

Do not peddle what THEY say, unless YOU are willing to be responsible for spreading untrue reports.

THE CARROLL RECORD

Be as cheerful as possible, even when things go wrong—our troubles are made worse by worrying over them

VOL. 38

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1931.

NO. 15

C. E. CONVENTION NOW IN HAGERSTOWN.

Will remain in session until this Sunday Afternoon.

The State Christian Endeavor Convention met in Hagerstown, on Thursday, to last until Saturday afternoon. Mother Clark, wife of the founder of Christian Endeavor, is in attendance, though nearly 80 years of age.

Outstanding speakers and experienced conference leaders have been secured for the convention, and include John A. McSparran, secretary of agriculture, state of Pennsylvania; Rev. Floyd L. Carr, field secretary of the department of missionary education, Northern Baptist convention; Dr. Henry W. Snyder, noted Lutheran pulpit orator, and Rev. George E. Schabel, pastor of the Albright Memorial Evangelical Church, of Washington, D. C. C. Carroll Bailey, former associate of Dr. Daniel L. Poling, president of the International Society, is the song leader and music director.

Conference leaders are Carroll M. Wright, Warren G. Hoopes, general secretary of the Pennsylvania Christian Endeavor Union; Rev. Floyd L. Carr, and Dr. Lawrence Little, executive secretary of the department of religious education, Methodist Protestant church. All sessions are being held in the Presbyterian church.

The closing meetings will be Saturday at 8:55 A. M., 2:30 and 7:00 P. M., and on Sunday, a sunrise service in the city park at 7:00 o'clock and closing service at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Carroll County will be well represented at the convention, all of the Societies having chosen delegates.

OLD-TIME METHODS.

Huckleberry Picking.

IX.

We noticed in The Record the Editor inviting articles for publication on "old-time" methods and immediately were filled with a desire to write about huckleberry picking of other days. Yes, we know huckleberries are gathered in these days, but that is a different story. Today folks go to the mountains in automobiles. They take hot or cold drinks along in thermos jugs, or bottles, and a lunch is stowed away in some part of the car.

Memory takes me back to childhood days. From my home in Harrisburg, during the summer vacation from school, my parents sent my sister and myself to the country to our grand-parents. While there, we joined the huckleberry picking party that went to the mountains. The party was of men, women and children, usually about 20 in the group. It meant getting up before dawn and after a hurried breakfast going to the village square to meet the other pickers. Each one took lunch in a basket, which was later used to put the berries in. Also, a small picking bucket strapped round the waist, on a leather belt, and an empty bottle, to be filled later with water.

Just before day we started to walk up the road to the mountains. We could see farm homes coming to life. Smoke starting from the chimneys; men coming out to the pump to wash, cattle being brought in from night pastures, etc.

After we had walked a thousand miles, or so, it always seemed to me, we reached the foot of the mountain, and there in a shady spot was a large spring with cold, clear water. We filled our water bottles and started to the top of the mountain. On arriving, the first business was to find a hiding place for our baskets, and the spot was marked, by a large broken limb or dead limbs piled up.

Then the real work began to find the huckleberries. Children were always commanded to keep within sight of the elders, and this was always obeyed. When you realize how small one huckleberry is, and how many are needed to fill a quart measure, it can readily be understood how busy fingers flew to the task.

The sun grew hotter and enthusiasm slowed up, but at last noon time came and the most important event of the whole excursion—to eat our dinners, in some shady spot. We gathered round in a circle, on the ground and often were entertained with stories from the men, snake stories seemed to hold first place. And such snake stories!

In the afternoon picking berries was carried on again, much more earnestly by the grown ups than by the children. I am bound to admit. Late afternoon we started for home, walking to the foot of the mountain, close by the spring, we would come to the truckers who were waiting there to buy the berries—men with two horses hooked to covered spring wagons. Only clean berries were salable, no twigs, leaves nor green berries were allowed. When buying the berries the quart measure was always piled high and for a measure so filled you received the magnificent sum of 6 cents.

I have seen a good many huckleberries sold in the years following, but I never have seen the measure piled so full. We have always wished to go back to see that spring—but we never did—just to see if it really is such an enchanting spring as memory pictures. But memory can play us tricks sometimes, as perhaps you may have learned by personal experience.

Sometimes you may have gone back to childhood scenes, and the old farm house does not look as spacious as you had remembered it; nor the road so wide, going by the door; nor

WATER SHORT IN LITTLESTOWN

An Additional Well is now Being Drilled.

The water supply of Littlestown is short. Last Saturday, property owners were notified by a house to house visitation not to use water in bath tubs, nor for sprinkling, nor in any other way that would greatly decrease the supply. Bulletins were also posted in public places telling of the short supply, and asking for co-operation.

The borough is now drilling for water, and also coupling up a well that is expected to help the supply by the laying of temporary pipe lines. Littlestown had a like trouble a year ago, and the drilling of an additional well has now been decided on to permanently increase the supply.

THE DEATH OF PAUL B. HAINES.

The following are the details concerning the fatal accident to Paul B. Haines, while engaged in riding in a two-mile steeplechase, at Woodbine track, Toronto, Canada, in Oct. 1st.

He was riding Allen Case's "Swansea," and was four lengths ahead and nearing the finish when the horse took off too quickly at the jump, throwing the jockey and dragging him along the ground for some distance. An ambulance was quickly called and he was rushed to a hospital where he was pronounced dead from internal injuries.

His death cast a shadow of gloom among racing fans, as he was a fearless jockey and was well thought of by all with whom he came in contact. He had been a jockey about five years and had rode on many tracks in Canada, Cuba, and different parts of the U. S.

For the past year he had been riding for John Bosley, Jr., of Monks, Md., and had been riding both steeplechase and flat races.

He is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. John F. Daneker, Baltimore; Carl B. Haines, Keyville; Russell Haines, Motter's; Mrs. Clarence Motter, Detour; Mrs. Elmer Welty, of Hampstead; Isabelle Haines, Gettysburg; Reno and Glenn Haines, Titonium, Md.

Funeral services were held from the home of his sister, Mrs. Daneker, Monday afternoon, at 1:30, with further services at Keyville Lutheran Church, at 3:00 o'clock. Rev. P. H. Williams, officiating. Burial in the adjoining cemetery.

The pallbearers consisted of six of his jockey friends: Malcolm Ruth, Lloyd Sauer, Wendel Sauer, Tim Bowling, Jack Ayres and John Timarro. His age was 24 years, 1 month and 12 days.

A FAVORED SECTION.

Two trips made by the Editor this Summer made plainer than ever to him the beauty of the hills and valleys of northern Maryland, by comparison with the flat lands and low elevations—the marshes and sandy soil areas that are of value only for a limited variety of crops, and those mostly of the short season, quickly perishable character. Northern Carroll and Frederick counties are especially of the "golden spot" character, and the homes and farm buildings reflect the advantages of the land.

Farming is an uncertain job, for profitability, everywhere, but a strip twenty miles north, and twenty miles south, of the Mason & Dixon Line, the full length of it, is pretty hard to beat not only for its productive advantages but for scenery, and for variety of crops.

This is the verdict of those who have travelled observingly, from the far east to far west, and north to south. All tell the same story, after carefully weighing advantages and disadvantages. So, when those of us who have our homes in this section—who directly or indirectly depend largely on what the soil produces—find something to complain about; it is very safe to conclude that those who live elsewhere, have more to complain of than we have.

Our troubles are not by any means imaginary. Life, and what we call "getting along," are real tasks. Making money by actual honest work, calling for industry, good management, and "keeping at it;" but everybody is the better for a considerable measure of employment—body and mind engaged in a healthy way—and some of us, are unfortunately, over-worked. But, we must measure things by comparison, and be sure that we do not make the mistake of concluding that we are worse off than almost anybody else, and that it is somebody's fault.

The "times" are actually as good in Northern Maryland and Southern Pennsylvania as anywhere—and better than in most other sections, whether in cities, towns, or open country; and we who are privileged to live here, should be profoundly thankful.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Jacob P. Myers and Martha M. Thomas, Hanover, Pa.

Isaac Lynwood Flory, Jr. and Mary Eleanor Ditman, Elkton, Va.

Joseph H. Slick and Hilda B. Rodgers, Hagerstown, Md.

The garden as picturesque as you had fancied it.

The return journey from the mountain was not quite so joyous as the morning walk, but at last we reached the village square, where we went to our homes. Tired, with dirty faces and hands, sometimes torn clothing, but no matter how the back ached, nor how the footsteps lagged, it never seemed anything else to us than the end of a perfect day.

MRS. LEWIS ELLIOT, York Springs, Pa.

SPECIAL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE

Asked for to Legalize Votes of 50,000 in Maryland.

The status of some 50,000 voters in Maryland, whose names were placed on the poll books since the 1929 session of the legislature, is now seriously imperiled because the repealer of the Declaration of Intention Act has been declared by the Court of Appeals to be invalid.

The repealer was passed in the 1929 session of the General Assembly and was designed to permit persons moving into the State to register without declaring the intention to become a resident a year in advance before the clerks of the various courts of the city and counties. Under a new election statute passed at the same time, it was only necessary to produce affidavits attesting a year's residence in the State in order to register.

W. Preston Lane, Jr., Attorney-General, in an opinion on the status of approximately 50,000 persons who were registered under the new statute informed the Board of Supervisors of Elections of Cecil county that voters registered under that condition would remain legal voters until or unless their names are stricken from the books by boards of registry. Their registration can be challenged and if the challenge is sustained the boards have the power to act.

Galen L. Tait, chairman of the Republican State Committee, has appealed to Gov. Ritchie to clarify the situation by calling a short special session of the legislature, as he did in 1930 for the benefit of Jewish voters, and by a suspension of the rules repeal the law, and at the same time declare as legal the 50,000 registrations made under the assumption that the repealer of 1929 was constitutional.

Mr. Tait urges that no mere agreement made by party leaders can be surely enforced in all of the many voting precincts of the State, and that it would be unfair to expect that anything like all of these voters—at present disfranchised through no fault of their own—can be expected to appear before Clerks of Courts and declare their intention before Nov. 8th this year.

DIPHTHERIA FEARED.

Dr. W. C. Stone, deputy state health officer for Carroll county, has issued the following communication to parents of children in the Union Bridge school:

"There is an epidemic of diphtheria raging at LeGore which has already caused the death of two children. A number of Union Bridge people have been in contact with people living there, and one of the children with the disease has been moved into your neighborhood.

Union Bridge is the only part of Carroll County where an outbreak of diphtheria is much to be feared. Most of the children in the other sections of the county have been protected against the disease by the use of the "needle." Protection has been offered here on two different occasions with but a very few to accept the offer.

Without this protection an outbreak of diphtheria is most sure to hit this place some time and this may very well be the time, conditions are just right. I am calling your attention again to the fact that diphtheria is an unnecessary disease. That its prevention is almost painless and much less dangerous than the vaccination against smallpox. You can get this protection from your physician or from the School Health Service. All children between the ages of one and twelve years (not previously protected) should be treated now. It is very much more important that children between one and six years get this treatment than the older children as they catch the disease more readily and have it in a harder form."

Dr. Stone visited Union Bridge, on Tuesday, to give the protection, parents having been invited to attend.

LIQUIDATION OF BANKS GOES ON

Liquidation of the assets of the Central Trust Company of Maryland and its 11 branches and the settlement of other business connected with the bank is progressing as rapidly as can be expected and is under the direction of Deputy Bank Commissioner, John D. Hospelhorn, who also is directing the affairs of the Commercial Bank of Maryland as representative for George W. Page, State Bank Commissioner. No announcement regarding the progress of the liquidation of either financial institution is forthcoming other than that liquidation is going forward. In the case of the Central Trust Company and its branches, employees of the former company whose services are necessary to the settlement of banking business are being retained in the city and county.

Work leading up to liquidation includes payment of monies due. Where the entire amounts cannot be met satisfactory arrangements are being made. Notices to creditors are sent from the bank two weeks prior to the date the money is due. Quite a few persons have withdrawn the contents of their safe deposit boxes and placed them in other banks of the city and while the receiver permits all persons wishing to retain their boxes to do so, it is not especially desired that the boxes be retained.—Frederick Post.

"How simple life would be, if people did not resent our efforts to reform them"—San Francisco Chronicle

GUY W. STEELE DEAD

Well Known Westminster Attorney Passes Away.

Guy W. Steele, well known Westminster attorney, died early Wednesday morning at his home on the Washington road, following a lengthy illness, aged 59 years, 9 months, 28 days. He had undergone an operation in a Baltimore hospital, recently.

Mr. Steele was prominent in Democratic politics, as well as in the practice of law, and under the Wilson administration was Surveyor of the port, at Baltimore, for two years, and also served a term as State's Attorney for Carroll County, and served in numerous important connections as attorney, in addition to an extensive general practice.

Mr. Steele was intellectually well posted on a wide range of topics, was an attractive and forceful public speaker, and was popular with a very wide acquaintanceship, socially.

He is survived by his wife, and the following children: Mrs. Mary Grafton Platt, Mrs. Gwendolyn Parker Fairlamb, and Miss Muriel, at home.

Funeral services were held this Friday morning from his late residence, conducted by the Rev. H. G. C. Martin, rector of Ascension Episcopal Church, interment in Westminster cemetery.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, Oct. 5th, 1931.—Letters of administration on the estate of George Oliver Zepp, late of Carroll county, deceased, were granted to Lola M. Murphy, who received order to notify creditors and returned inventory of debts due.

The last will and testament of John H. Sullivan, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon were granted to Carrie M. Myerly, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property, and returned inventory of debts due.

Amos E. Evans, executor of Maude Frazier Evans, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and debts due, and settled his first and final account; and, received order to transfer stocks.

Tuesday, Oct. 6th, 1931.—Safe Deposit and Trust Company, executor of Maria Louise Reifsnider Creecy, returned inventory of real estate.

The last will and testament of W. Guy Segafosse, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted to I. Pearl Segafosse, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Russell F. Myers, infant, received order to withdraw funds. Lillie R. Benson and Susan M. Smith, executrices of Sarah C. Miller, deceased, settled their first and final account, and received order to deposit funds.

Edna B. Caple, administratrix of Berlin F. Caple, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell same.

Letters of administration on the estate of Columbus M. Wagner, deceased, were granted to Myra Wagner and Columbus H. Wagner, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

The last will and testament of Annie M. Close, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted to Jesse F. Close who received order to notify creditors.

Juresta J. Myers, administratrix d. b. n., of William H. Rout, deceased, settled her final account.

"INSIDE" INFORMATION FOR WOMEN.

Plain bacon sandwiches can be put together in a very few minutes when time is short and other fillings are unavailable.

The kitchen is, above all else, a place to prepare and serve food. Limit it to this use if possible, and arrange for laundering and such work to be done in another place.

Cut raw potato will sometimes remove a mud spot from black silks of firm weave. The thin film of starch left when the potato has dried can be brushed off. This treatment leaves a spot on all but black materials.

Corn meal may be substituted for a part or all of the wheat flour in many recipes for quick breads, muffins, griddlecakes, and cookies, using a scant cup of meal for a level cup of flour, baking more slowly and longer, and dropping rather than rolling out biscuits.

Why not have Tuesday for wash day? That gives time on Monday to pick up the Sunday newspapers, put the books away, and otherwise straighten the house, as well as to mend necessary rips and tears, remove unusual stains, and put to soak any clothing that needs it. Early Tuesday morning a good start can be made without hurrying.

Cottage cheese is good in a great many ways. Serve it with rich cream and a little salt, or with sugar, and cream or whole milk. Try combining it with pears, peaches, or other fresh fruits; raisins, cut dates, or figs; brown sugar, maple sugar or sirup, honey, jam, or marmalade; or chopped nuts. You can mix cottage cheese with broken nut meats, chopped pimentos, finely cut green peppers, diced cucumbers, or other crisp vegetables. Horse-radish, onion juice, and parsley make a good combination with cottage cheese.

REV. GONSO CONVALESCING.

Rev. John H. Gonso, who underwent a very painful operation at the Frederick City Hospital, has returned to his home 617 Park Place, Frederick, Md., confined to his bed indefinitely, but is daily improving. He has the sympathy of his many friends.

PRESIDENT ASKS FOR BI-PARTY HELP

To Support Plans and Measures to Clear Financial Situation.

President Hoover called a conference of Republican and Democratic leaders, on Tuesday to consider the financial problem as it relates to the general banking situation. The details of the conference were not given to the press, but enough was learned to create a decided influence on the stock market, that was at once reflected in an upward trend of selling prices.

Democratic leaders, after a conference, decided to co-operate in any plans which they thought might be helpful. The Democrats present were Senator Robinson, Arkansas; Hull, Tennessee; Ashurst, Arizona; Glass, Virginia; King, Utah; Wagner, New York, and Walsh, Montana, with Representative Garner, Texas.

There was some talk of calling a special session of Congress, but at the close of the conference it seemed to be pretty general sentiment that no special session should be called, and that the plans outlined by the President would be supported. The main plan seemed to be the formation of a \$500,000,000 corporation to be known as the Emergency Credit Corporation, to make loans at its discretion to any financial institution; this Corporation to be governed by rules issued by the Secretary of the Treasury.

This plan, it is believed will stop the closing of banks and give them ample time to, in an orderly way, realize on their investments with little if any loss. It should discourage "runs" on banks, restore confidence, and generally boost the value of stocks and bonds to at least something like their real worth.

This large fund will be available by the end of this week. The plan has the formal approval of the American Bankers' Association, and favorable comment is general, both at home and abroad, and largely so in this country without partisan criticism.

The formal resolutions of the Bankers' Association, says:

"The operation of this pool, which would be available for use by all sound banks, both state and national, should immediately remove the restriction upon credit throughout the nation that has been the cause of so much anxiety to bankers and the public and should serve to re-establish confidence throughout the length and breadth of this country."

A LETTER FROM BUSTLETON, PHILADELPHIA.

A letter from Mrs. Ruth Little, Bustleton, Philadelphia, sent in connection with the renewal of subscription to The Record, says:

"We do not want to miss getting The Record. Sometimes it does not reach us on Saturday, and we feel lost without it. Mr. Little, who is in the printing business, is quite busy now, but business has been flat all Summer. The 'depression' is still on. We have enough shoe strings and dish cloths to start out with a basket, ourselves. Those who profess to know, say we are in for a hard winter."

HONEY IN AUTO RADIATORS.

Honey is a year-around friend of the motorist. In the winter it provides a good anti-freeze solution for the radiator, and in the summer it helps to keep the radiator cool, since it has a higher boiling point than water.

This rather unusual use of honey is not uncommon in the West, according to J. I. Hambleton, bee specialist of the United States Department of Agriculture. In mountainous countries where motors naturally overheat, and in dry regions where water along the roadside is scarce, honey is particularly useful in radiators. One man is known to have used the same solution in his radiator for seven or eight years.

While there are advantages in having honey in the radiator water, there are likewise disadvantages. Honey will pass through openings too small for water. This means that gaskets and radiator-hose connections on a car must be very tight if honey is to be used. Otherwise the honey might leak into the cylinders and cause serious damage.

MISS CARROLL COUNTY CHOSEN

Miss Naomi Shoemaker has been selected as Miss Carroll County and will represent the county in the State Farm Bureau contest to be held in January. Miss Shoemaker is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Shoemaker, of Woodbine, Md. She is a junior at the Sykesville High School and is popular with the entire student body. She is also active in her local Grange and 4-H Club. Miss Maryland Farm Bureau will be selected from the county contestants which are now being chosen.

CARROLL COUNTY MEN OUT ON PAROLE.

Edward H. Coppersmith, sentenced to two years in the House of Correction, and \$500, fine for possession of liquor, has been paroled by the Governor, on the ground that he was in jail six months awaiting trial, and about seven months of his term remains. Considered as sufficiently punished.

George Bosnie, sentenced for carnal knowledge to two years in House of Correction. Four months of term yet to serve, and had served sixty days previously for non-payment of fine.

THE U. B. CONFERENCE

Meets in Annual Session this Week at Carlisle, Pa.

The 42nd. Annual Conference of the Pennsylvania Conference, United Brethren Church, is being held this week in the U. B. Church, at Carlisle, Pa., the sessions opening on Tuesday, and will close today, Friday. About 140 ministers and 80 lay delegates were in attendance, with Bishop G. D. Batdorf, Harrisburg, presiding. Other conference officers are: Superintendent Shultz, the Rev. W. M. Beattie, Gettysburg, recording secretary; the Rev. E. W. Leech, Baltimore, statistical secretary; the Rev. George A. Heiss, York, treasurer; William H. Marsh, Carlisle, registrar.

The opening session was presided over by Bishop G. D. Batdorf, Harrisburg, followed by a communion service in which a number of ministers took part. Tribute was paid to the ministers who died during the year. Rev. John H. Ness, pastor of the First United Brethren Church, York, was elected superintendent of the Pennsylvania Conference to replace Rev. Dr. Charles E. Fultz, of Washington, who has occupied this office for more than 10 years and who is eligible to retire.

The afternoon session was opened with a devotional service in charge of Rev. D. Floyd Mowery, Harrisburg. Music was furnished by the conference quartet, which has appeared before the annual conference for a number of years. Rev. Mr. Ernst extended greeting on behalf of his congregation and Mrs. P. R. Koontz, Baltimore, spoke for the Women's Missionary Society of which she is president. Rev. G. I. Rider, Hagerstown, gave the response.

Reports of officers and committees occupied most of the afternoon.

Dr. C. E. Fultz, of Washington, retiring superintendent of the Pennsylvania Conference United Brethren Church, on Wednesday, reported a membership gain of 780 for the last year in conference churches. The increase gives the conference a membership of approximately 40,000. Salaries paid ministers increased \$1,400 last year to a total of \$159,813.25.

Dr. W. W. Davis, Secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance for Maryland, appeared before the body on Thursday, and declared that the automobile was responsible for many offenses against the observance of the Sabbath, and while it "takes hundreds to the house of God it takes thousands elsewhere." He also spoke on the proposed ordinance for Baltimore City to allow Sunday motion pictures, declaring such a movement to be unconstitutional.

Five candidates for the ministry, one a young woman, were admitted to the conference as licentiates. The first church, Chambersburg, Pa., was chosen as the place of meeting next year.

MARYLAND WHEAT FARMERS PLANTING SMALLER CROP.

Maryland wheat farmers, according to a recent report of the State Crop Reporting Service, will plant about a 12 percent smaller crop this Fall than was sown last year, if present intentions are carried out. This would indicate about 361,000 acres, or about 150,000 acres less than in 1930.

At this time last year State farmers reported intentions to plan 430,000 acres, but because of unfavorable weather and soil conditions at seeding time were able to plant only 410,000 acres. Ordinarily, intentions-to-plant, as expressed in August, are not fully realized due to unfavorable conditions which may exist after the time the August reports are made. However, this year conditions seem quite favorable for soil preparations and seeding operations and it is not expected that the acreage planted will be much, if any, smaller than reported.

ONE YEAR'S OPERATION OF THE COLUMBIA BRIDGE.

The new bridge over the Susquehanna river, connecting Wrightsville and Columbia—one of the fine new bridges of this country—has rendered an account of its first year's operation. The report of those in charge shows that a total of 1,215,569 vehicles of all descriptions passed over the bridge, during the year ending Sept. 30, and that the tolls collected amounted to \$365,508.60.

The total expenses for the year including \$15,000 for permanent improvements, was \$202,039.61. The interest on daily bank balances amounted to \$2,889.36. When all operating expenses were deducted the net profit was \$306,352.35, for the year. This bridge was built by York and Lancaster counties as a "memorial" bridge. Bonds were issued to finance the cost. After all interest payments have been deducted, there is a cost balance left in banks of \$117,645.67.

SENATOR MORROW DEAD.

U. S. Senator Dwight Morrow, of New Jersey, died suddenly on Monday afternoon, from a heart attack. He was well known as a diplomat, and was prominently considered as a probable running mate for vice-president, in 1932, with President Hoover. He was also the father-in-law of Col. Chas. A. Lindburgh, who is now in China, with his wife, on a world circling flying tour.

A MOTORIST'S RESOLVE.

When I am driving on a street Where little folks I'm apt to meet Who dash across in thoughtless play I'll try to drive in just the way That I would drive if mine were there Upon that crowded thoroughfare.—Los Angeles Times.

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(NON-PARTISAN)

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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. This has always been a fixed rule with this Office, and we suggest the adoption of it by our exchanges.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1931.

RESPONSIBILITY.

It is difficult to write temperate editorials in these very strenuous times. Almost everybody who speaks out on important topics, speaks loudly, if not with temper; which means that very little effort is made to temporize, or to reach common ground in debate, or to surrender convictions for the sake of harmony. Perhaps the coming of a presidential election has something to do with our wholesale bad temper; or, if not that, then we are exercising the egotism in our natures to a radical degree.

It is a clear fact that our individual responsibilities are greater than they have been for many years. They are greater because it is the individual mind operating through mass movements that makes up that great power—public sentiment. So great is our individual influence that we must almost fear to exercise it; that is, if we are sane enough, to have a fear of doing wrong, or dangerous things. And some have no such fear.

Standards of living, thinking, morals, acting, are in a chaotic condition, and if there are good reasons for belittling the fact, we are not exercising caution to any great extent, but rant, boil over, and place extreme constructions on things, as though there was unquestioned virtue in doing so.

There are, for instance, daily newspapers that do not miss a day in pleading for beer, or a referendum on the dry laws, or in some way keeping up the continuous tune that means legalizing the sale of liquors. Other papers are as assiduously blaming the present National administration for all of the ills that are at present afflicting us. Others, in more or less ill-humored fashion, are harping on some grouch, national or local, and have little room for optimism or moderation in any direction.

Why should we complain of "the times" and not of the tempers of men, when both practically represent the same thing? No one ever heard of hard times when everybody was happy and satisfied; and vice versa, no one ever heard of good times when everybody was bad tempered. So, unconsciously, perhaps, a lot of loud-mouthed fellows, and those who hammer out nasty and vitriolic messages on their typewriters, for editorial columns, are engaged in manufacturing a lot of unhealthy public sentiment that is not good for this country. They would be safer, if locked up.

VICIOUS READING MATTER.

"Why is it that a book that is viciously profane and obscene can be circulated among and will be read by people who would be up in arms against any newspaper that dared to print the same kind of rot?"

The above sentence attracted our notice, recently, in an editorial in Drovers and Traders Journal. We doubt whether it is strictly true. The sensational style of newspaper may not print "the same kind of rot," but many of them do print stuff equally as offensive and more harmful because of the wider circulation of said papers, and their public press character.

It is largely optional whether one shall read an obscene book; but one can not so optionally do without reading newspapers. There is, of course, a certain amount of selectivity in the choice of newspapers one buys; but even so the trend of many of our largest circulated dailies seems toward publishing news and editorial opinions so extravagantly phrased as to be unfit for acceptance as fact and truth.

Some folks are "up in arms" against them, but even the most objectionable of them do carry a large percentage of wanted and unobjectionable features, and one is compelled to take the good along with the bad.

After all, it is not the openly bad publications that do the most harm; but rather those that insidiously mix the good with the bad, and give the latter a respectability that

when published alone, it would not have.

One need not pose as an extreme purist to wish that the selection of adjectives might be more carefully considered, and the vitriol eliminated from opinions before they are published; that less of the cock-sureness of the editorial mind be spread abroad and that more fairness to the "other fellow" be considered, especially in the larger matters that concern the welfare of society, and our country as a whole.

IS EVERY DAY THE SABBATH?

It is often said that every day of the week is observed as the Sabbath or set aside as a holy day by some religious sect or people. Such is not the case. Friday is observed by a portion of the Moslem world; Saturday by the Jews, Seventh Day Adventists, Seventh Day Baptists and several other Christian sects; Sunday by the majority of Christians; and Tuesday by the sect of Moslems which prevails in Persia.

There are no religions or sects at the present time, so far as we are able to learn, which according to our calendar, observe Monday, Wednesday and Thursday as the Sabbath. Even a large portion of the Mohammedans, particularly those in Turkey, have abandoned Friday in favor of the Christian Sunday.

Many years ago some writer made the broad statement that every day in the week is set apart by some people as their Sabbath. He enumerated the holy days of the peoples as follows: Sunday is observed by most Christians; Monday by the Greeks; Tuesday by the Persians; Wednesday by the Assyrians; Thursday by the Egyptians; Friday by the Mohammedans, and Saturday by the Jews.

This is a curious hodgepodge of fact and fiction. The enumeration is absurd, because the Egyptians, Greeks and Assyrians, (whoever they may be) are nearly all Christians or Mohammedans of one sect or another. Evidently the writer, in order to prove about the "perpetual Sabbath," included certain ancient religions now defunct. At any rate, his assertion about every day being the Sabbath of some religion is still frequently repeated by careless writers as representing an interesting fact.—The Pathfinder.

PRICES AND ADVERTISING.

Prices are related to advertising! Have your readers and your retailers ever stopped to think about the relation between the two? No publisher should fail to call the relationship of these two to both his readers and advertisers in the words of or at least conveying the thought of the following editorial:

"Vast sums spent by large manufacturers and merchants for advertising are responsible for a popular superstition to the effect that advertised goods are higher in price than they should be if they were not advertised. The word 'superstition' is used advisedly, because it has been demonstrated many times that advertising lowers, instead of raises, prices.

"Advertising campaigns are costly and the consumer must pay for them, but they are paid for by new business the advertising attracts. There is nothing paradoxical in a situation where a manufacturer or merchant adds an extensive advertising appropriation to his budget and then turns around and cuts prices.

"Million-dollar advertising programs make it possible for the manufacturer to lower his prices by so increasing his production that he can effect real economies through mass production and can spread his profit over a greater number of sales.

"Advertising enlarges demand and thereby makes it possible for the retailer to buy stocks in larger quantities at lower cost. Moreover, goods well advertised are more than half sold before the customer enters the store, which lowers sales resistance and sales costs.

"The price tags on advertised commodities are, in themselves, proof that business can save money for its customers by spending millions for advertising."—Eau Claire (Wis.) Leader.

A FORGOTTEN DUEL.

Every American schoolboy has been taught that George Washington, during the eight years of the Revolution, had other enemies than the British to fight. More than once jealous generals sought to oust him and take his place. One of these attempts, the Conway conspiracy, is referred to in all American history books; but historians have passed over the story of the duel it caused between General John Cadwalader and Thomas Conway. Now, as we near the celebration next year of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of George Washington's Birth, all these personal issues pertaining to his life take on new interest, and this incident of Conway's duel needs to be recalled.

We are informed by the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission that General Cadwalader so hotly resented General Conway's surreptitious move against the Commander-in-Chief that he challenged Conway to a duel. Probably the only record of what actually took

place between the two generals was set down many years after the event by Alexander Garden, an officer in the Continental Army and aide-de-camp to General Nathanael Greene.

As described by Garden, General Cadwalader arrived at the appointed rendezvous accompanied by General Dickinson as his second, while Conway's attendant was Colonel Morgan. It was agreed by the seconds that on the word being given, the principals might fire in their own time, either offhand or with deliberate aim.

The parties having taken their places and the word being given, Conway immediately raised his pistol, fired—and missed. General Cadwalader was about to fire when a strong gust of wind disturbed his aim, and he lowered his weapon.

"Why not fire, General Cadwalader?" Conway taunted him.

"We came here not to trifle," General Cadwalader retorted. "When the wind has passed, you will find me acting my part."

"You shall have every chance of performing it well," Conway jested, and at once turned himself full face to his adversary.

General Cadwalader fired, and Conway fell forward on his face, the bullet entering his mouth and carrying away a silver of his jawbone. The wound, however, was not fatal.

The call of honor having been satisfied, the two officers, Garden records, parted without resentment, and Conway lived to write to George Washington a letter of sincere repentance for his part in the cabal against the Commander-in-Chief. Whether Washington replied is not known to history. No answer has ever been found.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

There is much disagreement on what has caused the depression and at least as much disagreement on what will cure it, but few men of judgment think it incurable. That being so it is worth while to observe that the cost of replacing a great many of our industrial plants is considerably above the total value of their securities. When recovery comes, the price for replacement will be still higher. In addition, these industrial plants are being run by men of proved competence and the depression has led to the introduction of economies in operation which promise substantially increased profits as soon as conditions improve.

Of course, if everything is going to the dogs, all these considerations are without meaning. If a recovery is coming, however, an investment today in an essential industry is going to prove extremely profitable in years to come. It cannot be otherwise. A lot of people five or ten years hence are going to wonder where their brains and courage were in the Autumn of 1931 when Steel was selling below 80 and New York Central in the lower 60s. A lot of people are wondering today why their grandfathers didn't hang onto the old homestead in what is now the loop.—Chicago Tribune.

WANT THE SALOON.

"Whatever the ordinary wet on the street may think, the organized wets want the saloon and nothing else," says Mr. Wayne C. Williams, former attorney-general of Colorado, in an article published in the Christian Science Monitor. "They want to put their foot on the old brass rail and blow off the froth."

"First," says Mr. Williams, "the demand for repeal comes almost wholly from those who were never active against the saloon." This opinion is based upon Mr. Williams' own experience in his own community, and he believes that it is the experience of the average man in the average community.

Second, Mr. Williams thinks that a large proportion of those formerly opposing prohibition today are answering to the demands of their own appetites. When you hear a man oppose prohibition, he suggests considering whether or not the opinion comes from the brain and heart or from the stomach. If he is a known total abstainer his opinion has weight.

Third: It is astonishing that those who most loudly proclaim that the solution of the liquor problem is to be found entirely in education never did any educating in the old saloon days. The temperance advocates of that day are the prohibitionists of today. Judging them on their record, how much would these wets, who are so devoted to education, do to educate the next generation if beer and wine and whiskey are again legally sold?

"The question is," says Mr. Williams, "Does education work best when it is meeting the competition of the saloon?" He concludes that if the prohibition law is modified then liquors will be sold. If sold, that sale must be legalized and recognized by law and must be at a given place. That given place of sale will soon be the center of all the evils which surrounded the old saloon system.—The Chief, Apopka, Florida.

A CHALLENGE TO YOUNG PEOPLE.

During the past forty years tens of thousands of young men and women of many nationalities and denominations have sought free training for Christian service at home or abroad offered by The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. More than 2,000 students

enrolled in its Day and Evening Schools last year. While for certain special courses a high school background is required, and college training desirable, yet grammar school training will admit to its General course. English is taught to any deficient in its use.

The Bible ranks first in all Institute courses, but instruction is furnished in such subjects as Sunday School Administration, Daily Vacation Bible School, Gospel Music, Public Speaking, Home Economics, Hygiene, and Manual Training. In special courses are offered Theology, Homiletics, Church History, Apologetics, Hebrew, Yiddish, Greek, and medical subjects for foreign mission work.

There are three terms a year—Fall, Winter, and Summer—but students may enter at any time. An illustrated catalogue will be mailed on request. Address, 153 Institute Place, Chicago Avenue Station, Chicago, Ill.—Supplied Publicity.

COURTESY FOR BUSES.

Mr. Alfred Reeves, general manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, placed his finger on one of the distinctly sore spots in bus operation last week when he told the National Association of Bus Operators that courtesy and care on the part of bus drivers were imperative to the future of the whole industry, adding—

Bus operators should insist that their employees remember that private automobilists and other highway users have at least equal rights on the roads. Such offenses as overspeeding and overcrowding must be eliminated.

It is only a few years ago that the truck driver was regarded as the most discourteous individuals on the highways, not because all were careless of others' rights but because a few were particularly insolvent about it. Then the truck operators saw that a slipshod policy in such matters was leading to trouble. New orders went out. Today many trucking companies have standing orders for their drivers to give every courtesy of the road to all other drivers, and some even advertise that fact on their vehicles. The trucking men have taken account of the value of public good will.

Unless the bus companies generally do likewise, they will inevitably face legal restrictions forcing them to make concessions far more drastic than the mere granting of courtesy. One driver who makes a practice of crowding motorists into the ditch gives his whole company a bad name; from a strictly business point of view such a driver is a heavy liability. It is encouraging to see that the busmen are thinking about this phase of their problems. They can learn from the truckmen's experience.—Phila. Ledger.

DIFFICULT

The general public cannot help but take notice when confronted by the views of the young society girl in Brookline, Mass., when she came up to take her test for a driver's license. She proved that she could drive her car very well indeed, parked perfectly and seemed in every way competent. But the oral examination was different.

"What," asked the examiner pleasantly, "did you find most difficult to learn in driving a car?"

"How to hit pedestrians with the least damage to my car," was the cool and utterly sincere reply.

Jocose Rivalry

"Did you ever observe how a man who hears a joke always thinks he has a better one?"

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "Very few of us escape the temptation to assume that funnier than thou attitude."—Washington Star.

6 6 6

LIQUID OR TABLETS

Relieves a Headache or Neuralgia in 30 minutes, checks a Cold the first day, and checks Malaria in three days

6 6 6 Salve for Baby's Cold.

6-5-39t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters testamentary upon the estate of

EDWARD P. MYERS.

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the decedent, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 23rd day of April, 1932; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hands this 25th day of September, 1931.

9-25-31

MARY M. MYERS, Executrix.

Farm For Sale

A valuable farm located 2 miles north of Union Bridge along Uniontown and Middleburg road. Fine Dairy Farm in high state of cultivation. Also fine Poultry farm, known as the Garner farm. Apply at farm, or address—

SCOTT Y. GARNER, Westminster, Md.

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store

We sell Warner Bros. Rustproof Corsets

KOONS BROS.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

We are now offering Bright New Fall Merchandise of Unusual Value. Worth-while Savings in every Department.

Plain and Fancy Dress Men's Stylish Hats and Caps for Fall

Fabrics

Novelty English Prints, fast colors, new assortment for Fall, lower priced, Outings, Dark and Light colors; Table Damask, Sheet- ing, and Bleached and Unbleached Toweling and Muslins.

Blankets and Comforts
New Plain and Colored Plaids, in Single and Double Bed Blankets. Very much lower in price.

Women's and Misses' Hose

Women's full Fashioned Silk Hose, in the new Fall colors. Children's Short and Full Length Stockings.

Underwear for Women

Real values in Rayon Step-ins, Bloomers and Vests, and Cotton Underwear.

Stylish Pumps and Oxfords

for Women and Children, in Dull Kid and Patent Leather, Cuban and French Heels. At cut prices.

in new styles and colors.

Men's Plain and Fancy Negligee Shirts

in Imported Broadcloth and Madras, with collars attached. A new assortment of Plain and Fancy 4-in-hand Ties.

Plain and Fancy Underwear

Union Suits and two-piece Shirts and Drawers, in Silk and Madras, and Heavy Underwear for Fall. All lower in price.

Men's and Boys' Shoes and Oxfords

Genuine Calf Oxfords, in Black and Tan. The Friendly 5 Oxfords, with style and quality. Men's and Boys' Heavy Work Shoes. At popular prices.



COLUMBUS WOULD NOT TURN BACK

Many were the discouragements of Columbus on his voyage of discovery, but he would not turn back. A good example for the young men of today. Choose the right course and stick to it. Deposit regularly with this Bank.

4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

The BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY
TANEYTOWN, MD.
ESTABLISHED 1884

Fine Fruit Candies



Is there anyone anywhere who doesn't prick up his ears at the words homemade candies, especially when they are made from pure sweet fruit? Children love them, because they are so good, mothers approve of them because they are wholesome. As for fathers—they like them because it is the best candy they've tasted since the old maple sugar days down on the farm.

Peach Jelly Cubes: Press an eight-ounce can of peaches through a sieve, making a purée. Add one-half cup pectin syrup (made according to directions on bottle), one-half cup sugar, one-half cup corn syrup, and one tablespoon lemon juice. Boil until thermometer registers 223 degrees. Pour into greased pans so that mixture is about one-half inch thick, and

let cool. Let stand over night in a cold place. Cut in cubes and roll in powdered sugar. May also be dipped in chocolate or in melted fondant.

This Is Divine

Pineapple Divinity: Cook one-half cup shredded pineapple and three tablespoons sugar to a thick jam, 225 degrees. Mix two cups sugar, one-half cup water, and one-eighth teaspoon cream of tartar, and boil to 260 degrees. Just before this temperature is attained, add the pineapple jam, continuing the boiling to the 260-degree point. Beat one egg-white stiff, then add hot syrup very slowly, stirring constantly, and beating till stiff and will hold its shape. Add one-fourth cup chopped maraschino cherries, and pour into buttered pans.

Poultry

ALL-NIGHT LIGHT PROVED OF VALUE

Stimulates the Production of Winter Eggs.

How does the rooster know when to crow, asks a correspondent of the Rural New-Yorker, referring to the recently advocated practice of lighting the henhouse all night. According to a bulletin from the Ohio experiment station (Bulletin 476) this all-night lighting has proven a great help in getting winter eggs. It is an extension of the idea in morning or evening lighting and its trial came about through the use of natural gas lighting by an Ohio poultryman, who found it impracticable to turn the gas on and off at the necessary intervals, so let it burn. The results were such that the Ohio station conducted some controlled experiments with all-night lighting and, in the bulletin referred to, gives the following conclusions: "The evidence indicates that all-night lighting is the most effective way fully to realize the value of artificial light for winter layers. The supposed ill effects from unrestricted use of artificial lighting failed to materialize. Pullets or hens so lighted laid more eggs than those without light or with morning light at 4 a. m., though the latter laid more eggs in the spring. No ill effects upon fertility or hatchability of eggs resulted; the all-night light proved especially valuable in bringing slow maturing, late-hatched or inferior pullets into production; it was effective both for the prevention of a fall or early winter molt and bringing about recovery of production in pullets that had started to molt in October. September molted hens with all-night light laid 42 per cent more eggs and consumed 10 per cent more feed from November 13 to March 4 than did a like group of hens without light. A secondary effect was a suggestion of possibilities in prevention of theft when the poultry quarters were lighted through the night."

Advices Keeping Flock Confined All Morning

All of the eggs from the Dale Willard farm, Vermilion county, Ill., go to a select trade in Chicago, and bring from 10 cents to 15 cents a dozen more than Mr. Willard could obtain on the local market. This trade demands clean eggs, and that is one of the reasons why Mr. Willard keeps his flock in the laying house until noon.

"Hens that are kept up until noon seem to develop the habit of laying in the forenoon," said Mr. Willard. "We get from 75 to 90 per cent of our eggs in the first half of the day. Whether it is fair or rainy the eggs are clean. If hens have their freedom throughout the day they track mud into the house and nests in bad weather and most of the eggs are so soiled that we would have to clean them before shipping."

"The hen that is permitted freedom only a part of the day will eat more mash and her ration will be better balanced than if she runs out all the time. We have been getting better egg production since we have kept our hens up. They eat more mash and it is mash that makes the eggs."—Capper's Farmer.

Baby Chicks Notes

Don't feed baby chicks too early. Let them go without feed for 72 hours.

For starting feed, oatmeal or a good starting mash are extra good.

Feed oatmeal five times each day, one heaping tablespoon at each feeding for 15 baby chicks. Leave mash before them. Give plenty of sour milk of same acidity each day.

Green feed is essential after first seven days.

Keep clean, fresh water before the chicks all the time.

Charcoal and grit are essential for best results.

Practice cleanliness with utmost care.

Use good judgment in all things and your success with baby chicks will be assured.

Pullets Worth While

There is no mystery or magic about growing good pullets. Slow-growing pullets that are not ready to lay until they are eight or ten months old are a dead loss and should not be tolerated.

With good and strong pullets and hens that are physically fit to lay eggs and have the feed necessary to make the eggs there will be a margin of profit from eggs this next winter.—R. B. Thompson, in the Oklahoma Farmer-Stockman.

Poultry Hints

A poultry farm with 900 birds requires about \$15,000 in capital.

Have the poultry house ready so the pullets can be moved in promptly when they begin to lay.

Straw or excelsior that has been used in nest boxes until it is all stamped up fine is too old. Empty it out, burn it and the vermin will go "up in smoke." Provide clean, fresh nesting material.

EARNINGS FOR 184 COMPANIES ARE UP

Reports for Second Quarter Show an Upward Trend.

New York.—A distinctly better trend in earnings as second-quarter reports continue to appear is noted by Moody's Investors' service in an analysis based upon results announced by 184 large industrial companies, which show aggregate profits for the June quarter 35.6 per cent higher than in the preceding three months. The extra-seasonal character of this advance, the survey states, contrasts with a gain of only 5.1 per cent for the same corporations from the first to the second quarter of 1930.

Including 171 railroads and 46 utilities which have reported on a five-month basis, total net of 629 companies for the first half of this year was 44.9 per cent.

"Further reduction of operating costs doubtless contributed in large measure to improved second-quarter industrial earnings," Moody believes. "The picture is more shadowed when comparison is made with the same period in 1930, and a 38.2 per cent decrease is seen. Nevertheless the substantial average gain over the early months of the year indicates that business has been operating somewhat more profitably than many have realized."

Industrial groups which made the best contrast with 1930 on a half-year basis included 12 automobile companies, with a drop of 19.9 per cent; drugs, with a decrease of only 5.1 per cent, and biscuits, where earnings were off 6 per cent. Poorest results were found in the case of automobile accessories (with a decrease of 68.4 per cent), cement (66.3 per cent), machinery (71.7 per cent), steel and iron (88.2 per cent), petroleum (95.2 per cent) and copper (with a 1931 deficit for five companies).

U. S. Has Three-Fourths of the World's Autos

Washington.—Nearly three-fourths of the motor vehicles in the world are registered in the United States. This is shown by Department of Commerce figures based on a census as of January 1, 1931. World registration totaled 35,805,632, of which 26,697,398 were the United States.

If motor cars of all sorts were evenly distributed, every fifty-fourth person in the world would have one, according to the census. In the United States there is one for every 4.59 persons. Per capita registration for the world outside the United States was 200.

France was second in registration, with 1,459,650; England third, with 1,308,272. Then followed Canada, with 1,224,088; Germany, 679,900; Australia, 563,657; Argentina, 366,324; Italy, 291,587; Brazil, 199,570; and Spain and the Canary Island, with 189,650.

First place among foreign countries in proportion of automobiles to population went to Canada and New Zealand, with one registration for every eight persons. Australia was next with one for every eleven.

Trailing the list were Yemen and Oman, in Arabia; China, Ethiopia, the Solomon Islands, and Spitzbergen. Spitzbergen had one—a truck.

Despite the depression during 1930, world registrations increased by 678,234 over 1929, says Charles F. Baldwin, assistant chief of the automotive division. He points out that there were 4,109,231 motor vehicles produced in the world in 1930, leaving 3,430,238 to be accounted for largely by scrapping or other withdrawal from operation.

Baby Thrives With Pin Lodged in His Throat

El Paso, Texas.—Gary Varmer Turner, nine-week-old baby, has an open safety pin lodged in his throat but thinks little of it.

When the baby was six weeks old he swallowed the pin. For several days he was in a critical condition as doctors attempted to remove the pin. Failing in that, they allowed the baby to rest, to regain his strength, and Gary grew despite the pin in his throat.

So improved is his condition that he was discharged from the hospital and no further attempts will be made for the present to remove the obstruction.

Slot Typewriters Are Used in Berlin Cafes

Berlin.—If you wish to type a letter in Berlin just drop into a cafe, deposit a coin in a slot, and use a typewriter. Public machines are being installed in public places of the German capital. For the equivalent of 2 cents one may type 1,000 letters or spaces, then another coin must be inserted for further service.

Michigan Town Puts Boys to Bed at 9 p. m.

Eaton Rapids, Mich.—At the behest of a large number of citizens the city council has revived the 9 o'clock curfew ordinance here. All males who are not sixteen years old must have their girls home, bid them good night and reach their own before the dead line, the ordinance provides.

Woman, 101; Oldest Child, 73
Jonesboro, Ark.—Mrs. Sarah James has celebrated her one hundred and first birthday. She has eleven children, the oldest of whom is seventy-three years of age.

Meaning of Word "Dish"

Has Undergone Changes

Originally the word dish applied only to a plate, bowl, or platter. There are related words in other languages which mean either plate or table. The word comes from the old English disc, plate, which is equivalent to the old High German tisc, plate. Present-day German has tisch, table. It has been in our language since about the Eighth century.

It has been used to designate "a broad shallow vessel, with flat bottom, concave sides, and nearly level rim, made of earthenware, glass, metal, or wood, and used chiefly to hold food at meals." Sometimes it is restricted to those vessels which are oval, square, or irregular in shape, as distinguished from a circular plate. Other times it refers to all open vessels used to contain food at table, "as tureens, vegetable dishes, etc." It also means, "a hollow vessel of wood or metal, used for drinking, and also especially as a beggar's receptacle for alms; a cup," but this latter use seems less frequent than the former. It was not introduced into our literature until about 1381, and it has not been used much since the Eighteenth century. This use has survived in the phrase, "a dish of tea," which is fairly common today. Macaulay wrote in 1855, "More than one seat in parliament . . . had been bought and sold over a dish of coffee at Garraway's." Dish here means an indefinite quantity.

A water pitcher, sugar bowl, and possibly a cup, are not, strictly speaking, dishes. But, to the American housewife, dishes are coming to mean those utensils that go on the table at mealtime, as well as to refer to the amount or kind of food served in a dish.—Literary Digest.

Scotchman Lives Up to Nation's Reputation

Glasgow, Scotland.—During these days of fast changing records a municipal election expense record of \$2.16 has been established. It is expected to stand as an all-time record.

Inglis Milton, contesting the park ward at the recent municipal ward election, returned his expenses to the town clerk's office. Milton stated that he published no election address and addressed no public meetings.

Neither, so far as he knows, did any of his supporters solicit votes on his behalf.

Incidentally, Milton did not get a seat in the town council. He polled 246 votes, while his opponent, Victor D. Warren, got the seat with a majority of 3,502. Warren's expense account has not been made public so far.

AFFLICTION CAUSES PATIENT TO SHRINK

Old Soldier Loses Ten Inches in Nine Years.

Sawtelle, Calif.—In nine years Joe Mayott, a patient at the Soldier's home here, has shrunk ten inches. He is sinking into his shoes, and his head is getting larger.

Joe was born in the Catskills, near South Cairo, N. Y., a sturdy youngster in the best of health. When war broke out in the Philippines Joe went over. When he came back he enlisted for work as a heavy-timber carpenter in Panama, where he fought numerous engagements with fever and heat.

When he came out he didn't feel well. He had recurring pains in his back and legs and he found that his hat was getting too small. Now, at fifty-four, possessed of a sense of humor, Joseph has one of the strangest afflictions known to medical science.

Physicians describe, in scientific terms, his trouble as "osteitis deformans" and more familiarly as "Paget's." Its progress ordinarily is slow and the changes are involved in the bones. The weight-bearing bones are most frequently involved, resulting in a bowing similar to that seen in rickets, and the absorption of cartilages in joints.

In 1922 Joe was 5 feet 7 inches tall. In 1928 he was 5 feet. Now, he measures 4 feet, 9 inches.

"I've got an occupation," he says. "I knit women's scarfs. Imagine that, will you! I built a whole town once in Chili—and now I've got the 'something doformans'—and they say it's pretty bad!"

Found Out

Jack—When I called on Virginia last night her father got me into a game of poker.

Floyd—What do you suppose he had up his sleeve?

Jack—Six aces and four kings.

Girls

"Whatever made you accept that dentist?"

"Oh, I asked another dentist how much it would cost to fix up my mouth."

Touching a Tender Heart

Victim—But my watch isn't a good one. Its value is only sentimental.

Footpad—That doesn't matter, guv'nor—I'm sentimental.

Chance at Last

"John, my uncle has left us \$250,000."

"Good. Now you may learn to drive the car, if you wish."

Russian Girls Lack Flag, So No Year-Book

Paris, France.—Plans for a year book for the 1931 graduating class of nurses at the American hospital of Paris went awry because the Russian girls could not decide about the design of the flag which was to appear over their names. None of the girls is sympathetic with the soviet regime in Russia, all of them being White Russians. But Russia had so many flags between the time of the czarist regime and the rise to power of Lenin and Trotsky that the Russian nurses didn't know which was proper. Since the Swedish girls, the American girls and the Canadian girls had their flags in the book, it was decided not to print the book unless the Russian girls could have a flag.

Why Propose?

Larry—Darling, there has been something I've wanted to ask you for weeks and weeks. I—

Gloria—It will take place a week from tomorrow, dear. Mother and I have it all planned.

A Character Reader

"How do you know that man is a statesman?"

"Because," replied Senator Sorghum, "he can wear a silk hat and a frock coat without looking as if he were going to a wedding."—Washington Star.

NEW HER BABY



"That was my baby we just passed." "How could you tell?" "I recognized the nurse."

Cheers

The public has a kindly way. It dearly loves to shout, "Hooray." But oft the startled statesman notes It gives kind words instead of votes.

Social Simile

"That young man is always talking about his family tree." "Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "A family tree is like the ordinary tree. The twig that is farthest from the main root does the most fluttering."—Washington Star.

DAIRY TALK DAIRY

FINDS MILK COSTS FROM 11,000 COWS

Showing Difference Between Profit and Loss.

Declaring that the dairy herd improvement associations are often responsible for the difference between profit and loss in dairy farming, Ivan McKellip, extension specialist in animal husbandry at the Ohio State university, points out that the associations are making it easy to practice selective breeding, to eliminate low producers, and to feed individual cows according to their production records. Mr. McKellip states that last year the 11,000 Ohio cows in the dairy herd improvement associations averaged 7,597 pounds of milk and 322 pounds of butterfat. They made \$136 above feed costs, which amounted to \$93, and they produced a product worth \$229.

The feed cost for 100 pounds of milk was \$1.22 and the feed cost for producing one pound of butterfat was 28.8 cents. The average labor income from the average association cow was approximately \$90 and the average labor income per hour per cow was about 60 cents.

According to dairy herd improvement figures, the dairy farmer milking an average herd of cows and getting the average market price for the milk is making only six cents an hour for the time he spends with his herd. This is 54 cents less per hour than the herd association member makes.

Dairy herd improvement associations, McKellip declared, have been operating in the state for the past 16 years. The Barnesville association in Belmont county is the oldest. It is no longer an experiment but a decided help in keeping yearly milk, butterfat, feed, and cost records on each cow in the association. Knowing each cow's production, these men have been able to increase the production of their cows in eight years from 270 pounds of butterfat to 360 pounds of butterfat.

As ordinarily conducted, he stated, a dairy herd improvement association is an organization of between 20 and 50 dairymen who co-operatively employ a man to keep production, feed, and income records of their cows.

Boutflours System of Feeding Dairy Cattle

Up in Canada, a practice that is attracting attention is the Boutflours system of feeding dairy cattle. This system calls for a material reduction in the total roughage fed and the elimination of succulent roughage. Under this system the dairy cow is not only fed a grain ration that is 5 or 6 per cent higher in protein than the common 18 per cent protein ration, but it includes a variety of protein rich feed, the theory being that the variety insures higher consumption of feed as well as rapid and economical gains.

Another feature of this system is a generous ration fed the dry cow for six weeks prior to freshening. This is called the "steaming up" process. Special attention is also given to the development of the calf and heifer, the object being to build a good machine by the use of lots of good roughage supplemented with the necessary grain.

Many dairymen are very skeptical of such a system because it is so different from the common methods. It is pointed out that the breeder has sought for big roomy cows capable of handling much feed. Advocates of this new system point out that even with big cows probably more bulk and fiber has been fed than they could utilize efficiently.

Grind the Roughage

The Maryland experiment station has conducted quite an extensive test on ground roughage. They report that cows fed on ground hay produced 1.31 per cent more milk and 4.84 per cent more butterfat than they did when fed on hay not ground. Cows refused nearly 30 per cent of the unground hay and refused only about 11 per cent of the ground hay. However, considering the cost of grinding the hay, the profit was negligible and not sufficient to recommend the practice.

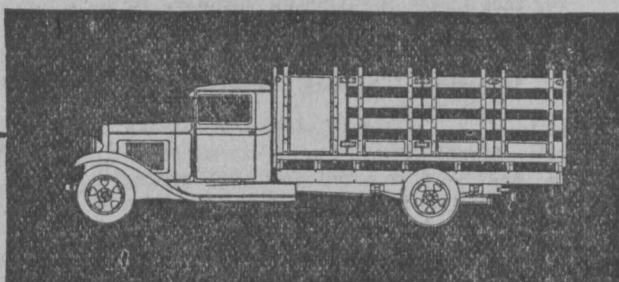
On the other hand, of course, there have been some more favorable reports on the grinding of alfalfa. The Pennsylvania station reports that the nutrients in ground hay are slightly more digestible with the exception of crude fiber. The Walker-Gordon farms report rather favorably on their plan which is to draw alfalfa green, then to dry it artificially and grind it immediately. It is then stored in bags.

Cost of Cooling Milk

The New York State College of Agriculture kept some figures and where electricity cost four cents per kilowatt hour it cost 11.4 cents per can to cool milk with electricity and 13.7 per can to cool milk with ice. It should be remembered that the cost of cooling with ice is not all cash cost, a considerable proportion of the cost being represented by labor in harvesting and storing the ice. It requires about .8 per cent of a kilowatt hour of current per can of milk cooled.

America's most economical truck

is now available in 25 different models
priced as low as \$440—complete with body



NOTE: The model priced at \$440 is the open cab pick-up.

1½-ton 157-inch Stake Truck \$810* (Dual wheels standard)

By actual road performance, week after week, month after month—the six-cylinder Chevrolet has proved its right to be called America's most economical truck. Owners have found that on a ton-mile basis Chevrolet costs less for gas and oil, less for upkeep and less for service than any other truck—regardless of the number of cylinders. And price-comparison will show that this big, sturdy Chevrolet Six is one of the lowest-priced trucks you can buy.

Today, any truck user can apply this economy to his own particular work. The current Chevrolet commercial car line covers practically every delivery and hauling need. Twenty-five different models. Half-ton and 1½-ton pay-load capacities. Three wheelbase lengths. A wide variety of Chevrolet-designed and Chevrolet-built bodies. Just name the type of truck you need—and you will very likely find it in Chevrolet's all-inclusive line.

Half-ton 109" chassis \$355 Disc wheels standard 1½-ton 131" chassis \$520 Dual wheels \$25 extra 1½-ton 157" chassis \$590 Dual wheels standard *All truck chassis prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich. All truck body prices f. o. b. Indianapolis, Ind. Special equipment extra. Low delivered prices and easy C. M. A. C. terms.

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TANEYTOWN, MD.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1931.

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 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.

KEYSVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Fox are spending some time in Baltimore, with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Upton Austin and family, spent Sunday at Geo. DeBerry's.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Fox and daughter, Anna Bell, and James Fox, from Washington, called at the home of T. C. Fox.

Mrs. Bessie Darling, Miss Helen Hunter and Hazel Black, of Valley View Manor, Deerfield; and Mrs. Jas. Warren, Detour, spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Guy Warren and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Boyd and grand-daughter; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hiltbrich, of near Taneytown, called on Mr. and Mrs. Guy Warren, on Sunday. Mr. Warren has been very much indisposed the last week with lumbago.

Misses Emma and Myrtle Devilbiss, of Walkersville, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. William Devilbiss, and also at the home of Charles Devilbiss and wife.

Those who spent Sunday at the home of James Kiser, wife and family, were Harvey Hull and wife, Ollie Boose, daughter Loretta, and son, Daniel, and Ephraim Boose, and wife, Littlestown, Roscoe Kiser and wife, and Charles Eckenrode, of Lows.

C. R. Cluts, wife and daughter, Virginia, spent Sunday at the home of Harry Bolter and wife, at Graceham.

John Baumgardner, wife and daughter, Addie, and sons Murray and Kenneth, of Taneytown, called at the home of Roy Baumgardner and wife, on Sunday.

W. E. Ritter, wife and son, Charles, Lloyd Wilhide, wife and daughter, Doris, and son, Fred, were entertained at the home of Frank Waybright and wife, on Sunday.

Martin Krepp, wife and son, Junior, of Overlin, visited at the home of Calvin Valentine and wife and Gregg Kiser and wife, on Sunday.

BARK HILL.

Roy Baile, wife and mother, New Windsor, were visitors with C. F. Bowers and family, Sunday.

Lester Nusbbaum and family, Mrs. Minnie Wilson, of Hagerstown, motored to Landisville, Sunday and spent the day with Jesse Wilson and family.

Nerov Nusbbaum is nursing a bruised hand at present.

Rex Biddinger, wife and Mrs. Jennie Spurrier, of McKinsty, were recent callers at Ray Weller's.

Harry Buffington and wife and son, George, spent Sunday with Sadie Martin and family.

Mrs. E. T. Smith attended the funeral of her brother, Owen Shaw, in Baltimore, Monday.

Mrs. Vernon Caylor and Mrs. Emma Vean, of Detroit, spent several days with Edward Caylor and wife, on their way to and from New York City.

Miss Margaret Myers enrolled in the Senior year at Western Maryland College.

Wm. Wright, wife, sons, Fern and Galen Wright and wife, attended the York Fair, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Wm. Jones spent Wednesday with her daughter, Mrs. Edw. Stambaugh.

Master Kenneth Stambaugh was housed up with a severe sore throat, for several days.

Misses Katie and Mildred Coleman and Dorothy Utermahlen were in Washington, Saturday, sight-seeing.

Edw. Caylor and wife, and H. A. Lambert, attended the York Fair, on Thursday.

Little Ruth Weller, spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Clifford Bowersox, in Hanover.

Carroll Yingling and family, spent Sunday with Mrs. Yingling's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blizard, Libertytown.

John Snyder, of Baltimore, is spending some time with Jesse Cartzenadner and family.

NEW WINDSOR.

Paul Buckley and wife attended the York Fair, on Thursday.

The Presbyterian S. School will hold a social, this Friday evening, in the S. School room.

H. C. Roop has been on the sick list, this week.

Mrs. Emma Snader, of Waterloo, Iowa, is visiting Mrs. J. Wm. Snader.

Miss Myra Faulkner, of Reisterstown, spent Wednesday with the Misses Wilson.

The Misses Richardson spent Wednesday in Baltimore.

Mrs. Katharine Stouffer entertained Captain Ernest Duke, U. S. A., and family, enroute to the Philippine Islands, where he is to be stationed, on Sunday last. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, of Baltimore, were callers at the same home.

Mrs. Wm. Albaugh, of near town, entertained the Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church, at her home on Wednesday evening.

Harry Lippy is ill from asthma, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ben Sherkey.

The State Policeman has had a busy week, trying to show auto drivers the stop signs, in town.

Norman Mitten and family, of Kennett Square, spent Sunday last here, with his mother, Mrs. Laura Mitten.

D. C. Reid and wife, M. D. Reid and wife, visited relatives in Thurmont, on Sunday last.

FEESERSBURG.

October—for glorious air and sunshine, brilliant coloring of foliage, starting fires, many conventions, frosty nights and pumpkin lanterns.

Mrs. Philander Delphy is the possessor of a plant about 2 1/2 ft. high, called "The wedding Bell," producing 10 fine white blooms, bell-like in shape at one time, and giving forth a sweet odor at even time.

Albert Rinehart and children attended the funeral of his grand-daughter, Mary Elizabeth Plaine, at LeGore, on Wednesday of last week. She was 11 years of age and died with a severe heart attack. Rev. F. Fife, of Woodsboro, conducted the service, and 4 school-mates served as pallbearers. The body was taken to Pipe Creek cemetery for burial.

The funeral of Arnold Perry, who was killed in the W. M. R. R. yards, near Baltimore, last Wednesday, passed through our town on Friday, enroute to the cemetery in Woodsboro.

Bucher John was away several days last week, assisting his father, County Surveyor, in surveying land.

Roland Harman and family, moved from the Clarence Buffington home, near Mt. Union, last week, to the Jno. Bowman property, on the square in Middleburg.

The Kalbachs, Crouse-Crumbackers, Shaffers and Rineharts, entertained carloads of friends from Baltimore, on Sunday afternoon.

Chester Rhoades, brother of Mrs. Ellwood Harder, deceased, who was an inmate of the Sykesville Asylum the past 8 years, suffered a stroke of paralysis and died last Wednesday.

Mr. E. W. Harder accompanied the remains to the family burial plot in Northumberland, Pa.

Horace Bostian, with his son, Melvin and wife, motored to Sykesville, on Sunday, and met our former neighbors, S. White Plank and son, Murray, and Chas. Bowman, who are employed in the State Institution, and showed them around.

Mrs. C. Wolfe and mother Gilbert, spent two days with the latter's son, Stanley and family, who moved into another home and employment, last week.

Mrs. Addie Crumbacker, accompanied David Miller and family to Kingsdale, on Sunday, to visit the Wm. Clabaugh family, and found Mr. C. suffered with a badly infected finger, from a blister caused by cranking a car.

Mrs. J. A. Rood, of Royal Oak, on the Eastern Shore, visited her daughter, Miss Grace Rood, teacher of Hobson Grove school, over the week-end, in the home of Clinton Bair.

As Annuity Secretary for the Women's Missionary Society of the Lutheran Churches of Maryland Synod, Lizzie T. Birely is attending the 49th. annual convention, in Waynesboro, this week.

On Monday evening, Mrs. Wade Sherman entertained the Woman's Bible class of Middleburg, in the Church Hall.

After an absence of many years, we visited the Beaver Dam cemetery, last Friday. 'Tis a lovely rural spot, and the meeting houses and surroundings are in good repair. How God's acre has filled and been enlarged too! We read the names of scores of friends, who once were in active life among us.

"A city so silent and lone, Where the young, and the gay, and the best, In polished white mansions of stone, Have each found a place of rest."

We are eating sweet home-grown canteloupes, presented by a kind neighbor, this October 3rd. Such a bountiful season this has been, after last year's drought and leanness.

Another pet cat was killed by the Blue Ridge Bus passing over it, this week—and that's the last one.

HARNEY.

Mrs. Mort, of near Toms Creek, is spending the week with her son, Dilly Mort and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Grenaker, Mrs. Reed and son and daughter, of Edge Grove, Pa., spent Sunday afternoon with their uncle, J. Vincent Eckenrode here.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Baker and daughter, of Woodbine, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Schildt, near this village. They also called on J. W. Slagenhaupt, Miss Viola Slagenhaupt, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kelly.

Preaching service, at St. Paul's, next Sabbath, at 2:00; S. S., 1:00. Rev. John Sanderson, pastor.

Miss Viola Slagenhaupt, who had been cared for several months at the home of her niece, Mrs. E. Kiser, was moved on Tuesday to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Hiltbrich, near Longville, Md.

Rev. Austin Kelly and wife, York, Pa., visited Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kelly, here, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Truman Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stambaugh and son, Eugene, and Chas. Kelley, spent Wednesday in York, and attended the Fair.

Mrs. Hannah C. Eckenrode, spent Sunday and Monday in Frederick, with her son, Lennon and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harner, daughter, Thelma, son, John, near town, and Mrs. John Harner, Jr., Littlestown, were Sunday dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Harner and son, near Taneytown, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Olinger, of Tom's Creek, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Dilly Mort and daughter, Hazel.

The Pajama Sewing Factory is nearing completion and expect to go to work in the near future, which will employ quite a number of ladies.

MANCHESTER.

Rev. I. G. Naugle is attending the Conference of the U. B. Church, held in Carlisle, this week. Mrs. Naugle and daughter are spending the week with relatives in Gettysburg.

A number of our folks attended the Chautauqua, held in Hampstead, Oct. 2-5. A fine program was presented.

The School Fair will be held Oct. 9 and 10th.

Alaskan territory annually packs salmon worth \$30,000,000.

Men are like wagons—rattle most when empty.

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. H. B. Fogle visited friends in Everett, several days, last week.

Miss Grace McAllister, Washington, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Pearl Segafosse and family.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Eckard, T. L. Devilbiss and family, spent last Sunday at Hamilton, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Dorie Eckerd, Mr. LeFevre, Mr. and Mrs. John Wolf, Mr. Sidel, Baltimore, James and Ralph Baust have been guests at Mrs. Annie Caylor's, last week.

Rev. and Mrs. Kroh attended the funeral of the latter's uncle, in York, last Saturday.

Mrs. M. P. Hollenberry, Philadelphia, is visiting friends in town this week.

Mrs. G. W. Baughman is spending some time in Philadelphia.

After hauling school children a few weeks, Mr. Leister gave up the job, which was turned over to T. L. Devilbiss and H. Smelser, who run the two buses, bringing in the five schools.

Mr. Baumgardner's room being fitted up, his classes were taken down on Monday.

A ministerial meeting was held in the M. P. Church, Thursday. Delegates and visitors were entertained at the parsonage.

Mrs. L. F. Eckard, who is considerably crippled up with rheumatism, was unfortunate on Tuesday, when she made a misstep, falling to the floor, striking her side on the rim of a bucket, giving her much pain.

Will Eckenrode had a barn raising last Saturday, putting up first story. This Thursday, a larger crowd helped to put up the remainder. The neighboring ladies helped to prepare the big dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eckard, Westminster, spent last Thursday at Edw. Eckard's.

KEYMAR.

The little four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Ourand, died at the home of his parents, near this place, Monday morning, and was buried Tuesday afternoon in the Keysville cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor, son Herman and daughter, Miss Helen Jane, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Reindollar, daughters, Misses Kathryn and Margaret, and son, Henry, all of Taneytown, were callers Sunday evening at the Galt home.

David Leakin, Annie E. Hawk, this place, accompanied by Mrs. Roy Saylor, of Taneytown, made a business trip to Frederick, Wednesday.

Mrs. Charles Stitley is confined to her bed, suffering with a bad case of shingles in her shoulder.

The Home-makers' Club will meet at the home of Mrs. R. W. Galt, next Monday afternoon, the 12th., at 1:30 o'clock.

Takes Wrong Package, Cheats Bandits of \$3000

Columbus, Ga.—An absent-minded customer of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea company store here unwittingly saved the company \$3,000.

J. O. Windham, district manager of the company, who had made a round of stores and collected that amount visited the C. B. Rowell Atlantic and Pacific store here late at night.

A package containing the \$3,000 was left for a moment on a counter by Windham while he went into the office to get the Rowell receipts.

The absent-minded customer picked up the package and went home. Windham came out with about \$300 of Rowell receipts, and went to his car at the curb, forgetting the \$3,000 on the counter. Just then four bandits crowded him at the curb, relieved him of the \$3,000, and fled.

Later, the customer, who had taken the \$3,000 package by mistake, returned it to the store.

Woman Carries Needle in Leg for 30 Years

Mount Carmel, Pa.—A rusted needle has been removed from its resting place for thirty years in the right leg of Mrs. J. I. McAfoose of Mount Carmel.

Mrs. McAfoose said that the needle became imbedded in her flesh when she sat down on the needle thirty years ago.

The thread protruded, but when she pulled it the eye broke and the remainder of the steel remained in her leg.

Mystery Snake Kills Many in Chinese Lake

Peking, China.—Much excitement has been caused among Chinese residents in Tientsin by the mysterious deaths recently of several men near a small lake in the outskirts, whose bones seemed to have been crushed by an enormous pressure.

Excitement has increased by the report of a group of foreign children playing by the lake who fled in terror, declaring they had seen a huge snake come from the lake and fasten itself around a Chinese coolie sleeping on the shore.

The children were so terrified they did not stay to see what happened. At least three men have been found dead through crushing near the lake recently police declare one boy said the snake was about 12 feet long and as thick as a man's thigh.

Chinese police have fenced in the lake and warned people not to bathe in it, as they have been accustomed.

How a snake of this size got into the lake, if it is there, is a mystery. No such snakes are indigenous to north China and the police have no report of a snake escaping from a traveling circus.

The Chinese workman who was attacked by the snake, according to the children's story, has made no report on the matter and seems to have disappeared. Chinese police believe he may be a fourth victim.

DETOUR.

Mr. and Mrs. Elsie Miller, of Philadelphia, Pa., were recent callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Shorb.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Coshun and son, of Sparrows Point, spent the week-end with Mrs. Rebecca Coshun.

Mrs. Raymond Eyer, Mrs. J. C. Grossnickle and Frances Rinehart went to York Pa., Friday evening, to meet Mrs. Clinton Kaufman, who spent several weeks in New York State, with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Thompson. Mrs. Kaufman returned as far as York, by bus.

Oliver Edmondson and John Saylor entered Western Maryland College, on Wednesday, as freshmen. Neff Edmondson entered on Saturday as a Junior.

Mrs. Edward Case, of Westminster, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. E. Lee Erb and family.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hahn, on Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. George Dinterman and children; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Frock and children, of Union Bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. George Devilbiss and children, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Little and Miss Kathryn Wagner, all of Westminster, were callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Warren, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Koons, Sr., and Mr. and Mrs. Peter D. Koons, Jr. and family, Frederick, were recent callers in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Warner entertained on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. C. Emory Yoder and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. L. Maurice Yoder and children, Miss Ada Yoder and Howard Otto, all of Long Green, Baltimore Co.; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Ameriean and children and Miss Katie Eicholtz, of Glenarm. The day being Mrs. Emory Warner's and Mr. Emory Yoder's birthdays. All wished them many happy returns of the day.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Clabaugh and family; Mr. and Mrs. Luther Clabaugh and Mr. and Mrs. Donald Harner, spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. James Coshun.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Austin entertained a number of friends at their home, in honor of Mr. Austin's birthday.

Jacob Myerly and son, Earl, called on Miss Mae Myerly, who is in the Maryland General Hospital, Baltimore on Sunday.

Mr. Allen Shindeldecker and wife, moved into part of the Detour Heights home, on Monday.

MARRIED

Guy Robert Ohler, near Taneytown, and Iva Mae Reed, near Woodsboro, were married, Wednesday evening of last week, at the Woodsboro Lutheran parsonage by Rev. J. Frank Fife. They were attended by Miss Jessie Reed, sister of the bride.

SLICK—RODGERS.

Mr. Joseph H. Slick, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Slick, of Hagerstown, formerly of Taneytown, and Miss Hilda Rodgers, of Waynesboro, were united in marriage on Saturday afternoon, October 3, at the parsonage of the Reformed Church, by Rev. Guy P. Bready.

DIED.

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

ELIZABETH A. HILL.

Elizabeth A. Hill, better known as Addie Hill, (colored) died at her home in Taneytown early Sunday morning, aged 80 years. Death was due to hardening of the arteries, and was comparatively sudden. She was famed as a cook, and served as such in the home of the late Edward E. Reindollar for many years, and later was employed at Sauble's Inn.

She was a daughter of the late William and Maria Hill, and is survived by two sons, Joseph and John, both of Taneytown. All of the bearers at the funeral were named Hill, her near relatives. Funeral services were held on Tuesday morning, at St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Father John A. Little, officiating.

MR. JOS. E. ROELKEY.

Mr. Jos. E. Roelkey, formerly a citizen of Taneytown, but for the past seventeen years living in California, died at his home in Los Angeles, on Wednesday of last week. He had been in failing health for some time.

Mr. Roelkey will be remembered as having been manager of the present Grain and Supply Co., during his residence in Taneytown.

He is survived by his wife, and one daughter, Mrs. Roberta Kastings, of California, who with her husband paid an extended visit to friends and relatives in the east, during the past summer.

His age was 66 years. Burial took place on Tuesday, this week, in Mt. Olivet cemetery, Frederick. The services were in charge of Rev. Charles Saeffer, well known minister of the Reformed Church.

MRS. ELIZABETH GRACE (STINE) FREDERICK.

Mrs. Elizabeth Grace (Stine) Frederick, died at the home of her son, Samuel G. Frederick, on Saturday, Oct. 3, in Manchester, Md., after hardly an hour's illness, at the age of 78 years, 7 months and 10 days. She was the wife of the late Jacob A. Frederick. 14 children were born to this union, 11 of whom survive as follows: Mrs. Elmer Denner, Baltimore; Mrs. Alonzo Kneller, Hanover; Mrs. Levi Lauer, Alesia; Charles, Manchester; James, Baltimore; William, Fowlesburg; Samuel G., Manchester; Rev. Harry A., Beech Lake, Pa.; George, Lineboro; Mrs. Lloyd Loats, Baltimore, and Mrs. Frank Markey, Baltimore. 44 grand-children, and 34 great-grand-children survive, and also one brother, Samuel Stine, Seitzland, Penna.

Funeral services were held on Monday, at 1:30 P. M., from the home of Mr. Samuel G. Frederick, and concluded in Trinity Reformed Church, conducted by the pastor of the deceased, Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, assisted by the Rev. L. H. Rehmer, of the Lutheran Church. The services were largely attended by relatives and friends.

HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

TANEYTOWN.

The members of the Program committee of the Parent-Teachers' Association met Wednesday night of this week and planned the meetings for the year. The members of the committee are: Miss Estella Essig, chairman; Mrs. Clarence Ohler, Misses Mollie Wheatley, Carey Knauff, Helen Eckard.

Galley, The Magician, will give a performance at the High School Auditorium on next Tuesday at 7:45 P. M.; Mr. T. W. Marshall, Program Director of the Baltimore area, Boy Scouts of America, said, "Mr. Galley gives a fascinating, interesting, and worthwhile program. Adults and children thrill before his magic." Mr. Galley was formerly on the English Stage and is now a Methodist minister near Baltimore, Md.

Miss Maye Grimes, County Attendance Officer, visited the school on Thursday.

The Inter-class Soccer games are proving quite interesting. The Seniors captured the first game from the Juniors. The Sophomores won from the Freshmen.

Mr. Unger has had Zile Ice Cream Company install electric ice cream cabinet in each of the High Schools of the county. This installation was made in Taneytown last Friday. The school is now prepared to serve two flavors of cream each day as well as dixie cups and eskimo pies.

BIRTHDAY SURPRISE.

(For the Record.)

A birthday surprise was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Baker, near Uniontown, Monday night in honor of their son, Marcus 29th. year, as he knew nothing of it until his friends gathered. Music, games of various kinds were indulged in until a late hour when refreshments were served. A beautiful cake with 20 candles presented by his mother. He also received a number of other presents.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. George Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Feeser, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hiltbrich, Mr. and Mrs. Merwyn Fuss, Mr. and Mrs. Tolbert Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Heltebride, Mr. and Mrs. Emory Baust, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Keefe, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Hartsock, Mr. and Mrs. Steiner Engelbrecht, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Frounfelter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sell, Mr. and Mrs. Glen Stambaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Baker, Mrs. John Powell, Mrs. Ralph Mentzel, Mr. Wm. Flohr; Misses Ida Angell, Ruby Dayhoff, Ella Frounfelter, Ethel Hiltbrich, Bessie Welty, Carrie Frounfelter, Louise Baker, Norma Frounfelter, Valrie Myers, Ruth Heltebride, Thelma Sell, Pauline Keefe, Louise Green, Catherine Nusbbaum, Charlotte Hiltbrich, Carrie Myers, Arlene Nusbbaum, Mary Baker, Helen Bittle, Dorothy Stonesifer, Oneda Fuss, Anna Sell, Frances Sell, Alice Fuss, Miss Hartsock; Messrs Marcus Baker, Kemp Weller, Vernon Keefe, Bill Sherman, Atwood Feeser, Russell Frounfelter, Alfred Heltebride, John Weller, Kenneth Garrick, John Shultz, Clyde Sell, Wilbur Green, Dell Baumgardner, Martin Rodkey, Chas. Baker, Preston Flickinger, Elwood Crabbs, Herman Keefe, Guy Miller, Edwin Flickinger, Jim Jackson, Edgar Sell, LeRoy Miller, Elmer Stambaugh, Elwood Myers, Clyde Koontz, Ralph Koontz, Mr. Hartsock, Robert Koontz, George Harman, George Hahn, Harry Baker, C. Hahn, Freddy Mentzel, Hartsock and Thomas Baker.

Swallows Build Nest in Boat's Life Preserver

McGregor, Iowa.—Deep down in the hollow davit of a life preserver on the ferry boat across the river from here to Prairie du Chien, Wis., a pair of swallows built their nest and reared their brood.

The boat winds back and forth across the river. Sometimes the swallows go in search of food to one bank, sometimes to the other. But when the skipper, Pilot Traversy, toots his horn for a landing the swallows wing out over the water as though they had been called, and come to rest boldly on the boat.

Snake Swallowed Chicken

Mexico, Mo.—A "trying-size" chicken and a four-week-old gosling were found inside a blacksnake which was killed recently by Mrs. Forrest Weaver. Mrs. Weaver attacked the reptile with a garden hoe when she found it disturbing her poultry flock. The snake was 5 feet 9 inches long.

Eagle Trying to Carry Away Dog Shot by Farmer

Tarentum, Pa.—A golden eagle was shot and killed by a farmer near here after a futile effort to carry away a large shepherd dog.

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.

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Shaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 8-23-tf

LEGAL HOLIDAY.—Our Banks will be closed on Monday, October 12th., Columbus Day.—Taneytown Savings Bank, The Birnie Trust Company.

SWEET POTATOES for sale at Harvey Stultz's, near town.

THURMONT ALL STARS will play Union Bridge Black Socks, on Saturday, Oct. 10, at 2:30 P. M., on High School diamond, at Thurmont. This is the last game to be played this season. Come see the colored boys play ball.

BUMPERETTE LOST, on Keyville road. Finder please notify C. H. Valentine, near Keyville.

3 DESKS, 3 SIZES, price \$7.00 and up. Picture Framing done. Big cut in price of Moldings, to suit hard times.—Chas. A. Lambert, Cabinet Repair Shop, Taneytown. 10-9-2t

AUCTIONEERING!—Having recently moved into this vicinity—the former Scott Smith property—I offer my services as auctioneer. I will call all kind of sales. Have called sales in York, Adams, Dauphin and Lebanon counties, Pa. Give me a call—satisfaction guaranteed.—J. H. Sell, Rt. 3, Taneytown. 10-9-3mo

FOR RENT—Half of my House, on Middle St., Taneytown.—David Staley Phone 81F13.

FOR RENT.—My house, on East Baltimore St., Taneytown, from Nov. 1st. to April 1st.—Mrs. Jennie Myers, 228 Poplar St., Hanover, Pa.

FOR SALE QUALITY APPLES.—Paradise, Delicious, Grimes Golden, Jonathan. Prices 25 cents per bushel and up. Will take orders for Stayman, Rome and Black Twigs at same price. Give us your order for Sweet Cider and Apple Butter.—Detour Fruit Farm, Detour, Md. 10-9-tf

HOUSE FOR RENT.—Heat, Light Water and Garage.—Charles Kemper, Taneytown, Md.

NINE SHOATS for sale by David V. Carbaugh, near Bethel Church.

A TURKEY DINNER will be served by the members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, on Thanksgiving Day.

BAZAAR.—Will be held in the Opera House, Saturday night, Oct. 24, for the benefit of Taney Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F. Bingo, Spill the Milk, Sandwiches, Soft Drinks. The I. O. O. F. Band will furnish music. Everybody invited. 10-2-4t

WINTER APPLES, 25c per bushel on the tree.—John Stonesifer, near Clearview School. 10-2-2t

WANTED.—Loan from private party, first mortgage on nearly new residence, in Emmitsburg. No other loans on property.—Address Record Office. 10-2-2t

FOR RENT.—Half of my House, suitable for small family, on George St. Possession at once, or April 1st.—Mrs. Gertie Rowe, Taneytown.

FARM FOR RENT, 121 Acres, near Pleasant Valley.—Apply to Edward Stravig, Frizellburg. 9-25-3t

HALF OF MY HOUSE for rent. Possession Nov. 1st. Light, Water, Garden and Garage. Also, my Confectionery Store for sale. Price right.—Earl R. Bowers. 9-25-tf

CIDER MAKING and Butter boiling on Wednesday and Thursday of each week.—Frank H. Ohler. 10-2-2t

FOR RENT.—Half of my Dwelling on George St.—Mrs. C. W. Winemiller. 8-28-tf

PREMIUM PAID on strictly fresh eggs, left at J. W. Freeman's Store, in Harney, or see M. O. Fuss. 8-28-tf

RADIO REPAIRING—All makes and Models adjusted and repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Vernon L. Crouse, Taneytown. 6-12-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP.—New Victor Records, 50c each. Several used Radios, Battery and Electric Sets; 1 Victrola and Radio combination, all very cheap.—Sarbaugh's Jewelry & Music Store. 5-8-tf

FAT HOGS WANTED.—Who has them? Stock Bulls loaned to reliable farmer.—Harold S. Mehning. 1-24-tf

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

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—Communion Service, 9:30; Sabbath School, 10:30; Preparatory Service, Oct. 10, 2:00; Brotherhood, Oct. 12th., 7:30. Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Communion Service, 11:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; Preparatory Service, Oct. 9th., 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 Charge—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; 7:00, C. E. Society.

Harney Church—7:00, Church School; 8:00, Preaching Service.

Baust Reformed Church—Saturday, 1:30 P. M., Children's Division. Sunday, 9:15 A. M., Rally Day and morning Worship combined. Rev. Gibbs, of Westminster Theological Seminary will be the speaker, 7:30 P. M., Y. P. S. Tuesday, Oct. 13, Orchestra practice, 8:00 P. M. Wednesday, Oct. 14, 8:00 P. M., Missionary night.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Sunday School Rally Day Service, at 10:00, in the main auditorium. Mr. R. Paul Smith, of Hagerstown, will be the speaker. C. E., at 7:00 P. M., the Christian Endeavor Society of St. Mary's Reformed Church, at Silver Run, will be our guests. Special program. Music by the Silver Run C. E. Orchestra. Holy Communion, Sunday morning, October 13. Preparatory Service, on Saturday afternoon, October 17, at 2:30.

Keyville—Service, at 8:00 A. M.; Sunday School, at 9:00 A. M. Holy Communion, Sunday afternoon, Oct. 25th. Preparatory Service, on Friday evening, October 23rd.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Winter's—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Holy Communion, at 10:30 A. M.

Mt. Union—S. S., at 9:15 A. M.; C. E., at 7:00 P. M.; Divine Worship, at 8:00 P. M.; Catechetical instruction after Service.

St. Paul's—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Holy Communion, Oct. 18th., at 10:30 A. M.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Mt. Zion—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Worship, at 10:30; and C. E. Service, at 7:30 P. M. Miller's—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; C. E., at 7:30 P. M.

Bixler's—S. S., at 9:15 A. M.; Worship, at 7:30 P. M.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Lineboro.—S. S., at 9:00; Holy Communion at 10:00.

Manchester—S. S., at 9:30; C. E., at 6:15; Worship, at 7:00. Sunday is the 400th. Anniversary of the death of Ulrich Zwingli. That will be the theme of the discourse.

NO TRESPASSING

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

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

Baumgardner, Clarence F. Birnie Trust Co. Diehl Brothers Humbert, Fannie B. Keilholtz, Grier Koonitz, Mrs. Ida B., 2 Farms Mayer, A. J. Mehning, Luther D. Null, Thurlow W. Shoemaker, Carroll (2 Farms)

"Gold" in Bottom of Well

Turns Out to Be Snakes

Reno, Nev.—All that glitters is not gold, P. E. Morrison, interior decorator from Philadelphia, admitted after abandoning all illusions about prospecting, especially in old wells. A metallic gleam at the bottom of a dry shaft on the Birks ranch west of here lured Morrison to investigate. But when he had lowered himself with a rope to within four feet of the bottom a chorus of hisses and buzzes informed him he was intruding on a rattlesnake residence. His shouts for help brought rescuers, including the fire department.

NOT HER HAIR



"Everything my husband touches turns to gold." "Then you didn't really bleach your hair, after all?"

Another Jolly

The tramp stood by the wood pile. The housewife was a wit. She told him a joke without a smile. And the tramp laughed till he split.

Proof of Affection

"I have heard some doubts expressed as to whether you really loved your country." "I don't see how anybody could express such a doubt," answered Senator Sorghum; "not after all the money I have spent on my country in elections at one time or another."—Washington Star.

Story of Coffee



Picking Coffee Berries in Brazil.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

THE recent announcement that coffee consumption in the United States climbed to a total of 13 pounds per person in 1930, adds interest to the checkered career of the beverage since it was first brewed in the Near East a millennium and a half ago.

There are about 80 species of coffee plants but only a few of them are extensively cultivated for commercial use. The coffee plant is a cousin of the cinchona tree from the bark of which quinine is produced. Gambler, which furnishes tanning material and dyes that bear the same name, and madder from the roots of which a substance is extracted that is important in some red dyes, also are related to the coffee plant.

The coffee plant started its worldwide ramblings centuries ago. Beginning in the hills of Ethiopia, it "jumped" the Red Sea and coffee plantations began to rise above the soil of the extreme southern tip of Arabia where the famous Mocha coffee now is produced. Later it was carried to Europe (about 250 years ago) and then to the West Indies and Brazil.

Tradition has it that the discovery of coffee's stimulating effect upon the human system was an accident. One story runs that the plant was discovered in the Fourth century by a group of monks who had been driven out of Egypt and found refuge in the Ethiopian hills. The monks maintained themselves by agriculture and sheep and goat raising. One night a monk reported to his leader that the flocks would not rest—that they were wide awake and frisking about during the hours when they should be quiet. The leader started investigations that led to the coffee plant which he found the animals consumed while browsing on the hillsides. He chewed a few of the berries from the strange bush and found that they kept him unusually alert during the night services which were held in accordance with his religion.

Although coffee did not strike a popular cord among Europeans until the Fifteenth century, as early as the reign of Charles II, in the middle of the Seventeenth century there were more than 3,000 coffee houses in London. Today coffee is a popular brew in every continent and on the civilized islands of the seas, with the United States as the world's leading consumer. More than 1,500,000,000 pounds of coffee were imported by the United States last year.

First Used as a Paste.

But the coffee berry has had its ups and downs during its rise to fame in the beverage world. Its first use was in the form of a paste which was eaten. Early Moslems were not permitted to drink wine, so they learned the art of making a brew from coffee berries. The name coffee is derived from the Arabic word Kahveh, which was pronounced Kahveh by the Turks. Kahveh was the general Arabic term for "intoxicating liquors."

According to some authorities, the first cup of coffee was drunk as a refreshment at Aden, Arabia, in the Fifteenth century. Cairo began drinking the beverage about 50 years later. Meanwhile Moslem leaders held a meeting at Mecca where they decided that coffee should be banned. That was in 1511. As a result of the Mecca decision, coffee warehouses were burned and coffee houses were closed in many parts of the Mohammedan world. Some of the coffee house proprietors were beaten with their own brewing utensils by fanatical Moslems.

The ban in Egypt lasted only thirteen years, when Sultan Selim I gave coffee his stamp of approval. He emphasized his approval of the brew by ordering the execution of two Persian doctors who had denounced the use of coffee as injurious to health. Today Egypt is among the largest coffee drinking regions of the world. Some desert people of Egypt and the Near East use the beverage in connection with religious observances.

In the East, coffee is usually used in powdered form. The coffee beans popularly known in the United States are placed in a mortar and pounded. Then the powder is put into boiling water. The coffee maker serves the beverage only after a prescribed ceremony. He pours a small quantity of the liquid into one cup and then rinses each cup with the brew. After all cups have been rinsed, the rinsing liquid is poured on the fire as a tribute to Sheikh esh Shadhilly, the coffee drinkers' patron. Half a cup

is served first to the eldest and most honored guest. To hand a full cup to a guest would be an insult.

Coffee Map of the World.

If one were to construct a coffee map of the world filling in coffee growing areas in black he would find most of his dark area on the portion of the world map between the Tropic of Capricorn and the Tropic of Cancer. Mexico would be filled in from the Tropic of Cancer to its southernmost border. The whole area of Central America and a wide coastal rim around the northwestern shoulder of South America, including portions of Ecuador, Bolivia and Peru on the Pacific, and Colombia and the Guianas on the Atlantic would also be marked, as well as Jamaica, Haiti, Porto Rico, and Santo Domingo.

An inverted pear-shaped area on the Atlantic coast of Brazil from Bahia to a point south of Rio de Janeiro in Brazil is the world's leading coffee-producing area. In this region is Sao Paulo state whose prosperity rises and falls with the condition of the coffee industry. Coffee is responsible for the fact that the state has more miles of railroads than any other state in the republic. The railroad leading from Santos, the world's chief coffee port, to Sao Paulo, the world's coffee capital, is one of the richest steel highways because it is literally a coffee funnel, the smaller end of the funnel being set in ships' holds at Santos.

The first coffee berries did not reach Brazil until 1727. Today coffee and Brazil are nearly synonymous. In Sao Paulo state alone there are more than 40,000 coffee plantations with 998,000,000 trees in production. New trees numbering 158,000,000 have been set out and soon will be in production. One plantation owns its own railroads, highways, shops, stores and warehouses.

Africa has several coffee-growing regions. Liberia, Sierra Leone and a portion of southern Nigeria are large producers. The coastal zones of the Belgian Congo and a portion of Angola, Mozambique and Kenya are dotted with plantations while Ethiopia, original home of the famous coffee berry, continues to produce. Coffee plantations in Madagascar are confined to the eastern half of the island.

The southwestern corner of the Arabian Peninsula continues to grow the so-called Mocha coffee, while the southern tip of India and Ceylon also are important coffee-growing regions of Asia. Java and neighboring islands have successfully grown coffee transplanted from Liberia, and New Guinea's eastern plantations are showing promise in the coffee industry.

Australia's coffee-growing region is in Queensland, he so-called "sugar bowl" of the continent.

How the Bean is Handled.

The coffee plant grows to a height of from 15 to 20 feet. Its blossoms remain on the plant only a day or two when the petals wither and fall and the fruit begins to take shape. A bush produces from two to three crops a year. Ripe coffee berries resemble dark red cherries. Inside the "cherries" are two coffee beans (the coffee of commerce) which are extracted by various processes.

The beans are enveloped in a delicate skin and fleshy pulp. In Arabia these coverings are removed by the old drying method. The berries are spread out on a drying floor a few inches deep where they are frequently stirred so that each berry may be exposed to the sun. The pulpy covering dries in from two to three weeks after which the berries are pounded until the coffee beans are set free.

The most popular method of hulling is the wet method. The berries are brought in from the field and placed in tanks. The mature berries will sink to the bottom of the tank where they are drawn off through pipes and conveyed to crushing machines. The crushed mass passes to a water tank where it is stirred to separate the beans. The beans fall to the bottom of the tank and are withdrawn. At this stage the beans are covered with a silmy film which is removed by placing them in a vat where fermentation sets up. Then they are washed, dried and sacked for market, the latter process consisting of assorting the beans into sizes, colors, and eliminating any foreign bodies from the mass.

Young coffee plants must be given protection from the sun for several months after they break through the ground. Some planters shade them with palm leaves; some by building a matting-covered frame over the plants about three feet above the ground.

Boy, 6, in Prison for 25-Cent Theft

Hermosillo, Sonora.—A six-year-old boy is serving a two-year sentence in the Sonora State penitentiary for theft of 25 cents' worth of army ammunition.

The boy, Manuel Hoyos, was accused of stealing seven cartridges from the army barracks. He said he sold the bullets for 25 cents to buy candy.

Judge Silva, of Hermosillo District court, sentenced the child.

The judge then appointed Attorney Emilio Afora Alomia to arrange for an appeal.

MARSHAL IS SLAIN BY IRATE FATHER

Persistent Attention to Daughter Man's Motive.

Marion, Ark.—The middle-aged town marshal of Turrel, little farming community near here, was shot to death by an enraged father, who objected to the attentions the marshal was paying to his pretty seventeen-year-old daughter.

The father, Nathan Baer, who operates a general merchandise store at Turrel, was held in jail here after his surrender.

Neighbors said that Baer had warned the marshal, Barney Friedbert, forty-five years old, to cease his attentions and love making to his daughter, Annie Baer.

The shooting followed a surprise visit to the Baer home, where the enraged father found Annie and Friedbert talking together on a divan in the house.

Baer hid himself and peeping from behind the door shot at Friedbert. Friedbert died almost instantly from his wounds.

The neighbors told officers here that Baer and Friedbert had quarreled about Friedbert's relations with the daughter, Annie, but that Friedbert had never ceased to pay his respects to her.

Their love affair was carried on clandestinely after the quarrel between the two, the neighbors said.

Just Can't Stay Away From Police Station

Los Angeles.—Most folks can't keep far enough away from the police station, but on the other hand there is Mrs. Hazel Johnson, forty-four.

Police Officers H. C. Lomax and R. S. Woody told Municipal Judge Bridge they didn't want to arrest her, but finally, in self-defense, they had to do something to keep her away so they could do their work.

The officers testified Mrs. Johnson dropped into Newton police station, stayed so long, talked so continuously, bothered them so much, and created so many complications that they took her to the judge in order to get her out of the police station.

The last straw was the night Mrs. Johnson called on the cops in what they said was not exactly a sober state and refused to depart under any circumstances. She seemed satisfied to be arrested, to stay around where the uniforms were.

Mrs. Johnson told the judge it was true she had been drinking, and on Judge Bridge's suspension of a \$50 fine if she would agree not to crowd in on the cops any more the officers gladly tipped their caps and saw her depart.

ANIMAL THAT BIT TRAPPER BRINGS IN \$10,000 PRIZE

Fur of Vicious Mink Wins a Small Fortune for Alabama Man He Maimed.

Notasulga, Ala.—H. A. Barker has evened the score with the vicious mink that bit off the tip of one of his fingers a year ago.

Barker got even to the tune of \$10,000, which in his circumstances amounts to a fortune. Because that mink bit Barker he has risen from a poverty-stricken trapper to one of the prosperous men of his community.

The story came out after a delegation from Atlanta, Ga., made its way to Barker's little cabin back in the hills of Alabama to surprise the trapper-farmer with a check for \$10,000.

Check for \$10,000.

Barker was plowing when the strangers arrived. In the house nearby three of his six children lay ill with measles. The strangers, introduced themselves.

"Are you the Barker who entered a mink fur in the National Fur show?" they asked.

"Yes."

"Well, the fur won first prize. We've brought you this check for \$10,000."

It took some time for the Alabamian to recover from the shock. As soon as his breath returned he abandoned his plow, ran into the house and told his wife the good news. An impromptu celebration, in which the strangers joined, followed.

Barker has been trapping since he was a boy. At first he used homemade, artfully contrived traps. Later, when he could afford it, he bought good, ready-made ones.

Barker lives back in the hills, ten miles north of here.

The mink he entered in the show gave him plenty of trouble. They are wily animals, extremely hard to catch, but this one was even shrewder than most.

Corners the Mink.

The trapper was about to give up the hunt when he cornered the mink in a hollow log with the aid of dogs. When he reached inside the log to pull out the captive, the animal bit off the end of a finger and escaped.

Barker got mad. Wrapping his bleeding finger with a piece of cloth torn from his shirt, he again took up the chase. The mink led the trapper and dogs a merry time, but Barker finally got him.

"I vowed I'd get even with that rascal," chuckled the trapper. "Now I have."

Barker's first expenditure from the new fund was to obtain nurses and medical attention for his children. The second was to pay for a new home. He will call it "The House the Mink Built."

Robbed of His Coat, He Turns Other Cheek

New Britain, Conn.—One who believes in turning "the other cheek" inserted this ad in New Britain newspapers: "If the person who took a coat from my car parked outside the library, yesterday, will communicate with Box—, I will forward the pants and vest, which are no further use to me without the coat."

Angler Catches Dog

Jamestown, Kan.—An unusual catch was made by Maynard Reid, fisherman, here recently. When he went to get his fishing pole he found a dog on the line. It had swallowed the bait and had to be shot.

WEEK-END SPECIALS---THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
October 8th, 9th and 10th

BIG FLOUR SALE
SUNNYFIELD
5-lb. 13c; 12-lb. 27c; 24-lb. 53c
GOLD MEDAL - PILLSBURY
5-lb. 19c; 12-lb. 39c; 24-lb. 75c

ENCORE MACARONI or SPAGHETTI.....	3 pkgs 20c
KEROSENE.....	12c gal
LITTLE JEWEL BROOMS STURDY.....	each 29c
GALVANIZED PAIRS.....	10 Quart Size 15c
PURE LARD, Open Kettle Rendered, 2 lbs. 19c	
SULTANA TUNA FISH.....	Can 15c; Can 29c
RED RIPE TOMATOES.....	2 Cans 15c
GOLDEN BANTAM CORN.....	2 Cans 25c
QUAKER-MAID BEANS.....	4 Cans 25c
A. & P. QUICK OATS.....	3 pkgs. 25c
CAMPBELL'S TOMATO JUICE.....	3 Cans 25c
P. & G. SOAP.....	7 Cakes 25c
HANDY MANDY MOPS.....	each 49c
SUNNYFIELD PANCAKE FLOUR.....	2 pkgs 15c
EVAPORATED PEACHES.....	2-lbs 25c
RED CIRCLE COFFEE.....	1-lb. 25c Full Bodied
Sunnyfield Sliced BACON, Cellophane Wrapped 1b. 27c	
Now! at no Extra Cost—Grandmother's SLICED BREAD 1-lb. 4-oz. Loaf, 24 slices to loaf..7c	
WHITE HOUSE EVAP. MILK.....	3 tall Cans 19c
SPARKLE GELATIN DESSERT.....	pkg. 5c, 6 Flavors
KIRKMAN'S SOAP.....	10 Cakes 49c
LEAN SMOKED PICNICS 1b. 11c	
PRODUCE SPECIALS	
BANANAS.....	15c doz.
TOKEY GRAPES.....	2-lb. 19c
CELERY HEARTS.....	2 Bunches 19c
LETTUCE.....	2 Heads 17c

WHAT SHE FOUND IN BOHEMIA

By FANNIE HURST

(By McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)
(WNU Service.)

TWO years after her marriage Ina Mullins began to think she had made a mistake. Tom Mullins was all right. In fact he was a little more than that, because as time went on, she began to realize new things about him. Force, executive ability, determination, not unmixed with tenderness.

In the brief period of their marriage he had gone forward astonishingly in his business and had matured in the finest sense of the word.

The root of the evil of discontent had its beginnings in a situation that was quite outside the matter of her relationships with her husband. Ina did not quite realize this, for she was a type of woman who is not keen on self-analysis. She only knew that as the second year of her marriage drew to its conclusion there was gathering in her breast a tightening knot of unrest.

Tom himself was sure, and rightly so, that he could have placed his finger upon the beginnings of the rift between them.

As a girl Ina had manifested a flair for painting. One of her water-colors had been sold from an amateur exhibition at two hundred dollars while she was still a girl in school. It was after the birth of her child that Ina once more began to resume her painting. It was her way of warding off what she feared would be the menace of domestic routine. Mullins was well able to afford sufficient help to keep the mind of Ina clear of household minutiae, and she began early in her marriage to see to it that the conventional routine of married life did not close her in. For instance, she made it her business, after engaging the services of a competent practical nurse, to pack her palettes, brushes and easels into her pretty dark blue sedan every morning and go off into the woods or into the art galleries to sketch, copy or paint.

When her little girl was three years old, one of Ina's oil paintings, "Reverie," received honorable mention in a prominent exhibition.

It was right there Tom always felt he could have placed his finger on the beginnings of the end.

Ina began to indulge in the well-known psychology of the woman who feels that she has thrown a career and talent to the dogs, by virtue of having married. Ina began to cultivate an "art-set," so to speak. Tom, who was proud enough, in his way, of his wife's talent, encouraged this and even though he found little in common with the rather special folk who began to crowd into his home at odd hours, he was a man of sufficient mental accomplishment to respect the creative in others. When things, however, began to go willy-nilly, as inevitably they did, when Ina cast her lot more and more with the so-called bohemian groups who were glad of the opportunity to invade her comfortable home, Tom attempted to put his foot on the brakes. But too late.

The smoldering suspicion within Ina Mullins that she had thrown herself away was a raging fire by now. She wanted out. She wanted out of the confinement of household; out of the conservative regime that enclosed her as the wife of a conservative business man.

It was from that point that Tom Mullins ceased to put up his fight. He was not a bad psychologist, but perhaps he failed in the quality of persistence that might have been necessary to subdue in Ina certain illusions of self-grandeur.

He ceased putting up his fight because it seemed to him that the things which he not only desired but required in a wife were palpably not to be found in Ina. The subject of divorce was calmly discussed between them. Tom, with a natural conservatism of the male, and with an inborn abhorrence for notoriety, was willing to permit Ina to try an additional year of adjustment before coming to the drastic act of separation. Much as he despised what he had come to regard as the pretentious fol-de-rol, pseudo-bohemian groups with which she had surrounded herself, he agreed to maintain Ina in a flat in the bohemian section of the city for a period of a twelvemonth pending certain mental readjustments that he hoped would take place in her mind.

Ina, champing at the bit, rebellious, discontented, tired of conservatism, yearning for the Latin quarters of Paris and the Greenwich village of New York, held out for immediate action.

As usual, the matter of the child was controversial. The daughter of Ina and Tom, Greta, aged three, became a bone of contention. But in the end it became apparent, even to the rebellious Ina herself, that the kind of life that lay ahead of her, the life of the studio, was not the ideal one in which to rear a child.

It was here that Tom Mullins saw his advantage and pursued it. He agreed finally to divorce Ina and grant her sufficient alimony on which to live, but only on condition that she surrender Greta.

It was with a genuine mother pang that Ina finally agreed to this, her

consolation lying in the fact that in so doing she was convinced that the greater good of her child lay in her heart. And so it was. Certainly the subsequent environment of Greta Mullins, in the home of her father, and even after he had married again and introduced a stepmother into that home, was a safer, sounder one than any Ina would have been able to provide for her in the years to come.

To Paris Ina went, living there for three years on the left bank of the Seine, enjoying its camaraderie; carrying on the loose, pleasant vagabond life of the studios, working a little, playing more; talking a great deal of art, accomplishing not so much. Then there were months of the easy-come, easy-go life along the Italian Riviera and in the little art colonies that flock to Capri.

In her own eyes at least, Ina became a sort of beloved vagabond. She painted a great deal, mostly where little art colonies were foregathered, but somehow, after the first flash in the pan of her talent, further accomplishment did not come out of the hit-and-miss existence it pleased her to follow. Bohemia took too much of her time. Art folk cluttered up what should have been work-a-day hours. It was pleasanter to sit in a studio discussing art than to sit in a studio indulging in art.

And so the years marched on, a good many of them, before Ina began to experience her first pangs of realization. The first realizations were that the world of her bohemia was a shifting one. Why, in the ten years since she had been living here-and-there, faces had come and faces had gone. Young students had flashed into the scene and then somehow had drifted out of the scene. A few of them had gone on to accomplishment and fame. But most of them, in fact the appalling majority of them, had just dropped out. Constantly Ina was receiving letters from erstwhile friends; art students who had come to Paris from Indiana, Sussex, Brittany, Sicily and had drifted back home again, there to settle down to commercial life, marriage, obscurity.

It seemed to Ina, looking back, that 99 per cent of the inhabitants of her bohemia had passed in the night, so to speak. They had dabbled a bit, and had returned to the staid products of business, marriage, and home-life.

When Ina was forty, she was rather a scrawny, arty-looking woman, who wore homespun, sandals, berets and had nicotine-stained fingers.

She still moved about from bohemia to bohemia. She still sat in the candle-lit cafes of this and that Latin quarter, smoking, drinking, discussing art—discussing art—discussing art. Yearly she submitted her work to this and that salon; yearly it failed to achieve distinction. After a while, Ina found herself working practically not at all. The business of being a bohemian monopolized her entire time.

There came the night when, sitting in a cellar cafe known as "The Green Duck" in the Greenwich village district of New York, she found herself next to a table occupied by her husband, his second wife and her daughter Greta. The Tom Mullinses were on a business trip to New York and Tom was slumming with his wife and daughter.

Tom and Ina were modern about this meeting of theirs. And so, for that matter, was the extremely blond and personable Pauline whom Tom had chosen for his second wife. Greta was the one who caught at the heart-beat of Ina. It smote her with sudden terrible realization, that she would never have recognized this exotic and lovely young woman as her daughter, had she met her on the street. It was more of a shock to Ina than anything that had ever happened to her. After that shock, however, the meeting went on in what would be considered the ultra-modern manner.

Ina, in her homespun, sandals, and beret, joined the Tom Mullinses at their table. They smoked, joked, ate and drank in the stuffy little interior, and Ina took great pains to point out to them the notorious figures of her bohemia. To the casual observer, it was just any meeting in any stuffy Greenwich village cafe.

The Tom Mullinses were charming to Ina. Pauline Mullins displayed fine sense of humor, and the lovely Greta, regarding her mother with sweet, unawakened, unflattering eyes, was all that could be desired in courtesy.

It was after midnight when the group at the table finally broke up. Pauline Mullins was concerned for her stepdaughter. Greta had been up too late on several consecutive nights. It was time she returned to their hotel for some sleep. The eyes of these two women—stepmother and daughter—met and smiled, their hands were constantly caressing one another. The three of them trooped out after polite good-nights to Ina, the two women arm in arm affectionately following the footsteps of Tom, who did all the chores, paying the bills, getting them in their wraps, bothering about their possessions, picking up objects that women are constantly dropping, such as purses, scarfs and gloves.

They went out, leaving Ina seated alone at her table in bohemia.

Acquisitive Bird

One of the most remarkable birds of New Guinea is the gardener bird. Around the base of a tree he builds a small hut, and in front of this lays out a lawn composed of moss. On this all kinds of attractive objects are placed, such as flowers and the wings and bodies of gorgeous insects, and the brighter the object the more the bird seems to admire it. When this little gardener is tired of his garden, he collects the objects, throws them away, and sets to work to obtain another collection.

LITTLE GUAM



Street in Agaña, Guam.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.—WNU Service.)

IN THE interests of governmental economy the lonely island of Guam, one of the smallest of American possessions, will be taken from the list of American naval bases and turned over to another government department, possibly the Department of Interior, which has already suggested that Guam would make an attractive national park.

Guam's military importance has always been theoretical, but as part of the chain of mid-Pacific American stepping stones, leading from California through the Hawaiian Islands to the Philippines, Guam has also provided a handy landing place and relay station for cable lines across the Pacific, and a base for repairs and supplies for American vessels plying midway lanes. More than 1,100 miles of open water separate it from the Philippines while the ocean jump to Midway, nearest of the Hawaiian Islands, is even greater—some 1,700 miles.

Guam's strategic value is but of all proportion to its size and population.

In area it is about three and a half times as large as Nantucket, having a length of less than 30 miles and an average width of about six miles. Only 18,620 people, more than nine-tenths of whom are native Guamanes, a people similar to the Filipinos, inhabit this coral-reefed oasis. The population, however, is growing. It jumped 40 per cent in the last decade.

The island of Guam was discovered on March 6, 1521, by Magellan, after a passage of three months and twenty days from the strait which bears his name.

Raided by Magellan.

The natives of Guam came to meet the Spaniards in strange "flying proas" (canoes provided with outriggers and triangular sails of mats). The Spaniards had dropped anchor, furling their sails, and were about to land, when it was discovered that a small boat which rode astern of the flagship was missing. Suspecting the natives of having stolen it, Magellan himself went ashore at the head of a landing party of 40 armed men, burned 40 or 50 houses and many boats, and killed seven or eight natives, male and female. He then returned to his ship with the missing boat and immediately set sail, continuing his course to the westward.

The natives did not fare much better at the hands of later visitors. Missionaries came in 1608.

Though Guam lies within the tropics, its climate is tempered throughout the greater part of the year by a brisk trade wind blowing from the north-east and east. Its mountains are not high enough to cause marked differences in the distribution of rain on the island, and the island is not of sufficient extent to cause the daily alternating currents of air known as land and sea breezes. Generally speaking, the seasons conform in a measure with those of Manila, the least rain falling in the colder months or the periods called winter by the natives, and the greater rainfall occurring in the warm months, which are called summer by the natives.

Though the mean monthly temperature varies only 2 degrees on either side of the mean annual temperature, yet the "winters" of Guam are so definitely marked that certain wasps which during the summer make their nests in the open fields among the bushes invade the houses of the people at that season and hibernate there.

The forest vegetation of Guam consists almost entirely of strand trees, epiphytal ferns, lianas, and a few undershrubs. The majority of the species are included in what Schimper has called the Barringtonia formation. The principal trees are the wild fertile breadfruit; the Indian almond; jack-in-the-box, and the giant banyan.

How They Catch Fish.

The fruit of another common tree (Barringtonia speciosa) the natives use to stupefy fish. The fruit is pounded into a paste, inclosed in a bag, and kept over night. The time of an especially low tide is selected, and bags of the pounded fruit are taken out on the reef next morning and sunk in certain deep holes in the reef. The fish soon appear at the surface, some of them lifeless, others attempting to swim, or faintly struggling with their ventral side uppermost. The natives scoop them in their hands, sometimes even diving for them.

Nothing more striking could be imagined than the picture presented by the conglomeration of strange shapes and bright colors—snakelike sea eels, voracious lizard-fishes, garlike hornfishes, with their jaws prolonged into a sharp beak; long snouted trumpet fishes, flounders, porcupine fish, bristling with spines; squirrel fishes of the brightest and most beautiful colors—scarlet, rose color and silver, and yellow and blue; parrot fishes, with large scales, parrotlike

beaks, and intense colors, some of them a deep greenish blue, others looking as though painted with blue and pink opaque colors; variegated Chaetodonts, called "sea butterflies" by the natives; trunkfishes with horns and armor, leopard-spotted groupers, hideous-looking, warty toadfishes, armed with poisonous spines, much dreaded by the natives, and a black fish with a spur on its forehead.

In the mangrove swamps when the tide is low hundreds of little fishes with protruding eyes may be seen hopping about in the mud and climbing among the roots of the Rhizophora and Brugiera. These belong to a group of fishes interesting from the fact that their air bladder has assumed in a measure the function of lungs, enabling the animal to breathe atmospheric air.

Natives of Good Appearance.

The natives of Guam are, as a rule, of good physique and pleasing appearance. Owing to their mixed blood, their complexion varies from the white of a Caucasian to the brown of a Malay. Most of them have glossy black hair, which is either straight or slightly curly. It is worn short by the men and long by the women, either braided, coiled, or dressed after the styles prevailing in Manila.

Though the natives of Guam are naturally intelligent and quick to learn, little was done for their education until comparatively recent years. The college of San Juan de Letran was founded by Queen Maria Anna of Austria, widow of Philip IV, who settled upon it an annual endowment of 3,000 pesos. Through misappropriation and dishonesty the annual income of the college gradually dwindled to about 1,000 pesos. The greater part of this was absorbed by the rector, who was usually the priest stationed at Agaña, and by the running expenses of the school, which were the subsistence and wages paid to janitor, porter, steward, doctor, and the lighting of the building.

The people are essentially agricultural. There are few masters and few servants on the island. As a rule the farms are not too extensive to be cultivated by the family, all of whom, even the little children, lend a hand. Often the owners of neighboring farms work together in communal fashion, one day on A's corn, the next day on B's, and so on, laughing, singing, and skylarking at their work and stopping whenever they feel so inclined to take a drink of tuba from a bamboo vessel hanging to a neighboring coconut tree.

Each does his share without constraint, nor will he indulge so freely in tuba as to incapacitate himself for work, for experience has taught the necessity of temperance, and every one must do his share if the services are to be reciprocal. In the evening they separate, each going to his own rancho to feed his bullock, pigs and chickens. After a good supper they lie down for the night on a pandanus mat spread over an elastic platform of split bamboo.

All Raise Crops.

None of the natives depends for his livelihood on his handiwork or on trade alone. There are men who can make shoes, tan leather, and cut stone for building purposes, but such a thing as a Chamorro shoemaker, tanner, stone mason, or merchant who supports his family by his trade is unknown. In the midst of building a stone wall the man who has consented to help do the work will probably say, "Excuse me, Señor, but I must go to my rancho for three or four days; the weeds are getting ahead of my corn." And when lime is needed the native to whom one is directed may say, "After I have finished gathering my coconuts for copra I will get my boys to cut wood and gather limestone to make a kiln. Never fear, Señor, you shall have your lime within six weeks."

On one occasion a blacksmith was delayed two weeks in making a plow owing to the fact that the man from whom he got his charcoal had been so busy supplying visiting vessels with fruits and vegetables that he could not find time to burn it.

Agaña, the seat of government and principal town, is about eight miles from Apra harbor, a fine anchorage but closed to all foreign ships. Guam is a lonely spot, seeing only an occasional army or navy transport, the mail steamer, and a few American commercial ships. Tourists are unknown.

The official currency of the island is that of the United States, but the old Spanish code of laws, slightly modified, still is effective. English, Spanish and native languages are spoken. The schools are conducted in English. The principal exports are copra and coconut oil.

The governor of the island, a naval officer appointed by the President, takes precedence over and is entitled to the honors due to an admiral.



SAW 'EM FIRST

A man employed in the city recently moved with his family to the country. One morning he had a telephone call from his wife telling him to hurry home with an extra bottle of milk.

The vexed husband said: "I'm terribly busy; what's the rush?"

"The children and I saw a black cat with white spots and the darlingest kittens to match run under the barn, and we want to coax them to the house."

"I smelled that family last night. They are skunks. No feed from me," he said.

Conscientious Effort

"What's that book you're studying so faithfully?"

"Collection of rube stories," replied Farmer Cornstossel. "Mother thinks I ought to talk a little dialect to amuse the summer boarders who will soon be on their way."—Washington Star.

Idle Hands

Benham—I've got to order a new suit.

Mrs. Benham—Be sure to have the pockets cut large.

Benham—What for?

Mrs. Benham—So that you will have a place to park your hands.

SHADY BUSINESS



"They tell me Swift is engaged in a shady business."

"You don't say."

"Yes, he deals in awnings."

That Empty Feeling

A thousand filling stations on the short trip you'll pass, but there is none within 10 miles when you've run out of gas.

A Gift

"I regard conversation as a gift," remarked the studious woman.

"It usually is," replied Miss Cayenne. "If people had to pay for it there would be much less of it."—Washington Star.

Oh, the Poor Fellow

Conductor—What's the matter with the man who was occupying this berth?

Porter—Well, the window was open and he got up on the wrong side of the bed this morning.

Useless Eloquence

"What a wonderful flow of language your fellow legislator has."

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "But he doesn't use it for much except drowning ideas."—Washington Star.

He Didn't Understand

"Yes, my wife lugged me to grand opera."

"How was the score?"

"It was an opera, I tell you, not a baseball game."

WAS ON A DIET



Missionary—I've come to do you good.

Cannibal—You can't do it; I'm on a diet.

Dangerous Combination

The worst affinities in sight, Promoting sad misrule, Are those which oftenest unite—The freemason and the fool.

Labor Saving Device

"Don't you like these old-fashioned novels with chapter headings?"

"Yes. If you read the chapter headings, you don't have to read the novels."

Correct

"Donald, who mends the clothes, sews on buttons, looks after the odds and ends of housekeeping?"

"The laundry, ma'am."

Take Your Piccolo

Usher—Sent in the orchestra, madam?

Old Lady—No, I don't play an instrument.

WHY Title of "Dan" Was Given to Cupid

"Dan" is an old title of honor equivalent to lord, master or sir. It is related to the Spanish "don" and like that title is probably derived from Latin "dominus," lord. "Dan" is now obsolete except in a few special connections, but formerly it was commonly applied to distinguished men, nobles, scholars, poets and even deities. Edmund Spenser applied the title to Geoffrey Chaucer and since then it has been applied to many poets. In Book IV of the "Faerie Queen" Spenser wrote:

Dan Chaucer, well of English undeyled,
On Fame's eternal headroll worthis to be filed.

In Roman mythology Cupid, the son of Mercury and Venus, is the god of love and is identified with the Greek Eros. The name is derived from Latin "cupido," meaning desire, passion or love, and Cupid was the personification of the amatory passions. He is generally represented as a beautiful naked boy with wings, carrying a bow and arrow and sometimes blindfolded. Among the early English writers, as well as the writers of other countries, Cupid was given various humorous titles. We find him playfully referred to as "dan Cupido" about 1384. In Shakespeare's time "Dan Cupid" was already part of everyday speech. In "Love's Labor's Lost," Act III, the poet puts the following words in the mouth of Biron, one of the lords attending King Ferdinand of Navarre:

This whimp'd, whining, purblind,
wayward boy;
This senior-junior, giant-dwarf, Dan Cupid.

—Pathfinder Magazine.

Why Falling Cat Can Always Land in Safety

That the cat always falls upon its feet is generally known, but the how and why of it was recently made the subject of a lecture by an English scientist. Pussy scores, as demonstrated at a lecture on the physics of sport, by knowing a trick we cannot imitate—that of turning in the air. The star performer at the demonstration was the professor's kitten, which was held upside down and dropped a few inches on to a cushion. Always the kitten arrived comfortably on its feet. How is it done? The slow-motion cinematograph has given away the secret. With a lightning movement the cat draws in its front paws and stretches out the hind ones. In this position it is easy for the front part of the body to be rotated, and the other half follows suit an instant later.

Why Coxe's "March"

Mr. Coxe's good roads bill was introduced in congress in 1892. Under this bill the treasury was to issue legal tender notes for use in constructing good roads. This in turn would make employment for men who were out of work. Two years later a second and more complicated measure was introduced providing for non-interest bearing bonds. The army of the unemployed marched to Washington "as a living petition in favor of Coxe's scheme to provide flat money, good roads and work for the workers."

Why Human Hair Differs

The contour of the hair is circular, oval or flattened. Whether a hair is to be curly or straight is largely dependent upon its contour; the more oval or flattened it is the more it will be curled. The degree of curliness is influenced also by the conditions of the atmosphere; naturally curled hair becomes more curled when the hair is surcharged with moisture, and less so in dry weather.

Why Honey Is Good Food

Honey is one of the best of the high energy-producing foods, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Because it is composed almost entirely of simple sugars it can be assimilated with ease. Most sugars require action by the gastric and intestinal secretions to break them down into simple sugars similar to those occurring naturally in honey.

Why Keep Heat From Rubber

Hard rubber will last in the weather much longer than soft rubber. If hard rubber is not placed in the sun or where the sun can reach it, it will last indefinitely. If it is placed where the direct rays of the sun will reach it, it will last from five to ten years.

Why Goatskin for Bags

Water is carried, in the Indian army, in leather bags made of goatskin to accommodate the Mohammedans, who could not drink from a bag made of pigskin, and the Hindus, who would be unable to drink from one of calfskin.

Why Ball Bounces

A ball bounces because the force with which it strikes the ground flattens it on one side. The air suddenly compressed within resists and the flattened side pushes against the ground, sending the ball back.

Why Lath Shadows Show

The lines on a ceiling are caused by dust-laden air passing up through the plaster and leaving a deposit over the spaces between the laths.

Why "Veterinarians"

The word "veterinarian" is Latin in derivation. Veterinarius means of or pertaining to a beast of burden.

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for October 11

PAUL IN PHILIPPI

GOLDEN TEXT—Rejoice in the Lord always: and again I say, Rejoice.
LESSON TEXT—Acts 16:16-40; Phil. 4:4-9.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Paul in Prison.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Paul in Prison.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—A Jailer Led Captive.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Initial Victories in Europe.

I. Paul and Silas in Jail (vv. 16-26).

1. The occasion (vv. 16-24). As the missionaries went out from day to day to the place of prayer they were accosted by a young woman possessed by a spirit of divination. She was owned by a syndicate of men who derived large gain from her soothsaying. Her utterances as she followed the missionaries became a great annoyance to Paul who in the name of Jesus Christ commanded the evil spirit to come out of her. The evil spirit immediately obeyed Paul's command. When the demon was cast out the supernatural power of the maid was gone. Therefore, the source of revenue was at an end, and this so exasperated her owners that they brought Paul and Silas before the magistrates on a false charge.

Without any opportunity to defend themselves, Paul and Silas were stripped and beaten by the angry mob and then remanded to jail where they were made fast by stocks.

2. Their behavior in jail (v. 25). They prayed and sang hymns to God. It seems quite natural that they should pray under such circumstances, but to sing hymns is astonishing to all who have not come into the possession of the grace of God in Jesus Christ. Even with their backs lacerated and smarting, with their feet fast in the stocks, compelling the most painful attitude in the dungeon darkness of the inner prison with extreme uncertainty before them, their hearts went up to God in gratitude.

3. Their deliverance (v. 26). The Lord wrought deliverance by sending a great earthquake which opened the prison doors and removed the chains from off their hands. The earthquake cannot be explained on natural grounds. Earthquakes do not throw bolted doors open and unclasp fetters from men's hands.

II. The Conversion of the Jailer (vv. 27-34).

The jailer's sympathy did not go out very far for the prisoners, for as soon as they were made secure he went to sleep. Being suddenly aroused from slumber by the earthquake, he was about to kill himself, whereupon Paul assured him that the prisoners were all safe. What he had heard of their preaching, and now what he experienced caused him to come as a humble inquirer after salvation. He was convicted of sin and felt the need of a Savior. Paul clearly pointed out the way to be saved. He said, "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ." The word "believe" means "to trust and fully obey." The following facts prove that the jailer was saved:

1. Transformation from brutality to tenderness (v. 33). He who a little while ago could with impunity lay on the cruel lashes is now disposed to dress the wounds of the prisoners.

2. Confession of Christ in baptism (v. 33). Those who have experienced the saving grace of God are willing to confess their faith in Christ under all circumstances.

3. He set meat before them (v. 34). His whole household was baptized (v. 33). When a man's family is willing to follow him, you may be sure that his conversion is genuine.

III. The Magistrates Humbled (vv. 35-40).

1. The prisoners ordered released (vv. 35, 36). The earthquake brought fear upon the magistrates and thus moved them to release the prisoners.

2. Paul's refusal to go (v. 37). The ground of his refusal was that their rights as Roman citizens had been violated. They demanded public vindication. The magistrates were guilty of serious offense. Paul was willing to suffer for Christ's sake, but he used the occasion to show them that persecuting men who preached the gospel was an offense against the law of God and man.

3. Brought out of prison by the officers (vv. 38, 39).

4. Returned to the house of Lydia (v. 40). Upon their public vindication, Paul and Silas left the prison and entered the house of Lydia. After ministering comfort to the brethren, they took their departure.

IV. Always Rejoicing (Phil. 4:4-9).

The presence of the Lord Jesus Christ gives such peace that singing God's praises is possible even in prison.

The Pastor Says:

Never tell a young person that anything cannot be done. God may have been waiting for centuries for somebody ignorant enough of the impossible to do that thing.—John Andrew Holmes.

Read Your Bible

Read your Bible, make it the first morning business of your life to understand some portion of it clearly, and your daily business to obey it in all that you do understand.—Ruskin.

Everything Routine in Life of Modern "Bossy"

Golf has crowded the cattle out of the pastures and the cow of tomorrow will be lucky if she ever gets a look at the green fields. The production of milk has been reduced to a very mechanical operation and the cow's life will consist of a ramble three times a day from her stall to a revolving milking platform and then back to her stall. The animal is kept so immaculately clean that her sisters of the fields would not be able to recognize her. It is the latest method of producing milk and is based on the observations of a group of scientific gentlemen who have given much thought to the subject and the new method has been in operation for a time at one of the plants of a well-known company specializing on super-clean milk for baby's use. It represents a complete revolution of the life of the cow, but the animals soon get used to the routine and are said to like it. The cow is released from her stall and she walks along a tile-coated corridor to a revolving platform which accommodates 50 animals. As the platform revolves the animal is washed and then dried in a current of warm air and given other attentions to secure her perfect sanitary cleanliness and after this she is milked by machinery. By the time the great turntable makes a complete revolution the operation has been completed and the cow is automatically released and she steps from the moving platform and back to her stall. Her drinking water is sterilized and her food is analyzed and electricity supplies a substitute for the deficient sunlight.

Humble Egg Hailed as Foundation of Cookery

The French chef says: "All cookery rests on an egg. The egg is the Atlas that supports the world of gastronomy; the chef is the slave of the fresh egg. What is the masterpiece of French cookery, the dish that outlines all other dishes, the thing that is found on his majesty's table no less than upon the table of the bourgeoisie, the thing that is as French as the Frenchman, and which expresses the spirit of our people as no other food can express it—the omelette. Could you make an omelette without breaking eggs? Then cast your mind's eye over this extraordinary Monsieur Egg and all his antics and evolutions. Now he permits himself to be boiled plain, and even like that, without frill, he is excellent. Now he consents to appear in all ways from poached to perdu, now he is the soul of a vol-au-vent, now of a sauce; not a pie-crust fit to eat but stands by virtue of my lord the egg, and should all the hens in the world commit suicide tomorrow, every chef in France worthy of the name would fall on his spit, for fish is but a course in a dinner, whereas the egg is the cement that holds all the castles of cookery together."—Kansas City Times.

Archery Record

The National Archery association of the United States says that the best flight shoot record made by shooting an arrow with a longbow (wooden bow) is 424 yards 2 feet 8 inches. This was made by L. L. Dailey of Monmouth, Ore., at the annual tournament of the National Archery association held in Chicago, Ill., August 12 to 15, 1930. There is a report that in 1914 one Ingo Simon made a flight shoot in England of 462 yards 9 inches. In making this shot, however, he used a Turkish composite bow instead of the longbow, and, so far as we know, Mr. Dailey's shot, as given above, is a world record for a wooden bow.—Washington Star.

"Like a Battle"

"It was my first engagement. The road from the front was horribly new to me. Our assailants, who outnumbered us 20 to 1, were yelling like fiends, and their ammunition seemed unlimited. I was struck several times. My company, which had stood gallantly till now, turned and fled. It was more than flesh and blood could stand. The—"

"What battle did you say it was?" asked the man next to him.

"Who said anything about a battle?" replied the first speaker in a surprised tone. "I was describing my first appearance as Hamlet in an amateur theatrical society."—Exchange.

Excitement

The two hikers sat down outside the old country inn and surveyed their surroundings.

"Well, here we are, right off the beaten track," said one. "No sign of any traffic or traffic congestion."

The village constable emerged from the inn door at that moment and overheard the conversation.

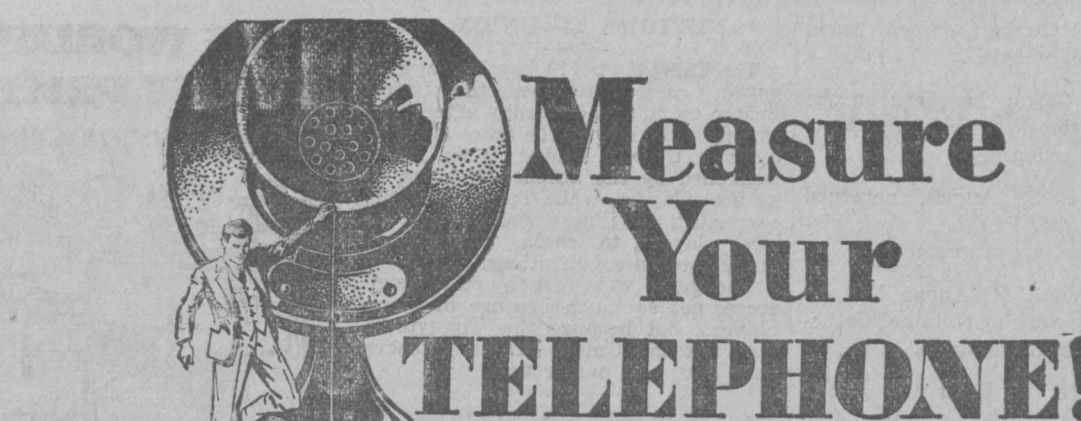
"Oh, I dunno," he chimed in, "only last week we had a bit of a collision."

"Oh, and what was that?" asked one of the hikers.

"It was between old Parker's wheel-chair and the postmistress' tricycle," the constable proudly informed them. —London Answers.

Into the Dim Past

Recalling the past, a Kansas paper drags up from the depths the tin-type picture gallery, the Last Chance saloon, the medicine show, the dream book, the quill toothpick, the candy pulling, the potato on the spout of the kerosene oil can, congress gaiters, the mosquito bar over the bed, the plague of flies in the house, something like a rat trap over the butter and Ben-tur and the Lamp-lighter on the center table.—Minneapolis Journal.



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A Hawaiian Legend

HERE is a pretty tale from Hawaii, famed for its "leis," its outdoor life and its legends. This particular legend is quoted from William Hyde Rice's book on this subject and comes from the island of Kauai. It is called:

The Rainbow Princess

A family of Hawaiians were moving into the valley of Nualolo, on the Napali coast. To reach the valley it was necessary to climb up a swinging ladder which hung over the cliff. One man was carrying a baby girl, and as he swung on to the swaying ladder he dropped the child. The parents, in agony, watched their baby falling, but were overjoyed to see the Akua (supernatural being, spirit) of the rainbow catch her up before she struck the water, and carry her on the rainbow over the mountains down to Waimea valley. In this valley the Akua placed her in a small cave beneath a waterfall. There she lived, watched by the Akua, who always sent the rainbow to care for her. There she grew, at length, into beautiful womanhood, and every day she sat in the sunshine on the rocks above the cave with a rainbow above her head.

Then it happened that a prince from Waimea fell deeply in love with the beautiful Rainbow Princess, as she was called. But his efforts were all in vain, for with a merry laugh she would dive into the water and call to him: "When you call me by name, I will come to you."

At last, growing sick with longing for the princess, he journeyed

to Maui and Hawaii to consult the kahuna (astrologer, sorcerer, diviner) in regard to the girl's name. Alas, none could help him!

In despair he returned to Waimea and called on his old grandmother who inquired the reason for his great sadness. The prince replied: "I love the Rainbow Princess who lives in the waterfall. She only laughs at me and tells me that when I call her by name she will be my wife. I have consulted all the kahuna and none can tell me her name."

With these words the grandmother cheered the heart of the sorrowing prince: "If you had come to me I could have told you her name. Go to the waterfall. When the princess laughs at you, call her U-a, which means rain."

The prince hastened to the waterfall and when he called "U-a" the beautiful maiden went to him. They were married and lived together many happy years.

The Pot of Gold

There is no Princess at the end of the rainbow now in Hawaii, but there is a pot of gold in the shape of the vast quantity of luscious pineapples which are now raised and canned in those happy islands. This industry is modern. The beginning of its great success dates back only thirty years, so there are no legends about pineapples, but this succulent fruit makes up for that part by the truth that many delectable dishes can be made with it. Here are a few pineapple recipes which rival in taste the charm of the exotic folk tales of Hawaii.

Ambrosia Salad: Halve four large seedless oranges, and remove pulp. Dice one banana, and cut up four preserved figs. Toss together with one and one-half cups diced sliced Hawaiian pineapple (or two 8-ounce cans of pineapple tidbits), drain well and chill. Mix with mayonnaise fluffed with whipped cream, and fill orange skins with mixture. Pile more dressing on top and sprinkle with coconut. Serves eight.

Salads from the Sea

Pineapple combines extremely well with fish. Here are two salads in which it is wedded to different denizens of the deep.

Pineapple Tuna Salad: Flake two 7-ounce cans of tuna fish. Marinate one-half cup diced cucumber and one green pepper cut in pieces in French dressing. Toss lightly with one cup (3 slices) of diced sliced Hawaiian pineapple. Add two tablespoons chopped sweet pickle to one-half cup mayonnaise, and fold in. Serve in lettuce, and pass more of the pickles and mayonnaise. Serves eight.

East Indian Shrimp Salad: Peel eight uniform firm tomatoes, scoop out centers, dust with salt inside, and chill. Drain one 8-ounce can (one cup) of crushed pineapple and mix with one cup shredded cabbage, then moisten with mayonnaise which has been well seasoned with curry powder. Fill tomatoes with this. Hook four canned or fresh cooked shrimps over the edge of each tomato cup, and pile a little more curry dressing in the center. Serves eight.*

OUTWARD WHIRLPOOL LATEST SEA ODDITY

Many Mysteries of Ocean Are Still Unexplained.

Washington.—Discovery of an outward spinning whirlpool in the Atlantic ocean is reported by a vessel of the coast and geodetic survey. While charting the Georges banks, 150 miles east Cape Cod, the survey vessel Hydrographer encountered the strange whirlpool, which was strong enough to throw the vessel off its course. The cause of the phenomenon is unknown, but further investigation will be made. It differs from other whirlpools known to navigators in that it spins outward instead of toward its center.

Constantly Playing Tricks.

"An outward spinning whirlpool is another oddity added to the long list of unexplained mysteries of the sea," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society. "It is half in jest and half in awe that old tars refer to the bounding main as 'that old devil sea.' In olden days the sea was believed to be peopled with strange monsters which devoured both ships and men. Even today, with all the safeguards and comforts of modern travel, a ship voyage is not without its hazards. Mother ocean constantly plays new and unexpected tricks because man's knowledge of the sea, for all his centuries of study and experience, is extremely meager.

"Explorers and geographers who have been sighing for new lands to conquer may find their best field, paradoxically, in the sea. When it is realized that nearly three-quarters of the surface of the globe consists of water, it is rather remarkable how little we know of the vast surface of the solid sphere which lies under this screen of liquid.

"Little wonder, then that man marvels at how much has been learned about the seas, the while he realizes that what he knows is much less than the proverbial drop in the bucket as compared with what remains a mystery.

"The most impressive thing about the sea is its shallowness as compared with the size of the earth, and its depth as compared with the height of the land. If one were to take a globe six feet in diameter and excavate the deepest trench of the ocean thereon, it would be a bare pin-scratch deep—about one-twentieth of an inch.

Storm's "Advance Agents."

"Among the sea's unexplained mysteries are the origin and actions of storm waves, commonest of nautical phenomena. Often storm waves travel much faster than the storm itself, meaning the storm as a whole, and sometimes they break with great force on a short-line where conditions otherwise are very quiet and serene.

"There is a curious superstition, varying in various parts of the world, that every seventh, or every ninth, or every tenth wave is larger than the ones that precede it. Writers often take advantage of this belief, not supported by scientists, to illustrate definite periods or sequences in ideas or lives.

"Much is still to be learned about the vagaries of ocean currents. Vessels and debris caught in these natural sea lanes often play uncanny tricks."

Monument Cleaning Begun Again in Rome

Rome, Italy.—The municipality of Rome has started the customary annual cleaning of the monuments and antiquities of the city from the plague of weeds which infests them. Weeds grow with extraordinary fertility in the cracks and crannies of the obelisks, statues and church facades here. As soon as the wind deposits a little dust into a likely crevice of some ancient monument, weeds begin to grow. The work of keeping the monuments clean from these growths costs the municipality many thousand lire a year.

Carried a Souvenir of 1899 Tornado

Tulsa, Okla.—For thirty-two years Pat Malloy unknowingly carried a souvenir of a tornado that swept Iowa back in 1899.

Malloy, then a fourteen-year-old youth, escaped from the Salix (Iowa) tornado with a fractured collar bone and two small scars on his back.

He had forgotten the scars until one of them became sore and a small lump formed on it. Physicians opened the lump and found a wedge of plate glass between the ribs.

Ship Steams Away With a Bridegroom

Birkenhead, England.—Frank Davies was married at two o'clock in the afternoon. At five his comrades invited him to a good-by party on board the steamship Nasmyth, which was docked here. The party was so lively that at eight o'clock in the evening "Mr. Newlywed" fell asleep. At 10 p. m. the Nasmyth lifted anchor, bound for the River Platte, South America. Next morning Mr. Davies sent a radiogram to his bride saying that the ship's first call was Montevideo and that he would not be home for three months.

Subscribe for THE RECORD

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 for money-making events.

Mrs. J. A. Hollenbaugh is spending this week with relatives in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. James Eiseman, spent the week-end in Washington, D. C.

The thermometer registered as high as 90° on Tuesday, and 80° as late as 8:00 P. M.

William Hoagland and wife, New York, have been visiting at D. W. Garner's, this week.

Mrs. James Florence, of Waynesboro, is spending several days with relatives and friends in town.

Mrs. Maurice Duttra and daughter, spent Thursday in Reisterstown, at the home of Mr. Charles Eyer.

Charles Harner is critically ill at the home of his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. George Crabbs, near town.

Talk about hard times! The total receipts at the five world's series baseball games so far played, amounted to \$780,781.

Mrs. Harry E. Feeser and Miss Eleanor Shoemaker attended the Christian Endeavor Convention at Hagerstown, this week.

Mr. Gail P. Stottlemeyer, of Baltimore, spent Saturday evening in the home of his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. W. Troxell.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Griffin, of Detroit, Mich., have been visiting a week at the home of Mrs. Griffin's mother, Mrs. John H. Kiser.

Miss Helen Crouse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Crouse, left Monday morning to enroll as a student at Thompson's Business College, York, Pa.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Vestal, of Winston Salem, N. C., are spending some time with Mrs. Vestal's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Chenoweth, near town.

John Chenoweth returned home, on Tuesday, from a Baltimore hospital, following an operation for appendicitis, and is apparently recovering rapidly.

Prof. C. F. Sanders, D. D., of Gettysburg, preached in the Lutheran Church, last Sunday morning, and were dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hesson.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stover, son, Charles, and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Albaugh, daughter, Esther, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shanerbrook, near Gettysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland R. Reaver entertained at dinner, on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Preston Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith, Mrs. Emma J. Smith, of Bridgeport, and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hawk and son, Kenneth, of near Harney.

Burgess S. Miller left at our office, the other day, for a relic, a hand of pure flax, made in 1865 or 1866, which he helped to produce. He also showed a sample of flax thread, the flax and thread being very strong, likely as strong as when made.

At Grace Reformed Church, on Sunday evening, Oct. 11th., the C. E. Society will have as its guest the Society from St. Mary's Reformed Church, Silver Run. The meeting will be held at 7 o'clock. A special program has been arranged. The public is invited to attend.

The world's series ball games between the Athletics and Cardinals, have been causing radios to work hard time for five afternoons, much to the enjoyment of baseball "fans," who will of course eagerly follow the contest that will be decided in St. Louis.

Mr. Hiram Strickler, Misses Elizabeth and Ellen Witmer; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Newcomer, daughter, Miss Martha, of Salunga, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Martin Ebersole and daughter, Miss Esther, of near Landisville, Pa., visited Mrs. Jesse Myers and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Null, on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Rodgers, near town, entertained the following guests at their home on Sunday: Rev. and Mrs. Robert M. Stahl, daughter, Rosie, son, Robert, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Milton Baum, of Baltimore; Mrs. Lydia Miller; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Brown, daughters, Mildred and Dorothy; Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Hemler, daughter, Veleere; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Kuhn, daughter, Helena, son Freddie, of Hanover, and Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, of Union Bridge.

Mr. Samuel Lambert, of near town, is ill with pneumonia.

Daniel W. Garner has been on the sick list for the past week, is reported to be improving.

Mrs. Nettie S. Angell, returned home, after spending last week visiting relatives in Baltimore.

Miss Elizabeth M. Annan has returned to her work at National Cathedral School, in Washington, D. C.

The I. O. O. F. Band will give a concert, on Saturday evening, Oct. 10, near the square in Taneytown.

Rev. Earl E. Redding and Mr. Wm. Copenhaver are attending the U. B. Conference being held at Carlisle, this week.

Messrs Lester Wilson and William Kinchele, of Detroit, Mich., are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Marlin E. Reid and family.

The Taneytown baseball season for 1931, has positively adjourned sine die, with eight victories for the home team, and four defeats.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Crapster, Claudius H. Long and W. Wallace Riendollar, attended the funeral of Joseph E. Roelkey, at Frederick, on Tuesday.

Amelia Annan, Jr., entered the Freshman class at Western Maryland College, as a day student, although she remained at the college for "Freshman Week."

Oliver J. Stonesifer, Editor of The Pilot, Union Bridge, visited our office, Wednesday night, when an interchange of views on various "shop" matters was indulged in.

Mr. and Mrs. Otha Wolfe, son Wolford and daughter, Rae and Mrs. Geo. R. Stottlemeyer, all of Wolfsville, spent Sunday with Mrs. Stottlemeyer's son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. W. Troxell.

Edward W. Fleagle, Yonkers, N. Y., one of our former Taneytown boys who has made good, is visiting in the community, Hagerstown, Hanover and other places, for two weeks. He is a regular reader of The Record and welcomes its weekly visits.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Witherow, entertained at supper, on Sunday evening: Dr. and Mrs. C. Yeatts and son, and Mr. Allen Yeatts, of Hagerstown; Mrs. Charles Witherow and daughter, Wilma, and Miss Grace Witherow, of Washington, D. C. and Miss Minnie Allison, of town.

The action of the National Administration, as briefly set forth in a first page article, this week, should restore confidence on the part of both banks and people; and when the plan begins operations there apparently should be no fear of the safety of well conducted banks.

Misses Mabel Albert, of Westminster, Mary E. Shriver, Taneytown, and Rev. John S. Hollenbach, Manchester, are attending the 41st. convention of the Md. C. E. Union held in the Presbyterian Church, Hagerstown, Oct. 8-11. All are officers of the Carroll Co. C. E. Union.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sauerwein, daughter, Mary Louisa, near Littlestown; Anamary and Gertie Whimert, near Kump, spent Sunday with the Reigle girls, Annie and Ida, near Gettysburg. Other visitors were: Mr. and Mrs. Howard Treiber, grandson, Whitley Norris, Hampton, Pa.; John Riley, near Gettysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wantz, son Charles, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Martin and family, at Hagerstown; Miss Jane Dern accompanied them to Hagerstown, after spending two weeks at the Wantz home. They also called to see Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Miller, at Waynesboro. Mr. Miller still remains in a critical condition.

Mrs. Ibach and Mrs. Merle Ohler were delegates to the Women's Missionary Convention which met in Waynesboro, Pa., this week. Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bower, Mrs. Martha Fringer, Mrs. Albertus Riffe, Mrs. William Naill, Mrs. Lavina Fringer, Mrs. Margaret Nulton and Miss Mary Reindollar, attended Convention on Thursday.

The Flame, the interesting Taneytown High School monthly, from the press of Rev. Guy P. Bready, vice-principal, has appeared as Volume 9, No. 1, September 1931. It has an editorial, business and reportorial staff, and the printer acknowledges that they swamped his facilities and time, for the issue, but promises that crowded out articles will appear in "the next" issue, a promise that to us is somewhat familiar. The issue is an excellent one.

The greatest delusion of the day is former Senator France's idea that he is a presidential candidate against Hoover.—The Marylander.

In 1929 there were 134,895 forest fires in the United States, causing an estimated direct damage of \$102,055,400.

TANEYTOWN 13—UNION B. O.

The Taneytown (?) baseball aggregation easily swamped the Union Bridge team, last Saturday afternoon, at Union Bridge, by the score of 13 to 0. The Union Bridge team was weakened by the absence of some of its best players, while Taneytown was compelled, by illness and absence of local players, to make rather too many foreign substitutions.

The game was lost by the large score, not so much because of these players, but because the Taneytown team hit the Union Bridge pitchers very hard and numerous.

"Wild Man" Chases Youth From Field

Potsdam, N. Y.—Reports of a "wild man" seen in various sections near Potsdam are current. The latest report was received by Mrs. Boudeau, who told police her boy had been chased from a potato field by the man, who threatened to shoot him. Recently, it was said, two women were frightened from a berry patch in the same vicinity.

Fisherman Spears Own Son After Perfect Aim

Shanghai.—Chang Ah-tsu, a fisherman, forty-one years old, who lives within three miles of Shanghai's international settlement, speared and killed his only son, thinking the boy was a fish.

After a hard day's labor spearing fish near his mud hut Chang was dozing at dusk on the bank of the canal when his wife shook him excitedly, pointed to a splashing in the water nearby, and declared it must be a large fish.

Chang jumped to his feet and threw his spear with perfect aim, only to find when he pulled it in that he had pierced the body of his five-year-old son just below the heart.

Iowa Professors Perfect Piano Camera Device

Iowa City, Iowa.—After several years of painstaking research, Joseph H. Tiffin of the University of Iowa department of speech, and Dean Carl E. Seashore, head of the psychology department, have perfected a piano camera. Every touch of a musician's efforts is recorded by the camera, including a record of the duration, time of incidence and time of reading, and a relative measure of the intensity of each note struck during the playing of a selection.

300-Year-Old Mine May Soon Be Reopened

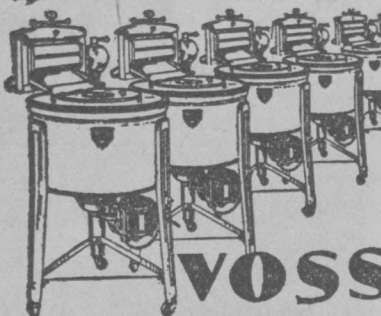
Sjängell, Sweden.—The three hundred-year-old copper mine at Sjängell, in northernmost Lapland, may soon be reopened. Located close to the Norwegian border and far from the nearest railroad or highway, the mine has been hitherto inaccessible for economic exploitation. Now the mining company has applied for government permission to gain access to the mine through Abisko national park.

Farm For Sale

A valuable farm 63 Acres located 2 miles north of Union Bridge along Uniontown and Middleburg hard road. Fine Dairy Farm in high state of cultivation. Also fine Poultry farm, known as the Garner farm. Apply at farm, or address—

SCOTT Y. GARNER, Westminster, Md.

THE WORLD'S LOWEST PRICED QUALITY WASHER



VOSS 59²⁵

The new VOSS offers every worthwhile feature found in washers costing twice its price. It is the only washer that cleans by the hand-washing method.

It has a full-sized porcelain tub, Westinghouse motor, Lovell wringer, fully enclosed mechanism running in oil, beauty of line and finish, and all other desirable modern features.



You Wash in Suds at Top.



VOSS Agitator Washes at Top.



Dirt Falls to the Bottom.

C. O. FUSS & SON

Leading Furniture Dealers
TANEYTOWN, MD.

9-18-ft

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, will sell at public sale, at his premises in Harney, Md., on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1931, at 1:30 P. M., the following personal property consisting of

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
1 dresser, 2 beds, 1 extension table, 12 ft. long; 1 spring, chairs, 8 stands, 2 room stoves, washing machine, 1 wringer, lawn mower, lamps, carpet, matting, queensware, also many other articles not mentioned.

JOHN V. EYLER, TERMS CASH.
GEO. F. BOWERS, Auct.
J. W. FREEM, Clerk. 10-9-31

PRIVATE SALE

— OF —

Desirable Property.


The undersigned offer at private sale their property located on York Street, near Center Square, in Taneytown, Maryland. This property is improved by a large and attractive

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE
with nine large rooms, attic, cellar and bath. The house has a slate roof and is especially well built throughout. In addition to the house, the improvements consist of a Barn, Garage, Washhouse and Meat House. By communicating with the undersigned, or Mr. Joseph Harner, any interested party may inspect this property or secure further information.

LUTHER D. MEHRING, PERCY L. MEHRING, M. D.
10-9-31 P. O. Box 75, Taneytown, Md.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat 42@ 42
Corn, new 30@ 30



TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

TANEYTOWN, MD.

COLUMBUS HELD TO HIS CHOSEN COURSE

Although tossed about by wind and wave on his long voyage, Columbus held to his chosen course. He did not reach India, but he accomplished greater results.

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)

Taneytown, Md.

HEADQUARTERS FOR TAYLOR-MADE CUSTOM CLOTHING FOR MEN.

Whether it's a Suit or Topcoat-- It's best made when custom made.

THIS MEANS MADE FOR YOURSELF-- STYLED TO SUIT YOUR PERSONALITY-- AND TAILORED TO SUIT YOUR BODY.

TAYLOR-MADE custom made clothes are priced from \$20.00 up and may be chosen from a wide variety of quality fabrics and the latest business and collegiate models.

You are invited to call early and look over the wonderful selection of materials and styles.

Our Grocery Department

Offers many items priced so low that making your purchases from us is the same as putting dollars in your pockets. Get the thrift habit by visiting our grocery department regularly.

3 LARGE PACKS MACARONI OR SPAGHETTI, 22c

Package Pillsbury Pancake	Vermont Maid Maple Syrup	23c
Flour	11c Pint Jar Kraft Mayonnaise	35c
2-lb Can Cocoa	20c	

LARGE CAN BROKEN SLICE PINEAPPLE, 17c

Large Jar Good Apple Butter	20c	3 Cans Early June Peas	22c
3 Cans Tomatoes	23c	3 Large Can Grape Fruit	18c

2 CANS HERRING ROE, 23c

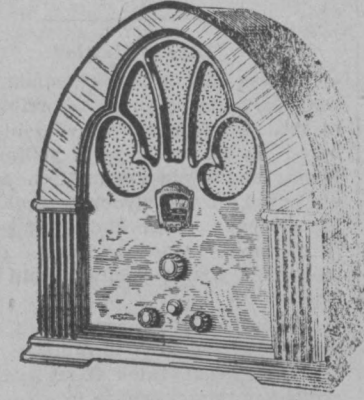
2 Cans Mackerel	25c	3 Cans Lye	25c
1-lb Pack Our Leader Coffee	20c	3 Tall Cans Milk	20c

4 PACKAGES OCTAGON SOAP POWDER, 22c

Large Package Oxydol	21c	3 Packages Argo Gloss Starch	25c
Bottle Clorox	17c	2-lbs. Prunes	15c

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The World's Largest Selling Radios because--the most for your Dollars and terms to suit your pocketbook.



9 Tube Baby Grand Balanced Superhetodyne
\$69.50 Complete with Tubes

Philco Balanced tubes make a poor Radio good. A good Radio better. Insist on PHILCO Tubes for replacements and keep that noise out of your radio.

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FOR THE PEOPLE.
The solution of our economic problems is largely a matter for the American people themselves. They must tighten their belts and get down to work. They must live as modestly as possible, consistent with health and a fair degree of happiness. They must be self-sacrificing. And what applies to them applies with equal force to the Government. The Government cannot afford to extend its activities until normal times come again. It cannot afford to be extravagant in dealing with those matters which of necessity engage its attention. It is a time for strict economy all around.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.