

THE WISE MAN IS
HE WHO ALWAYS
MAKES SURE HIS
JUDGMENT IS JUST
AND FAIR.

THE CARROLL RECORD

PATIENCE MAKES
THAT MORE TOLER-
ABLE, WHICH CAN
NOT BE REMOVED.

VOL. 37

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1930.

No. 20

BOARD OF EDUCATION MONTHLY MEETING.

Large Amount of Regular Routine Business Transacted.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education was called to order in the office of the Board, Wednesday, Nov. 5, at 10:00 A. M. All members were present.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

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

The following schools have raised the indicated sums of money for equipment: Sweet Air, \$17.00; Uniontown, \$35.00; Stonestifer, \$13.00; Medford, \$13.00; Sandy Mount, \$17.50; Lowe, \$16.00; Bethel, \$14.10; West End, \$16.44; Warfieldburg, \$25.00; Newport, \$13.50; Cherry Grove, \$14.11.

They were each granted the usual sum of \$10.00 toward this equipment except West End, which according to the general rule, having raised over \$100.00 received 10% of the amount raised.

The transportation condition was investigated in view of the feasibility of putting a school bus on the route to Medford. After a thorough examination of the situation it was recommended that it was not advisable, and the matter was therefore dropped.

Superintendent Unger made a report on the High School Athletic situation in the county. Carroll County is in the State Athletic League and therefore it is necessary to have disinterested and very competent parties to referee all league games. It was decided that the most advisable thing to do is to fall in line with many of the other counties, and hire a P. A. L. man when necessary to train the county coaches and referee all league games. The annual cost was estimated to be not more than \$500. This action was approved.

At the request of the principal of the New Windsor High School the Board agreed to pay for a program clock.

At the request of T. W. Buchman, of Brown's school, his resignation was accepted to take effect Nov. 26th.

The various high schools of Carroll County have been publishing newspapers. In order to create more interest in this work and to promote the issuing of better papers, the Board approved the giving of a silver cup to the school that publishes the best newspaper. This cup must be won three times by the same school before it becomes the property of the school.

At the request of the secretary of the State Colored Teachers' Association, the sum of \$15.00 was granted toward the expenses of the association.

On account of the low enrollment in the Tracey School, and because all the children live within a mile and a half of the bus line to Lineboro or Manchester, the Board authorized the closing of this school and the transferring of the children to either of the above named schools whichever is the more convenient for them to attend, and because of the increased enrollment in the Winfield school, Miss Goldie Wolfe the teacher at Tracey, will be transferred to Winfield.

The enrollment of the Westminster High School and of the Westminster Elementary School are larger than they have ever been. Even though they have adequate teaching force the rooms are over-crowded. The Board authorized the placing of a double portable on the grounds to take care of an overflow section. This can be done without the employing of another teacher.

A fence was authorized to be placed along the line of the county road on the Taneytown school grounds, under the direction of a committee consisting of Commissioner Koons and Superintendent Unger.

Superintendent Unger reported the action taken with respect to the wells at Manchester and Mechanicsville. At both places it has been necessary to bore the wells deeper. Manchester well is now 106 feet deep, and Mechanicsville 105 feet deep—at both places the supply of water is now adequate for the school.

The Superintendent reported the circumstances with respect to the septic tank at Sykesville. According to the regulations of the State Board of Health, it is necessary to have a sand filter 80x40x22-in. in connection with the septic system. The Board authorized Superintendent Unger to advertise for bids to be prepared according to the specifications and blue prints of the State Board of Health and to let contract to the lowest bidder. The bid is to be submitted to the Board of County Commissioners, requesting that this additional amount be granted toward the Sykesville building.

The Superintendent submitted a bid of the Page Fence Company for the Hampstead school. This fence is to extend from the front corners of the building to the school line thus enclosing the back grounds for play. The Superintendent was authorized to arrange for the erecting of this fence. The Board adjourned at 12:15 P. M.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Calvin C. Wilhide and Virginia A. B. Newcomer, Chambersburg, Pa.
Joseph R. Koch and Beatrice E. Witter, Harrisburg, Pa.
Joseph F. Delphay and Katie M. Zuzley, Middleburg, Md.
Harold E. Moul and Edna M. Wildasin, Harpers, Pa.
Roy S. Boyer and Evelyn J. Coffman, York, Pa.
Clifford T. Gray and Helen V. Shoemaker, Brookeville, Md.

AUTO TRIP TO TEXAS

Taken by Mr. and Mrs. Upton Mehring, of Keymar.

My wife and I left Keymar, Oct. 10, and travelled the state highway by way of Frederick, Harpers Ferry, Winchester, Roanoke, Knoxville, Nashville, Memphis, Little Rock, Texarkana, Dallas, San Antonio to Harlingen into the Rio Grande valley through central Texas, a distance of 2200 miles from home.

They are having unusual rainy weather for many weeks, equal to 7 years ago. The truckers can hardly get their crops planted. The beans are turning yellow and a heavy rain fell when we were there. Oranges and grape fruit are not as big as last year, as they froze last winter and many of the nursery stock set out last summer. The older trees were not hurt. The weather was warm, some of the men wearing straw hats and no coats.

Cotton is the principal crop in Tennessee, Arkansas and Texas. The pickers are mostly colored people. They have a cotton sack about 6-ft. long one end tied to the shoulder and the other drags on the ground. They pick with one or both hands and when sack is full empty it into trucks or one or two horse wagons.

It is taken to a gin mill and unloaded with 8-in. suction pipes. The cotton is baled into 500-lb. bales, and the seed into box cars and taken to cotton seed mills, ground, cooked, and the oil pressed out. The price of cotton is 10c to 12c a pound to the farmer.

In Arkansas they are threshing the rice crop now. From a distance, a rice field looks like our oats. The rice is sown with a drill, as we sow oats. It is cut with a binder and threshed. The rice fields are irrigated, or water pumped over the field while growing.

The hull, or chaff, taken off the broken rice is cracked or ground for chicken feed. The good rice is run through machinery with fine white sand which polishes it. The rice market is low, like our wheat market, the farmers getting 60c a bushel, while other years it was 90c to \$1.00.

We ferried the Tennessee river. A new bridge is now being built, for completion next year, and boats will pass under it without touching. We passed over the White river on a draw bridge, also on another draw bridge at Corpus Christi. Most of the new roads being built are wide and high, according to the section of country, sometimes several feet to 10 ft. high. The ground is scooped from both sides of the road—looks like a railroad bed.

UPTON MEHRING.

EDITORS THROW BOUQUETS AT EACH OTHER.

A few weeks ago, the Westminster Times in one of its always interesting "First Page Editorials," in commenting on editorials, "ready-made" and otherwise, was led to mention three Carroll county editors, past and present, whose editorials he characterized as "always worth" reading, the three being the late W. L. W. Seabrook, for many years editor of The Sentinel, Maj. A. M. Hall, formerly of the Sykesville Herald, but now editor of The Chief, at Apopka, Florida, and the editor of The Carroll Record.

The latter, in a brief mention of the editorial in The Record, stated that while the generosity of Mr. Gorsuch, editor of The Times, had misplaced his generosity so far as the editor of The Record was concerned, nevertheless suggested that the trio be increased to a quartet by the election of Mr. Gorsuch as the fourth member, and sent a clipping of the suggestion to Maj. Hall for his comments; and as the announcer for Amos and Andy says—"Here they are."

"Of course the editor of The Chief, with becoming modesty, we hope, votes with Preston B. Englar, of the Record, that Harry P. Gorsuch, of the Westminster Times, should be included in this quartette. Knowing Mr. Gorsuch as we do as one of the ablest and cleanest editors in all Maryland, which boasts of a long list of men who have distinguished themselves in the journalistic field, we insist that no list of "who's who" among the editors of that State, would be complete without his name close to the top. And we want him to know that we appreciate the honor he has conferred upon us to the fullest measure. To be thus appraised by one who himself has won honor and distinction in his chosen profession, is a compliment indeed."

MR. BRICKER'S DEFEAT.

Under the above heading, the Westminster Times, last week, had the following to say which will be fully agreed to by Mr. Bricker's many friends, both in Taneytown and throughout the county:

"It is to be regretted that Mr. Wm. F. Bricker was defeated for re-election for Register of Wills. Mr. Bricker's record in this important office is one that entitled him to re-election.

The Democratic candidate, Mr. Berwager was conceded to be a strong candidate and by his large acquaintance and connections in Westminster, Manchester and Myers districts he was in a position to secure many complimentary Republican votes in these districts which overcame the splendid majority Mr. Bricker received in his home district, Taneytown.

There were some unfair and untrue propaganda circulated for the purpose of injuring him, and he was made the victim of some of the most malicious, unexpected and undeserved treachery in his own party."

THE COLUMBIA BRIDGE DEDICATED.

York and Lancaster Counties War Memorial.

The new \$3,000,000 bridge across the Susquehanna, joining Wrightsville and Columbia, erected as a memorial to the men and women of York and Lancaster counties who saw service in the World War, was dedicated on Armistice Day with impressive ceremonies. Incidentally, it is one of the finest war memorials in this country, and is a decided credit to the two great counties, as well as to the state and nation.

Before the actual ceremonies were started 5000 persons, augmented by military units, paraded across the bridge from Wrightsville, on the York county side, to the Lancaster county side at Columbia. Here the services were held.

Before a crowd of more than 10,000 persons Governor Fisher spoke, congratulating the residents of the two counties in making the structure possible. He praised them especially for undertaking the financing of the span without seeking State aid.

The history of the two counties to benefit directly by the bridge was outlined by Dr. Henry H. Appel, president of Franklin and Marshall College. He reviewed the part taken by citizenry of Lancaster and York counties in the wars of the Nation.

The new span, which will be a toll bridge, until the bond issues floated for its erection are paid off, is a concrete viaduct, 7000 feet in length. It carries the Lincoln Highway over the river at this point. Because of the nature of the dedication and the observance of Armistice Day in connection with the bridge the services were extremely military in aspect.

Under direction of S. Forry Laucks, York, and Brigadier General E. C. Shannon, Columbia, co-chairman of the Dedication Committee, the parade began to move at 1:15. In the line of march were the Pennsylvania National Guard and other military units, together with representations from American Legion posts of both counties, military organizations from all over York and Lancaster counties, the 103rd Cavalry Band and many other musical organizations. The Army and Navy, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Spanish-American War veterans and others all had large delegations.

After the Lancaster county contingents marched across the new bridge to join the York county units at Wrightsville they returned to the speakers stand at the Columbia end of the bridge and the speechmaking began. Governor John S. Fisher and Rev. Dr. H. H. Appel, formerly of York, now of Lancaster, were the speakers. Battery A, of the 106th Field Artillery, fired the Governor's salute at 11:45 A. M. from Laurel Hill Cemetery and at the same place during the exercises in the afternoon it fired the national salute.

The second number of the Lyceum Course will be given in the Blue Ridge College auditorium, on Monday, Nov. 17, at 8:00 P. M., by the Freeman Hammond Company. This company comes in the place of the "Stones" and the date has been changed to Monday, Nov. 17th. The Freeman Hammond Company comes highly recommended for their ability to give a unique program of music and drama. They are delightfully entertaining, highly instructive, and always inspirational.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE LYCEUM COURSE.

The November term of Court opened on Monday, with Chief Justice Parke on the bench. Minor officials were Richard B. Owings, clerk; John H. Leister, bailiff to grand jury; Fred D. Diefenbach, bailiff to the petit jury; Charles A. Elliot and Samuel Miller, bailiffs at the gate.

Judge Parke in opening court stated that the county in general was free from serious criminal cases, and the people of the county were largely law-abiding.

P. Thomas Babylon, Westminster, was appointed foreman of the grand jury, with the following members: Emory C. Baust, Francis J. Newman, C. Raymond Beck, Webster C. Thompson, Howard Gray, Charles W. Reese, John T. Yingling, Jr., Thomas C. Dell, J. Daniel Dienst, Oliver L. Hill, E. H. Carroll, Hively, J. Walter Thomas, George M. Smeak, Baxter B. Chenoweth, James M. S. Shriver, Ulysses H. Shipley, Keefer S. Brandenburg, Daniel H. Shoemaker, Lawrence Wooden, E. Clarence Ensor, Louis H. Kirkhoff, and Curtis S. Penn.

The petit jurors are: J. Marion Harris, William A. Shaw, Emory L. Warner, E. Herschel Miller, Burton Wilson, Edward Nail, C. Eugene Tubman, Clinton A. Kaufman, Conrad D. Nagle, William G. Little, Horatio C. Hunt, A. Frank Miller, Harvey J. T. Rhodes, Walter L. Zepp, S. Jacob Messenger, Thomas E. Watkins, Nelson Grove, Stewart F. King, Thomas G. Hoffman, George W. Galt, Robert Flohr, Robert K. Billingslea, Homer L. Twigg, Norman W. Myers and James H. Bowers.

While the Grand Jury is examining witnesses, the Petit Jury has been excused until next Monday.

SEND NO CHANCE SCHEMES.

Our correspondents will please note that it is against the Postal Laws to publish the result of raffles, drawings, guessing contests, or any other chance scheme. Papers publishing such notices—either before or after the drawing—are liable to be refused admission to the mails. The P. O. Department considers all chance schemes as lotteries, or gambling devices, which the postal service will not advertise nor aid in any way. In addition, The Record on its own account, takes the same view.

PLAN NOW

to send

The Carroll Record
for a
Christmas Gift.

SOME FREAKISH VOTING

Carroll Countians Had Trouble with the Ballot.

It is quite impossible to make a complete analysis of the vote cast in Carroll County as showing the will of the majority, for the reason that the ballot itself interfered with producing any such result. In few words, the ballot does not increase, but actually hinders a clear and easy expression of the voice of the people, and makes the result more or less a game of chance; so, the only analysis that can be made is from the figures themselves, using plenty of question marks, and then giving up trying to find answers for their freakish stories.

The biggest conundrum of the lot, is—What caused the big shortage of the vote? With a total registered vote of 16,110, the totals cast for the leading candidates were—

For Governor	12,355
For Clerk of Court	11,975
For Sheriff	11,935
For Register of Wills	11,892
For State Senator	11,353
For Co. Treasurer	11,322

The variation in these totals is remarkable as they show the average vote cast to have been 11,805, or 4205 less than the registered vote. Of course, a little of this loss is accounted for in the votes cast for Socialist and Labor candidates and uncoupled defective ballots, perhaps less than 200 in all; and other votes on account of illness or unavoidable absence, must be considered, but even allowing an average of 25 votes to each voting precinct due to these causes, there were still about 3500 votes missing, as compared with the registered vote; or an average of about 135 to each voting district or precinct in the county, which is not very complimentary to our voters for taking intelligent interest in our elections.

The vote for Breoning (6756) was so pronouncedly large as to invite curiosity. Unquestionably he received a large number of "dry" votes; but Robb, for Attorney General, who was the outstanding "dry" candidate on the ballot, received 949 votes less than Breoning; so there must have been hundreds of voters who simply made one X mark in the first square on the ballot, and considered the job finished—perhaps some of these were former Pennsylvanians, accustomed to making but one X mark for a straight party vote?

Some of the election officials tell strange stories as to how ballots were marked. For instance, it was a common occurrence for ballots to be marked only at the top, which may explain why the three top groups of candidates received the highest totals on the ballot—Governor 12,353; Clerk of Court, 11,975; and Register of Wills 11,892.

Other voters showed partiality for the central column, not voting anywhere else, and quite a large number of ballots had only from one to five and six X marks—and this kind of marking was not all done by colored voters, either.

CIRCUIT COURT ORGANIZED.

The November term of Court opened on Monday, with Chief Justice Parke on the bench. Minor officials were Richard B. Owings, clerk; John H. Leister, bailiff to grand jury; Fred D. Diefenbach, bailiff to the petit jury; Charles A. Elliot and Samuel Miller, bailiffs at the gate.

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SAMUEL L. JOHNS DEAD.

Mr. Samuel L. Johns, once one of the largest cigar manufacturers and dealers in leaf tobacco in the United States, died at his home in McSherrystown, Pa., early on Sunday morning, from uremia poisoning, aged 71 years. During his life he had also been active in Republican politics locally, and had also been officially connected with many business enterprises, and was noted for his generous gifts to charity. He was very widely known throughout Pennsylvania and Northern Maryland.

"Good order is the foundation of all good things."

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS BEFORE CONGRESS.

A Truce Promised in Purely Partisan Politics.

Right in the midst of President Hoover's Economy drive, with plans for further reduction of taxation, now comes in the unemployment situation and the plans for helping out the farmers because of the big drought of the past Summer that is still with us, and is sure in its effect, to extend over into 1931.

The so-called short-term of Congress, that meets January 1, may, or may not, clarify the situation. Democratic leaders have expressed themselves as favoring what it called a "legislative truce" meaning perhaps, that pure obstructive measures will not be introduced for partisan advantage, but that real co-operation between the two parties may be possible, having in view the best interests of the whole country.

There was some difference of opinion expressed by both Republican and Democratic leaders regarding the precise intentions of the Democratic offer, but generally it was felt that the economic situation demanded some measure of co-ordination between the parties and an end, for the time being of partisan hostility.

Senator Reed, of Pennsylvania, pointed out that such a co-operation was necessary in times of emergency, and he recalled that Republican members of Congress co-operated with the Democrats during the war.

"Co-operation is just as necessary between the parties now," he said. "There is an army of unemployed and the conditions of the country require constructive action." Senator Fess, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, said that there naturally would have been a tremendous temptation with such a close margin for the Democrats to play politics. "But," he added, "economic conditions are such that such co-operation as is proposed is necessary. The offer by the Democrats is a magnanimous and patriotic action."

There are hopes for a constructive policy at the short session, especially as the new Congress, that meets a year later, discuss matters connected with the recent election—notably the 18th Amendment, and to some extent the tariff—and it may be that the new Congress will welcome the settlement by the old, of financial relief measures, and such other questions as have been hanging fire, and leave to the new body a clear field, looking toward 1932.

Tax reduction, after all is not such an important matter for the whole country, even if it must be delayed, because at best it would not be a reduction that would directly affect the majority of people; besides, there is already some complaint of poor mail service, due to the reduction of employees; and each state in the Union has a sizable army of its own citizens engaged in Washington government service that it would not like to see further reduced.

At least two Senators—Wagner (Dem.) of New York, and McNary (Rep.) of Oregon, are outspoken in favor of direct appropriations for the government for the relief of those in distress, said funds to be administered by the Red Cross, or some such agency. Senator McNary says we have precedents in having given generously to foreign countries and to various states suffering from unusual conditions. It is quite probable that Congress will be asked, at the coming short term, to take some such action.

BARN FIRE NEAR MAYBERRY.

The barn on the Augustus Myers, farm, near Mayberry, tenanted by Sterling Flickinger, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday morning, shortly after 9 o'clock. The Taneytown Fire Company was called but were unable to save any part of the barn, but prevented the fire from extending to other buildings. Very little water was available.

Mr. Flickinger was away from home at the time, but his wife succeeded in saving two mules and two calves. One horse was burned, together with a considerable quantity of hay and feed and some farming implements. The loss is reported to have been uninsured.

A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION MAY BE CALLED.

If the legislature takes the required action, Maryland will hold a Constitutional Convention. The question, for or against, holding the convention, was on the ballots. In the counties the majority against holding a convention was 26,822, while in Baltimore the majority for the convention was 39,743, or a net majority in the state of 12,921.

It is said that the main objects of the convention might include such matters as a shorter ballot, some improvements in the administration of justice, adopting a pension system, and a plan to give Baltimore city a larger representation in the legislature. Of course, the convention could go as far as it has a mind to, which means that the selection of the delegates to it is a most important matter.

The Record office has "No Trespassing" Card signs, suitable for posting farms against hunting—5c each or 50c per dozen.

"If rich, it is easy enough to conceal our poverty; but if poor, it is not quite so easy to conceal our poverty."

FREDERICK COUNTY VOTE.

The Offices are Divided as in Carroll County.

The following officials were elected in Frederick county, the vote having been received by The Record too late for last week's issue.

Associate Judge—Arthur D. Wilard, Rep.

Clerk of the Circuit Court—Eli G. Haugh, Rep.

State Senator—Emory L. Coblentz, Dem.

House of Delegates—Harry W. LeGore, Rep.; Casper E. Cline, Jr., Dem.; John D. Nicodemus, Dem.; Anderson H. Etzler, Rep.; D. Charles Flook, Rep.

Register of Wills, Melvin F. Shepley, Rep.

Judges of the Orphans' Court—John Herschberger, Dem.; C. Newton Thomas, Dem.; Louis C. Etchison, Dem.

State's Attorney—Walter E. Sinn, Rep.

Sheriff—Charles W. Crum, Rep.

County Commissioners—John W. Grove, Dem.; Roscoe P. Brown, Dem.; Amos Burgee, Dem.; Archley R. Molesworth, Rep.; Abraham H. Derr, Rep.

County Treasurer—Thos. A. Chapline, Rep.

County Surveyor—Wm. Jarboe Grove, Dem.

CHILDREN'S AID MEETS.

The fourth quarterly meeting for the Carroll county Children's Aid Society, was held in the council chamber Firemen's building, Monday afternoon. The president, Mrs. Frank Myers, called the meeting to order and expressed appreciation of the attendances. After prayer the secretary, Miss Mouser read her reports, which was followed by the treasurer's report which showed the disbursements of the quarter \$581.82. Mrs. S. Wilson reported many calls other than those included in her report, which could not be considered at that time.

It is very gratifying to the workers to be able to report the fourteenth and last district in the county organized. Franklin district, with Mrs. Howard Price, Taylorsville, as chairman. Six out of these fourteen districts have gone over the top with their financial quota. They are New Windsor, Manchester, Woolery's, Hampstead, Freedom, and Westminster. Several of the district chairmen who could not be present sent their reports.

These reports were encouraging and showed the district workers busy. Taneytown is getting ready for a rummage sale. All the districts are planning for Christmas, last years plans to be closely followed. It was wished that all the friends of the Children's Aid Society could have heard the report of Miss Custerborders, the county worker. In the past two months 126 visits have been made 26 children, 9 boys and 17 girls, have been placed in homes—5 in boarding homes, 3 in wage homes, one adopted, one with a relative, 12 in foster homes, and four in institutions.

The first meeting for the new year will be the second Monday in February. Dr. Y. W. Bird, president of the Maryland Children's Aid Society, will be the speaker. At this meeting the election of officers for the county will be held. The nominating committee is Mrs. Clara Billingslea, Westminster, Mrs. Bower, Taneytown, and Mrs. Byerly, Union Bridge.

"INSIDE" INFORMATION FOR WOMEN.

Raw chopped celery is good in fritters.

Tomatoes, fresh, raw, or canned are a good source of vitamins A. B. and C. Include them very frequently in your menus. Give tomato juice to young children and even to babies.

Dumplings for stew or soup must be cooked tightly covered. Don't remove the top during the cooking to see if they are done or they will not be light. Boil 15 minutes and then serve.

Under no circumstances should milk be placed in a refrigerator in an open pitcher, bottle, or other uncovered container. It should be tightly stoppered and should not be opened until immediately before use. If only a part of the bottle of milk is used, the cap should be replaced.

The temperature of the home refrigerator, in the milk compartment, should be kept at or below 45° F. if possible. Refrigeration is used to retard the development of bacteria in milk, and above this temperature, bacterial growth is very rapid, causing changes to take place in the milk that may render it unfit for food.

French pancakes are often served for dessert. Make a batter consisting of 2 eggs, 1½ cups of milk, 1 cup of flour, 1 teaspoon of sugar, 2 tablespoons melted butter, 1 teaspoon baking powder, and ½ teaspoon salt. Bake on a hot griddle in rather large cakes. When done, spread each one at once with a mixture of butter and any preferred jelly, roll like a jelly roll, and sprinkle with powdered sugar. Serve immediately.

AUTO LICENSES REVOKED.

Automobile drivers whose licenses were revoked in the week ended Wednesday numbered seventeen, according to a report issued Thursday by the office of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

Thirteen drivers' licenses were suspended and twenty-seven applications for licenses were refused. One license was revoked because the driver impersonated an officer.

Eight licenses were revoked because the drivers were drunk and five lost their licenses for failing to stop after an accident.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

G. A. ARNOLD, Pres. D. J. HESSON, V. P. G. W. WILT, Sec'y. P. B. ENGLAR, WM. F. BRICKER.

TERMS—Strictly cash in advance. One year, \$1.50; 6 months, \$1.00; 3 months, 75c; 4 months, 50c; single copies, 3c. The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid.

ADVERTISING rates will be given on application, after the character of the business has been definitely stated together with information as to space, position, and length of contract. The publisher reserves the privilege of declining all offers for space.

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

All articles on this page are either original or properly credited. The paper 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, NOVEMBER 14, 1930.

THE SENATE A MAN'S JOB.

The crashing defeat of Mrs. Ruth McCormick, candidate for the U. S. Senate in Illinois, and by a Democrat who was never noted for his overshadowing ability, and was supposed to have gone into retirement as a "has been," means more, perhaps, than is shown on the surface; first, that even a smart woman can not necessarily take the place of a father who was Senator (Mark Hanna) and second that, as yet, the Senate is popularly regarded as a position too exclusive (by men) for a woman to fill—that it is strictly a man's job.

Without any discourtesy to the female sex politically inclined, the Senate, even with all of its weak points and doubtful ornaments, does seem to be an inappropriate place for a woman to represent her state, as it by common custom is represented. For, as everybody knows, the Senate is not solely the stage for speech-making nor for more or less dignified presences, but is actually the stage for producing acts and deals that seem to be only appropriate for men—and not for all men.

Much of the real work of the Senate is perfected in committee. More of it perhaps, back of big cigars and in out of the way places in private conferences—at times and places, and under conditions hardly congenial to the mixture of sexes. The Senate, right or wrong, appears to be a man's job.

Besides, Illinois is a very large and very important state, politically and in every other way, apparently requiring on the part of its Senators a full knowledge of big business, not only in so far as the state is concerned, but in a larger sense a Nationally representative character on the part of its Senators; and even conceding the personal ability of Mrs. McCormick as distinctly above the average of her sex, it appears, especially in the light of all results, that her candidacy was a mistake.

PROHIBITION AS IT IS, AND POLITICS AS IT IS.

Most intelligent thoughtful people, we think, would be willing to agree to some reasonable modification of our liquor laws, as an aid to their better enforcement, and as satisfying to some extent the resentment of people at trying to compel them by law, to observe strict sobriety; but, the difficulty would be in agreeing on some modification that would not be taken gross advantage of, or which would not make general conditions worse than even our present admittedly poor enforcement, taking the country as a whole. The plea that "light wines and beer" would result in great sobriety, is pure bosh; and those who use the plea, know it, and that it would not prevent bootlegging, nor satisfy those who want hard liquor in a flask—handy to carry around.

However we may be inclined to speculate over the subject, or to reach individual conclusions, it is a pretty sure thing that politics will take a hand in the matter in a different way than it has heretofore. Any big subject that so stirs up the political situation as has prohibition, is sure to be considered by political organizations, sooner or later, when they affect party prospects, and that is what has been happening for at least two years.

This makes it political business—the business of parties to reach definite conclusions on, rather than to let individual groups of individuals to continue to play separately on, as they may see proper; and a condition of this kind, following the results of the recent election, is bound to call for definite action by parties, in recognition of political results shown by the ballots, and what this action may be is now one of the interesting, but undeveloped, facts to be looked for in the near future.

The Philadelphia Ledger, Republican, in its issue of Friday following the election in commenting editorially on the result, intimates some such

action as we have referred to, as follows:

"The net gains for the Wets in House and Senate are insufficient, of course, to menace continued domination of the next Congress by the Drys. A two-thirds vote in each house is necessary to initiate a movement for repeal. The Wets cannot hope to muster even a simple majority for forcing modification. But the significance of these gains, recorded for the first time, is that they mark a turning of the tide which cannot be ignored.

The effect will not be felt immediately in legislation. But the political implications, especially for their bearing on the next presidential and congressional elections, are compelling. To some leaders of both major parties, but particularly of the Republican, they are distinctly disturbing, that is, in the sense not only of causing anxiety but of necessitating a possible reshaping of plans for the battle of 1932.

The Democratic victories on Tuesday, which have given their party actual control of Congress whether or not they shall possess the technical majorities, were due largely to their stand against prohibition. In the senatorial contests in Massachusetts, Ohio and Illinois this was their winning issue. It was also the deciding factor in the election of many Democratic Representatives. Among the winners accounted as Wets Mr. Morrow in New Jersey stands out conspicuously as a Republican. But there prohibition was not an issue as between the parties. The two leading advocates of prohibition where it was a distinct party issue, Mr. Butler in Massachusetts and Senator McCulloch in Ohio, went to defeat at the hands of their Democratic opponents. And to these may be added Mrs. McCormick in Illinois, for it was the overwhelmingly wet vote for the Democratic opponent that proved her undoing.

While their anti-prohibition stand sent so many Democrats to Congress, it is still true that there will be more Dry than Wet Democrats in House and Senate. This is because the South, the traditional Democratic stronghold, is dry. The national Democratic Party is divided on this issue, but it is a sectional division. The Republican party is also divided on prohibition, and in a manner still more embarrassing to its leaders. For, whereas the Democrats in the North are mostly wet and in the South overwhelmingly dry, so that it may be said that Democratic unity prevails on this issue within each section, the Republicans are fast coming to be at odds on prohibition in almost every State.

PRESIDENT HOOVER GIVES HIS ANSWER.

President Hoover gave a model answer, both for brevity and directness, to a number of newspaper correspondents who had called at the White House for answers to a lot of questions. It was as follows:

"I have a number of inquiries from you gentlemen upon contentious questions, but the job for the country to concentrate on now is further measures of co-operation for economic recovery, and that is the only suggestion I have for you on this occasion."

The President might have added—"Now, put that in your pipe and smoke it." What the curious boys wanted to know, was what the President had to say about the election; and, he told them.

AUTO ACCIDENTS AND THE INFLUENCE OF LIQUOR.

News item from last Saturday's Baltimore Sun;

"Automobile drivers whose licenses were revoked during the week ending last Tuesday totaled twenty-seven, according to a report issued by the office of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

Eighteen of the revocations were for the operation of automobiles while the drivers were under the influence of liquor. Two were charged with failure to stop after an accident. Five licenses were revoked for failure to stop after accidents, and one for an accident resulting fatally."

And yet, The Sun almost daily advocates making liquors easier to get—at least "light wines and beer." We wonder whether The Sun actually thinks that "light wines and beer" would reduce auto accidents; and whether laws legalizing these drinks would stop the manufacture and sale of bootleg liquor?

A "PATENT MEDICINE" REMEDY.

The political attack on the electric industry may well be termed a "patent medicine" remedy. Zealous advocates of government ownership and operation of electric plants have risen all over the country with announcements to the effect that the "power trust" is a threat to America and that government-produced power is a certain cure-all for most of our social and economic ills.

As a matter of fact, just what could we expect of a government-owned electric industry? At the present time electricity is an infinitesimal part of the family budget, occupying a much less important place than tobacco or movie shows. It is possible—though experience in many states has demonstrated the opposite—that government plants, being tax-free, could make some small reduction in rates. It is possible—though again experience has shown the opposite—that they could give us equally good service.

In other words, at the very best, the tremendous expenditures necessary to put the government in the power business would result in a continuation of

present standards of service and a possible, though improbable, few cents a month saving to the average family. To achieve this our states would have to issue millions of dollars worth of bonds. They would have to measurably increase the number of persons on the public payrolls. They would have to forego the millions upon millions now paid annually by the private industry in city, state and federal taxes. They would be responsible for any losses sustained, which would have to be made by the taxpayers. And—most important of all—they would have to effect a revolutionary change in our principle of government.

Public ownership is indeed the perfect "patent medicine" remedy. Economic laws are buried under glamorous promises. The public has had some experience with such nostrums—the federally-operated railroads during the war and the great experiment in North Dakota which all but bankrupted the state.—The Manufacturer.

GOOD WORK IN HELPING THE JOBLESS.

No country in the world has shown more zeal and energy in helping the victims of misfortune in other countries than the United States; and now that many of our own are in need of aid those same qualities are shining to great advantage. In order to do it in a thorough and comprehensive way organization was needed, and President Hoover set the place in this regard when he appointed Colonel Arthur Woods as chairman of the National Committee on Employment.

We have heard from time to time of the practical results which have already been obtained through this committee. The other day the head of the body gave a sample of his organizing ability when he talked with the Governors of forty-four States of the Union over the long-distance telephone. In a few hours he had got into personal touch with the forty-four and with representatives of those who could not be reached in person. It is the first time in history that a Nation-wide canvass on an emergency has ever been met in this way or in so short a time.

In the meantime activity has been stimulated all along the line. For instance, a plan has been formulated by which 10,000 hotels in the United States and Canada may help in the good work by co-operating with local relief organizations. President Green of the Hotel Men's Association says arrangements are being made by which each local body may deliver food in containers to the various charitable unions. The plan was successfully carried out in New York City in the spring of 1915. This, of course, is to help where relief is needed immediately. It is auxiliary to the general scheme of furnishing employment to those who are looking for work. Imagine the good that may be accomplished in this manner through the co-operation of the schools and churches.

New York City is to be congratulated on the handsome way in which it is approaching the problem of helping the unemployed during the coming winter. The emergency employment committee announces that it has received pledges of \$1,000,000 in its campaign to raise \$6,000,000 in order to provide 2,000,000 days' work at three dollars a day for heads of families for the next thirty weeks. It is gratifying to note how the wealthy men of the community have been coming forward to do what they regard as a manifest duty. The fact that 2000 men have already been put to work in the parks is proof of the practical nature of the movement. By tiding the needy over the next few months the problem is almost certain to be solved.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

FEWER ELECTIONS FAILURE.

The "fewer elections" law is a failure. The huge ballots prevent anyone not a politician from acquainting himself with the qualifications of the candidates. The average voter experiences a sense of futility and embarrassment in attempting to mark the present complicated tickets.

It is necessary to pay a price to have good government. Little, if any, money is saved by cutting down the number of elections. Any possible saving in money is offset by a loss of civic self-respect and intelligence.

Voting is done blindly. Persons who prize liberty and good government are deceiving themselves by advocating fewer elections. When the people lose interest in selecting good men for office, the day of a Democratic form of government has passed.—Towson Union-News.

AN APPEAL FROM CHINA.

I write to make two special requests of you. The first is that you help give my little Brownies a tip-top Christmas treat this year. I find a great joy in helping these little people to have a good time such as little kids at home have on the happy day. You can share it too. Chinese children see no Christmas tree, hang up no Christmas stocking and no Santa

Claus visits their homes. Christmas to them is the same cheerless day as any other day with little to eat nothing to make them glad. I am very sorry for these little people when I think of your glad times at home. I am going to do my best to make them happy one day in the year.

I wish to give each of the little kiddies in my ragged Sunday Schools an apple and an orange and a little candy, some pop-corn and peanuts, and each boy and girl a ball and a "Yang nung-nun" baby doll. The little boys are as anxious for baby-dolls as are the girls. Then I wish to give them marbles and tops and other toys as well as a Christian Almanac and a Christmas Card with, "Behold I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord," written in Chinese on the back.

I'll get very little in the way of "gifts" myself; but it is more blessed to give than to receive and it is big enough "Christmas" to me to see the sparkling eyes and happy smiles of my little Brownies. You will not be able to see what I see; but you will have real joy of heart in knowing that you have divided with others less fortunate than yourself and so your joys of Christmas will be doubled—richer—because you shared with these kiddies on the "bottom side of the world." Do not let this request be a burden to you. Only give as your heart moves you to give gladly. I am asking others so as to lighten the load for each and all. I'll tell my wee ones that the gifts come from you.

The other request is that you send a little to help with my regular work among the Chinese children. When you send tell me how much of your gift for my work and how much is for Brownies' Christmas treat so I can divide according to your wishes. You can send money safely by Draft or personal check, by United States Domestic Postoffice Money Order payable to my order on New York, Chicago, or Seattle, or by International P. O. Money Order. If you wish to send in U. S. paper money, please send it to my brother, Rev. Dr. G. B. F. Hallock, 10 Livingston Park, Rochester, N. Y., telling him it is for my Brownies. Currency is not safe sent to China.

Thanking you in advance for whatever you wish to give and with best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

(REV.) H. G. C. HALLOCK.
Shanghai, China,
C. P. O. Box No. 1234.

"Join Red Cross," Urges Vice President Curtis

America's prominent citizens join in urging all men and women to become members of the Red Cross during the period of the annual roll call from Armistice Day to Thanksgiving Day.

The Honorable Charles Curtis, Vice President of the United States, says: "The American Red Cross is in a position to and does more to relieve those stricken by misfortune than any other organization in the world. Its splendid work has done much to bring a friendly feeling in all parts of the world for the people of our country because they sustain the American Red Cross. This wonderful organization is entitled to the liberal support of our people."

The Honorable Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, says: "No one can predict when or where disaster may occur or acute emergency arise. The American Red Cross represents our community insurance against such misfortunes. The organization stands ready at all times to render speedy relief to any stricken area in the relief of disaster in foreign countries. The Red Cross is the agency which carries on when emergency has disrupted customary modes and means of life in a community."

Six Foreign Countries Receive Red Cross Aid

Relief was given by the American Red Cross during the year in six foreign nations in disasters ranging from a tidal wave in Newfoundland, an earthquake in Persia, floods in France, to help the refugees from Russia and prevention of a smallpox epidemic in Costa Rica.

The \$5,000 Red Cross contribution to Newfoundland, following the tidal wave, which took twenty-six lives and destroyed many homes and fishing boats, was the first from an outside country to reach the distressed people.

The sum of \$5,000 was given to the fund for the relief of the Mennonite refugees of German descent, who had determined to leave Russia for new lands. About 13,000 passed through Germany, where the German Red Cross, aided by Red Cross societies of other nations, helped them. The majority are being transported to new countries in the western world and the American Red Cross has transmitted contributions from individuals in this country.

When Costa Rica was menaced by a smallpox epidemic, the American Red Cross sent fifty thousand tubes of vaccine, in two airplane loads, undoubtedly saving the country from a serious outbreak of the dread disease.

Same Term Applied

A golfing husband was entertaining a friend. They were left alone talking for some time after dinner. Then the wife entered the dining room to hear her husband pass some remark about "a hole in one."

"My goodness," she said. "Are you still talking about golf?"
"No, dear," said her husband, with a smile, "we're talking about socks."

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RUBBER
FOOTWEAR

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

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The Stylish Values in our Store remind you that Fall Merchandise is here.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Staple goods, in Percales, plain and fancy Ginghams, Dress Prints light and dark outings, sheeting and Pillow Tubing and Table Damasks

NOTION DEPARTMENT.

Special values in Men's and Ladies' Sweaters, in button Coat or Slip-Over style. Dress Shirts of broadcloth, Madras and Rougee. Hosiery of all kinds. Special prices on Ladies' full-fashioned Silk Hose, in all the new Fall colors. Underwear in wool and cotton.

HATS AND CAPS.

A new selection of the latest styles and colors in Hats. Our Hats are shaped correctly and the prices are very low.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS.

Matchless values in Plain and Plaid Wool, part Wool and Cotton Blankets. Bed Comforts in fancy cretonnes.

SHOES. SHOES.

Special values in all our long wearing Shoes. Men's heavy Work Shoes, the kind that wear. Men's Dress Shoes and Oxfords in Tan and Black.

Ladies' Oxfords and Pumps in the up-to-the-minute styles, in Patent and Kid.

CLOTHING.

Men's ready-to-wear Suits and Top Coats in the latest colors for Fall. Also leather, leatherette and sheeplined Coats.

FLOOR COVERINGS.

Gold Seal Congoleum and Floortex Rugs in new Fall patterns. Floortex by the yard, width 2 yards.



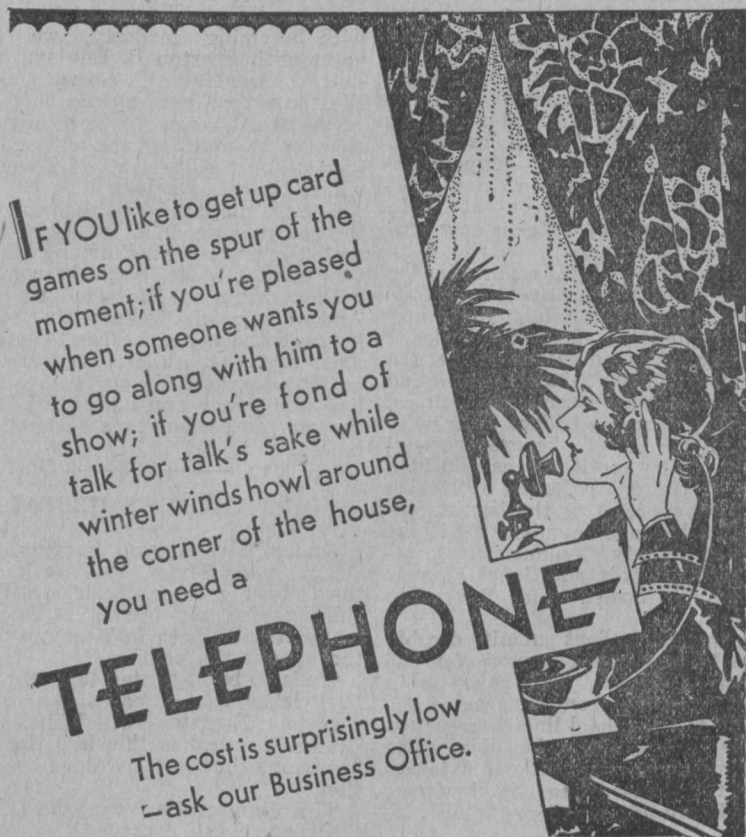
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POULTRY

DRESSED TURKEYS
SWELL PROFITS

Co-Operative Project in Nebraska Is Success.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Increased profits from turkey growing as the result of co-operative marketing of the dressed fowls has proved an incentive to farmers in the North Platte irrigation district in western Nebraska. "Marketing dressed turkeys in car lots," says D. H. Propps, of the bureau of agricultural economics in the Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture, "is one of the most practical of co-operative marketing projects."

"The growers in a county or district," Mr. Propps explains, "determine approximately the number of turkeys available for sale. Representatives of the growers get in touch with prospective buyers and receive from them sealed bids which are opened at a stated time. The entire number is then sold to the highest bidder, who then fixes the dates on which he wishes the dressed birds to be delivered. The farmers dress the turkeys the day before delivery and cool them overnight on the farms. The birds are weighed, graded and paid for as they are delivered. The purchaser bears all expenses and assumes all responsibility after the birds are received."

Turkey growers realize from 50 cents to \$1 for the labor of dressing. This represents from 15 to 20 per cent of the value of the turkey, and is fully three-fifths as much as the entire feed cost of raising and fattening the birds in the North Platte district. In 1927 the growers sold nearly 25,000 birds, and netted about \$18,000 for the work of dressing. At turkey-dressing time neighbors often change work, and if one grower is inexperienced he can usually get a neighbor to show him the best method of dressing the birds. Farm dressing is usually better done than in commercial establishments and buyers consider this when bidding for the turkey crop. The fact that turkeys move to market so largely just in advance of Thanksgiving and Christmas is a point favoring the co-operating sellers.

Before Winter Sets In

Clean Up Poultry House

Before winter sets in the poultry house should be given a thorough cleaning. All the old dirt should be removed, the walls, etc., brushed down, and the place made as clean as physically possible. This should then be followed with a drenching with a good disinfectant. In fact if mites were present the house should be sprayed with kerosene oil emulsion and the roosts and parts adjacent should be painted with crank case oil or a similar product. Thorough treatment now may prevent the mites hibernating and causing trouble next spring and summer. The cleaning and disinfecting process should not be confined to the walls and roof but also to the floor. One advantage of the concrete floor is that it can be easily cleaned. If the poultry house has not had its fall clean up it should be done at once. To put pullets into unclean quarters and to needlessly expose them to disease is to court trouble. It's another case of the ounce of prevention.

Insulation of Curtains to Keep Out Icy Winds

All that can be done to the farm poultry house in the way of insulation or storm curtains or banking around the outside, will tend to keep out the icy winds and hold in the bird heat to make the pullets more comfortable. But ventilation must not be reduced to a point that makes the house damp. A damp poultry house always seems colder than a dry ventilated house at the same temperature. Dampness seems to be a cause of colds and low vitality and both conditions may cause roup or at least a low per cent of egg production.

Helps Avoid Worms

One authority has stated that worms have very little chance of obtaining a foothold in chickens that have a gizzard well filled with insoluble grit. This authority claims that all eggs and cysts of the worms are ground and damaged so much by a gizzard full of grinding material that no worm infestation results. At any rate, it wouldn't hurt to see that the young growing stock is given plenty of coarse, insoluble grit and pure, fresh water.

Cooping One Rooster

The practice of cooping one male bird in a pen of, say, twenty fowls, and letting the alternate bird run with the flock day and night, is better perhaps than allowing the two birds to run together. It has been found, however, that the cooping of the male in the pen excites it so much that, instead of resting and gaining strength, the opposite effect is noted. The "resting" bird should be cooped out of sight of the pen. It will feed better.

Few Groups of Eskimos

Snow-House Dwellers

Snow houses are unknown to the Alaskan Eskimos, and in the Mackenzie delta region such dwellings are used only in emergencies.

The snow house has long been and still is the winter habitation of a number of Eskimo groups scattered eastward from Coronation gulf to Greenland. Even in that desolate region the snow house is regularly inhabited only when no other building materials are available. Some of these Eskimo hunters are very adept at constructing houses of snow for the temporary shelter of their families.

The Labrador Eskimos do not live in snow houses, and out of the 15,000 Eskimos in Greenland only a few hundred living around Cape York ever dwell in such shelters. Even among these the more usual winter dwelling consists of walls of earth or stone and rafters of stone slabs or the large bones of animals.

It is supposed that the Eskimos are descended from American aborigines who gradually worked their way into the Far North. Ancient ruins found throughout the region where snow houses are still regularly or occasionally used indicate that the house of stone, driftwood and whalebone is older than the igloo or hemispherical house built of blocks of snow laid in spiral courses.

Peasant Had Definite if Peculiar Grievance

One of the most familiar stories of Athenian history is that of Aristides and the peasant, says an article in a Boston paper. The ancient Athenians were just as human as any other people of later times, despite our tendency to regard them as supermen. Aristides, it will be remembered, was a great and good man whose policy was opposed to that of the brilliant and unscrupulous Themistocles.

The deadlock between the two leaders had to be broken by ostracism, which provided for the temporary banishment of the less popular leader. A peasant accosted Aristides and asked him to write the name of Aristides on his ballot. This was a vote for banishment and the leader asked the peasant if Aristides had ever injured him. "No," the man answered, "but I am tired of hearing him called Aristides the just."

Viking History
In a little island in the middle of the Irish sea there is held every year on July 5 (representing midsummer day, old style), the promulgation of the Manx laws. The scene of the ceremony is Tynwald hill, in the Isle of Man.

It is a living relic of the important part played in the history of England by the Vikings, who from the close of the Eighth century made plundering excursions to the British Isles, and then settled first in the Orkneys and Shetlands, later in the Hebrides, and thence gradually in the western isles of Scotland; in Ireland, where they were met by their brethren coming round by the south, and in Man, whence they spread eastward till they joined forces with their kinsfolk in York.

Warrior and Athlete
Babar the magnificent warrior oriental monarch of the Fifteenth century, was apparently tireless, and as proud of his skill as an athlete as of his ability as a general, says an article in the Boston Globe. Once, for the fun of it, he swam the Ganges, performing this stunt, as he explains in his memoirs, "in 33 strokes." At another time he ran around the battlements of a fortress with a man under each arm, leaping the embrasures. But these feats, added to his endless campaigns, weakened him, and he died suddenly at the age of forty-eight, leaving his new empire to a son whose ability was less conspicuous.

Honolulu Smokeless
Honolulu is a smokeless city and for that reason it is rated clean or free from the smudge which has marred the structural appearance of New York and particularly Pittsburgh. Except for the chimneys of the gas and electric plants there are no chimneys in Honolulu. In the first place heating systems are not needed and the greater number of housewives or servants use gas for cooking. Some more cook outdoors and others on a charcoal stove which does not give out any smoke. This interesting Hawaiian city, it was pointed out, is not a profitable field for painters.

Safety First
During the trial of a man on a serious charge of theft the evidence was so palpably insufficient that the judge stopped the case and directed the jury to return a verdict of "not guilty." A well-known lawyer, however, who wished to do something for the fee he had received for the defense, claimed the privilege of addressing the court.

"We'll hear you with the greatest pleasure," said the judge, "but, to prevent accident, we'll first acquit the prisoner!"—Montreal Star.

Didn't Need Any
Mary Jane's mother was in the back yard so she went to the door when a young man knocked. "Please tell your mother I have a subpoena for her," said the man. "I'm sorry," said Mary Jane, "but mother just went to the grocery store and has all the vegetables she needs."

Community Building

Appearance Adds Much to Value of Property

I do not think, says a real estate expert, writing in the Washington Star, there is an owner of any kind of goods who will get the same angle on maintenance as do some property owners. A storekeeper maintains his place of business in the most attractive fashion and presents his stock in such a way as to interest buyers. The property owner in many cases appears to feel that it is not necessary to keep a property modern or maintain it in good condition to either sell or rent it. There are innumerable cases that could be cited wherein an expenditure of a few dollars on a property has added a thousand dollars to its selling price or greatly increased the return from its rental. Persons buying or renting real estate are influenced just as much by the condition of the stock or property which they have in mind as are the buyers of any other commodity.

Proper maintenance of real estate is a factor in the sale or rental of it that cannot be disregarded by the owner except at a financial loss to himself. There is no better time to give active interest to this subject than now. Spring is a forerunner of blossom and bloom, and it can be made just such a season for the property owner who will adequately maintain his real estate, because from such action on his part a profitable buyer or a desirable tenant may blossom and bloom as the result.

Commence Work on Lawn as Early as Possible

In the spring, lawns should be firm by rolling several times. On a day when rain is anticipated, an application of equal parts of sifted wood ashes and ground bone meal at the rate of five pounds per 100 square feet will provide a splendid top dressing. A little good garden loam, mixed with the fertilizer, will bring good results.

Get your lawn done as soon as weather conditions permit proper working of the soil. Seed sown early will get established before hot weather, and will compete better with weeds out. This may be a matter of some time.

Lawns about new houses are usually composed of excavation earth, and must be fertilized and have rich topsoil added. Even where the original level is preserved, building operations will have resulted in hard, beaten soil about the house, which must be plowed or spaded. The inevitable result is a crop of weeds, whose seeds are contained in the soil turned up. If you have this experience, just keep the weeds from seeding—another year will see very few recur.

Tribute to Progression
The editor of this newspaper was a visitor in Opp recently. We were much pleased to note the progressive spirit in evidence there. They have now completed their street paving. They have erected many new business houses and improved and enlarged others. There is attractiveness about many of the stores there that would do credit to any city. The business men of Opp have always shown a progressive spirit. The fine women of that city also take an interest in the civic well-being of Opp. The city is clean and the lawns are well kept and there is everywhere a manifestation of community pride which is heartening to the observing visitor.—Andalusia (Ore.) Star.

Plan City From Start
Smaller communities may find in larger cities some very forceful arguments to commend a policy of correcting errors before errors pass beyond the point of correction. City planning and zoning contribute to beauty and convenience and community efficiency as well as increasing and safeguarding property values. City planning remains city planning up to a certain point of progress, then it becomes city rebuilding. It is easy to train a twig, but difficult and often impossible to change a tree.

Beautify Highways
Garden clubs are taking their activities to the state highways in an effort to beautify these for the pleasure of passing motorists. At a recent meeting of the Garden club of Georgia at Atlanta it was decided the club would sponsor the beautification of the highway between Atlanta and Rome, a nearby town, with shrubbery and flowers.

Houses Behind Times
Everywhere about us we see change and progress. Farming, manufacturing, office methods improve almost daily. No longer is anything impossible of accomplishment. No precedent is so strong that it cannot be broken. Yet in this age of fast movement some 12,000,000 homes remain as they were built, anywhere from 15 to 100 years ago.

Consider Front Yard
It is typically American to want to appear well to others. Why not start in the front yard? It is here that the passer-by gains his impression of the home. What sort of an impression does your front yard make?—Exchange.

MEDFORD PRICES

Potatoes, 98c

2 pound Jar Peanut Butter for 25c
Small size Women's Rubbers, 25c
Ford Pistons, 70c
Tail Lights, 35c
Men's Work Shirts, 39c

Dairy Feed, \$1.60 Bag

Bran, \$1.40 bag
6 pounds Soup Beans for 25c
Galvanized Roofing, \$3.75 square
Gold Seal Congoleum, 39c yard
Men's Work Pants, 75c
Scratch Feed, \$2.50
Bed Blankets, 98c pair

Cracked Corn, \$2.50 Bag

Child's Gum Boots, \$1.98 pair
Boys' Gum Boots, \$2.75 pair
Plow Shares, 59c
School Companions free to children
2 pounds Coffee for 25c
Hog Tankage, \$2.60 bag
Plow Shares, 59c each
Granulated Sugar, \$4.45 bag
Window Shades, 39c

Frankfurts, 20c lb

Pig and Hog Meal, \$2.50 bag
Paper Roofing, 98c roll
Stove Pipe, 19c joint
Gallon Can Apple Butter or 59c
Horse Feed, \$2.00 bag
Men's Sweaters, 98c
Cook Stoves, \$4.98 each
Auto Wheel Pullers, 39c

Carbide, \$5.85 Can

Good Heavy Wash Boilers, 79c
Bed Springs, \$12.98 each
Dynamite, 12c stick
Galvanized Furnace Pipe, 29c joint
Flower Pots, 5c each
Stock Feed Molasses, 17c gallon
Wood Stoves, \$1.48 each
Cigarettes, \$1.19 carton

Muslin, 5c yd

Alarm Clocks, 75c
Scratch Feed, \$2.50
3 large Cans of Pet Milk, 25c
Coal Oil, 8c gallon
2 pounds Chocolate Drops for 25c
2 pounds Mint Lozenges for 25c
24-lb. Bag Pillsbury Flour, 89c

Auto Batteries, \$4.98

Pulverized Sugar, 7c lb
Paper Shingles, \$2.98 square
3 pounds Ginger Snaps for 25c
Window Shades, 39c each
Clothes Pins, 1c dozen
Coal Stoves, \$4.98
House Slippers, 48c pair
Pillows, 98c pair

Dynamite Caps, 2c each

Boys' Gum Coats, \$3.98
Galvanized Tubs, 39c
Galvanized Chamber Pails, 48c
Clothes Baskets, 85c
3 pair Child's Bloomers for 25c
9x12 Rugs, \$2.98
Bed Sheets, 98c

Men's Pants, 75c Pair

Boys' Sweaters, 98c
Men's Work Shirts, 48c
Child's Sweaters, 48c
Single Barrel Guns, \$5.98
Electric Light Bulbs, 10c
Ford Radiators, \$6.98
3 pair Gloves for 25c

Sanitary Pails, 98c

Boys' Trousers, 48c
9x12 Rugs, \$2.98 each
Men's Gum Boots, \$2.98 pair
Ford Radiators, \$6.98
25-lb Bag Fine Salt, 33c
50-lb. Bag Fine Salt, 55c
Pepper, 29c lb
Yard Wide Carpet, 39c yard

Epsom Salts, 5c lb

12-lb. Bag Flour, 28c
24-lb. Bag Flour, 55c
Boys' School Suits, \$5.89
Men's Heavy Underwear, 48c
Women's Knit Winter Pants, 48c
Men's Heavy Union Suits, 98c
Child's Winter Underwear, 35c
Women's Union Suits, 98c
Cheese, 25c lb

2-lb Dates for 25c

Men's and Boys' Raincoats, \$1.98
Store Closed November 27th. Thanksgiving Day
3-lb. Peaches for 25c
Salmon, 10c can
English Walnuts, 29c lb
Almonds, 29c lb
Butter Nuts, 29c lb
Mixed Nuts, 29c lb
Standard Bred Buff Orpington Cockerels, \$2.00 each

J. DAVID BAILE, President.

The Medford Grocery Co.
Medford, Maryland.

County Commissioners' Notice.

The Board of County Commissioners will convene for payment of County Road Bills on the following dates: Dists. No. 1, 2, 3 and 4—Nov. 12, 1930 Dists. No. 5, 6, 7 and 8—Nov. 13, 1930 Dists. No. 9, 10 and 11—Nov. 14, 1930 Dists. No. 12, 13 and 14—Nov. 19, 1930 Road Commissioners are requested to have all bills presented.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
11-7-2t

666

is a doctor's Prescription for
COLDS and HEADACHES
It is the most speedy remedy known
666 also in Tablets.

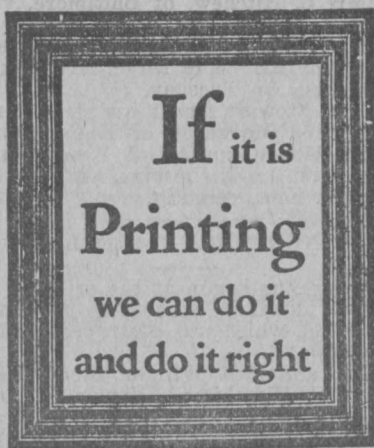
6-6-tf

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County letters of administration upon the estate of

GEORGE P. RITTER, 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 21st day of May, 1931; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hands this 24th day of October, 1930.
LYDIA ANNA STONESIFER, Administratrix.



At last radio inherits the distinctive beauty of

AUTHENTIC PERIOD DESIGN

The cabinets of the new General Motors Radio are authentic Period models—permanent furniture whose utility is protected by a new policy... Any future chassis or speaker developed by General Motors Radio will be designed so as to permit installation in the cabinets you buy today.

Prices, without tubes—radio models, \$136 to \$172; radio-phonographs, \$198 and \$270

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS RADIO CORPORATION

GENERAL MOTORS RADIO

with Visual Tone Selector

Potomac Edison Co.,

Taneytown, Md.



MATHIAS MEMORIALS

OFFER THE BEST IN SKILLED MEMORIAL ART

THE FINEST DISPLAY FROM WHICH TO MAKE AN APPROPRIATE SELECTION

INSCRIPTIONS ON MATHIAS MEMORIALS ARE BEAUTIFULLY SAND-CARVED

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS

MEMORIALS

GRANITE—MARBLE—BRONZE

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1930.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; not for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted.

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

FEESBURG.

"Miss Middleburg," the beautiful doll, donated by Mrs. F. Littlefield, to be given to the one having the most chances at 10c each, was won by Helen Sherman, who had 66 votes. The total sum was \$11.30.

The ladies of the M. E. Church realized \$16.00 from their food sale, near the polls, on election day, and about \$40.00 at their oyster supper at night.

There was S. S. and preaching, last Sunday afternoon, at Mt. Union. The offering at both services, for Salem Hebrew Mission in Baltimore, amounted to over \$13.00.

The Missionary Society, of New Windsor, with their pastor, Rev. Moore of the African M. E. Church, met at the home of Julia Wapping, last Thursday afternoon. About 15 persons were present, had a good meeting, and presented some money and good things to eat to Julie—which made her happy.

A number of our folks attended Chautauqua, in Union Bridge, last week, and agree the programs were fine, instructing and interesting.

Mrs. C. Wolfe, mother Gilbert, and Catherine Pittinger, with the former's brother, John Utermahlen, motored to Pennsylvania, last Thursday, to see the fine new bridge across the Susquehanna river, between Wrightsville and Columbia; and from there to the Conowingo bridge, giving the great power plant a "look over" also.

Melvin Krautz, of Frederick, took Oneda Keefe, her mother and sister, Jeannette, to Waynesboro, on Thursday, to see Father, Roy C. Keefe.

Mrs. Carrie Dukehart Hyde spent Friday and Saturday of last week with her cousin, Mrs. Flora Seabrook Hyder, in Westminster.

Wm. Crumbacker, Jr. and Edw. Biehl, of Baltimore, visited Mt. Union cemetery, on Sunday, where the mother of the former is buried.

On Friday, Mrs. Cleon Wolfe, accompanied her sister, Erma Wolfe, to Baltimore, Mr. C. Wolfe drove to the City in the evening for them and brought their sister, Ruth Utermahlen, home with them, over the weekend.

Mrs. Sadie Clayton arrived in our village on Sunday afternoon, but will return to Baltimore at the end of the week, to be with her oldest son, Marshall, who must undergo the 11th. operation on an infected limb, next week.

Mrs. Robert Kemp, Mrs. W. Parker, Mrs. Wm. Slemmon, of Frederick, and their aunt, Mrs. Oliver Feaser, of Baltimore, called on the Birelys, on Monday.

F. G. Harbaugh took Chas. Garber, John Eyer and Clay Putman, of Haugh's Church; E. Scott Koons and L. K. Birely, of Mt. Union, to the ministers Middle Conference at the Lutheran Church in Silver Run, on Tuesday. The Conference was invited to Haugh's Church for their next meeting.

Mrs. Raymond Rippen suffered another nervous break-down and was taken to the home of her parents, near Liberty, in a serious condition.

On Tuesday of last week, Elmer Delphy and family vacated the Frank Davis home, by moving to the former Ernest Stephens' property, now owned by C. T. Bowers.

Workmen from the American Oil Co., are repainting Bostian's Garage, and thus adding to the good appearance of our town.

L. K. Birely received and hauled a carload of egg cases from Middleburg station, on Monday.

Chas. Delphy drove to the mountain for a load of apples and delivered fine Black Twigs in our community at \$1 per bushel.

Auto accidents—both major and minor—seem to be every-day affairs. Travelers coming from Baltimore on Sunday reported a badly wrecked car by the road, this side of Westminster. It had upset and apparently turned over more than once, but the occupants had escaped without serious injury, we were told.

KEYSVILLE.

Those who were entertained to dinner, at the home of Gregg Kiser and wife, on Sunday, were: Maurice Wilhide, wife and daughters, Margaret and Eleanor, and sons Carroll and Clyde; Lloyd Wilhide, wife and daughter, Doris; Charles Minnick and wife, Calvin Valentine and wife, and Mrs. Louise Hawk.

C. R. Cluts, wife and daughter, Virginia, visited Mrs. Cluts' parents, Harry Boller and wife, at Graceham, on Sunday.

James Kiser, wife and daughter, Helen and grand-daughter, Anna Mae Carl Haines, wife and daughter, Vivian, and son Fern, were entertained to dinner at the home of Roscoe Kiser and wife at Loy's, on Sunday.

MAYBERRY.

Mr. and Mrs. Birnie Edwards spent Sunday with Mrs. Annie Keefe, also Mr. and Mrs. Ben Keefe.

We are sorry to hear of the damage the fire done at Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Flickinger's, Sunday. One horse was burned to death and they lost all their farming implements.

Miss Obel Bortner and brother Cleus Hetrick, of Green Valley, visited Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong and family, Tuesday evening.

Abie Crushong, of Westminster, is spending two days with his parents at Mayberry.

EMMITSBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. Arch Eyer, Mrs. Viola Eyer, Mrs. Joseph Hoke and children visited Mr. and Mrs. Emory Summers, in Hagerstown, on Sunday. Mrs. Summers accompanied them home.

Mrs. Emma Ohler, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Ohler entertained Rev. and Mrs. Earle Hoxter and daughter, of Thurmont, and Mr. and Mrs. Cameron Ohler, on Sunday.

Mrs. Louise Fuss returned home after visiting friends in Hanover. Master M. F. Shuff was taken to Frederick City Hospital and operated on for appendicitis, on Sunday. At this writing he is improving.

Mrs. Robert Gillean, who was operated on for appendicitis, at Gettysburg Hospital, expects to return home this week.

Miss Lottie Hoke spent Wednesday with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Naill, Bridgeport.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker and son, Jones, are visiting Mrs. B's brother, Mr. Augustus Ohler and family, Hammond, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stonesifer, Mr. Oliver Stonesifer, of Keysville, visited Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Stonesifer, on Sunday.

Mrs. Charles McNair, Misses Pauline Baker, Edith Nunemaker, Grace Rowe and Lottie Hoke spent Thursday in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fuss, Mrs. Mary C. Fuss and son, Robert, and Miss Maude Edwards, returned after spending several days with relatives in New York City.

Mrs. Emma Nunemaker, Mrs. Laura Devilliss, Mr. Basil Gilson and Mr. George Ohler visited Mr. Wm. Morrison, Thurmont, on Monday.

Mr. L. Hitchcock, of Baltimore, visited Miss Flora Frizell, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Fuss and Mrs. Howard Gray, of Union Bridge, called on Mrs. Laura Devilliss, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Stewart Annan and daughters, Jane and Margaret, of Hagerstown; Mrs. Annan Horner, of Washington; and Mrs. J. E. Annan, called on friends here, recently.

NORTHERN CARROLL.

Work has begun at the erection of a new dwelling house for Clarence Beachtel, which was destroyed by fire on Nov. 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stout, Mrs. Hershel Warehime, Vencin Warehime, of Baltimore, were entertained at dinner, Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Warehime.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Ecker, of Stonersville, were entertained at dinner, Sunday, at the home of their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Maus. Afternoon callers were: Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Bell, son, Carroll, Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Dutterer, sons Ralph and Mervin, Silver Run; Mr. and Mrs. Nevin Kump, Littlestown, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Lina Crouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence O. Bankert, daughter, Marian, Littlestown; Mrs. and Mrs. John A. Bankert, daughter, Jean, Stonersville; Mr. Charles Bankert, were entertained Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George N. Bankert.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fuhrman, of Littlestown, and Mr. Frank Fuhrman, Mt. Pleasant, were Sunday afternoon callers of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dutterer.

Mrs. John S. Maus, son Bernard, spent Wednesday as the guests of Prof. and Mrs. Oliver W. Barrick, of Hanover.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Wintrobe, daughter, Arlene, Mr. and Mrs. Nevin Kump, Littlestown, were Tuesday guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. Lina Crouse. Miss Arlene Wintrobe remained and will spend several days as the guest of her grand-mother.

Charles Bankert returned Monday, to College Park after spending several days at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George N. Bankert. Miss Mable J. Bankert and Paul Bankert accompanied him and spent Monday in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Warehime, son Homer, spent Sunday evening as the guests of Mrs. Warehime's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Brown, Pleasant Valley.

Miss Mable J. Bankert spent Tuesday at the home of her grand-father, John T. Dutterer, Silver Run.

UNIONTOWN.

Rev. and Mrs. Edmund Heltibridge, of Grundy Centre, Iowa, are visiting relatives in the neighborhood.

Mrs. Clara Crabbs, Mr. and Mrs. Phil. Lemmon, Miss Myrtle Devilliss, Mrs. Annie Fuss have been visitors at Miss Anna Baust's.

Tuesday, Revs. Volk and Kroh, and B. L. Cookson, attended the annual corn husking, at the Masonic Home, Bonnie Brae. The good dinner and fellowship of brother Masons was much enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Fogle are adding to the comforts of their home, by having a bath room fitted up.

Mrs. Samuel Heltibridge, who has been on the sick list, is improving slowly.

Mrs. J. E. Formwalt is getting better, also.

Sunday and Monday, there was a smell of smoke about the Bethel Church, but no trace of fire could be found until Monday evening, a little smoke was found issuing from a crevice in the concrete foundation of the hot air furnace, in the basement, which was built on two logs. Boards were removed and the logs found to be smoldering with fire which quickly struck a blaze, but was put out immediately. Fearing danger from perhaps hidden sparks the Union Bridge Fire Co., was called, but found no danger. A fire at this time would be disastrous as wells and cisterns are very low and a number are dry.

MANCHESTER.

Rev. and Mrs. I. G. Naugle attended the bridge opening, at Columbia, on Tuesday.

Rev. L. H. Rehmyer attended the meeting of the Middle Conference of the Lutheran Church, on Tuesday, at Silver Run.

Some of the Masons of this community attended the corn husking, at the Masonic Home, on Tuesday.

BARK HILL.

Mrs. Thelma (Witters) Atherton, of New York, visited at the E. T. Smith home, over the week-end.

Miss Virginia Nottingham, of Mexico school, was a guest at the Dayhoff home, last Sunday.

Recent visitors at the Wilson home were Wilbur Delphy and wife, Middleburg; Bernard Wilson, wife and sister, Minnie, of Frederick.

C. F. Bowers and wife, assisted at a butchering at Edwin Bower's, of Mt. Pleasant.

Mrs. Raymond Buffington, two children, and Mrs. Catherine Martin visited her sister, in Baltimore.

Little Ruth Weller was taken to the Children's Hospital, Baltimore, for treatment.

Lee Flickinger, wife and children, Louise and Donald, of McKinstry, were guests of Harry Yingling and family, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Corbin and daughter, Catherine, of Waynesboro, spent last Saturday with Jesse Bohn and family, and on Sunday they were accompanied by Jesse Bohn and wife, Mrs. Bertie Erb and son, Junior, to Finksburg, to visit Harry Black and family.

Mrs. Edward Caylor is assisting with the caring for her parents, who are not very well at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Graham motored to Jefferson, Pa., recently to services conducted by Rev. Yoder.

Mr. and Mrs. Galen Wright, of Walkersville, spent Sunday with Wm. Wright and family.

Those who called at the home of Joseph Snyder and family on Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. John Crowl, and daughter, Bessie, son Ralph, of Union Mills; Norman and Charles Graham, Luther Rowe, Whitfield Dayhoff, Ralph Strawsburg and lady friend, Miss Cut-sail.

KEYMAR.

Mrs. Fannie Sappington spent the latter part of last week and this week at the home of her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Grumbine, Unionville. Miss Cora Sappington is spending the same time at the home of her sister and brother-in-law Dr. and Mrs. Artie B. Angell, Baltimore.

Mrs. George Koons was taken seriously ill, last Friday morning, but at this writing she is improving slowly. Her daughter, Miss Kathryn, the nurse of Baltimore, is caring for her. It is hoped that Mrs. Koons will have a speedy recovery.

Mrs. R. W. Galt spent the fore part of the week in Taneytown, at the home of Dr. and Mrs. R. S. McKinney. Mrs. McKinney and Mrs. Galt spent Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur, Frizellburg.

David Leakins and Annie E. Hawk motored to Gettysburg, Wednesday, and were accompanied home by Miss Ella Gilleland.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Haugh, of Detour, spent last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Otto.

Mr. R. W. Galt and David Leakins made a trip to Frederick, Tuesday, and saw the big parade and also called at the Hospital to see Lake Weant and found him in good spirits and is getting along as well as can be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. Upton Mehning, who motored to Texas, a few weeks ago, returned to their home last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Grossnick and little daughter, of Johnsville, spent last Sunday at Mr. and Mrs. John Leakins'.

Charles M. Schwab, noted steel magnate, takes the time to philosophize like an ordinary man, and the following is a creditable specimen. "It is only in a stagnant civilization that changes do not occur."

MARRIED

BEAM—BROWN.

Mr. Boyd G. Beam, of Gettysburg, Pa., and Miss Margaret E. Brown, of Smithsburg, Md., were united in marriage by Rev. Guy P. Bready, at the Parsonage of the Reformed Church, on Friday afternoon, October 31, at 4 o'clock.

DIED.

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

MARTIN L. MYERS.

Martin Luther Myers, young son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Myers, near Frizellburg, died Sunday evening, aged 1 year, 5 months, 15 days, after a brief illness. He is survived by his parents, one brother, Walter, Jr., at home, and by his grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Zimmerman, Taneytown.

Funeral services were held on Wednesday afternoon, at the home, and at Baust Church, in charge of Rev. M. L. Kroh.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Resolutions of Respect adopted by Taney Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F., of Taneytown.

Whereas, An All-Wise Providence has removed from the circle of our membership, Brother HARRY G. LAMBERT, SR., and we deem it fitting to make a permanent record of our deceased Brother, therefore be it

Resolved, That we record our appreciation of the character and spirit of fraternity manifested by our Brother Harry G. Lambert, Sr., deceased, that we give expression to our sorrow and sense of loss in his passing away, and that we extend to the bereaved family our sincere sympathy with them in their great loss.

Resolved, That our charter be draped in his memory, shall remind us of our own frailty, and admonish us to make the most and the best of the days allotted to us.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Carroll Record, a copy be incorporated in the minutes of this meeting and a copy sent to the family of our deceased Brother.

H. L. BAUMGARDNER,
H. ROY SIX,
CHAS. E. RIDINGER,
Committee.

In Sad But Loving Remembrance of my Dear Wife,

AGNES S. HARNER,
who departed this life, Nov. 15th., 1925.

Five years have passed
Since I saw her dear face last;
Loving and kind in all her ways,
Upright and just to the end of her days,
Sincere and true in her heart and mind,
Beautiful memories she left behind.

BY HER LOVING HUSBAND.

NEW WINDSOR.

George Smith, wife and daughter, and Mrs. L. A. Smelser, visited L. H. Weimer and family, at Martinsburg, W. Va., on Wednesday.

Mrs. Laura Fuss spent Wednesday with friends and relatives at Westminster.

The Peace Pageant, given by the College students, on Tuesday evening, was very well rendered.

Mrs. Ernest Stouffer, of Hagerstown, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Mrs. Sara Bennett and Mrs. Josie Russell, are visiting relatives in Washington, D. C.

Frank Cassell, of Westminster, spent Sunday last here, with J. Walter Getty and wife.

M. J. Albaugh and wife, Rudolph Eyer and wife, and Miss Ruth Creeger, all of Thurmont, visited at M. D. Reid's, on Sunday last.

Miss Margery Whitehill, of Union Bridge, entertained the 500 Club, at her home, on Wednesday evening.

A SURPRISE PARTY.

(For the Record.)

A surprise birthday party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Harner, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 11, in honor of Mrs. Harner. The evening was spent in playing games and music. At a late hour all were invited to the dining room where refreshments were served.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. John Harner, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Shoemaker, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hess, Mr. and Mrs. Earlington Shriver, Mr. and Mrs. Norval Shoemaker, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Conover, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Shoemaker, Mr. and Mrs. Cleve Stambaugh, Mrs. Emma Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Trostle, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hawk, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Eckard, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hess, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wantz, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Summers, of Waynesboro; Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Strickhouser, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Hess, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clutz, Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Eyer, Mr. and Mrs. John Angell and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Conover, Mr. and Mrs. Preston Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Baker, Mr. and Mrs. George Harner, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harner, Mr. and Mrs. James Harner, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Reaver, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence LeGore, Mr. and Mrs. Iven Riley, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Harner, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Fogle, Mrs. Maude Wantz, Mr. Charles Harner; Misses Rose Harner, Marian Snyder, Myrtle Riley, Helen, Nellie Mae and Betty Jane Smith, Ruth Weybright, Isabelle Haines, Anna Wagerman, Dorothy Dayhoff, Velma, Grace and Gladys Smith, Ruthanna Eckard, Mildred Shriver, Annabelle and Kathryn Stambaugh, Thelma Harner, Mildred Baker, Kathryn Hess, Pauline Fox, Mildred and Lucille Stambaugh, Addie Fogle, Charlotte Hess, Elizabeth and Helma Clutz, Doris May Conover, Louise Herr, Maxine, Louise and Ruth Hess, Margaret Eyer, Rosella Shriver, Messrs Orman Moore, Glenn Earl and Kenneth Hawk, Otis and Roy Shoemaker, Edgar Stambaugh, Wilmer, Ralph, Lloyd and Fern Baker, Jerry Snyder, Walter Harner, Charles Kelley, Junior and Sterling Eyer, Charles and Robert Anders, George Shriver, Robert Weybright, John Fogle, Everett Hess, Junior Harner, Loy LeGore, Roy and Roland Reaver, Jr., Fred Smith, Charles Paul Shriver, Ray and Elwood Harner.

Americans as a Nation

Laughs and Talkers?

The American laugh is most impressive. Laughing is a very important emotional expression and one learns a lot about character through careful observation of the way people laugh. Carl G. Jung, writes in the Forum.

There are some folk who suffer from a crippled laughter. It is just painful to see them laugh, and the sound of that shrill, evil, compressed rattle almost makes you sick. America as a nation can laugh. This means a lot; it means that there is still childlikeness, a soundness of emotion, an immediate rapport with fellow beings.

This laughter goes hand in hand with a remarkable vivacity and great ease of expression. Americans are great talkers. Gossip even extends into monotonously big newspapers, so that the talking goes on even when you are reading.

The style of "good" American writing is a talking style. When it is not too flat, it is just as refreshing and exhilarating to us Europeans as your laughter. But often, alas, it is just chattering—the noise of the big ant heap.

Cynicism Confuted by

Man's Belief and Hopes

It seems the fashion now to find a cynical motive at the root of every good deed, to reduce all nobler emotions and impulses to some unsavory form of sex complex. I have even heard those who are proud of their "sophistication" explain mother love as a form of sex gratification! These things are the fashion now. But there are no fashions in human beings. Beneath the changing mannerisms and garments on the different generations, men and women are what they always have been. They want the same things. They believe in the same things.

They believe that virtue is always rewarded and evil is always punished. Hukum? Yes, but they are wiser than the critics. They believe these things because these things are true. Goodness may not be rewarded by money, evil may not be punished by hanging. But there are rewards and punishments that cannot be seen by the naked eye.—Cecil B. De Mille in Motion Picture Classic.

WORLD HAS PHONE
AT BECK AND CALLForty-Two Nations Are Now
Linked by Wire.

Washington.—Forty-two nations are now linked in the rapidly growing international telephone system and prospects are that within a few years a "telephone Utopia" will be reached when all instruments of all nations are connected, according to a government study being made here.

A list of international telephone connections compiled in this study by G. Stanley Shoup of the Department of Commerce shows that conversation is now possible between six continents. Eighty-five per cent of the world's telephones are interconnected and seven transatlantic ocean liners maintain regular service with half a dozen countries.

International Directory.

Such countries as Germany, England and the United States are in contact with between 25 and 35 other nations. Such great distances are regularly spanned as between London and Australia, the United States and Argentina, Holland and the East Indies, or France and Indo-China. Equipment is being assembled to span the Pacific. American engineers are preparing to lay a transatlantic telephone cable and an international telephone directory already has been published in its second edition.

"This amazing extension of international telephony during the last few years has been one of the most significant and progressive developments in the field of communications," Shoup comments.

"As late as 1922 the sum total of international telephony services consisted in the main of circuits from London to Paris, Brussels and Amsterdam, while on this side of the Atlantic the United States was connected only with Cuba and Canada.

Opens Vast Possibilities.

"We are now connected with fully 85 per cent of the telephones of the world, reaching most of the European countries, Mexico and South America. Such radio-telephone circuits are now in service between Spain and Argentina, France and Argentina, Paris and Indo-China, London and New York, Netherlands and Java. American engineers have perfected a transatlantic telephone cable which is expected to be in operation by 1932.

"This opens vast possibilities and in all probability the next few years will witness an even greater development in this art, which will continue, no doubt, until we have reached that telephone Utopia when all telephones and all nations can be interconnected."

Shoup's compilation, which is constantly being revised as new connections are made, shows 42 nations hooked up in a web of 716 international telephone connections. The United States maintains contact with 28 countries. England is in touch with 35; Germany with 34; Italy, 21; France, 34; Spain, 28; Poland, 29; Czechoslovakia, 29; Russia, 6; Argentina, 27; Mexico, 20; Brazil, 16, and Australia with 13.

Coal Mine Accidents

Show Higher Death Rate

Washington.—Coal mine accidents in July showed a higher death rate per million tons produced than in June of the present year or in July of last year, according to a report of the bureau of mines of the Commerce department. Coal production amounted to 40,373,000 tons, a decrease of 5,795,000 tons over July a year ago and fatalities totaled 143, as compared with 155 for the corresponding period last year.

Bituminous coal production had a death rate of 3.05 per million tons in July of this year, while for the same month last year, in which 6,460,000 more tons were mined, the rate was 2.91. Production of coal in the anthracite regions showed an increase of 605,000 tons over July of last year, with a fatality rate of 6.54.

For the first seven months of 1930 coal production declined 10 per cent over the same period a year ago, while the death rate was reduced but 3 per cent; 304,730,000 tons of coal were mined, resulting in 1,132 fatalities.

Pays \$10 for Kissing

Girl Who Objected

Berlin, Conn.—The Berlin town court has set a valuation of \$10 upon one kiss. That was the amount of fine Charles Mageteri of New Britain had to pay when he was arraigned for kissing Miss Anna Hollo of Kensington without her permission.

Swimmer Makes Catch

Eugene, Ore.—Buster Love, swimming the McKenzie river, saw a salmon below him. He grabbed it and brought it up squirming in his hands.

Hero's Jaw Broken;

Alleged Rival Held

Halifax, Calif.—Anton Ricci, seventeen, was the hero of the season's first brush fire and posed for a photograph with Mona Kohler, sixteen, belle of Cascade's swimming pool. Shortly afterward Ricci was taken to the hospital with a broken jaw. Richard Cirinni, seventeen, alleged jealous rival, was held as his assailant.

HIGH SCHOOL NEWS
TANEYTOWN.

The high school operetta "Jerry of Jericho Road" was presented Friday and Saturday nights in the assembly hall. The cast of characters was as follows: Uncle Pete, an old-time Westerner, Edwin Zimmerman; Alan O'Day, young owner of Feudal Rock Ranch, James LeFevre; Geraldine Bank, known as Jerry, Emma Graham; John Drayton, Alan's cousin, Donald Baker; Mimi, a flapper, Alice Riffle; Dora, Mimi's cousin, Mary Young; Cornelius Bean, from Boston, Robert Benner; Amos Bank, an easterner, Donald Tracy; Lettice Bank, his wife, Nadine Ohler; Sandy Bank, his daughter, Mary Teeter; Hunter, a detective, Vernon Zimmerman; Tourists Ruby DeHoff, Anna Mae Motter, Hilda Smith, Kenneth Baumgardner, Henry Reindollar, Eddie Trish, Frances Elliot, Charlotte Myers, Helena Null, Ruth Heltibridge, Virginia Clutz, Elizabeth Clutz, Dancers: Margaret Elliot, Amelia Annan, Helen Crouse, Catherine Hess, Ethel Hiltbrich, Catherine Reindollar, Doris Tracy, Helen Sarbaugh; Minnet Dancers: Catherine Baker, Mary Koontz, Helen Shank, Viola Wantz, Roberta Young, Virginia Ohler. The net receipts were \$40.80.

The annual local declamation contest will be held Thursday night, Nov. 20th. The contestants will be: From Hawthorne Society: Nadine Ohler, Mary Young, Irene Henze, Edwin Zimmerman, Robert Benner, George Henze; Alternates: Henry Reindollar, Wm. Utz, Marian Ut

SPECIAL NOTICES

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

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

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

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

ALL NOTICES in this column must be uniform in style.

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

NOTICE.—Shooting Match to be held at Barlow Service Station, Nov. 22, at 1:00 o'clock. Twelve gauge guns, still targets and clay birds to be used. Shells to be furnished on grounds. Prizes: Turkeys, Geese, Ducks and Chickens.—C. E. Fair.

FOR SALE.—Second-hand Steam Radiator by Mrs. John Dutterer, Taneytown.

SECOND-HAND OAK Lumber, suitable for small building, for sale by Mrs. Ida Landis, George St.

HOG SCALDER for hire—50c per 10 Hogs, and 10c each additional hog. Engage your date.—Jas. W. Harner.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.—80 Acres, near Detour, Md. Write—J. W. Albaugh, 641 Dallas St., York, Pa.

FOR SALE.—7,000 good second-hand Brick. Apply to Harry DeBerry, Route 1, Keymar, Md.

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!—Why look at dirty walls this winter. Wall paper as low as 3c a roll. Window Shades, 39c up—Matthews & Myers, T. B. Stevenson, Owner, corner W. Main St. and New Windsor Road, Westminster, Md.

WANTED.—Quitting of any kind. Prices reasonable. Apply to either—Mrs. John Frook and Mrs. Russell Reinaman, Taneytown, Route 1.

ALL MEMBERS of Taneytown Council No. 99, Jr. O. U. A. M., are requested to be at Lodge Hall, Sunday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock, to attend County Memorial Service in Trinity Lutheran Church.

CHICKEN AND WAFFLES. The Improvement Association, of Detour, will hold a Chicken, Waffle and Soup Supper, on Thursday, Nov. 20, in new hall adjoining Warner's Store. Supper 35c.

RUMMAGE SALE.—On Friday and Saturday afternoon and evening, Nov. 21 and 22, in the Firemen's Building, for benefit of Children's Aid Society. Donations requested.

ON SALE.—Entire Table of stylish Hats, \$1.95.—East End Millinery Establishment.

WILL HAVE A Carload of Feeding Molasses to arrive next week, at lower price.—The Reindollar Co.

WILL DO SHOE and Harness Repairing until further notice. Terms Cash.—Harry E. Reck.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN 2-yr.-old Bull, for sale.—H. C. Welty.

FOR SALE.—My lot of 3 1/2 Acres, situated near Tom's Creek Church.—Mrs. Mary Mort.

PANCAKE SUPPER and everything good that goes with it, Saturday November 15th, in Firemen's Building by Women's Missionary Society of Lutheran Church. Supper starting at 4 P. M., 35 cents. Home-made Cake and Candy for sale.

FINE EATING and Cooking Stayman Winesap Apples, 35c and 50c per bushel and up—Roy H. Singer, Uniontown, Md.

WANTED.—Live Fur Animals, and Furs of all kinds.—Myrtle R. Devillbiss.

SLAB WOOD for sale, \$7.50 per truck load.—W. Z. Fair, Taneytown.

NOTICE.—Garage for Rent. Apply to—S. C. Ott.

BEAUTIFUL 26-PIECE SILVERWARE SET given away. Send us name of someone who may buy a Piano; if we sell piano we give set absolutely free.—Cramers Pianos, Frederick, Md.

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

FAT HOGS WANTED.—Who has them? Stock Bulls loaned to reliable farmer.—Harold S. Mehring.

1-24-ff

**Yes, Sir, This Must Be
Ye Perfect Humbug!**
Cambridge, England.—Mark Webb, bacteriologist, told students that two youths who had grafted the head of a bee on a beetle afterward maintained they had evolved the perfect humbug.

**Knife User Bitten,
Opponent Wounded**
San Francisco.—A tracks committed on each other by two sent both to the hospital.

Julio Heredia was treated at the Harbor Emergency for a badly lacerated ear. He said George Rogas had bitten it. Rogas was treated for a knife wound on the thigh, which he said Heredia made. They had been drinking, police reported.

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.

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

Taneytown Presbyterian.—Sabbath School, 10:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; Preaching Service, 7:30.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown.—Sunday School, 9:00; Worship, 10:00; Luther League, 6:30; Worship, 7:30; Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening, 7:30.

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

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

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church.—9:30 Sunday School; 10:30 Preaching Service; 6:30 C. E. Society Meeting.

Harney Church.—6:30, Church School; 7:30, Revival Services. Special music will be rendered by the Bair Station Chapel folks, both vocal and instrumental.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, 9:15; Home Mission Day Service, under the auspices of the Sunday School, 10:15; C. E., 6:30; No evening Service.

Keyville.—Sunday School, at 1:00; Service, 2:00; Evening Service inaugurating the new electric lights, 7:30.

Keyville Lutheran.—S. S., 9:30; Preaching, 10:30; Catechetical Class after Preaching; C. E. Society, 7:00; Every member canvass Sunday afternoon, 2-4.

Woodsboro Lutheran Charge.—Woodsboro—Sunday School, 9:30; Worship, 10:30.

Union Chapel.—Sunday School, 1:30; Worship, 2:30.

Haugh's.—Sunday School, at 9:30; Christian Endeavor, 6:30. Vespers, at 7:30.

Rocky Hill.—Sunday School, 9:30;

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, St. Paul's.—S. S., 9:30; Divine Worship, 10:30.

Bausts.—S. S., 6:30; Thank-offering service of Missionary Society, 7:30.

Mt. Union.—S. S., 9:30; C. E., 7:00. Winter's—The Missionary Society will meet at the parsonage, Nov. 26, instead of Nov. 19th.

Manchester U. B. Charge.—Evangelistic Services will be conducted every night this week and next at Bixler's Church, at 7:45 except Sunday evening, at 7:30. Rev. R. R. Rhodes, York, Pa., will assist at these meetings. Sunday School, at 9:30.

Miller's Church.—Sunday School, at 9:30; with sermon by Rev. R. R. Rhodes, 10:30; C. E., 7:30.

Manchester Church.—Worship with sermon by pastor, 1:30.

Mt. Zion.—Sunday School, at 2:00; Worship with sermon by Rev. R. R. Rhodes, 3:00; C. E., 7:30.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Snidersburg.—Worship, 8:30; S. S., 9:30.

Manchester.—S. S., 9:30; Worship, 10:30; C. E., 6:15. At 7 the Thank-offering Service of the Girls' Missionary Guild will be rendered. It includes two pageants, "That Woman" and the Rainbow Pageant. There will also be special music. A liberal offering is desired.

Lineboro.—S. S., 1:00; Worship, 2.

Baust Reformed Church.—Sunday School, 9:30; Preaching Service, 10:30.

REVIVAL SERVICES.

The revival services which have been in progress at the U. B. Church, Harney, Md., have been attracting large audiences nightly. Last Saturday night the Rev. Ralph Boyer preached to a full church and on Sunday night the Feh, gospel singers of York, Pa., sang to an over-crowded house, chairs and benches being used in the aisles of the church.

Next Sunday night the Bair Station Chapel folks will attend and furnish special music. The feature will be gospel selections on stringed instruments by the Dubbs Brothers. Everybody is invited to attend.

EARL A. REDDING, Pastor.

Citrus

One evening Mr. Brown was seated in the living room reading the paper when his little son John, age five, approached him, and asked:

"Papa, what is a lemon?"

"Why, a lemon is a citrus fruit. It's something that causes a bitter taste in your mouth," his father replied.

"Well, papa, if mother gives me that bad medicine tonight, will she be a lemon," Johnny inquired.

1-24-ff

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 NOV. 16, 1930,

at 11 A. M., over Station WCAO, Baltimore, 499 7 W. L., 600 K. C. Christian Science Services will be Broadcast the first Sunday of every month.

LIGHTS of NEW YORK

Lon and autograph hunters have never ceased to stalk Col. Charles A. Lindbergh. His very size makes him a shining mark in a crowd. Probably his face is known to almost every one in any country which has newspapers or magazines, and his tall figure is about as easy to overlook as the Chrysler building. That is why he never travels by subway or elevated.

It is usually in front of the Hotel Plaza that you will find Patrick Egan. He is still straight, as he sits on the box, but when he takes off his coachman's hat, silver hair glistens in the sun. Patrick's hair wasn't silver fifty years ago, when his stand used to be down at Madison square. Gradually, Patrick and New York moved uptown. But, when Patrick Egan moved, he drove, formally and sedately, as a gentleman should. The old Waldorf came and went; Sherry's and Delmonico's rested a while at Forty-fourth street, and then moved along; Patrick Egan slapped the reins gently on his horse's back, and kept pace with them. Finally he has reached the lower edge of Central park. There is a firm bulwark against which to lean. At that limit, wreckers and builders have to hold their hands.

Patrick Egan never has held with these new-fashioned taxis. A horse is good enough for him. There were no taxis in Ireland when Patrick was a boy. There were none in the United States of his youth. Patrick knows that there is talk of taxis being used in the defense of Paris; but Nathan Bedford Forrest, nor James Elwell Brown—hence "Jeb"—Stuart, nor Philip Henry Sheridan, ever used anything except horses; although, to be exact, I don't think Patrick Egan had crossed the ocean at the time of the Civil war. Indeed, it is likely that he didn't get over much before that memorable year which saw Custer wiped out at Little Big Horn; Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone and the Brooklyn theater fire. Patrick would then have been in his teens.

There are all sorts of anti-noise assemblages in New York, but it is to be doubted whether the city ever will be entirely noiseless. Just the tread of many million persons is bound to produce some noise. In addition to that you can add the noise of countless radios and talking machines; soprano and bass singers; parrots, canary birds, Japanese robins, sparrows, and bird imitators; saxophone and piano players, St. Bernards, police dogs, spaniels, elevateds and flat-wheeled surface cars; garbage-can rattlers; milk wagons; soap-box orators who seldom use anything but the box, after-dinner speakers; before breakfast speakers; dirigibles and airplanes; the cat's meow, and many other unclassified noises. No, I don't think the voice of the city ever will sink to a whisper.

Naturally, the big noise is made by certain city departments. The fire, health and police departments make more noise than all the private citizens put together. The very loudest noise probably is made by the motorcycles of the police. No motorcycle cop thinks he is on the job unless he starts the day by racing his motor, producing a series of reports somewhat resembling machine-gun fire, only louder. The best of the officers on post can do to yell and blow their whistles. Patrol wagons, ambulances and fire apparatus make a noise of which any department should be proud. Most of these conveyances combine the sweet, moaning note of the siren with the merry clanging of a gong. Oh, well, if you live in the country there are the crickets, the chickens and the mooing cows.

If you see red drops leading from the kitchen to the dining-room table, you need not necessarily conclude that somebody has killed the cook. It may just be the house of a wild duck hunter. A real enthusiast of the wild duck diet likes his duck cooked until the skin is somewhat warmed and then he wishes it served. As far as I am concerned he can have it. The only meat I like raw is chipped beef; and that also goes for fowl. I don't mind rare roast beef; but uncooked duck, which has been hanging around for awhile, is just not my favorite fish.

Brent Balchen doesn't approve of always furnishing passengers with parachutes. He says that in a big air liner, if you put parachutes on the customers before starting, the moment anything out of the ordinary happened the air would be as full of floating passengers as an October breeze is of leaves. If you don't know a bit about parachute jumping you are likely to rock-a-bye-baby in a tree-top, land on a pile of bricks or in a lake, or hang yourself up on a church steeple. When Balchen starts out anywhere with passengers, he expects to land them without outside aid.

An effort is being made by his friends to secure the release of Norman Selby, better known as Kid McCoy, who is in a California prison. His friends hope to have him out by June. McCoy, great fighter in his day, has had a colorful history. His brother, Homer Selby, has been living in New York.

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U. S. TAKES STEPS TO AID PRISON HEALTH

Plan Close Scrutiny of Penal Institutions.

Washington, D. C.—What is believed to be the most extensive effort ever made to apply the latest approved findings of modern medical science to treatment of both human physical and mental ills is being undertaken this year by the United States public health service in the federal penal institutions.

Under authority of an act of congress signed recently by President Hoover, the health service is gradually taking over supervision of the health and mental problems of the 12,000 men and women prisoners in federal institutions. Prisoners at Leavenworth and Atlanta penitentiaries and at the Alderson (W. Va.) woman's prison have already been placed in charge of health service physicians.

Study Mental Ailments.

Emphasis is placed by the health service program on the mental well-being of prisoners as well as on their purely physical disorders. It is hoped through careful treatment under modern psychiatric methods to restore many prisoners to useful citizenship.

Progress is being made meanwhile on construction of two narcotic farms where drug addicts, comprising one-third of the federal prison population, can be segregated from other prisoners. Selection of a site near Lexington, Ky., has been announced for one of the farms and a second is to be built in the West.

Federal prisoners hereafter will be given a painstaking examination when they are committed to discover their physical condition and also what kinks in their mentality or character are responsible for their having chosen a career of crime. In the case of first offenders, or those who are regarded as promising subjects for treatment, expert psychiatric care will be provided to aid them in rehabilitating themselves.

Plan Outside Aid

The program will not end when the prison door clangs behind the prisoner. In most sections of the country a combined probation and parole officer will be available to aid those released to overcome the handicap of their prison record.

New probation officers are now being appointed throughout the country under an expanded appropriation of \$175,000 voted by congress at the last session. The justice department expects to have 51 such officers on duty by November 1. At present there are only 15 probation officers and no parole officers in the federal prison system.

Treatment of prisoners in this way and expansion of the parole system is part of the general federal prison program adopted by Sanford Bates, federal superintendent of prisons. Meanwhile, the government is proceeding with a \$6,000,000 prison-building program expected to aid greatly in relieving present congestion in federal prisons.

Man Hires Sea Divers to Search for Lost Gem

San Francisco, Calif.—Marine surveyors may be pleased that F. F. Harman, insurance broker, does not possess unlimited financial resources or the bottom of San Francisco bay might be radically altered.

Herman went for a cruise on the bay in his small launch and had to work on the motor. To protect his \$1,500 diamond ring he slipped it into a hip pocket under a handkerchief. The labor required to repair the engine was considerable and he perspired. Naturally he pulled the handkerchief from his pocket to wipe his brow and the valuable jewel came with it, being flipped overboard.

The broker, instead of bewailing his loss, hired Theodore Wick and Frank Waldman, deep sea divers, to go to the bottom of the bay, scoop up buckets of mud and bring them to the surface. He inspected each bucketful, but many hours of such procedure was unsuccessful.

Woman Kicks at Dog Tax for Wooden Canine

Lowell, Mass.—Mrs. Florence Underwood protested so vigorously when she received her dog tax bill that a city employee was sent to her home to investigate. The woman explained that the only dog she owned was a wooden one which decorated her lawn. The assessment was rescinded.

Airplane Saves Life of Strangling Baby

Alameda, Calif.—A two-mile-a-minute airplane flight from Reno to the San Francisco bay airbase here was credited with saving the life of two-year-old Henry Baker.

The boy swallowed a button while playing at the Reno home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Baker. To prevent strangulation, doctors said an immediate operation was necessary. When the plane, piloted by Frank Cochran, landed here, the boy was taken to Lane hospital, where the operation was successful.

Bill Filed to Keep Woman From "Making Faces"

Boston.—A bill in equity has been filed in the Suffolk Superior court here to enjoin Mathilde Van Rynde of Revere from making faces at the plaintiff, Angeline Bindla of the same city.

Kills Nine Mountain Lions

Prescott, Ariz.—Giles Goswick, government hunter of predatory animals in this district, has killed nine mountain lions during the last season, he declared on a visit here recently.

What Causes Catarrh?

Somehow or other many people have the erroneous idea that catarrh is more or less a chronic head cold. Such, however, is not the case. A catarrhal condition results when the nasal organ has to rid the body of various impurities and poisons that have accumulated because some organ of elimination is not performing its task. In such case the mucous membrane of the nose is made to throw off the overflow of mucous or poison. Some common causes of catarrh are constipation, indigestion, lack of exercise and too much clothing. In the case of the clothing the pores of the skin are not allowed to function as they should and certain body poisons are not carried off. Too much sugar and starchy foods are also causes of catarrh. The proper way to treat the trouble is to find underlying cause and endeavor to correct it without paying too much attention to the nose and mucous membrane.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Southern Architecture

An example of the real architecture of the South is given in the American Home.

Most persons think of southern architecture as having tall white columns and warm brick walls. While many houses of this type were built, these were the mansions.

The less wealthy inhabitants of the southern colonial days lived in attractive small houses of brick, which were much like the houses of the same period in New England, except that they were less austere. Chimneys usually were put at the ends of the house, and porches and dormer windows were common.

Oldest City in World?

It is generally supposed that Damascus, the chief city of Syria, is the oldest city in the world. Although positive evidence is lacking, there is some reason for believing that its site has been continuously occupied by a city longer than any other spot on the earth. The Jewish historian Josephus, who probably based his assertion on a Hebrew tradition, attributed the foundation of Damascus to the great-grandson of Noah.—Pathfinder Magazine.

SHERIFF'S SALE —OF— Valuable Personal Property.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Carroll County at the suit of Sarah J. Keefer against Jesse T. Keefer, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, and will sell at public sale to satisfy said judgment, on the farm now occupied by the said Jesse T. Keefer located about one mile from the end of the Keyville road, in Taneytown District, in Carroll County, on TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1930, at 1:30 o'clock, P. M., the following personal property, to-wit:

4 HEAD OF CATTLE.

2 red cows, 1 spotted cow, 1 bull, 21 sheep, 100 chickens.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

McCormick mower, about 10 tons of hay, 2-horse wagon and hay carriages, wind mill, small gas engine, bone grinder, bag truck, 2 pitchforks, wagon bed, lever harrow, lot of wheat, wheelbarrow, harness, hay fork and rope, half bushel, two 4-prong forks, grain drill, corn worker, corn planter, furrow plow, double shovel plow, triple tree, side-delivery rake, manure spreader, Milwaukee binder, 2-horse wagon and bed; 3-leg plow, single shovel plow, top buggy, 4 single trees, pick, shovel, cider mill, furrow plow, spring wagon, black hog; 2 ladders, land roller, double tree and 2 single trees, etc., etc.

TERMS OF SALE.—CASH.

GEORGE C. FOWBLE, Sheriff.
BROWN & SHIPLEY, Attorneys.

11-14-30

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.

Airing, Charles E.
Baumgardner, Clarence
Biddinger, Claude
Bowersox, Laura M.
Brower, Vernon
Case Brothers
Clabaugh, Mrs. H. M.
Coe, Joseph, Both Farms
Conover, Martin E.
Crebs, Elmer
Crushong, Ellis
Cutsail, Lester
Dayhoff, Upton C.
DeBerry, Elgie
Diehl Brothers
Eckard, A. C.
Eyer, Mervin L.
Feesser, Harry L.
Fisher, G. Milton
Forney, Belle
Forney, James J.
Graham, John
Hahn, Mrs. A. J.
Hess, Ralph E.
Hess, Wilbert N.
Hill, Mrs. Helen P.
Hockensmith, Charles
Hotson, Mrs. R. C.
Houck, Mary J.
Humbert, John M.
Humbert, Mrs. David
Hyser, Howard, Both Farms.
Koontz, Herbert N.
Koontz, Mrs. Ida, Both Farms
LeGore, Clarence F.
Mazursky, John
Mehring, Luther D.
Mayer, A. J.
Null, T. W.
Nusbaum, David C., both Farms
Ohler, Clarence L.
Price, John
Reaver, Vernon C.
Reck, Harry E.
Reinsfelder, I. W.
Rinaman, Samuel
Rodgers, James R.
Shoemaker, Carroll, both Farms
J. H. Shirk & Son
Shryock, Harvey, Both Farms
Six, Ersa S.
Spangler, John C.
Stonesifer, Wm. J.
Strevig, Edward, 3 Farms
The Birnie Trust Co.
Weishaar, Cleve
Welty, H. C.
Weybright, S. R.
Whimer, Anamary
Wilhide, Reuben
Witherow, J. W.

Hints For Homemakers

By Jane Rogers



FRESH peaches in mid-winter, to garnish our cereals and for dessert, sounds like a dream, but for the first time in history fruit has been successfully treated by a quick-freezing process which makes it available for the winter table in all its original flavor and freshness. The peaches that will be enjoyed this winter promise to be the first of a long line of new and delicious food products for the family menu.

Two or three lumps of sugar added to the vinegar will give a piquant and appealing flavor to practically all pickles.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of HARRY G. LAMBERT, SR., 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 12th day of June, 1931; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 14th day of November, 1930.

IDA M. LAMBERT, Administratrix.

Hammaker Brothers

Announce that they have recently opened a Show Room in Hagerstown under the Management of Ernest L. Stouffer. We invite you to call and inspect the fine Display of Modern Memorials shown there.

Hammaker Brothers

Thurmont, Md.

Gettysburg, Pa.

40 E. Washington Street,
Hagerstown, Md.

CUPID INTERFERED WITH HER DIET

(By D. J. Walsh.)

ADA WILSON came out of the beauty shop at five o'clock. She had stolen away from her hostess' house three hours earlier for the sake of enjoying a rare treat. In the small town where Ada lived it was not possible to get a good permanent such as the beauty shop specialized in. She had also indulged in an expert facial massage. When she looked in the mirror and saw the dainty waves of her pretty blond hair and the glowing freshness of her skin she felt ridiculously young and happy.

A confectioner's window tempted her and she entered to buy a box of candy for her hostess. Edna loved chocolate-coated almonds. While her package was being wrapped she looked about her. Her glance fell on an object that instantly made her take a penny from her purse. She hadn't been weighed in a long time. She was curious about her weight. She stepped upon the scales, dropped the penny in the slot and watched the pointer spin round on the dial. The pointer stopped at 109. Ada stared at the figures. They were unbelievable. She dropped another penny in the slot. Same result.

"Do these scales weigh right?" she asked faintly.

"Yes, madam, they do." The salesgirl smiled as she held out to Ada the neat white package.

Ada had an unpleasant feeling of moisture between her shoulderblades. Last time she remembered distinctly, she had weighed 130. She had gained thirty pounds. It did not seem possible. And yet she had known for some time that there was something wrong with her old blue satin. Miss Franklin, the dressmaker back home who had fixed her up for this visit to Edna Merrill, had assured her that her measurements were just the same. But Miss Franklin was too sharp to give offense to a good customer. After that experience with Mrs. Kinch she'd probably never again exactly tell the truth about what her tape measure revealed. Mrs. Kinch's dress patterns had called for two yards more. Ada's dress pattern had not called for more goods. But the old blue satin could no longer be made to go around her.

Walking was good for reduction, so Ada walked home the longest way around. By the time she reached her hostess' pleasant home she was hungry enough to eat raw potatoes. Her appetite was sharpened by the smell of roast chicken floating out of Edna's open kitchen window. But Edna, trusting calmly to the efficiency of her modern range, sat coolly in the porch hammock talking to Elbert Ross. Elbert's taffy-colored roadster stood in the Merrill's driveway. Edna had asked him to dinner on Ada's account. Knowing this, Ada had visited the beauty shop. Her heart beat fast as she mounted the porch steps and found that Elbert had risen to greet her. He was nearing middle age, a bachelor, slightly gray at the temple, handsome, with a fine mouth and eyes that went right through you. That was the way Ada described Elbert's eyes to herself. On the porch table where Elbert had placed it to await Ada's coming was a five-pound box of chocolates. Edna referred to it laughingly.

"Elbert wouldn't let me have one till you came, Ada. Here, take my place. I've got to run out and see what's happening to my dinner."

Elbert and Ada were alone in the porch hammock. On Ada's lap lay a five-pound box of delicious and expensive chocolates such as she had never before tasted. The man she was crazy about was waiting to see her sample her candy. And she had just vowed to herself on her way home that she would cut down on her eats until she had got rid of the last ounce of those superfluous thirty pounds. Here she was trapped into adding still more to her avoidables. Her fingers trembled slightly as she opened the box. She sighed faintly as she looked down at the luscious display.

"Is that the kind you like?" Elbert asked, smiling.

Ada lifted her blue eyes to his. Her hand hovered over the candy. She absently took one and started to pop it into her mouth. But Elbert playfully caught her hand in his and with his own lips snatched away the goody.

"Either that or I had to kiss you," he said.

Hope soared like a singing bird in Ada's heart. But at that instant another car entered the Merrill's driveway. Gus Merrill, owner of the car and the pretty house, husband of Edna, had arrived home from his office. A slender, vivid young figure got out of the car ahead of him and ran lightly up the steps. The girl carried a shiny hatbox. She did not wait for her uncle to introduce her but started right in to make herself at home. She sank down in the porch hammock between Elbert and Ada, closer to Elbert than to Ada. For Ada had withdrawn. Out of the corner of her eye she was taking the girl in—cherry-colored dress cut sunburn effect and short enough to show her smooth, round knees, dark sleek boyish head from which the girl had pulled her

white hat. Gus, coming heavily up the steps, smiled in amusement at his niece.

"I'll go in and tell auntie to push your high chair up to the table, Doris," he said. This was the best he could do in the way of a joke. The screen door flapped behind him.

"What heavenly candy!" breathed Doris eyeing the box in Ada's lap.

"Help yourself." Ada extended hospitality with a smile. With girlish contempt for added pounds and acid stomach Doris did help herself. The first layer of candy in the box melted away while she kept up a stream of gay chatter directed toward Elbert. She told him that she'd heard lots about him, that she'd been dying to meet him. She did not tell Ada that she'd been dying to meet her.

The call to dinner came. It seemed to poor Ada as if Edna had entered into conspiracy against her. Rich gravy, starchy vegetables, a rich pudding, smothered in whipped cream. Ada battled with hunger and pride as she sat beside Doris, who gobbled everything. Gus insisted on filling everybody's plate the second time. Edna had an awful way of asking: "What's the matter with your pudding, dear? Don't you like it?" Thereby compelling Ada to devour the last sticky crumb.

After dinner Doris turned on the radio and declared that she must dance. Uncle Gus was her first partner. He soon played out. Then Elbert danced with Doris. Elbert danced well. Ada did not dance. She sat on the davenport and tried to act unconcerned.

At last the evening ended. Doris, it seemed, had a week's supply of sheer lingerie and chiffon frocks in her hat box. When Ada first saw that hat box she had never dreamed that Doris was a week-end guest.

By bedtime the candy box was pretty well rifled. Elbert hadn't had a minute alone with Ada. She felt that he didn't care and she grew cold. The memory of those thirty pounds preyed upon her. Elbert wanted something young, slim, sporty, not a fat old frump like herself. She grew sick at heart.

She lay long awake in nightmarish agony. She might as well cut her visit short and go home. She felt crushed, defeated. For two years she had planned and saved for this visit to her old school friend. The unexpected entrance of Elbert upon the scene had thrilled her. She had fallen in love with him. She had hoped and Edna had encouraged her to hope. Now it was all over. No man could resist Doris. Ada could go back home to her married sister's house, where it wasn't always agreeable, to her desk in the public library, to Henry Pratt, who wanted her to help bring up his five motherless children and whom her sister thought was plenty good enough for her. "You've waited too long to be choosy now," Jule always said.

Breakfast next morning was an ordeal for Ada. She felt she looked shriveled. And for once her appetite was gone. Doris left the table for a mysterious telephone call to some one; Ada was sure she heard Doris say Elbert. Then she thought of something she had forgotten to say and called him up again. Ada could not meet Edna's troubled eyes.

A taffy-colored car came into the driveway. Doris saw it and started up with a shriek of joy. She ran out of the house. Ada saw her talking to Elbert. She could bear no more. She got up and went upstairs to her room.

She wasn't given to crying, but the thing she wished most to do was to fall prone on her bed and weep. No! There was something else. She could pack up and go home. Feverishly she began to fling things into her suitcase, the old blue dress that wouldn't go round her, everything.

Running steps on the stairs. The door opened. Edna came in.

"Ada! What on earth are you doing? Elbert's come for you. He wants to take you out and show you his home—where you're going to live. Get on your things and hurry right down."

The singing bird again started up. Then fell back upon cold cruel earth. Ada looked into Edna's eyes.

"What is Doris going to do?" she asked faintly.

"She's going to play tennis with the boy next door. What did you think? That Elbert would want a little flapper like that kid to share his busy life? You're the first girl that's ever made a real hit with him. He told Gus so last night."

The First Year

Ira Lloyd Letts, assistant attorney general, said at a dinner in Washington:

"When a lawyer tries to browbeat a harmless witness I like to see him get the worst of it."

"A woman in a case down in Virginia testified about her son that he was a good boy."

"Yes," she said, "he worked on the farm ever since he was born."

"The lawyer for the other side jumped to his feet, shook his fist at the woman and yelled:

"You dare to tell this court that your son worked on a farm ever since he was born?"

"Yes, sir," said the woman quietly.

"What did he do," howled the lawyer, and he struck the table a loud whack—what did he do the first year?"

"Well," said the woman, with a little smile, "he milked."—Detroit Free Press.

Fewer Heh-Hehs!

The American home is suffering from suppressed emotions. It needs more kisses and fewer wise cracks.—American Magazine.

GIRLS NOT AS LAZY AS BOYS

Says Expert Who Also Finds
Poor More Satisfied
Than Rich.

Washington, D. C.—There are five times as many lazy boys as girls.

Poor children are more satisfied with their lot than rich children.

The unwanted child unconsciously wants to die.

The earliest memories are of puzzling things.

These are a few of the recent findings of European psychological laboratories contained in a report on current progress in child studies issued by the committee on child development of the national research council here.

The comparative laziness of boys and girls in school is the tentative conclusion of the Russian psychologist, P. P. Blonsky, from a study of the lazy pupils in a large Moscow public school. Paradoxically enough, he found that the boys were lazier because they were naturally more active. Blonsky accepted the teachers' classification of laziness—not necessarily his own.

Out of a total of 1,361 children, approximately 20 per cent of the boys and 4 per cent of the girls were reported as "lazy" by the school authorities. All were given medical examinations and, contrary to expectations, were found exceptionally healthy.

Called "Motor Hunger."

Blonsky attributes the difference to "motor hunger." The children normally are unusually active, but have no patience or tenaciousness. They seek an outlet for their vigor, but never have been trained to serious endeavor. The children were between four and sixteen years old. When charged with being lazy 80 per cent of them denied it.

This type, he says, "is harmed by the form of schooling which requires long hours of unbroken mental activity."

Blonsky also reported experiments to determine the earliest memories of human being, the incidents which are recalled in later years from the threshold of conscious life. Several hundred of these early memories were collected from children eleven and twelve years old and from adults.

The most marked of these, he reports, come from the "labyrinth sense," a vaguely defined sensation of puzzlement which frightens the child. Antipathies and pathological fears of later life often have their beginning here, Blonsky says. Next in importance, but coming a little later, he found memories of those experiences causing pain, dislike for the source of pain often lingering late in life after the incident was forgotten.

Self Preservation Impulse.

The great majority of early memories, he found, were due to the self-preservation impulse, which takes precedence over everything else in the life of the child. Thus, he found, deep emotional experiences of early childhood which are not associated with self-preservation do not cause memories.

The unwelcome child "dies easily and willingly," according to a report of recent experiments by the Italian psychologist, Sandoz Ferenczi. Such a child, he says, senses the aversion or impatience of parents, with the result that an "inborn instinct" is intensified. Such children who survive infancy, he says, tend to grow up confirmed pessimists, with an easily awakened aversion for life, which may result in suicide.

An investigation of clothing preferences by children of various ages was reported by Eve Macaulay in the British Journal of Medical Psychology. From six to nine, she found, they were most impressed by color. Design and decoration enter their consciousness only from ten to twelve. Modesty in dress, she reports, enters into the consideration of the lower social classes, but not so much in the higher social strata.

The study of the degree of contentment of children in families of various sizes was made by the German psychologist, A. Busemann. He found not only that poor children were more contented than rich children, but that the only child was the most dissatisfied of all. All the children studied were girls. Most desired either a younger sister, as an object of mothering, or an older brother as a protection or a social asset. The nearer the child came to being the last in the family, the more satisfied she was, Busemann found. He found that dissatisfaction with the family position and environment increased with the age of the child.

Large Family Effect.

"The larger the family the more satisfied the child usually is," says the report. The psychologist explains this as being due to such factors as "the lack of differentiation of personalities in larger families, the social adaptation which such families encourage, and the fact that in such families a camaraderie may grow up between brothers and sisters. That children of poorer families apparently are more satisfied with their lot is apparently due to a lower standard and to a lack of differentiation, as there was certainly no more true affection in these families than in the families of wealthier persons."

The European laboratories, as revealed by these abstracts of their experiments, have been busy trying to shed more light on the weird phenomenon of eidetic images, closely ap-

proaching hallucinations, in children. The German psychologist, E. Liefmann, studying a group of 834 girls, found the images most frequent in about the twelfth year and very rare between fifteen and seventeen. Although in adults they seemed related to artistic proclivities, no relation was found between them and scholastic ability. Liefmann retested various theories which relate these "visions" to physical conditions—especially deficiency of calcium due to a parathyroid gland defect, specific conditions of the blood capillaries, and overactivity of the thyroid gland. He was able to find no relationship.

Types of Personality.

Other experiments with eidetic images were made by the German psychologist, Franz Roessler, who found that they occur with the greatest frequency among six-year olds. Nearly all persons with a strong eidetic tendency can produce the images, always of things seen which reappear later as real, at will. They very seldom come spontaneously as a result of fright. Roessler found memory for colors after long intervals most marked among persons with strong eidetic tendencies.

The European psychologists, it is shown, are busy trying to fit human beings into personality types by which may be predicted the sort of man or woman a child will become.

Helmut Zeopfel attempts to build up a classifying system from experiments with 20 infants who, at four or five-day intervals, were subjected to 10 successive experiments in sight, hearing, touch and taste stimulation. He graded the children on the intensity and quality of their responses to these stimuli and classified them as to whether these were quick or slow, constant or not, intense or superficial. The method justifies, he holds, "expert opinion on their personalities, a fact which is of practical importance in adoption."

The Russian psychologist, V. Fadeyev, makes a classification into excitable, inhibitory and labile types of individuals from the conditioned reflexes to food which are built up with the flashing of lights. He believes these classifications will hold through life.

The French psychologist, A. Ferriere, postulates a system of types based on a comparison of the evolutionary development of the human species, and the development of the individual. First, he says, came the pre-social, second the patriarchal where everything is centered in the family, third the stage of revolution of the individual against authority imposed from without, and fourth the stage of mutual responsibility and reflexive liberty.

The growing child, he says, normally passes through these stages in the development of the race, but becomes sidetracked at some particular level. The character traits which belong to that level become dominant. Thus he classifies the sensory, conventional, intuitive and rational types of individuals.

Lindy, Jr., to Be Flyer or Solon, Scientist Says

Washington, D. C.—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh's young son probably will be either a flyer or a legislator in view of his heredity and environment, Albert F. Blakeslee, Carnegie Institution scientist, predicted recently, though he said he had declined to form a "detailed horoscope" of the infant.

Blakeslee, in a radio talk on "Heredit and Environment," pointed out that young Lindbergh would inherit flying qualities from his father. Also, he predicted, the child will spend many hours in the air and thus be placed in a flying environment.

Statesmanlike qualities should be inherited by the Lindbergh baby from his paternal grandfather, a congressman, and his maternal grandfather, who "seems likely soon to be a senator," the scientist said. Also, he added, the child probably will be reared in a political atmosphere.

Nice (?) Little Joke

Causes Auto Smashup

Chippewa Falls, Wis.—There was blood on the pavement and blood on the body, so a woman driver fainted and her car smashed into another. When police arrived they found an awed, uncovered group about the gory sight. One patrolman noted a smell of paint and thought the blood too thick. Instead of calling an ambulance he kicked the body over and revealed a dummy coated with red paint. Search was started for boyish pranksters.

One Bullet, Two Wounds

Scotia, N. Y.—A bullet from an accidentally discharged revolver, injured two men here. According to police, Michael Yager, twenty-four, was cleaning his gun and Walter Hartman, twenty-one, was near by. Suddenly there was a report and the bullet pierced Yager's thumb and struck Hartman in the back. Neither was hurt seriously.

Orders Her Funeral

Then Kills Herself

McLeansboro, Ill.—Mrs. Dee Carson, forty-five, wife of Walter Carson, a farmer west of the city, shot and killed herself.

She wrote a letter to Coroner Erwin L. Jones here, announcing her intention of taking her life. She selected the undertaker, made all funeral arrangements and selected pallbearers.

New Orleans Conducts Business Over Coffee

Few affairs of importance have been discussed in New Orleans except over a cup of coffee, writes Ralph A. Graves in the National Geographic Magazine. Here, as in the Near East, business seems to function more easily to the accompaniment of sips of the bitter black French drip than in any other, and the most harassed executives will pause for ten minutes in mid-morning, leave their offices and go to the restaurant or the hotel for a cup of coffee—nothing more.

On the top floor of one of the most progressive banks in the state—and in countless other establishments, no doubt—there is a special kitchen and dining room to which the employees retire when the bank closes at three; after their cup of coffee they return to their desks.

In one big manufacturing plant every workman brings with him each morning a small coffee pot which he deposits under his pet steam-leaking valve, so that as the condensing hot water drips constantly, he provides himself with small quaffs of the beverage throughout the day.

Scientists Find Many Metals in Human Body

Such figurative expressions as "a heart of gold," "the iron fist," and "with leaden feet" are recalled by the recent investigation of two French chemists. Through spectroscopic examination of the ashes of human organs, says Popular Science Monthly, they found there are copper, aluminum and a little silver in the heart; copper, aluminum and traces of the rare metal, titanium, in the lungs; cobalt, nickel, lead and silver in the pancreas; copper, lead and silver in the liver; aluminum, silver and copper in the kidneys and the near-by adrenal glands, and silver, tin and copper in the spleen.

The brain appeared to be rich in tin, and this metal was also found in the thyroid gland, in the neck, which also contained silver, copper, lead and zinc.

Faith in a Few Things Best

Channing said truly, "No one is so tempted to believe too little as the person who began by believing too much." Or, rather, too many things, trying to see in detail the fashion of things to be, making an Atlas of Eternity. In reaction against what it deems the over-belief of other days, our generation has fallen into an underbelief, far below what is its right. If our fathers asked how good is the most that we can mean by the word "God," their sons ask how real is the least we can mean by it. What we need is not faith in more things, but more faith in a few profound things which make us men, whence men in all ages have derived inward sustaining hope. For we are moved most deeply not by many things we try to believe, but by the few things we cannot persuade ourselves to disbelieve.—The Churchman.

The Bachelor's Pie

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the food expert, ended a eulogy of rhubarb with an anecdote.

"There was a bachelor mason in my native Kent," he said, "who used to cook his own food, and one day he came to work with a pie over two feet long fastened to the top of his lunch basket."

"What have you got there, Joe?" the boss asked him.

"A pie. What do you think?" said Joe.

"But look at the length of it," said the boss.

"Well," Joe growled, "the rhubarb was that long."



Better Breakfasts

THERE are lots of advertisements and also philosophers which and who tell you just exactly how to start the day right, but the common experience of humanity has demonstrated that the best way to start it is with a good breakfast. This doesn't necessarily mean an expensive breakfast, but it does mean a breakfast to the planning of which some thought has been given instead of serving the same old breakfast day after day.

Plenty of Fruit

Here is a suggestion for a breakfast which is almost sure to make you start the day in a cheerful mood:

Morning Eye-Opener
Shredded Wheat With Canned
Prunes and Cream
Raisin Toast Raised Doughnuts
Hot Beverage

Bee May Give Up Lease, but She's Good Tenant

About 8,000,000 colonies of bees acknowledge human protection in the United States and return for it more than 140,000,000 pounds of honey a year. It is a curious relationship that exists between men and bees. For no matter how long domesticated, the bee remains a true barbarian. Though she may trace her ancestry through hundreds of generations of hive-dwellers, she, without a moment's notice, may take to the woods, make her home in a hollow tree and revert completely to the primitive.

The compact between man and bee is that of landlord and tenant. The beekeeper tricks his bees into staying with him by furnishing apartments to their liking. But the bee never surrenders her liberty nor her complete right of choice. If she is not pleased with the condition of the new house offered her at swarming time, she promptly moves out and takes to tall timber.

But the beekeepers have learned to humor the fickle whims of their winged tenants. That 140,000,000 pounds of honey was worth about \$23,000,000, a pretty good rental for the type of houses and service the bees required.

Eskimos of Canadian North

Most of the game animals of northern Canada are more or less migratory and the Eskimo, therefore, before the white man came into the country, migrated with the animals on which he depended for a living. At certain times of the year he hunted seal on the ice far from the coast; in spring when the fish came to the rivers to spawn, he abandoned the seal hunt and came inland to put up fish for the following winter; and, in the fall, when the caribou migrated south he followed them until sealing again became profitable on the ice. Now he is a hunter and a trapper for furs, living a new mode of life approximating that of the white man.

Luray Caverns

The caverns of Luray, at Luray, in the famous Shenandoah valley of Virginia, are perhaps the most wonderful in their beauty among the subterranean apartments of the world. Luray is a popular midway stopping point between North and South. The Smithsonian Institution says of Luray: "Comparing this great natural curiosity with others of the same class, it is safe to say there is probably no other cave in the world completely and profusely decorated with stalactitic and stalagmitic ornamentation than that of Luray."

Four Canals in Scotland

Scotland has four canals, with a combined length of about 185 miles. The Caledonian canal connects the nearly continuous line of locks in Glenmore, and is devoted principally to tourist travel. The same is true of the Crian canal across the peninsula of Kintyre. The Forth and Clyde canal, between Bowling and Grangemouth dates from 1790. The Union canal, a branch of the Forth and Clyde extends from near Falkirk to Edinburgh.—Rocky Mountain News.

Marriage in Old Rome

There were three different modes by which marriage could be contracted among the ancient Romans. The marriages of the patricians were celebrated in the presence of ten witnesses, and with a variety of religious ceremonies peculiar to their order. The plebeians married after two different forms: one was a species of sale, "emptio venditio;" and the other simply by the cohabitation of the parties for a year, which by law constituted a marriage.—Detroit News.

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for November 16

THE BELIEVING CENTURION, A GENTILE WHOSE FAITH JESUS COMMENDED

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 8:5-13.
GOLDEN TEXT—And they shall come from the east, and from the west, and from the north, and from the south, and shall sit down in the kingdom of God.

PRIMARY TOPIC—A Man Who Believed Jesus.
JUNIOR TOPIC—A Man Who Believed Jesus.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Being Fair to Other Races.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Overcoming Racial Prejudice.

I. Who the Centurion Was (v. 5).
His name is not given. His title was derived from the word meaning "a hundred." He was, therefore, officially the commander of a hundred men. "The ordinary duties of a centurion were to drill his men, inspect their arms, food, and clothing, and to command them in the camp and in the field."

II. The Centurion's Need (vv. 5, 6).
He had a very dear servant who was grievously afflicted with the palsy, and at the point of death (Luke 7:2). This slave was highly valued for this character and ability. We are not told in this account as to whether the centurion had employed doctors. In all probability they had been employed and were unable to give help. The centurion had, no doubt, heard of the wonderful power of Jesus to heal. Therefore, he came to him as the only one who could help.

III. The Centurion's Request (vv. 5, 6).
It was that Christ would come and heal his servant (Luke 7:3). From the account in Luke we learn that the centurion first sent the leaders of the Jews. Being a Gentile, he doubtless believed that he could best secure the attention and consideration of Jesus through the mediation of the Jews. The centurion was of good report among the Jews. The leaders who were sent testified to the good reputation which he bore in the community. They especially mentioned his benevolent deeds to the Jews.

IV. The Centurion's Humility (vv. 7, 8).
As Jesus was nearing the centurion's house the friends were sent to say to him that he was unworthy for him to come under his roof, but because the case of his servant was so grave, he brushed aside all difficulties and personally appealed for help. Jesus is pleased when men realize their utter helplessness and appeal to him for help.

V. The Centurion's Faith (vv. 8-10).
In spite of his unworthiness he committed his case to the Lord. He believed that if Jesus would but speak the word, his servant would be healed. It is most interesting to note his philosophy of authority. He said, "I am a man under authority, having soldiers under me, and I say to this man, 'Go,' and he goeth, and to another, 'Come,' and he cometh, and to my servant, 'Do this,' and he doeth it." He believed that disease was under control, that Christ could order it about just as he ordered his soldiers about. By faith he saw Christ as completely in authority over the most violent malady as he himself was in control over the soldiers under him. His faith was so unusual that Christ marveled at it. He did not marvel in the sense of being surprised at it, but marveled at its intelligence. His faith was based upon the true philosophy of the universe; namely, that the universe is based upon a law and Jesus Christ is the Director and Controller of that law. So greatly was Christ pleased with his faith that he declared that it exceeded anything found among the Jews, that many Gentiles would have a place in the kingdom to the exclusion of many Jews.

VI. Christ's Wonderful Power (v. 13).
He said to the centurion, "I will come and heal him" (v. 7). Note his perfect confidence in himself. He did not say, "I will come and see what I can do," but "I will heal him." He knew that all power was given unto him by the Father. He did not need to go and touch the centurion's slave, but needed only to speak the word, and it was done. He could heal from miles away as well as when in the presence of a sick person. How wonderful is the power of the Lord Jesus Christ! Let us trust him at all times and under all circumstances.

Success in Christian Work
Our success in Christian work depends on our own spiritual life. We can never bring a soul nearer Christ than we are ourselves.—Presbyterian.

Jesus With Us
Jesus is more likely to be with us in our prayer meetings if we are quite anxious to be with Him in our social evenings.—Echoes.

Oil Is Needed
"A lamp that's going out doesn't need a match—it needs more oil.—Missionary Worker.

He Is Risen
He is risen, I am risen to him, why, then, should I cleave unto the dust?—C. H. Spurgeon.

Big Ben's Message Now Heard in Many Lands

London's most famous clock, Big Ben, which ticks off the hours in the tower above the house of commons, and whose bells have been heard in remote parts of the globe through the instrumentality of the microphone, gives "wise counsel" to at least one well-known Briton, Sir Duncan Grey, traveler and writer.

As Sir Duncan puts it, "Bells by some trickery of our cheating senses says to us what we are actually saying to ourselves."

During the World War Big Ben was silenced and was never illuminated, for it was feared that through sound and light it would give accurate direction to the German air raiders.

On still and clear nights it is often possible to hear the resounding thud of the hammers on its bells a distance of eight miles or more.

For most night owls the message its bells convey at 12 midnight is the fear that the last street car or omnibus has departed and that a costly journey in a taxicab will be one at least of the disadvantages of such belated peregrination homeward.—New York Sun.

Followed Indian Trails

Over the Appalachians

A century after the first settlements were established it was evident that the future of the country depended upon overcoming the barrier of the Appalachian mountains and the great forests which clothed them. New colonists pushed inland along the rivers and later struck into the mighty forests from the head of navigation. They followed the Indian trails which they found and these trails came into general use. Thus Nemaquin's path which Washington followed on his mission to the French (1754) was the forerunner of Braddock's trail (1755) and the national road. The Kittanning path up the Juniata to the Allegheny furnished the route of Forbes' trail (1758). The Warrior's path from the Shenandoah valley through the Cumberland gap to the falls of the Ohio became Boone's wilderness road (1769) over which Kentucky was settled, and the Iroquois trail from Albany to Lake Erie developed into the Great Genesee road.

Determining World Time

Standard time seems to have been first suggested by Charles Dowd of Saratoga Springs in 1870. In 1879 the question was again raised by Sanford Fleming, chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific railway. It was brought to the attention of the leading governments of the world, and an international conference was called in 1882. It met in Washington on October 1, 1884. The delegates of 26 countries were present, but did not unanimously agree. However, most of them favored the adoption of Greenwich, England, as the origin of longitudes. The French were the only representatives of importance that would not agree, and it was not until March 10, 1911, that France abandoned the meridian of Paris and adopted that of Greenwich as its prime meridian.

Oklahoma Windiest State?

The weather bureau says that the question as to which is the windiest state in the Union has never been accurately determined and it is probably impossible to make a positive statement. However, it is quite probable that Oklahoma as a whole is the windiest state in the Union. This is due to the fact that the winds are rather constant at moderately high velocities during the entire year in this state; in many other sections the winds may at times average higher than in Oklahoma, nevertheless, they are not so constant, or cover so completely the entire state.

Wrote His Own Letters

Grover Cleveland never dictated any of his correspondence or public addresses, but always made the first draft in his own hand, recalls George F. Parker, quoting George B. Cortelyou, in his "Recollections of Grover Cleveland." "During my stay at the White House as his executive clerk there was but one instance in which he dictated anything and that was the beginning of a very brief note. . . . He dictated a few sentences of the letter and then, turning to the stenographer, said, 'Oh, you know what I want to find out; fix it up and bring it in to me.'"

Sacred Bunny Cats

The smallest cat show ever held in London took place recently, when 20 Abyssinian cats contended for the championship of their own exclusive world. Many experts say that they believe this breed to be descended from the sacred cat of ancient Egypt, which the Egyptians used to embalm. An elegantly built animal with large tufted ears, lustrous eyes and slender limbs, the Abyssinian cat has a silky coat not unlike a wild rabbit, hence the popular name, bunny cat.

Information

Small Boy—Did you see a little boy 'bout my size around the corner?
Old Gentleman—Yes, I believe I did.

"Did he look angry?"
"I didn't notice."
"Did he look frightened?"
"I don't know. Why?"

"Why, I heard he was round there, and I don't know whether he wants to lick me, or whether he's hiding from me."—Vancouver Province.

NINETY DISASTERS CALL FOR RED CROSS RELIEF, AT COST OF \$1,200,000

Vice Chairman Fieser Cites Readiness to Act of National Society, Which Lessens Loss of Life—3,500 Chapters Aid in Work.

Readiness to act in an emergency, should a disaster strike, has become part of the Red Cross Chapter program in thousands of communities. The need for this training of local committees was revealed last year, when more than ninety communities required disaster relief work by the Red Cross.

As in former years, tornadoes brought the greatest damage. Twenty-four serious tornadoes occurred. Fire also took toll of life and property in twenty-four communities. Seven forest fires did great damage; eighteen areas were affected by floods, and nine storms caused heavy losses. Other disasters were cloudbursts, cyclones, epidemics, mine explosions and shipwrecks. In the insular possessions of the United States the Red Cross gave relief in twelve disasters, chiefly from hurricanes. In foreign countries relief was given by the American Red Cross in six instances of earthquakes, floods and to refugees.

The disaster relief work of the Red Cross cost \$1,208,151 last year. Statistics showed an approximate death rate of 790 persons in these disasters; buildings destroyed or damaged, 19,578; persons injured, 1,487, and persons assisted by the Red Cross, 96,872.

Through disaster preparedness of Red Cross Chapters, undoubtedly great numbers of lives were saved, and much distress and grief following the calamities was prevented, according to James L. Fieser, vice chairman in charge of domestic operations of the Red Cross.

"This type of work is supported by the memberships of citizens of the United States, their volunteer contributions, and their devoted work," Mr. Fieser said.

"Every man and woman is urged to join as a member of the local Red Cross Chapter, not only to be a partner in supporting the work through his membership, but also to serve should an emergency occur."

Life Savers Numerous

More than a quarter of a million persons are entitled to wear the American Red Cross insignia, denoting they have been taught the expert life saving methods of the organization. The number enrolled to date is 273,202.

White Bread Wholesome

That white bread is a wholesome food is the opinion expressed by specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture and five nationally known authorities on nutritional problems. The views of this group, headed by Dr. A. F. Woods, director of scientific work of the department, are expressed in part in a statement based on the scientific facts regarding breads made of white flour and of whole wheat flour: White and whole wheat breads are both wholesome foods. They are among the most important and cheapest sources of energy and protein in the diet.

Color in the Sea

The most beautiful of tropical seafoam is the moonfish, often called the ghostfish because of its paper-thin form of a silvery color. The angel-fish is as gaily colored as the rainbow with long trailing fins of contrasting tints. The squirrel fish flaunts a deep coral shade and great dark eyes. The parrot fish attracts attention as much by its gorgeous colorings of turquoise blue, plum purple, or bright green as by the peculiar bony beak.

The Philosopher

"Yes," he said, "I think the world is getting better."
"And may I ask why?" she answered.

"For a moment he twisted the ring she had just handed back to him, held it in such a position as to make it flash brightly."

Then he replied:
"This is the first time I have ever had an engagement ring returned without a fight or protest."

Flowers in Japan

The arrangement of flowers is traditionally an art in Japan, and even developed into a philosophy in the Fifteenth century. The basic idea is to reproduce in the arrangement the effect of growing plants, and also to reflect the season or the occasion. Certain colors are considered especially suitable for certain occasions. An uneven number of flowers in a display is considered lucky and more true to nature than an even number.

Light Stops Trains

Demonstration of a method of halting trains by the action of a beam of light, was made with a small model recently. A small hand lamp casts a ray which strikes a light cell on the front of the engine. The cell then causes the brakes of the train to be applied through the action of relays set in operation by the effect of the light upon the cell.

Famous Santa Fe Trail Linked With Coronado

It was in 1541 that Coronado followed the future line of the Santa Fe trail, probably as far as the site of Wichita, and that date, though the suggestion as to earlier years fails to response, deserves some sort of commemoration. The Santa Fe trail or portions of it, must have known the sweep before Coronado's day—perhaps descending from the North, perhaps coming up out of the crowded old civilizations of the South—but its known history began with Coronado. And what a history it was through more than 300 years! It was the first of the great beaten tracks which joined the American East and West. It never approached in populosness those later northern routes that went from the Mississippi to Oregon and California, nor was its traffic notable for the riches carried. But where the other trails went into an almost virgin territory, the Santa Fe trail linked two opposing civilizations.

West and south along its course, following the pioneers, the traders and the buffalo hunters, went that tide from the Middle West which battled and finally supplanted and transplanted traditions and life of far-off Spain.—Boston Herald.

Conventional Idea of Lightning Found Wrong

At a meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science in 1856 the Scottish engineer, James Nasmyth, son of a landscape painter, stated that "in no instance among the many thunderstorms whose progress he had most attentively watched had he ever observed such forms of lightning as that usually represented in works of art; in all such the artists invariably adopt a conventional form, namely, that of a zigzag combination of straight lines."

Nasmyth believed the error of the artists originated in the form given to the thunderbolt in the hand of Zeus as sculptured by the ancient Greeks.

Some decades after these remarks were uttered the photography of lightning began to be common, and the photographs all showed that he was right in believing that lightning is never truly zigzag. Its path generally includes many sinuous curves, and it often branches, but a sharp angle is very rarely seen in a photograph, and it is then doubtless an effect of perspective.—Charles F. Talman in "Why the Weather."

Mirror Superstition

It is within the experience of almost every one to encounter bad luck within seven years, whether or not one breaks a mirror, spills salt or walks under a ladder. Such beliefs are pure superstition. Brand's Observations on Popular Antiquities says about the matter: "Mirrors were used by magicians in their diabolical experiments, and in ancient times was practiced a kind of divination by the looking-glass; whence, it should seem, has been derived the present popular notion, according to which the breaking of a looking-glass is accounted a most unlucky accident, being ominous of the loss of his best friend by the person to whom it belongs. Grose gives it as betokening death in the family circle, commonly of the master."

Size of Canada

Canada is Britain's largest overseas dominion; bounded by three oceans. Coastal distance (per Canada Year Book): Pacific coast line, 7,180 miles; Hudson bay coastline mainland, 6,000 miles; Atlantic coast line, 5,000 miles—total, 18,180 miles. Canada's greatest width in due east and west direction approximately 3,050 miles; greatest distance between southerly and known northerly land extremities, approximately 2,870 miles. Canada-United States boundary, 3,985 miles long; 1,787 by land, 2,197 through water. Canada is larger in area than the United States, with Alaska, by 42,912,000 acres.

Ornate Royal Tombs

Every Egyptian ruler, like all the great rulers of all the lands, of all time, took great care to see that his body would be preserved and protected after death; and much money was spent in the erection of tombs and the carving of caves to receive these royal remains. Many of them can be seen today not far from the ancient city of Persepolis, near the Persian gulf. Some of these tombs were built of huge blocks of stone, but many others were carved out of the solid rock and their entrances then mortared up with stone.

Sturgeon Eggs for Tractors

The Volga river of Russia furnishes sturgeon from which eggs are taken. These eggs find a ready market throughout the world and are traded for tractors, electrical machinery and cotton goods. A third of the weight of the female sturgeon is sometimes accounted for by the roe and when it is cured and marketed it is caviar, a highly-priced and delicate food. We import 300 tons from Russia which comes to over \$600,000 annually.

Songs Quickly Forgotten

E. C. Mills of the National Broadcasting company says the modern popular tune has a life span of 90 days. It is this situation which has given rise to such new methods of distribution as selling phonograph records at the newsstands.

Evil Omen of Friday

Friday the thirteenth has long been regarded as an evil omen. The idea is 2,000 years old. Jesus was crucified on Friday. At the "Last Supper" there were thirteen at the table. Therefore, Friday the thirteenth means double trouble, and probably will as long as the Christian religion endures. In connection with this, it is said to be unlucky for thirteen people to sit down to the table for dinner for one of them will die within a year and all will be unhappy. Doctor Kitchener once remarked that there was one case when it was really unlucky for thirteen people to sit down to dinner together, and that was when there was only food enough for twelve.

Effective

When Gen. Primo de Rivera, the dictator of Spain, resigned, it was revealed that wireless had been used for antidictatorial propaganda.

Somewhere, apparently, there was a secret broadcasting station which sent out, at regular intervals, a brief but effective program. A voice would announce "General Rivera is about to speak," and then, over the air, would come the howl of a donkey.

Co-Operation

Teamwork is just as essential to an organization as is the breath of life to you. Your job is of equal importance as those done by others. And you will never be in a position to command teamwork until you are first able to give it.—Grit.

Optimist

A little fellow of 5 years fell and cut his upper lip so badly that a doctor had to be summoned to sew up the wound.

The mother, in distress, could not refrain from saying:
"Oh, doctor, I fear it will leave a disfiguring scar."

Tommy looked up into her tearful face and said:
"Never mind, mamma, my mustache will cover it."

Improved Ice for Rinks

Max Heinrich Gurth, a Berlin chemist, claims to have invented what he calls opal ice. It consists of water boiled with certain chemicals. The formula is secret. It is not a refrigerant. It is for the preparation of skating surfaces in rinks.

Historic Old Pepys House Part of College System

Impington hall, historic home of the Pepys family, was presented to the Cambridgeshire education committee as a memorial to John Chivers, founder of the jam firm, says a London dispatch to the New York Times.

Impington hall forms the nucleus of a village college for the area of Histon and Cottenham, from which village the head of the Pepys family, Lord Cottenham, takes his title.

The house was begun about the middle of the sixteenth century by John Pepys. It includes a central hall and gallery and is still substantially what it has been for the last 300 years, though there were additions in 1862 and 1900.

Allusions to Impington in Samuel Pepys' diary begin on July 15, 1661, with, "Rode to Impington, where I found my old uncle sitting all alone like a man out of the world."

The educational authorities have not altered the old buildings, which are in a good state of preservation and include many beautiful paneled rooms with Seventeenth century ceilings.

Famous Frenchwoman

Anne Louise Germaine Necker, Baronne de Stael-Holstein, was born at Paris, April 22, 1766. Her father was the famous financier, Necker. Her mother was Suzanne Curchod. She was a plain child, but a coquette and desirous of prominence and attention. Excessive study and intellectual excitement injured her health, which was improved by the family's removal to Coppet, her father's estate on the lake of Geneva. In 1786 Mlle. Necker published a novel, "Sophie," and in 1790, a tragedy, "Jeanne Gray." Her first marriage was to Eric Magnus, baron of Stael-Holstein, first an attaché of the Swedish legation and later minister. She was twenty at the time and her husband thirty-seven.

Bible in Hopi Language

The American Bible society recently completed the first publication of the four Gospels into the language of the Hopi Indians. For many months the proofs of the Gospels passed back and forth between the translator and the headquarters of the society in New York city in order to perfect the typesetting. The difficulty of the task may be gathered from the text of the first Beatitude, which follows: "Pas Hikwyt an ookiwayaquam hahlaypit epya, pi oveqatsit anqw monwatunaty hapi punny himuamni'qo."—Washington Star.

If You Have "Menu-itis", Just Try This Easy Cure



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

If "menu-itis" could be classified as a dangerous affliction, almost every woman would find her name enrolled on some hospital list.

The first symptom, usually, is a feeling that one cannot—simply cannot—plan another dinner! Ever! And matters soon progress steadily from this point until the complaint becomes chronic, and the whole family is involved in the suffering.

Of course, no two persons will arrange a menu in quite the same way, any more than different cooks will produce identical results from the same recipe. However, the best method for obtaining needed relief from this daily task of meal-planning is to allow someone else to furnish occasional suggestions. I am sure you will find the menu printed below is a welcomed, practical idea. The secret of its goodness lies in the somewhat different seasonings that are given the different foods. Try it for dinner tonight!

Olive and Egg Appetizers
Deviled Ham Loaf
Succotash of Fresh Corn and Oven Baked Kidney Beans
Cole Slaw
Pure Apple Butter
Hot Rolls
Chocolate Wafer Dessert
Coffee

Small open sandwiches, often called "canapes," make excellent appetizers. They should be ready on small serving plates at each place when dinner is announced. The following simple appetizers are made from foods that you more than likely have on hand:

Olive and Hard Cooked Egg Appetizers:

Cut rounds of bread, and toast on one side only. Butter the untoasted side and spread with a

layer of thinly sliced Stuffed Spanish Olives. Then cover with a generous layer of chopped hard cooked eggs, moistened with Mayonnaise Salad Dressing. Sprinkle with egg yolks that have been forced through a sieve and on the center of each, place a slice of the Olive.

Deviled Ham Loaf: 1 lb. raw ham (fresh pork, ground together); 2 beaten eggs; 1/2 cup Tomato Ketchup; 1 teaspoon Prepared Mustard; 2 cups Rice Flakes; 1 1/2 teaspoons Evaporated Horseradish; 4 tablespoons green pepper, chopped; 2 small onions, chopped.

Combine ham and pork, eggs, Tomato Ketchup, Prepared Mustard, Rice Flakes, and Horseradish, which has been soaked for 10 minutes in 2 tablespoons cold water. Fry green pepper and onions in a skillet with butter until they are tender, but not brown, and add to the meat mixture. Form into a loaf and bake in a moderate oven—350 degrees F.—for about one hour.

Succotash of Corn and Kidney Beans: 2 cups fresh corn cut from the cob; 1 medium can Oven Baked Red Kidney Beans; 1 green pepper, minced fine; 1/2 teaspoon salt; 1 egg, slightly beaten; grated cheese; buttered crumbs.

Mix corn with Kidney Beans, and add green pepper, salt and egg. Pour into a buttered baking dish, sprinkle with grated cheese and buttered crumbs, and bake in a moderate oven for 30 to 45 minutes.

Chocolate Wafer Dessert:

Use a package of very crisp chocolate wafers, which may be purchased in almost any grocery. Whip 1/2 pint cream, add 2 tablespoons sugar, and 1/2 teaspoon vanilla. Put the wafers together with a thin layer of whipped cream to form a cylinder. Then coat the outside thinly with whipped cream. Allow to stand in the ice box (not in the freezing compartment) for two or three hours, and cut in diagonal slices.

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.

This column is not for use in advertising any money-making program, fair, supper, party or sale; except for non-denominational charities or special benefits. Fire Company or Public Library support. Churches, Lodges, Societies, Schools, etc., are requested to use our Special Notice Department.

Mr. and Mrs. Noah Cutsail visited Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Leister, at Westminster, on Sunday.

Mrs. H. D. Hawk is home again after a four weeks' visit to relatives in Harford county.

Mrs. G. H. Birnie and Miss Eleanor Birnie are visiting Mr. Clotworthy Birnie and family, at Richmond, Va.

Miss Mildred Annan, of Hood College, spent the week-end at home, accompanied by her friend, Miss Mary Senot.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stambaugh, of Littlestown, and Charles Baker, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Smith.

Mrs. Martha Fringer has returned home after spending several days with her sister, Mrs. Lovina Hahn, at Tyrone, Pa.

Mrs. George Koons, of Keymar, suffered a stroke of paralysis last Friday morning, and at this writing is slightly improved.

Mrs. Mary Motter and Mrs. F. E. Cunningham, of Washington, D. C., spent part of this week at the home of Miss Amelia H. Birnie.

Raymond Davidson, of town, received word on Monday that his father, Charles Davidson, of Philadelphia, was seriously injured, by being caught between a truck and a building.

"No Trespassing" card signs, suitable for posting farms against hunters—5c each, or 50c per dozen. No Card signs will last over a year. Why pay more?

It will be remembered by some that Jonas Harner, father of Edward S. Harner, was once County Commissioner; so, the son is following in the political footsteps of his father.

The guns were banging early Monday morning, when war suddenly opened on the cotton-tails and bobwhites. Game is reported to be scarce, likely due to the hot and dry summer and fall.

C. O. Fuss & Son have opened a display room in which caskets are shown, which is an improvement over making a selection by pictures. This addition adds materially to the up-to-date-ness of this department of the firm's business.

Mrs. James Rodgers and Mrs. Rebecca Brown, near town, were entertained at dinner on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, at Union Bridge, and in the afternoon they all motored to Thurmont to visit Mrs. Seldie Gaugh.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Boyd, near town, entertained at dinner on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Biddinger and daughters, Mabel and Evelyn, near town; Mr. and Mrs. John Bloom, Mr. and Mrs. George Humbert; Mrs. Albert Biddinger and Miss Ada Cusick, Littlestown.

M. S. Ohler is attending the annual Chevrolet banquet, at Mayflower Hotel, also Chevrolet business meeting at Washington Auditorium Theatre, Washington, D. C. He was accompanied by Mrs. M. S. Ohler and Miss Lulu Zentz, of Thurmont, Md., who are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Randall Myers and Mrs. Edw. Dowling, Washington, D. C.

Visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Rodgers, near town, during the week, were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Little, Two Taverns; Mrs. Anna Renner, Hanover; Mrs. Louisa Hammond, of town; Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Kemper, son Preston, Pleasant Valley; Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, of Union Bridge, and Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Overholzer and son, George, of near town.

At the regular meeting of the Taneytown Fire Company, Monday night, about ten members of the Carroll County Firemen Association attended. The meeting was very interesting, and some timely subjects were discussed, that meant for the best interests of the town and community. Nomination of Officers were in order, with election to be held next month. Refreshments were served.

Those who visited at Mrs. Minerva Harman's home on Sunday were: her grand-children, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Bowersox, daughters, Betty Jane and little Minerva; Mr. and Mrs. George Gerrick and daughter, Anita, and son Junior, all of Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. D. U. Bowersox and son, Bobby, of Carlisle; Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Albaugh and Mr. and Mrs. Linn Smith and son, Donald, of Walkersville.

Frank Carbaugh is suffering with a broken leg at the home of Albert Smith.

Again, the drought breaking rain failed to appear—mist, fog, dampness, but no honest to goodness rain.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Knippler and Mrs. Elick Knippler, of near Emmitsburg, spent Thursday with Miss Alverto Harner.

See our boxes of 12 fine engraved Christmas Cards, printed with your name, at \$1.20 a box, or two boxes at \$2.00—while they last.

A large delegation of members of the Lutheran Missionary Society, attended a County Missionary meeting in Pleasant Valley, on Thursday.

Samuel Lambert who was operated on several weeks ago at the Frederick City Hospital, returned home on Thursday afternoon, and is getting along fine.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Garner served noon lunch to Rev. E. E. Heltebride and wife, on Thursday. Rev. Heltebride is an old friend and school mate of Mr. Garner.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland R. Reaver and sons, Roy and Roland, Jr., entertained at dinner, on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hawk and son, Kenneth and Mr. and Mrs. Preston Smith and daughters, Velma, Grace and Gladys.

Miss Annie McLoughlin, who is quite ill, was taken to the home of her niece in Philadelphia, on Tuesday, by Miss Ethel Sauble, accompanied by Misses Mary Alice Chenoweth, Percy Adelaide Shriver, and Miss McLoughlin's niece.

"Surprise parties" are part of the social activities of many communities and as such are no doubt of interest to "those present" and others. So, we always give such articles space; but PLEASE do not delay them until Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hahn, Misses Carrie and Catherine Hahn and Roland Koons, motored to Wrightsville, on Tuesday to the dedication of the Wrightsville and Columbia bridge, the longest arch highway bridge in the world. The features of which was a military parade in which 3000 men took part.

Raises Boll Weevils to Feed His Chickens

Charleston, S. C.—When the boll weevil eats up your cotton crop, raise boll weevils and feed your chickens on them, says Lieut. Charles W. Jenkins, of the Charleston police department.

Lieutenant Jenkins who, in the heyday of the Sea Island cotton, whose long, silky strands brought over \$1 a pound, was an expert in its culture, still cultivates a row or two in the yard of his home. He brought a couple of long, silky bolls to the police station, remarking that he is now raising the cotton for the boll weevils, which he feeds to the chickens.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat73 @ .73
Corn, new90 @ .90

Radios At Give Away Prices

Battery Sets traded in on the NEW ATWATER KENT RADIO, the Radio with the Golden Voice. Must be sold at once. Prices \$25.00 up, complete, ready to play, never before have they sold at such a price and all guaranteed. First come, first choice. Do not delay.

WE SELL THE NEW ATWATER KENT RADIO.
Sarbaugh's Jewelry & Music Store.

SHRINE THEATRE

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15th
RICHARD BARTHELMESS

—IN—
"Son Of The Gods"
WITH
CONSTANCE BENNETT
COMEDY
"Honeymoon Zep"

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY
NOVEMBER 19 and 20.

EL BRENDEL
MARJORIE WHITE
WILLIAM COLLIER, JR.

—IN—
The New Movietone
FOLLIES
of 1930
CARTOON COMEDY—
"Hurdy Gurdy"

Milton A. Koons spent the week at Md. General Hospital, Baltimore, for treatment for carbuncles. He is getting along well, and likely to be home this Friday or Saturday.

Mrs. Allen Feeser, Misses Mildred Shriner, Mary Shriver, Emma Myers and Grace Myers, attended the State Christian Endeavor Convention which was held at Baltimore, last Saturday.

The Union Thanksgiving Service, under the auspices of the four Protestant Churches of Taneytown, will be held in the Reformed Church, on Thursday morning, November 27th., at 9:30.

As the result of considerable demand, we place on sale a lot of pencil tablets at 5c each or 6 for 25c. A handy sized pad for many purposes—good smooth paper.

Mr. and Mrs. George Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnold and two daughters, and Mrs. Charles Kuhns, spent Sunday afternoon with relatives in York, Penna.

Back in 1880 Taneytown district had four Justices of the Peace, as follows: Henry Galt, William Fisher, James C. Davis and D. H. Reindollar. Fifty years later, the number is—none.


The Key Feeds.

What does the present low prices of feeds mean to you? If you are a wise feeder it should mean that you do not need to shop around for a cheap feed, but can afford to find the very best feed in the market, back it up by feeding it and cash in by producing more Milk, Eggs and Pork.

Feed is so cheap that nobody minds paying a little more. Turn the low feed market into a larger bank balance by feeding The Key Feeds, they are leaders in the quality class.

Straight forward feeding with a quality feed will bring you more profit in a year than trying to guess the market on bargain feeds. Feeder of The Key Feeds have a sure and growing profit and do not have to look for profits in speculation.

EDWARD CARBAUGH, Mayberry, Md.
A. C. LEATHERMAN, Harney, Md.
REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO., Taneytown, Md.
WM. J. HALTER, Mayberry, Md.



PLAN FOR A COMFORTABLE FUTURE

Now is none too soon to plan for a comfortable future. Let your spare money earn financial independence for you. Have a growing account with this Bank.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

TANEYTOWN, MD.

A Night of Entertainment by

LIPPY, THE MAGICIAN

and a Male Quartet
for Benefit of the
LUTHERAN BROTHERHOOD
of Trinity Lutheran Church
TANEYTOWN OPERA HOUSE
Saturday, Nov. 22, at 7:30 p. m.
ADMISSION 35c and 25c

ENGAGE YOUR RADIO NOW

PHILCO CROSLY MAJESTIC
NOTHING FINER ON THE MARKET.

Selectivity, fine tone, plenty of volume. Dynamic speakers, Screen Grid Tubes; Neutrodyne and Super-Heterodyne Circuits.

Fine Sets, completely installed, \$64.50 to \$150.00. For low prices, easy terms and good service—try us.

We test your tubes free, and repair your old sets in our repair department.

Reindollar Brothers & Co.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)
Taneytown, Md.

SALE OF LARGE STOCK OF BED BLANKETS AT NEW LOW PRICES.

Full Size Cotton Blankets, \$1.25

A good weight grey cotton blanket with pink or blue stripes at border, size 66x74-in. A real value at \$1.25 per pair.

Good Heavy Cotton Blankets, \$1.89

A good heavy cotton blanket in either white and pink, white and blue or white and gold plaid, size 66x80-in. A good buy at \$1.89 per pair.

Part Wool Blankets, \$2.75 per pair

A good weight pair of blankets in size 66x80-in. in either rose, blue, or green plaid.

Part Wool Blankets, \$3.00 per pair

A heavy weight blanket in pairs size 66x80-in. blue plaid only. An excellent value at the above price.

Part Wool Blankets, \$3.25 per pair

A very good quality double blanket in blue or pink plaid, size 66x80-in. A wonderful buy at the above price.

Part Wool Blankets, \$3.75 per pair

A large size part wool double blanket size 70x80-in., in orange, green or blue plaid. You must see and examine these to appreciate their value.

Part Wool Blankets, \$4.25 per pair

A large size double blanket somewhat heavier than the above blankets but in the 70x80-in. size. They are to be had in either blue or pink plaid.

Part Wool Blankets, \$4.75 per pair

An extra heavy part wool blanket also in extra large size, 72x80-in. in blue or pink plaids.

All Wool Blankets, \$7.75 per pair

Good quality heavy wool double blankets, in size 66x80-in., in either blue or green plaid.

All Wool Blankets, \$9.50 per pair

An excellent quality full size 70x80-in. double blanket of the best quality virgin wool, in either green or rose plaid.

GROCERIES.

You will always find our Grocery Department well stocked with a complete assortment of the best quality merchandise at the lowest prices. It is only by fair comparison with others that we can convince you that we can save you money in your Grocery purchases.

2 PACKAGES PANCAKE FLOUR, 23c

2 Packages Pillsbury Health Package Kellogg's Pep Bran 25c Large Size Postum Cereal 20c
Regular size Pack Grape Nuts 15c

LARGE CAN GOOD PRUNES, 21c

2 Large Cans Good Tomatoes 25c Large Can Good Pears 25c
2 Cans Libby's Sauerkraut 25c Large Can Del-Monte Apricots 25c

3 CAKES LUX TOILET SOAP, 19c

Large Package Ivory Snow 16c Large Package Chipso 20c
Package Seeded or Seedless 3 Packs Macaroni Noodles 25c
Raisins 10c or Spaghetti 25c

2 CANS BABO, 23c

2 Jars French's Mustard 25c 16-oz Jar Good Peanut Butter 20c
Can Good Herring Roe 18c 3 Tall Cans Good Milk 25c

A. & P. SPECIALS



P. & G. SOAP,
10 cakes 33c

LUX, large pkg. 23c
LUX, small, 2 pkgs. 19c

QUAKER MAID BAKED BEANS, 4 cans 25c

PALM OLIVE
SOAP, 5 cakes 33c

N. B. C. ORANGE
WAFERS, 33c lb.

PILLSBURY OR GOLD MEDAL FLOUR,
12-lb. sack 43c; 24-lb. sack 85c

SUNNYFIELD FLOUR,
12-lb. sack 35c; 24-lb. sack 69c

Fancy English Walnuts	32c lb	Fancy Hominy	3-lb 10c
Brazil Nuts	27c lb	Large Box Matches	3 for 10c
Almonds	23c lb	Mixed Cakes	25c lb
Mixed Nuts	27c lb	Bulk Macaroni	4-lb. 30c
Peanuts	13c lb		

Prices Below Good Till Close of Business, Sat. Night

LEAN SMOKED HAMS, whole or half 23c lb.

Pork Shoulders, 19c lb. Frankfurters, 23c lb.

EMPEROR GRAPES, 3 lbs. 20c
SPINACH, ¼-peck 6c

GRAPE FRUIT, 4 for 19c; 2 for 11c; 2 for 19c

JUICY FLORIDA ORANGES, 23c doz.

LARGE SOLID CABBAGE, 5 lbs. 10c

EXTRA LARGE BANANAS, 21c doz.

FANCY STALK CELERY at extra special price

THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC CO.
TANEYTOWN, MD.