

WE ALWAYS "DO OUR PART" AS WE UNDERSTAND WHAT OUR PART CONSISTS OF.

THE CARROLL RECORD



VOL. 40 NO. 16

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY OCTOBER 20, 1933.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

Miss Sue Crapster is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. John Cox, at Washington.

Miss Margaret Shreeve, of Steelton, Pa., spent the week-end with her mother, Mrs. John Shreeve.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Crouse and Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Mohney left last Saturday to spend a week at the World's Fair, at Chicago.

Rev. Peter Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Strevig and Miss Clara Yount, of York, spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kephart and family.

The purse, containing \$5.00, lost last week and advertised in The Record, was returned to the owner, Sunday. Another honest man in town.

Those who visited at the U. B. Parsonage, on Sunday, were Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Hoke and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hippensteel, of West Fairview, Pa.

Joseph H. Harner was in town for the first time on Thursday, since his long hospital experience. He is now getting along toward natural recovery.

Prof. and Mrs. J. Keller Smith and daughter, Virginia, of Mt. Airy, were entertained at dinner on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bower.

Mrs. Joseph Brown and grandson, Walter Brown, are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Omar Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Brown, at Kane, Pa.

William E. Burke, Jr., Robert Arnold and Robert Kuhns, left on Saturday to visit Vincent Arnold, at Detroit, Mich., and also attended the World's Fair, at Chicago.

Dorothy and Catherine Kephart attended the wedding of Miss Kathryn Gilbert and Mr. Raymond Kaetzel, which took place in the Church of God Uniontown, last Saturday.

C. G. Bowers and S. C. Ott attended the first annual banquet of the Independent Retail Grocers' Association of Carroll County, at Clear Ridge Inn, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 18th.

Mrs. Mary Stover, Mrs. Sarah Albaugh, Paul and Mary Kooz, and Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Crouse, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William J. Stover and family, near Hape's Mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Angell and Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Wantz, two sons and daughter, Viola and Kenneth Koons visited relatives at Charles Town and Halltown, West Virginia, on Sunday.

A largely attended benefit card party was held in the Opera House, on Tuesday night, arranged by members of the Catholic Church. Many prizes were awarded for scores. Refreshments were served.

The Record is adding a new feature this week, that will likely be permanent, or at least given a good tryout; headed "News Notes from Carroll and Frederick Counties" that will appear on our Correspondence page.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Nottingham, Mr. and Mrs. David Nottingham, George Trentler and son Joseph, and Miss Loretto Buhnel, all of Baltimore, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Clabaugh, Sunday at Linden Farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll C. Hess entertained at dinner, on Sunday: Rev. and Mrs. A. T. Sutcliffe and children; Professor and Mrs. J. Keller Smith and daughter, Virginia, of Mt. Airy, spent Sunday afternoon at the same place.

Mrs. Fannie Sauder and granddaughter, Miss Anna Mae Horner, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Sauder, of Mt. Joy, Pa., spent the week-end with Mrs. Jesse Myers and family. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Myers daughter, Miss Blanche and son, Gordon, and Mrs. Alice Rutter, of Baltimore, were callers at the same place Sunday afternoon.

Several subscribers, back in their payment, came to our office this week and paid up, thanking us very much for keeping on sending The Record. It has been our policy to "do our part" in the matter of subscription payments, during the past two years. We do not want to drop names from our list. The difficulty with the plan is, that everybody is not strictly honest, and some never intend to pay. If we could always tell "tother from which," the credit business on subscriptions would be a real pleasure.

Taneytown High School will have important part in the All-Maryland High School Orchestra that will perform in Baltimore on Saturday morning, Oct. 31, on the State Teachers' Association program. Out of the nineteen members of the orchestra, six are from the Taneytown school: Henry Reindollar, Richard Mehring, Kenneth Baumgardner, Mildred Baumgardner, Richard Sutcliffe and Margaret Reindollar. The full make-up of the orchestra will be found in proceedings of the Board of Education in this issue.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

DR. JOHN L. BRUBAKER

Brief Sketch of former Taneytown Boy Now in Altoona.

The Record has received a very handsome illustrated booklet compiled by a committee appointed by the president of the Sheridan Veteran Troop Association, at its last convention, in honor of Dr. John L. Brubaker, a comrade held in the highest esteem. It contains the results of a visit on June 18th. of a committee to the Doctor's home in Juniata-Altoona, and secured much of the information contained in the booklet that on October 14 culminated in a "Brubaker Night" in the Tyrone, Pa., armory.

On this occasion the Sheridan Troop Veteran's Association held its 35th. annual reunion, with 33 of 50 living members present, and at this time the booklet, containing a biographical sketch of Dr. Brubaker's life was presented, followed by a banquet and social hour.

Dr. Brubaker, who is now 79 years old, was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Brubaker, near Taneytown, who was born in Juniata County, Pa., just a few months prior to the removal of the family to Maryland. He became a graduate of "Eagleton Institute" the well known private school operated by Andrew McKinney, father of Taneytown's well known druggist, Robert S. McKinney.

The sketch of his life is interesting, from his reminiscences of boyhood days to his graduation as physician at 20 years, and beginning practice at Markleville, Pa., a period of wandering through the wild west; the opening of a little drug store in Kansas; experiences in various lines in Colorado during the "gold fever," later going to Oklahoma and Texas, in all traveling in fourteen states.

When 25 years of age he located again as a physician, this time at Millersburg, Pa., where he was married. He next located in Michigan, where he practiced and speculated in lumber. In May 1891 he landed in Juniata, Pa., where he opened an office, but suddenly decided to enter life more actively by joining the "Sheridan Troop" that had been called out for strike duty at Homestead, Pa.; afterward becoming in 1898 assistant army surgeon, and on the outbreak of the war with Spain volunteered as a trooper; later to become Quartermaster Sergeant.

He was married the second time to Miss Edith B. Cabean, of Gettysburg, in 1905, and settled for permanent practice in Juniata, now Altoona, and became noted as a physician and philanthropist.

He has one son Donald S. Brubaker, a member of the Blair county bar, and one sister, Mrs. Ida B. Koontz, living near Taneytown.

NEW STAR ROUTE FROM HANOVER TO TANEYTOWN.

A new Star Route mail service between Hanover, Pa., and Taneytown, daily except Sunday, will begin on November 1, two trips daily, as follows: Leave Hanover at 7 A. M. and 5:45 P. M., arrive at Taneytown, at 7:45 A. M. and 6:30 P. M. Leave Taneytown at 10 A. M. and 6:30 P. M. Arrive at Hanover 10:45 A. M., and 7:15 P. M.

HARRY L. FEESER, P. M.

AN UNUSUAL INDORSEMENT.

The Record can not overcome modesty sufficiently to let the following go unpublished, though written in a purely personal way. Mrs. Brumbaugh before marriage was Miss Annie Diehl, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Diehl, near Uniontown. We greatly appreciate her kindness.

(Ed. Record.) My dear Mr. Englar: I am sending you a check for one dollar and fifty cents for subscription to The Record. Very much ashamed I am for having mislaid the notice. I wrote you, in my mind, congratulations also on your paper's anniversary, and now find I never sent anything. I am sending check for \$1.50 because your paper is well worth it, and because it will make me feel better for my remissness. I would feel lost without the paper, and think I have been a subscriber almost all these years.

Yours sincerely, ANNIE DIEHL BRUMBAUGH, Orange, N. J.

REGISTRATION OF UNEMPLOYED

The second county wide canvass will begin on October 30 to register all unemployed who wish to register with this service. The itinerary will be as follows:

Oct. 30, Monday—Manchester 9:30 to 10:30; Manchester Bank. Hampstead, 1:00 to 2:00; Firemen's building.

Oct. 31, Tuesday—Finksburg 9:00 to 9:30; Misses Hoover's Store. Eldersburg 10:30 to 11:00; Eldersburg restaurant. Sykesville, 12:30 to 2, Building & Loan Assn.

Nov. 1, Wednesday—Berrett 9:30 to 10; Taylorsville, 10:30 to 11:00; Magin's store. Mt. Airy 12:30 to 2, Firemen's Building.

Nov. 2, Thursday—Uniontown 9:30 to 10:00; I. O. M. Hall; New Windsor 10:30 to 11:00; C. E. Ensor's Store. Union Bridge, 12:30 to 2:00; U. B. Bank & Trust Co.

Nov. 2, Friday—Union Mills 9:00 to 10:00; Taneytown 11:00 to 12:00; Keymar 1 to 2, Key Grain & Feed Office.

This county wide canvass is to register unemployed who were unable to do so when the first canvass was made.

C. RAY FOGLE, Manager.

PENALTIES FOR N R A VIOLATIONS.

\$500. Fine and Imprisonment are Announced Stipulations.

An order designed to compel compliance with NRA regulations was issued by President Roosevelt, this week, and cards were sent out asking for information from all who have signed agreements and secured a blue eagle, on which to supply a statement as to wages paid before and after signing the agreement.

The order authorized director Hugh S. Johnson, administrator to prescribe further rules concerning the NRA and provides for a fine of \$500. and six months imprisonment for any person falsely representing himself to be operating under the agreement, or displaying the blue eagle without complying with its provisions.

The order issued by Johnson covered rules for display of the Eagle said that when in the judgment of the administrator any person failed to comply, it should be surrendered and not be again displayed without written permission. Fines and imprisonment were provided as penalties for violation.

The order does not appear to apply to those who may not yet have signed an agreement, or applied for the blue eagle, but the possibility seems to be that such cases will be taken up later. The reports asked for are part of the plan to check up on results growing out of the National Recovery Act.

CLOSING OF REVIVAL AT PINEY CREEK CHURCH OF BRETHREN.

The closing evening of the Revival held near Taneytown, in the Church of the Brethren, was a most interesting time, with the house about full. During the two weeks of this evangelistic effort, there was a large number of converts to the faith.

On Saturday afternoon, a large company, assembled to observe the sacred baptism of eight of the converts, presenting themselves, as ready for the rite. Those baptised were all between the ages of 16 and 41, with a single exception. Elder S. K. Utz, quietly yet deeply immersed each of the 8 applicants, in the softly flowing stream of Piney Creek, in the beautiful meadow of John Teeter.

In the evening each one had the happiness that goes with the keeping of all of Christ's ordinances, which are practiced by the Brethren in their lovefeast, which terminates with the observance of the Holy Communion.

The evangelist Elder Wm. E. Roop, officiated. Elder Leonard Flohr assisted. He also preached a good sermon in the afternoon. The evangelistic sermon was on the church. The final sermon on "Home" climaxed all the sermons which had gone on before. The concluding words were a thrilling farewell, and God bless you. WM. E. ROOP, Cor.

DR. BLACKWELDER TO PREACH AT WEST. MD. COLLEGE.

An announcement which will be of interest to the citizens of Westminster and Carroll County, is a series of sermons to be preached by Rev. Oscar F. Blackwelder, D. D., in Alumni Hall, Western Maryland College, Sunday afternoons, at 4 o'clock, during the college year.

The first sermon of the series will be preached Sunday afternoon, October 29, at 4 o'clock. An orchestra and a choir of 100 voices will furnish special music for these services.

The churches, newspapers, and all friends of the college, are asked to give publicity to this announcement. The services will be held at an hour that will not interfere with the services in the churches. For a number of years Dr. Blackwelder has been pastor of Christ Lutheran Church, Baltimore, one of the largest congregations in that city. He has recently accepted a call to the Church of the Reformation, Washington. He is a preacher of commanding ability, one of the most sought after speakers on religious subjects in America.

BONDS TO BE REDEEMED.

Notice has been given of the calling in for redemption of certain issues of the Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds, and the optional exchange of same for U. S. Treasury Bonds. These are 4 1/2 percent bonds, and the final redemption date is April 15, 1934, when interest will cease. All who hold such bonds should at once make arrangements with their bank as to the desired disposition of them.

Only part of the 4 1/2s are involved in the call. They bear serial numbers ending with the digit 9, 0 or 1, and in addition "the serial numbers of the permanent coupon bonds called for partial redemption are prefixed by the letter J, K or A, respectively. Fourth 4 1/2s not included in the call are not affected by the call."

It has been announced further that "holders of Fourth 4 1/2s are offered the privilege, for a limited period beginning October 16, 1933, of exchanging all or part of their bonds (whether called or uncalled) for a new issue of 10-12 year Treasury bonds dated October 15, 1933, and bearing interest at the rate of 4 1/2 percent per annum until October 15, 1934, and thereafter at 3 1/2 percent."

Full information regarding the partial redemption of Fourth 4 1/2s and the optional exchange offering may be obtained from the officers of banking institutions where the notice sent out by the Secretary of the Treasury, W. H. Woodin, and dated October 12, is displayed.

ELDERSHIP CHURCH OF GOD

Holds 62nd. Annual Conference in Brunswick.

The 62nd. Annual Conference of the Eldership of the Churches of God, embracing Frederick, Carroll, Montgomery and Washington counties, Maryland, and parts of Virginia, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, convened in the Brunswick church, on Thursday afternoon, October 12. Rev. Wm Jackson, Union Bridge was elected president, and Rev. H. C. Gonso, of Westminster, vice-president.

On Thursday afternoon the Education Board gave eleven young men their first examination for the ministry. The candidates will undergo two other examinations before being licensed.

The first business was taken up Friday morning with the election of the new officers and appointment of a number of committees. One candidate, Rev. Gordon Taylor, Harpers Ferry, was ordained to the ministry. Committee reports including the financial report were heard.

Eighty delegates, thirty-one ministers and a number of visitors attended the sessions. The conference has thirty-one active churches with a membership of 2980.

The 62nd. annual session of the Maryland Virginia Eldership of the Churches of God, closed Monday night at Brunswick. The following are the ministers for this section: Carrollton and Winfield, Rev. H. C. Gonso; Uniontown, Prizellburg and Wakefield, Rev. J. H. Hoch; Bark Hill and Mayberry, Rev. J. E. Stephens; Oak Hill and Cregarstown, Rev. S. B. Myers; Woodsboro, Rev. P. P. Brose; Edgewood and Frederick Mission, Rev. William T. Jackson.

ALL-AMERICA HIGH SCHOOL ORCHESTRA.

Carroll County High Schools will be represented by nineteen participants in the All-Maryland High School orchestra, which will perform in Baltimore, on Saturday morning, October 21, at 10:15 A. M., as a special part of the State Teachers' Association program. This is the largest number of pupils to be sent from this county since the formation of the All-Maryland High School Orchestra. The following have been selected to go as representatives from Carroll County: Westminster School—Milton Hendrickson, violin; Arthur Myers, clarinet; Charles Moss, clarinet.

Sykesville School—Claudia Harris, violin; Kenneth Barnes, trumpet. Manchester School—Julia Berwager, saxophone; Richard Berwager, saxophone; Marvin Myers, clarinet; Walter Warner, saxophone. Charles Carroll School—Wilbur Blizzard, trumpet.

Taneytown School—Henry Reindollar, violin; Richard Mehring, violin; Kenneth Baumgardner, violin; Mildred Baumgardner, trumpet; Richard Sutcliffe, trombone; Margaret Reindollar, trombone.

Hampstead School—William Rigler, saxophone; Paul Neudecker, violin. Elmer Wolfe School—Orville Frock, baritone.

The program follows: 10:15-11:00 concert by All-Maryland High School Orchestra.

Festive March—"The Governor" Peter Bays
Overture—"The Colif of Bagdad" Boieldieu
Petit Suite de Ballett Gluck
Tango Handel
"At the Brook" Boisdoffe
Hungarian Dance No. 5 Brahms
March—"Semper Fidelis" Sousa

SAFETY CAMPAIGN INAUGURATED BY AMER. LEGION.

Because of the increasing number of automobile accidents with their tremendous property damage and loss of life, the American Legion has inaugurated a nation-wide campaign for safe driving by forming a Safe Drivers Club.

Applicants cannot have had an accident due to this fault within the past six months, and must make a pledge to abide by certain rules and pay one dollar for membership. A membership card and bronze plate for display above the rear license will be delivered to the member and his membership will continue so long as he is a safe driver.

The only cost is one dollar which goes to cover expenses of printing, etc., there being no profit. The local post of the American Legion is sponsoring the campaign and is desirous of impressing all drivers with the desire to eliminate accidents.

Call at the office of the Carroll Record for your application. Fill out the application, pin a dollar bill to it and send it to the Post Commander, Bruce T. Bair at Westminster.

WHEAT PRODUCTION CONTROL STATEMENTS.

There will be found on page six of this issue an advertisement showing the wheat production and acreage statements of members of the wheat production control association of Carroll county for Taneytown and Uniontown Districts.

This will be of interest both to those who have "signed up" and those who have not, and we advise that it be read. No doubt the figures for other districts will be published in other county papers.

The list contains the names and report of 84 farmers from Taneytown district, and 62 from Uniontown district, who have agreed to cut production for two years for which they will receive about 28 cents per bushel from the government on the basis of their average production covering the past three years.

BOARD OF EDUCATION HOLDS MEETING.

Various Important Matters Considered and Disposed of.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education was called to order in the office of the Board, Wednesday, October 11, 1933, at 10 A. M. All 14 members were present.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved. The lists of paid and unpaid bills presented to the Board were approved and ordered paid.

The report of the audit for the past fiscal year was submitted to the Board for its study and consideration and a copy was authorized to be filed with the Clerk of the Court and the summary authorized to be published with the minutes.

Superintendent Unger reported on the re-equalizing of the bus compensation based upon the first monthly report. The Board heard the report concerning the application for funds for the new Westminster High School and passed the following resolution, (motion made by Mr. LaForge and seconded by Mr. Davis) that:

"The Board of Education furnish to the Board of County Commissioners of Carroll County for the information of the Federal Emergency Administration in respect to the Westminster High School the data as shown in this statement, and that the Secretary be authorized to communicate this to the County Commissioners, as follows:

- 1—Preliminary expenses: There are no preliminary expense costs.
 - 2—Cost of land, rights of way and easements: The land has been purchased and paid for. Rights of way and easements are taken care of.
 - 3—Construction costs: The architect's estimate is as follows:
 - a—Labor—including sub-contractors' authorizations—\$90,000.
 - b—Material, \$93,000.
- The costs are based on a cost of 16 2/3c per cubic foot. This would make the cost of the gymnasium \$25,000, the auditorium, with the locker rooms, \$35,000, or a total of \$60,000; and, the remainder of the building

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

SERVICE OF A NEWSPAPER.

Newspapers admittedly play an important part in our individual and national lives. But did you ever sit down and try to establish the exact importance they bear for us? Have you ever attempted to visualize what a nation without newspapers would be like?

Stop the publication of every daily and weekly newspaper in this country for just one short week—can you picture the result? You yourself would be one of a wild-eyed, panic-stricken nation, completely out of hand, victims of stories you and others like you have started, stores gathering impetus with every repetition, simply because there were no newspapers to deny them.

Newspapers are accused of being sensational. Perhaps they are to some extent. But they are not one-tenth as sensational as the people who read them. One of the greatest services a newspaper gives is to reduce rumors to their truths.

Familiarity breeds contempt, we are told. The newspapers serve us so faithfully and in so many ways that we take this contribution as a matter of course. If we were to be denied this service for a week or two we might appreciate it more when it was restored.—Glen Cove (N. Y.) Record.

WHY A RED CROSS ROLL CALL?

Why should an annual appeal for members in peace times be made by the American Red Cross?

This is a question that is frequently asked when solicited to enroll as members. The thought still remains in the minds of many that the Red Cross service and activities are for war time only.

Nothing could be farther from the truth. Each year the demands for disaster relief, assistance to ex-service men, and aid for the poor and unemployed, become greater. The American Red Cross answered the call for relief in 117 disasters. During one period of 12 weeks 46 disasters occurred in 23 states and the Red Cross was the first relief agency called upon, and responded to every call.

During the past year 10,688,307 barrels of flour made out of government wheat, voted by Congress to the Red Cross were distributed by Red Cross Chapters in 3,081 counties, to 5,803,000 needy families.

The Red Cross also distributed to 5,465,410 families, 55,203,612 ready made garments, 92,784,000 yards of cloth, thousands of blankets and comforts and other supplies. Some may ask: Did Carroll county share in this distribution?

Yes, possibly to the extent of three thousand dollars; more than four times the amount of the 50 cents the National Red Cross received from each of the Carroll county one dollar memberships. The other 50 cents is retained by the Chapter and Branches for local use in relief work.

A detailed statement of flour, ready made garments, yards of piece goods, and other supplies received will be published in the papers before the Roll Call, which starts Armistice Day, November 11, closes Thanksgiving Day, November 30.

AS TO THE MILK CODE

Price Changes to be Announced About November 1st.

While the milk code, signed by Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, is now in effect, Federal authorities are conducting an investigation to determine what price will best benefit the farmer, the dairyman, and the consumer.

At the end of the 30-day period, dating from September 29, when the code was made operative by Secretary Wallace, price changes, if any, both to be paid to the farmer and by the consumer, will be announced.

"Copies of the code are already in the hands of all distributors," said T. Howard Price, Federal Licensing Commissioner for the Baltimore market, "and the farmers can easily obtain copies from them if they so desire."

"To the average man, unversed in the mysteries of law," Mr. Price explained, "any Federal document appears, at first glance, like the jumbled pieces of a cross-word puzzle. And such is likely to be the sensation of the farmer on first reading through the pages of the marketing agreement."

"But with little patience the farmer will find that the pieces do fit together and actually form a picture that is clear and understandable. Moreover, as regards the milk code, he will find that the pieces form a picture with which he is very familiar. For taken apart and examined, the milk code is similar to the cooperative marketing plan which has been in operation for the last 15 years, with this one additional advantage; the Federal Government will act as a supervisor to see that fair play is accorded the farmer, distributor, and the consumer."

"Undoubtedly, the chief enemies of fair play are price cutting and competition, with the farmer and consumer as the unwilling victims. Indeed, it was for this reason that the cooperative marketing plan, with the Maryland State Dairyman's Association as a clearing house, was first worked out. For back in more prosperous days, just prior to the World War, producers found themselves facing a situation in which production costs were increasing without a corresponding increase in price for their milk from the dairies."

"In addition, distributors on the Baltimore market were becoming organized and country plants were springing up where the individual dealer had practically a buying monopoly. The result was the establishment of a cooperative marketing plan in which the producers agreed to sell their milk to the dairies on a fixed percentage of basis, the dairies, in turn, agreeing to buy regularly this established percentage. "As a fixed price one season would not necessarily be a fair amount another season, since the rate of consumption was always likely to vary, the Association was organized to insure the farmers a consistently fair price for their products. Moreover, it was the duty of the Association to see that the dairies held to their agreement to buy, and to act as a sort of insurance agency for the farmers against loss through failure of a dairy to pay for goods purchased."

"The Federal Government," concluded Mr. Price, "has made this splendid cooperative marketing plan even stronger and put into the present emergency measure a force that will give to the farmer Federal assurance of a fair price for his product."

On Monday the citizens of Westminster voted 759 to 211 in favor of building a sewer system with the offered government loan of \$221,000, and a gift of \$68,000. The purchase of the water system was voted down 554 to 374. A total of 972 votes were cast. The building of the sewer system will require about one year's time, and much of the labor required will be local, therefore helping the employment situation, and incidentally, local business.

Random Thoughts

WHAT IS SERVICE?

All of us are servants, of one kind or another. We are servants of our kind of service we render and the kind of service is what makes one servant we are, rests on the kind of service it is that makes one wanted, or not wanted—it causes the preference of one over another.

The servant that constantly watches the clock, figures closely on the exactness of what is required for the amount of pay received, and considers his or her personal conveniences as of first importance, may continue to hold a job, but is not likely to be sought for by employers for a better and more important one.

Real service is usually found in doing more than an agreement calls for. In other words, a servant is all the more valuable as such, when the service extends to actual consideration of the best interests of the employer, when not specified. There is a mutual interest involved between the two that is often neglected by the one who serves.

Working by rule and measure, and according to specification, is a virtue, but it is the worker who does his or her best, when not required, who gets promotion and works into better positions of both pay and station. It is the difference between the ordinary—and the better than ordinary.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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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, 3th, 4th, and 7th Pages must be in our Office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

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

Entered as Second Class matter in the Postoffice at Taneytown, Md., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1933

THE "GOOSE AND THE GANDER."

There could be no better job for the N. R. A. than to improve the character of credit transactions, on the part of debtors. The whole country is made suffer on account of the dishonesty of buyers on credit, who may from the beginning of the transaction have a very clearly defined thought in their heads that they can never pay, and will never try hard to pay, a contracted debt.

Cash buyers and honest credit buyers likely help to pay part of the merchant's losses through increased profit added to selling price; but we are convinced that there is not much so added; and yet, balance sheets at the end of annual invoices must indicate whether business has been profitable during a year, and how much of loss must be charged against bad accounts.

It seems proper, in a way, for the government to get after profiteers; but it is equally proper for the government to get after the racketeer buyer who persistently contracts and promises, but never tries to make good. If the seller is to be held in check, the buyer should be held to common honesty in his dealings with the seller. What is sauce for the "goose" should be sauce for the "gander."

To assume that the merchant must "look out for himself" in the matter of crediting, invites also the assumption that he should also "look out for himself" in the matter of fixing his prices, as business is ordinarily conducted. In other words, governmental authority, when exercised in private business, should protect the seller as well as the buyer.

WORK FOR SCIENTISTS.

We are now told that scientists are engaged in improving the quality, rather than quantity, of farm products; to direct vegetable life so that as human food it will contain a better balanced supply of essential food elements, and then in the course of some years—perhaps a good many—man may eat less food and still be better nourished.

And what will our farmers and fruit producers do then? We are now using powdered milk and eggs, refrigerated meat and fruit, and cold storage almost everything, in order to prevent waste and make products last as long as possible, which causes a big slack-up of demand for fresh-grown products, that it is not so good for the growers business.

So, it may be that another set of scientists must find new uses for what we now call "food products," if the old earth is to be worth anything but to drive over and build houses on. It is conceivable that all kinds of fruits can be made into "mashes" for liquors—and perhaps some vegetables too—that corn stalks may be made into a pulp for paper making, and that some of the prolific "weeds" now so called, may possess valuable but yet undiscovered properties.

It is said that "necessity is the mother of invention" and it may be that before the whole country goes broke, "necessity" will get actively to work and make good its reputation. Or, if not that, the next best thing for the "scientists" to discover would be new jobs for farmers and a lot of other folks who would be put clear out of business by more concentrated food discoveries and food embalming processes.

MORE TRUTH TO BETOLD ABOUT MERCHANDISE.

For quite a number of years laws have been enacted in the line of protecting the public against the purchase of adulterated, impure and tainted articles, as well as against false claims as to their merits, as in the case of medicines.

In other important cases, formulas have been required to be stated, as in the case of fertilizers and feeds; the

percent of alcohol has been required on labels, and in many ways efforts have been made to protect the public from fraud and misrepresentation.

Now it is the purpose of the Federal Government to go further along this same general line, in the way of giving the truth about so-called standard advertised preparations, including many kinds of merchandise, foods, drugs, clothing, etc., the purpose being to discount extravagant claims in advertising, and thereby protect the pocketbooks of the public against professional word picture artists whose high-powered ability may lead many astray, innocently.

The Bureau of Standards has accurate information on the relative merits of every commodity purchased by the Government and the Government as a result buys only the best. But such information does not go to the buying public. It can't be made public. And the reason is that to do so might injure the business of those who are selling inferior or often even impure products to the public. The power of such interest, exercised through Congress, has always proved a very effective barrier to such information leaving the secret chambers of the Government, but it is such information that it is now proposed to disseminate more extensively to others than government buyers.

OLD-TIME COMMON-SENSE IN DEMAND.

He would be a bold man, nowadays, who, if wise enough, would say all he thinks on public general or public local topics. The cause of this lack of boldness is unquestionably due to uncertainty as to what is, and what is to result from it. The wisdom of experience and of precedent are taking a rest, because there are no precedents for many present problems, and consequently no experience concerning them.

We are mostly in the plight of "seeing through a glass darkly," which means a beclouded mental vision, with consequent fears of venturing far from home with our wisdom—a kind of watchful waiting process, with hope attaching strongly to our ventures on new paths.

What is the good of a Treasury of wisdom, when the treasury contains no proofs nor negatives applicable to our needs? And what is the present use even of education, when the ignorant know about as much as the solons and educators?

There is no better guide for most of us than plain old-time common-sense, accompanied by conservatism, and "keeping our head" with caution—if we can. And there's the rub, contained in the "can." But with it all, there is much comfort in being unafraid and not worrying unnecessarily, for the most worthless thing in the world is the fear that everything is going to the bowwows—wherever that is—and our future along with the procession.

BACK TO THE FARM!

National interest has been aroused in a suggestion made a short time ago by Editor Walter P. McGuire of the Southside Virginia News, Petersburg, Virginia; the suggestion being that farm boys keep on the farm.

It's a simple suggestion, and a very sound one. How much unemployment has been caused by the trek from farm to city is problematical—but it would make an impressive total. These young men, for the most part, are untrained and inexperienced and unfitted for factory work. They rarely find jobs above the common labor level. They are the first to be dismissed when times get hard—and the last to be taken back when recovery starts.

They know farming—and the farm is where they belong, for their own good and for that of the nation. It is on the farm that they have their chance to prosper and live happy and useful lives. It's time the trend was reversed—with the farm-boys-turned-city-boys going home again.

FORGETTING TO REMEMBER.

If a good memory is a perennial joy, the ability to forget nonessentials is an equal blessing. It is altogether too easy to abuse a good memory by allowing trivial and unimportant matters to become too deeply embedded in one's recollections. Habits of memory can be directed to a considerable extent by training oneself to dwell upon worth-while items in daily living and constantly to drop the ordinary and the inharmonious.

An offense against the public welfare, and mental pigeonholing of such devitalized information passes for harmless diversion in many most respectable circles.

Since remembering and forgetting are but reverse sides of the same mental mirror, it is only necessary to turn the glass around to expose the memory to impressions of real value and to free it from encumbrances. The cultivation of what one's Aunt Victoria used to call "a good forgettery" is an art deserving more consideration by those seeking fuller living.

This can best be done by putting first things first. It means giving the right of way to recollections of beauty, stimulating interests and kindness in the living card index of the human heart; throwing aside the picture of low-tide mudflats for the recollection of the plunging surf at high water; discarding the memory of real or fancied slights in favor of helpful courtesies and friendly acts; seeking to understand fundamentals ahead of details; studying the trends of history before reaching broad conclusions built on isolated events; and recalling the noble harmonies of a great symphony in preference to the one false note from the wood winds in the midst of the tender andante that marred an otherwise perfect afternoon.

The unusual makes news and its impact upon the memory creates far-reaching impressions; but in this swiftly changing era many facts lose their importance in a week. Fortunately the art of judicious forgetting improves with practice, and, remarkable to say, the reward is a better memory for the things that count most in this amazingly interesting world.—Christian Science Monitor.

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS.

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, the personal of the A. A. A. (Agricultural Adjustment Administration), and everyone else in a responsible position in one or another of the departments whose mission in life is to find a place for the farmer in the recovery parade, are in a tough spot. Today it costs the consumer—farmer or city dweller—about 13 percent more to buy most necessities of life than it did in June, when the recovery program was still largely in the planning stage. In the face of this, the farmer has watched his income drop steadily. When city prices touched 16 percent above the 1913 level, farm prices declined to 30 percent below.

As a result, the A. A. A. came out the other day with an announcement to the effect that it opposed orderly rapid rises in the cost of manufactured goods. The A. A. A. is likewise studying a proposed food code which embodies a new approach to the farm problem. Under the code, minimum prices for foodstuffs would be fixed. Distributors of foodstuffs—a business with a \$10,000,000,000 annual turnover—would agree to pay more to farmers in return for a farm promise to reduce output. Consumers' counsel of the A. A. A. is afraid the code would result in higher prices to the public than it can now afford, and this is the main bone of contention.

It is the duty of the Secretary of Agriculture to keep farm prices on a level with city prices. Mr. Wallace is as keen as any farmer to do that. But it's slow going. One great problem is that too many farmers are still disorganized, and it takes much longer to get them together than it does to prepare a plan of attack for industry.

From the retailer's standpoint, September opened fairly well and closed better, according to Dun & Bradstreet. The upward trend has become better established, and consumer buying, long lagging, is more vigorous. Consumer resistance to increased prices is not especially noticeable. It is an interesting fact that the market for high-grade furs and silks is expected to be the best in some years.

Other retail fields where the experience is favorable, include shoes, millinery, jewelry and men's clothing. A number of woolen mills have booked orders that will keep them busy to the end of the year. In the women's wear field, the increase in demand for sports outfits is rising in direct ratio to the decrease in working hours.—Industrial News Review.

TREND OF WORLD AFFAIRS.

Three great questions are now before the League of Nations and before the world. They are the Disarmament Conference, the Economic Crisis and the Far East Crisis. Of these the Disarmament Conference is the most crucial. The Conference meets on October 16 in Geneva. To make the conference a success and to find points on which the nations could agree, Sir Arthur Henderson made a pilgrimage through the European countries this summer. He travelled 3,500 miles, visited the heads of the various European Governments and presented fourteen points for discus-

sion. Fourteen points, alas, seem disastrous! Yet Mr. Henderson stated optimistically on his return to London in August that he thought it possible for agreement to be reached on all, so that a successful conclusion of the conference could be reached by the end of the year.

In order to still further these plans Mr. Henderson has been holding meetings and conversations in Geneva since early in September. He finds a great obstacle in the disturbed condition of Europe, which, he stated, "makes it more difficult for speedy action to be taken by some of the Governments concerned." And he finds also a tremendous, if intangible obstacle in a pessimistic opinion of the world at large that the conference "is on the rocks." It is possible that this attitude has been carefully cultivated by those opposed to disarmament—arms manufacturers and militarists—but the wash of a weakened belief in the conference is no less apparent. To meet this and to pull together a strong and concrete program Mr. Henderson called a meeting of the steering committee for October 9th.

In the meantime those who realize what the failure of the conference would mean and what an intolerable burden of debt and expenditure increasing armaments would place upon the peoples are holding thousands of meetings in the countries of the world to mobilize public opinion for support of the conference. Six points are presented for which support is urged. The first two of these are the major ones of substantial reduction of existing armaments and no rearmament. The last or sixth point calls for a permanent organization to carry out these provisions and carry on the work begun by the Disarmament Conference.

Of the second great question, the Economic Conference stands adjourned for the present, the committee of twenty-two appointed by the League is not yet in a position to make a report.

In the third, the Far East Crisis, Japan's seat in the Assembly will be empty for the first time, while China has sent her best diplomats—Yen, Koo, Quo Tai Chi—to keep alive interest in the Sino-Japanese conflict.

Appearances, states a special letter indicate that while crucial questions are being discussed in hotels, the Assembly itself will be short and quiet—though surprises are always possible especially in times of fast moving crises like the present. And of the Disarmament Conference Norman Davis has said, "If by an act of faith each and every nation will now summon the courage to take a decisive step in general disarmament, conditions throughout the world will so improve that henceforth we can face the future with a real feeling of security and confidence."—American Friends Service Committee.

Replant Windbreaks

Farm windbreaks in the prairie regions have suffered severely from heavy cuttings for fuel wood during the last year, according to reports to the United States forest service. State officials report that on some farms as much as \$100 worth of wood was removed, relieving the farmer of buying other fuel. But wholesale cutting has left many farms and farm buildings exposed to the winds, and more planting will be needed to replace the trees lost from pioneer plantings. Some farmers are raising their own seedlings.

Seedless Tomatoes

From Amarillo, Texas, comes a report that after long years of experimentation, winter and summer in a hothouse, W. J. Beechler has grown a seedless tomato. Each year this florist took cuttings from the plants producing tomatoes with the fewest seeds and started new plants. Gradually the number of seeds from year to year were reduced until a tomato without any seeds was produced. Only an occasional seed was found in many of the tomatoes from later cuttings.

Agricultural Cullings

In some parts of Tennessee, erosion has washed away the valuable top soil off 80 per cent of the farm lands.

Scientifically the sweet potato does not belong to the potato family but is a member of the morning glory family.

Tariff on wheat in France is 86 cents a bushel, in Germany \$1.62, and in Italy \$1.07. Formerly these countries bought much of the wheat America had for export.

A parasite to control the alfalfa weevil, a pest which is spreading in California, is being sought in France.

Serious feed shortage looms over an area of 1,000 square miles or more in southwest Manitoba, where the crop is a total failure.

Russia has the largest number of sheep—121,200,000 head, Australia is next with 104,300,000, and the United Kingdom and New Zealand have each about 24,000,000 head.

The Economy Store

TANEYTOWN, MD.

<p>MEN'S HITOP WOOL HOSE, red and green tops, 39c, 69c.</p> <p>RUBBER BOOTS, \$2.50.</p> <p>4-BUCKLE ARCTICS, \$1.95.</p> <p>HEAVY RUBBERS, 98c.</p> <p>A full line of MEN'S LEATHER COATS AND LUMBER JACKS.</p> <p>MEN'S BLANKET LINED OVERALL COATS, \$1.75.</p>	<p>LADIES' FULL FASHIONED PURE SILK HOSE, new fall shades, 69c.</p> <p>LADIES' SILK AND WOOL HOSE, 29c.</p> <p>LADIES' UNDERWEAR: SHORT AND LONG SLEEVE UNION SUITS AND SHIRTS AND PANTS.</p> <p>CHILDREN'S WAIST SUITS, silk stripe, short and long sleeves, 79c.</p>
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You can always do better at the Economy Store.

Astronomers' Work Must Be Essence of Accuracy

Modern astronomical work involves a great amount of detail in observation, measurement, and computation. For example in obtaining the velocity in the line of sight of 523 of the hottest and most massive stars in the sky, 2,679 spectra were made with the 72-inch telescope at the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory of the Department of the Interior at Victoria, B. C., requiring the time of an observer at night for over 2,000 hours. In the measurement of these spectra by means of a measuring microscope the spectral lines were brought into coincidence with the spider thread in the microscope—an operation requiring great care and accuracy—at least 250,000 times. After the spectra were measured these measurements had to be transformed into velocities requiring about half as much time again and finally all the velocities discussed, an operation still in process. Consequently it does not seem surprising to learn that this one piece of work occupied practically the entire time of two astronomers for over six years. However, this investigation was very profitable as it resulted in advances of considerable importance in our knowledge of the constitution and motions of the galaxy.

Borrowed Plumes Come From Different Lands

Leghorn, it appears from a consular report, does not make the famous straw and velvet hats that bear her name. She only handles those that are made far up in the Tuscan hills. In the same way Panama, even back in the days before De Lesseps, was known the world around for the hats made by South and Central American Indians 1,000 miles from the isthmus. But Panama was the common trading center to which they were fetched for export, and so the headgear got its name, according to the Boston Transcript.

And they tell us also that the children of the Celestial empire, in their old Chinese home, know no such concoction as chop suey. It is a dish of American invention. Nor can you get a Welsh rabbit in Wales. If you want good Yorkshire pudding let a New York cook make it for you; nothing served up from an English kitchen can touch it. And the best frankfurters come, not from Frankfurt, but from Vienna, and are properly "weiners."


Shot Still Dropped

The manufacture of small shot is still carried on much as it has been for years. The work is still done in tall towers known as shot towers, varying from 100 feet high up to the tallest located in Austria, which is 249 feet high. The lead used is melted and poured into an iron collander at the top of the tower. As the lead comes out of the holes in the collander it forms into globular shape and hardens. At the bottom it lands in water which cools it. The various sizes are obtained by varying sizes of outlets in the bottom of the collander. After the shot is taken from the base of the tower it is run down an incline, which discloses any not perfect in form. The sizes are separated by the use of sieves and as final operation the shot is polished.

Holland's Old "New Church"

Holland possesses no Westminster Abbey and no Pantheon. The nearest approach to either is the "New Church" at Delft, where are buried many of the royal family of Holland since William the silent established the unity of the nation, down to William III, father of Queen Wilhelmina. The church is one of the oldest in Holland and was built at the beginning of the Fifteenth century. The steeple, 120 yards high, is one of the most graceful on the western side of Europe, and contains a fine carillon, on which melodies are played several times daily. This was the last portion of the church to be completed, and took almost 100 years to build.

SAVED... because of the TELEPHONE!



FIRE broke out in a farm home one Sunday morning after the parents had gone to church leaving five children, the eldest a boy of nine. The boy remembered to use the telephone to call help and neighbors arrived in time to put out the fire with little damage to the house.

The telephone protects your home and family. A single call may be worth more than the service costs in a lifetime. Rates are very low. Ask at our Business Office about them.

THE CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY

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This office sells many lots, each year, of our "Dollar Offer," 200 Ham-merrill Bond note paper 5 1/2 x 8 1/2, and 100 Envelopes to match, printed in neat type, blue ink; envelopes printed on back or front, as desired. \$1.00 for office delivery. Boxed and mailed anywhere within 200 miles \$1.10; within 500 miles \$1.20. Name and address, two or three lines. Cash with order.

The Carroll Record Co. TANEYTOWN, MD.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County. In the Matter of the Estate of William F. Weishaar and Clara M. Weishaar, his wife, insolvents. The creditors of William F. Weishaar and Clara M. Weishaar, his wife, of Carroll County, Maryland, who were such on August 5, 1933, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated by affidavit, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, within two months from the expiration of the publication of this notice for three full successive weeks in the Carroll Record, a newspaper published in Carroll County aforesaid; that is to say, on or before December 21, 1933. JOHN WOOD, Trustee. September 23, 1933. 9-29-33

POULTRY

GIVE UP ROOSTERS
FOR QUALITY EGGS

Illinois Sale Proves Idea Is
a Good One.

A loss of five million dollars annually, which spoiled eggs are estimated to be causing Illinois farmers, could be materially reduced if all poultry men in the state followed the lead of White county farmers in getting rid of surplus roosters, according to H. H. Alp, extension specialist of the college of agriculture, University of Illinois.

A total of 1,387 roosters weighing 8,619 pounds—more than four tons—were rounded up off the county farms and sold during a recent "rooster day" staged as part of the college's campaign for quality Illinois eggs. Bringing five and one-half cents a pound net, the roosters put almost \$475 cash into the pockets of farmers. A crowd of 3,500 people attended the "rooster day" event and sale.

Roosters are one of the chief offenders in causing egg spoilage, because the germ in fertile eggs will begin to develop in warm weather without the eggs being put under a hen or in an incubator.

Not only roosters but also other causes of poor quality eggs should be guarded against, because the golden-yolked, middle-west eggs will bring a premium price on the markets if producers will give them proper care and handling prior to selling.

His suggestions are:
"Feed a balanced ration and limit the feeding to that ration."
"Gather eggs twice daily."

"Keep eggs in a cool, moderately dry place cooler than 60 degrees Fahrenheit."

"Cool eggs before placing them in the case."

"Eliminate dirty eggs by providing a nest for every six hens, by keeping the flock confined to the house until noon on days when it is wet outside, by keeping all broody hens off the nests and by keeping the house clean."
"Protect eggs from heat and sun when marketing them."
"Market eggs twice a week."
"Sort eggs according to size and color of shell."
"Sell to dealers properly equipped to handle eggs."

U. S. Leads All Others in Useful Inventions

Since the United States patent office was opened in 1791 American inventive genius has developed more great and useful inventions than all the rest of the world combined. So fertile of new ideas is the American brain that no less than 200 inventions a day are patented in Washington. The following is a list of some of the epoch-making inventions since the foundation of the Republic.

Cotton gin, Whitney, 1793; steamboat, Fulton, 1807; telegraph, Morse, 1832; reaper and mower, McCormick, 1834; revolver, Colt, 1835; screw propeller, Ericsson, 1836; vulcanized rubber, Goodyear, 1844; sewing machine, Howe, 1846; steam cylinder press, Hoe, 1847; typewriter, Sholes and Glidden, 1869; air brakes, Westinghouse, 1869; welt machine, Goodyear, 1871; railway block signals, Robinson, 1872; barbed wire machine, Glidden, 1875; telephone, Bell, 1876; talking machine, Edison, 1878; electric arc lamp, Brush, 1879; incandescent lamp, Edison, 1880; trolley car, Van Depaele and Sprague, 1884-1887; cash register, Patterson, 1885; linotype machine, Mergenthaler, 1885; induction motor, Tesla, 1887; portable roll film camera, Eastman, 1888; adding machine, Burroughs, 1889; airplane, Wright, 1903.

Dragon Fly Cannot Sew

The dragon fly, or darned needle, as it is commonly called, fortunately cannot live up to either of the superstitions which have been built up about it. It is supposed, by children, says the Washington Star, to be able to sew up the ears or to sting. The first belief is absurd on the face of it, but many adults believe it can sting. However, as it has no stinger, it cannot harm human beings in that way. The dragon fly feeds on insects which it catches on the fly and holds securely with its strong biting jaws. The dragon fly lays its eggs on still water and the larvae live in the water, feeding upon insects and tiny fish. When it arrives at maturity the larva crawls up on the bank, the shell breaks open and the adult fly emerges.

Octopus in the Plural

If certain philological rules shall be followed in using foreign words in the English language, the plural of octopus should be octopods, because this word has been derived from Greek; Octo, eight, and pus, leg. It means eight-legged, thus its root is octopod, and the anglicized plural should be octopods, though the Greek plural of the word pus, as a neutral noun, is poda. But octopoda has been adapted in zoology to designate a suborder of branchiate cephalopods. The same we see with other foreign words like datum (Latin), plural data; genus (Latin), plural genera; index (Latin), plural indices; phenomenon (Greek), plural phenomena, etc.

"Mud Shake" Machine Provides Data for Highway Builders



A typical, unimproved rural road such as thousands of farmers are still forced to depend on in transporting their products to market.

THE contrast between the rutted "mud hole" road at the left and the smooth, hard-surface highway at the right, pictures the whole problem of adequate farm-to-market roads.

Strangely enough the solution of the problem of providing such improved roads to furnish the farmer with proper transportation facilities between farm and market, has been aided by the "mud shake" machine, employed in one of the basic laboratory tests developed in the Arlington, Va., laboratories of the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads.

The test provides a method of determining the proportions of sand, clay, silt and other materials in road soils. A first step in this method of soil analysis is to obtain a thorough dispersion of the sample in distilled water by the use of a special "mud shake" machine.

The varying constituents of road



The "mud shake" machine in action.

soils have a determining influence upon the service which sand, sand-clay and gravel roads can be ex-

pected to give. The moisture-retaining quality of the soil is among the most important factors. It is the presence of a moisture film between the soil particles that holds them together and provides stability. The extent to which soils develop moisture film cohesion is largely dependent upon the materials of which they are composed.

Increasing use of chemical admixtures such as calcium chloride—a substance which when spread on the road surface slows down evaporation and draws additional moisture from the air—has played an important part in the rapid development of sand, sand-clay and gravel roads that provide a hard, smooth surface, virtually a "soil concrete", at low cost. The road shown at the right, in Onondaga County, N. Y., is a typical example of such calcium chloride treated highways.

Indian Drought Legends Like Stories of Bible

Many legends of the southwestern Indians bear striking similarity to stories of Biblical times. For instance, there is the story of great draught when the hummingbird found food.

The people had begun to lose their faith in the Great Mother who ruled the universe. They turned from her teachings and her ways to follow their own desires and the mother, in order to punish them, took the clouds out of the sky and put them away and soon the land became parched and suffering became widespread.

For four years no rain fell and all entreaties to the mother failed to awaken any response. All efforts to locate her were futile. Only the hummingbird knew. To the hummingbird the mother gave instructions that her place of concealment should be kept secret and in return for preserving the secret the hummingbird was permitted to visit Shipap, place of origin and final resting place of the dead, where it was able to draw the honey from the flowers and satisfy their thirst.

After four years of suffering, during which many died, the people finally learned the truth that the source of all food and water was the mother, and when this truth was completely impressed upon them the rain returned and rejoicing was great throughout the land as the refreshing showers brought relief.

Dream Opals Carved by Craftsman of Long Ago

Many years ago there was a craftsman who made ornaments for lovely ladies. Slim wrists of Oriental dancers sparkled with his handiwork, regal heads were hung with the creations of his dreams of beauty. But of all the jewels with which he worked the one he loved the most was the opal.

One day he found an opal of great size and price. It was as large as his closed hand, lustrous as the star above the crescent moon, and luminous with elusive fires. He would make of this opal, he thought, the most perfect jewel he had ever made, so that seekers of beauty would see it and wonder.

With reverence he worked, as he carved his dreams into the shifting colors, until he had fashioned a bracelet fit to adorn the loveliest lady of all time. That was so many years ago that most of the legends have been forgotten, and the craftsman's jewels are sealed in undiscovered tombs.

Making Images of Buddha

In line with the process used by the Japanese to induce pearls to grow within the shells of oysters by the insertion of small bits of a foreign substance that eventually become pearl coated, is the method employed in creating the sacred clam shells that Chinese Buddhists believe to have a miraculous origin. These curious shells have small fat images of Buddha appearing as raised designs on their inner surfaces. The images have the same pearly luster of the shell linings and are really a part of the linings, showing no break or joint. In making one of these curious a clam shell is pried open for the insertion of a thin metal image. It is then closed and the clam returned to the water where it is left until enough new shell has been formed to cover the image with a varnish of pearl thick enough to hide the metal, at the same time fastening it to the shell.

FUR-BORDERED COAT By CHERIE NICHOLAS



The short, three-quarter length coat bordered with fur is a most important fall type. Not only are the coats which belong to suits stressing this new length but separate coats heavily fur-trimmed carry the same styling. The coat suit pictured is brown wool with handsome blue fox.

Elegant Negligees
The new negligees are as elegant as evening gowns, with heavy crepes and dull satins cut in long slender lines prominently featured.

Some Flies Live All Winter

Some houseflies live all winter. Unprotected they are probably killed. Those which have found shelter in some warm place continue to live actively. Some flies possibly exist in dormant condition in such protected places as behind pictures and loose wallpaper. Sluggish specimens behind books on bookshelves in December and January have been observed, and have been found in the same positions and still living a month later.

Strange Wayside Orchards

Between Juliaetta and Troy, Idaho, the railway, winding through the Big Potlach and Bear Creek valleys, is lined with fruit trees which have germinated from seeds and cores thrown from the train by passengers who had been munching fruit. In the spring, beautiful blossoms on peach, cherry, apple, pear and plum trees scent the air. In the summer these domestic fruits ripen in the company of lofty pines and tamaracs, firs and hemlocks in the heart of the forest. Along the Juliaetta-Genesee road in the same state the same types of domestic fruit trees, untrained and unattended, have grown despite their accidental beginning. They grew from pips and cores thrown away by ranchers, salesmen and stage passengers in the days before the automobile was introduced.

Fear of Pain Saves Us From Many False Steps

Mother nature, for our preservation and safety, has hedged the trail from the cradle to the grave with pain. Pain is beneficent because it stands guard over our lives to protect us from penalties of broken natural laws. Were it not for pain, observes a writer in the New York World-Telegram, few children would grow up with all their fingers. The Canada histle beside the cowpath keeps the barefoot boy inside the straight and narrow way as he drives the cows down at night. Prickers on blackberry bushes remind us that we cannot thoughtlessly gather the fruits of earth. Strong teeth on the smilax vine remind evil doers that though the jungle offers sanctuary it is not to be received without due respect. The fear of pain is the well-spring of sagacity, forethought, careful living. Eating green apples in Eden caused distresses that have come down the ages and made millions of men and women eaters of legitimately ripened fruit. In the quick pain that follows the breaking of natural law probably lies the root of conscience, that unwritten code within each human breast upon which civilization, trade, government, banking and a thousand other human institutions are founded. The rights of others and the obligation to observe them are enforced by the poison ivy beside the swimming hole, the warning of the rattlesnake and the pale of neutrality about the hornet's nest.

Beer Was Known as Far Back as History Goes

Gambrius was a real person, says the Indianapolis News. He was duke of Brabant in the Thirteenth century and derived his title from Jan Primus or January I. The mythical Gambrius was credited with the invention of beer, but the record fails to substantiate the story. Beer was known when the Egyptians were making queer-looking characters on papyrus, and writings of the time of Seti I (1300 B. C.) mention a citizen who became intoxicated on it. The Greeks, who had two words for it, learned about brewing from the Egyptians, the Romans experimented with malted liquors and the early Germans became fond of brew. Originally the Greeks and the Romans, loyal to the grape, despised beer as a drink of the barbarians. Pliny noted that beer was plentiful in Spain, and wrote that "so exquisite is the cunning of mankind in gratifying their vicious appetites that they have thus invented a method to make water itself produce intoxication." The natives in South Africa knew about brewing as far back as history goes.

Some Large Billiard Rooms

The National Billiard Association of America says that a recent survey shows that the largest billiard room is in Detroit. The Detroit Recreation has 81 tables. Next is the Minneapolis Recreation (Minneapolis) with 68 tables; Plankinton Arcade (Milwaukee), 60 tables, and 131 South Wabash Avenue Recreation (Chicago), 59 tables.

Origin of Portland Cement

More than one hundred years ago an Englishman devised an improved process of manufacturing cement. In color, it resembles the stone which comes from the Isle of Portland, so he called it Portland cement. The appellation never has been changed.

Farm Name Brings Pride and Profit

An Advertising Stunt That
Pays and Appeals to
the Public.

By Bristol Adams, Editor of Publications,
New York State College of Agriculture,
WNU Service.

Any farm that is worth working on, and living on, is worthy of an individual name. And if it has a name, that name should be used in every possible way short of cluttering up the highway with too many sign boards. The more the farm is definitely known, and identified, the more it is likely that the owner will take pride in it and the more he will bestir himself to see that the farm is favorably known.

A farm home loses half its value and much of its real beauty if it has no real meaning. The name should be meaningful; and it should be sensible. It may be fanciful, too; but there should be a basis for its fancy. It may even have an element of humor; but it should be remembered, he warns, that a piece of humor, too often repeated, ceases to be funny. One farmer, he says, named a farm "Lumbago because it had a creek in the back."

It is a safe plan to take some natural object as a name source. Some of the more common names are "Hillside Farm," "Lake View," "Stony Ridge," "Far View," "Inlet Valley," "Rock Ledge," and the like. But whether the name has a geographic, topographic, or historical basis, it is better in an English speaking country, to stick to English names. A good old Anglo-Saxon name, combined with either of the English words for farmstead, "hurst," or "croft," makes a satisfactory farm name, as "Warrenhurst," or "Allencroft." These two words also combine with a natural object, as "Oakhurst," or "Cedarcroft."

A farmstead may be labeled with a neatly lettered sign at the entrance gate, generally at one side of the portal. An archway, with the name at the top may be too pretentious, and besides, any arch which is high enough to allow for the passage of a load of hay is likely to be too much of a good thing.

A farm with a name should have the name on a clearly printed letterhead. Such a letterhead, which costs little, gives an air of prosperity, and of personal pride in the home place, and carries more distinction than the mere letters "R. F. D." and the name of the nearest post office.

Many Farm Groups Pay Visit to Stockyards

No longer in Ohio are farmers unimformed about the fates of the live stock they send to market. They know now how they are handled, who sells them, how they are graded, and what kind of chops and steaks they make when slaughtered.

They have come by this knowledge in three years by visiting, in organized groups, leading live stock markets, according to C. W. Hamman, extension specialist in live stock marketing for the Ohio State university. During the last two years approximately 100 organized groups visited the stockyards and packing houses at Cincinnati, Cleveland and Pittsburgh. Attendance on these tours totaled about 8,000.

In five counties in the southwest quarter of the state in which live stock raising is a major agricultural industry, as many as 500 to 1,000 farmers have made such trips, in groups of 50 to 100.

Cover Crop Time

Cover crops help ripen the wood of orchard trees in preparation for winter. They also add humus to the soil when turned under and hold fallen leaves in the orchard and add more humus. Another important duty of cover crops is to protect the tree roots against winter freezing and to hold snow in the orchard as a protective blanket for the roots. Cover crops which live through the winter help to prevent soil washing and conserve nitrates, but their greatest disadvantage lies in the fact that they make most of their growth in the spring when they take moisture and plant food away from the trees. Among plants used for cover crops to be sowed in the orchard or vineyard are: buckwheat, barley, rye, millet, vetch and peas.

Around the Farm

A ton of alfalfa removes about 50 pounds of lime from the soil.

Alfalfa in the Nevada desert near Las Vegas was found to grow 42 inches in 26 days.

Four carloads of white arsenic, four carloads of blackstrap molasses and several carloads of bran were used by the state of Wisconsin in fighting grasshoppers in 33 northern counties of the state this year.

Italy now claims self-support in its wheat production. The quality however, is poorly adapted to macaroni.

More than 9,000 carloads of dried fruits were shipped from California last year. This does not include the huge shipments of raisins.

The Greek government has decreed that all containers of canned food must show the dates of packing and release from packing plants embossed in the metal.

MEDFORD PRICES

Pork Chops lb 10c
Sure Drain Roofing \$4.35 square

Cheese 15c lb.

Hogs Head 3c lb
Quart Can Harness Oil 25c
25 lb Lard Cans 25c

50-lb Lard Cans 33c

Galico 9c yard

24 lb Bag Pillsbury Flour \$1.10

Mattresses \$3.98
100 lbs. Cabbage \$1.89

Oyster Shells 49c bag

5 pkgs Corn Starch for 25c
2 lb Box Redwood Cocoa 19c

Kerosene 8c gal

Stock Feed Molasses 12c gal

Granulated Sugar \$4.49

3 lbs. Macaroni 25c

Roofing 89c roll
XXXX Sugar 6c

1 gal. can Syrup 39c

Oleomargarine 10c lb
7 cans Pork and Beans for 25c
6 Boxes of Matches for 25c
28 Ga. Galv Roofing \$3.70

Bran \$1.10 bag

Congoleum 39c yd
5 lb can Sliced Beef \$1.48

Wash Boilers 98c

Peppermint Lozenges 11c lb
Boiling Beef 7c
Flat Rib Roast 7c
Sirloin Steak 12c lb
Porterhouse Steak 12c lb

32-piece set Dishes \$2.98

1 Gal Can Stock Molasses 39c
5 gal can Stock Molasses 75c
4 lbs Raisins for 25c
3 lbs Prunes for 25c

Men's Suits \$4.98

Boys' Suits \$1.98
Galvanized Tubs 33c
Wash Boards 29c

Plow Shares 39c

Tractor Plow Shares 49c
Moulboards \$2.39
Landslides 73c
140 lb Bag Coarse Salt 98c
Malt 33c box
100 lb Bag Potatoes \$1.48
Women's Dresses 98c

3 boxes Lye for 25c

Prince Albert Tobacco 11c can
Vinegar 25c gal
Matting 10c yd
9x12 Rugs \$4.98
8 dozen Clothes Pins 5c
Gun Shells 59c box

Galv. Roll Roofing \$3.70

NRA Store Hours 7 to 5 Daily
Dynamite 9c stick
Corn Feed Meal \$1.25 bag
Mush 7c yard
Men's Rubber Boots \$1.98 pr
25 lb Bag Fine Salt 29c
50 lb Bag Fine Salt 49c
50 lb Bag Coarse Salt 45c
140 lb Bag Coarse Salt 98c

Gasoline 14c gal.
(Tax included)

Boys' Work Coats \$1.39
Men's Work Coats \$1.48
Men's Cord Coats \$4.98

Fodder Yarn 6 1/2c lb.

7 Boxes Cracker Jacks for 25c
Cracked Corn \$1.10 bag
10 lb Bag Corn Meal 19c
10 lb Bag Hominy 19c
6 cans 10c Doe Rize Baking Powder 25c

Fresh Hams 14c lb.

Fresh Shoulders 10c lb
Fresh Sausage 15c lb
Front Quarter Beef 5c lb
Hind Quarter Beef 7c lb
Baled Straw 50c 100 lb
Baled Hay 70c 100 lb

Paper Singles 98c square

Pints Pine Tar 10c can
Spouting 7c ft
Shelled Corn 59c bu
Barley Chop \$1.25 bag
6 10c can Baking Powder for 25c
Men's Sheep-lined Coats \$4.98

Cracked Corn \$1.10 bag

Wire Nail Base \$2.65 keg
8x10 Glass 29c dozen
6 Cans String Beans for 25c
3 Cans Corn for 25c
4 Cans Peas for 25c
9 Bars P & G Soap for 25c
Boys' Sheep-lined Coats \$2.39

NRA STORE HOURS 7 to 5

The Medford Grocery Co.

J. DAVID BAILE, President

Medford, Maryland.

On State Road Between New

Windstar and Westminster.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author...

FEESERSBURG.

Jack Frost arrived rather late, this year—but left visible traces of his call on Sunday morning.

Work on the original Middleburg-Union Bridge road is in progress, and everybody is pleased.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bear, Baltimore, visited their uncle, Wash Shaffer, at the close of the week...

Miss Catherine Crumbacker spent the week-end with the family of her uncle, Chas. Crumbacker, on Clear Ridge.

Wilbert Almony and family, of Baltimore, visited at the C. S. Wolfe home, on Sunday.

There will be communion service at Mt. Union, on Sunday morning, following S. S. The young people of the church are planning a C. E. Social in the school house, for Friday evening, October 27, to celebrate Halloween.

Mrs. W. Lincoln Birely and Miss Lizzie Birely spent the week-end at Kembire Cottage, near Braddock Heights, with the Kemp Slemmer family, and enjoyed campus day at Hood College, on Saturday...

Miss Catherine Crumbacker, president of the Senior Class, dressed as a bride in white, and attended by flower-girl, ring bearer, and her classmates as bridesmaids, in yellow gowns, led the annual procession to Alumni Hall; following the bridal party came the Junior class...

Miss Elizabeth Elliot, East Stroudsburg, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mayers. Littlestown pays 11c for a quart of milk; Taneytown pays 7 cents a quart. That is good.

LITTLESTOWN.

Isley Knupp, age 19, shot himself Sunday afternoon and was taken to the Hanover Hospital. His condition was reported, on Tuesday, to be satisfactory. A love affair with a high school girl prompted the act.

The bullet, from a .25-calibre revolver, entered the body above the heart, and taking an upward course, pierced a lobe of the left lung, and lodged in the back. The youth underwent a minor operation at the hospital. The shooting took place at the Tutweiler home where Knupp had been rooming. Paul Manning another lodger heard the shot. He summoned two boys who were on the porch at the time, and called chief of police L. N. Bomgardner, who was nearby. Dr. H. S. Crouse was summoned, and together with Mrs. Charles Long, rendered first aid. While enroute to the hospital in the ambulance, Knupp handed Harry Newman a note. This was turned over to hospital authorities and then turned over to Littlestown police. The name of the girl in the note was not revealed by the police. Knupp is an employee of the Campbell Shoe Company. His home is in Harrisonburg, Va.

The postoffice has been made a postal savings depository, according to an announcement by Postmaster Lawrence B. Fink.

Rally day was observed, Sunday, in St. Paul's Lutheran Church, with a record attendance of 576 persons. The Sunday School marched up in a body, and the auditorium was nearly filled at the church service. The Bendersville male octet sang four selections. The speaker was Dr. R. S. Saby, of Gettysburg. Several Sunday School classes gave to the building fund \$150.00. Six years ago a primary-school room and a basement were built, at a total expenditure of over \$20,000. Today the indebtedness is a little over \$1,000.

The Kingsdale baseball club won their closing games for the season, at home, from the Centennial team of Frederick—a double header 3 to 1 and 6 to 2. In the first game Homer Wintrow pitched for Kingsdale, struck out 19 batters.

The street lighting for the borough was approved at the semi-monthly session of the town council, Tuesday night. The contract calls for 34 lights 100 C. P.; 11 lights, 250 C. P.; 15 lights, 400 C. P., and 4 ornamental standard units of 400 C. P., at a cost of \$206.72 per month. J. M. Feeser, treasurer reported fines received from Justice of the Peace Howard Blocher; Ralph Miller, for passing stop signs, five dollars; William Baggot, speeding ten dollars, and Harry A. Worley, speeding, ten dollars. The speed signs are earning some of the money that was spent in putting them up. There is no sense in speeding at 40 or 50 miles, in a town.

Miss Romaine Crouse, who had been a patient at the Church Home Hospital, Baltimore, for the past few weeks has returned to her home.

The Littlestown Canning Company concluded their packing of tomatoes, last week.

J. Wesley Little, Philadelphia, who has been an assistant National Bank Examiner, has been promoted to the position of National Bank Examiner, and has been transferred from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Radders visited Mrs. Hamilton Walker, Baltimore; also visited their daughter, Emily, who is still a patient at Mercy Hospital.

Miss Elizabeth Elliot, East Stroudsburg, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mayers.

Littlestown pays 11c for a quart of milk; Taneytown pays 7 cents a quart. That is good.

UNIONTOWN.

Visitors have been: Mr. and Mrs. Channing Resh, Elkton, Miss Ann Roop, Westminster, at D. M. Englar's; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Myers, Baltimore, at the Charles Simpson's; Mrs. S. W. Carmen, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Habecker, daughter Doris, and son, Jr., Washingtonboro, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hoch and children, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rhodes, Columbia, Mrs. Margaret Brown, Westminster, at Rev. J. H. Hoch's; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bitzburger, Baltimore, with friends; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Roland and daughter Miss Lois, Hagerstown, at C. E. Myers; Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Selby, Baltimore, at George Selby's; Mr. and Mrs. John Wolf, Baltimore, at Mrs. Annie Saylor's; Mr. and Mrs. David Ohler, Union Bridge, at Horace Simpson's.

Mrs. G. W. Baughman is visiting friends in Huntingdon.

Mrs. C. Hann and Mrs. Clarence Lockard are spending the week in Philadelphia.

Miss Fidelia Gilbert, Philadelphia, spent the week-end at the home, and attended the wedding of her sister, Miss Catherine Gilbert, and Mr. Raymond Keatzel. The ceremony was performed Saturday, 2 P. M., at the Church of God, by the bride's pastor, Rev. J. H. Hoch. They have gone to housekeeping in Boonsboro.

Mrs. Belt has been entertaining quite a number of societies and clubs. lately. It seems, after partaking of her noted meals, they all want to come back again.

Miss Ida Mering continues to improve at the home of her sister.

KEYMAR.

Miss Anna Mehning returned home last week, after spending three weeks at different places—Chicago, at the World's Fair; Crawfordville, Ind., at the home of her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Shrum; and her cousins Mr. and Mrs. Norval Mehning, Indianapolis, and other friends. Miss Annie said she had a nice time and enjoyed the trip from beginning to end.

Mrs. Bessie D. Mehning and Miss Annie Mehning made a business trip to Frederick, Monday afternoon.

William T. Newman has been appointed a Notary Public.

Pearle Sappington and sisters, Mary Elizabeth and Frances, Hagerstown, spent last week-end at the home of their grand-mother and aunt, Mrs. Pannie Sappington and Miss Cora Charles Garber, who had been ill, is improving and is able to go out and take some drives.

NEW WINDSOR.

Dr. J. S. Geatty left, on Friday last, for Kan Ka Kee, Ill, on business. John Beard and wife, of Westminster, spent Sunday last at Daniel Englar's.

Miss Flora Myers, Baltimore, is visiting friends in town, this week.

Quite a number of friends and former parishioners of Rev. Parrish attended his funeral, on Monday last, in Baltimore.

Mrs. Lynn Emerson, of Orange, N. J., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Walter Bankard.

The Carroll Co. Independent Retail Grocers' Association held a banquet at Blue Ridge Inn, near New Windsor, on Wednesday evening. Guests from Washington and Baltimore Associations were present and took part in the program. An interesting program was rendered by local talent. H. C. Roop, is the local representative, Eugene Abell, of Westminster, is President of the County Association.

Miss Lina Dielman closed her home here, for the winter, and has gone to the home of her brother, in Baltimore. Curtis Reid and wife and Walter Eckard and wife, all of Taneytown, were callers at the home of M. D. Reid, on Saturday evening last.

Clarence Ensor and wife spent Sunday last with their son, Truman and wife, at Towson, Md.

Granville Bixler, Baltimore, spent Sunday last here, with his mother, Mrs. Ethel Bixler.

Dr. R. McKinney and wife, Margaret Englar and Robert Myers, all of Baltimore, spent Sunday last at the home of Herbert Englar.

Prof. Brumbaugh and family, of Westminster, are visiting at Prof. Kinsey's.

Carroll Lantz, James Lantz, Earl Lantz, Albert Galt and A. W. Wagner attended the foot ball game, between Western Maryland College and Duquesne, at Pittsburgh, Pa., on Friday night; also the Navy-Pitt game, on Saturday.

"SHARP STOMACH PAINS UPSET MY WHOLE SYSTEM"

Says E. Hentges: "I tried a \$1 bottle (3 weeks treatment) of Dr. Emil's Adla Tablets under your guarantee. Now the pains are gone and I eat anything." McKinney's Pharmacy.

LINWOOD.

Mrs. Agnes Schlosser, of Baltimore, is visiting S. C. Dayhoff and family.

John Spielman returned last Friday, after a ten days' visit to the Century Progress, Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Price, Mrs. Groves and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Knepner and four children, of near Johns-town, Pa., spent the week-end with Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Bauman.

Jesse Englar and two daughters, Mrs. Murphy and Mrs. Egar, of Baltimore, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Jennie Myers.

Mrs. Hallie Graves, Mrs. Jennie Myers, Mrs. Carrie Messler and Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Englar were callers, Tuesday evening, in the home of J. Frank Englar.

Evangelistic services in the Linwood Brethren Church, conducted by Dr. Charles Bome, of Ashland College, Ashland, Ohio, will begin Nov. 19th. Dr. Bome is a noted singer, as well as speaker. Everybody welcome. Communion service will be observed in the Linwood Brethren Church, on Sunday, Oct. 29, at 7.

Mrs. Bauman entertained the Sewing Circle at her home, on Thursday. A quilt was quilted and sent to the Old Folks Home, Florida, Ind.

Mrs. Carrie Messler and Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Englar were Sunday visitors in the home of W. I. Renner, of Rocky Ridge.

Mrs. Jennie Myers has closed her home, and left Thursday, to spend the winter with her brother, D. Fred Englar, in his family. We regret very much that this good friend and neighbor cannot be a citizen of our little village all the time.

HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. James Eckenrode and son, White, wife and family, Steelton, visited the former's uncle, J. V. Eckenrode, at the home of his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Hannah C. Eckenrode, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Yealy and son Ralph, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Yealy and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Harner.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Reck, Hanover, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Martin D. Hess, spent a few days, last week at Chester and Rock Hall, on the Eastern Shore.

Harvest Home Services at Mt. Joy, next Sabbath, at 10; at St. Paul's, Harney, at 2. At these services, jarred fruit and green vegetables, or anything you wish to bring, for the Orphans' Home, at Loysville, will be appreciated by them.

Mrs. Alice Ebaugh, Westminster, called to see J. V. Eckenrode.

Visitors through the week, at the home of Dilly Mort and wife, were: Albert Valentine, wife and daughter, Virgie, and Eyerl Welty, Tom's Creek; Mrs. Mary Jane Thompson, Littlestown; Mrs. Mary Mort, Emmitzburg; Hamilton Ohler and Harvey Olinger and wife, Gettysburg.

Raymond Eyerl, of York, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Eyerl and family, near town.

Chas. Holbrenner, wife and son, Clyde, spent last Sunday at Woodsboro.

John Freeman and wife, entertained, on Sunday, John Fleagle and wife, Edw. Winter and wife, of Taneytown.

Mrs. Mary Jane Thompson, Littlestown, is spending the week in the village, visiting friends.

KEYSVILLE.

The Lutheran Sunday School, at Keysville, will hold their rally day services Sunday morning, at 9:30 o'clock. Mrs. Merwyn C. Fuss will be the speaker. A record attendance is desired. A special program will be rendered.

"Bank holidays" are now viewed with suspicion—better not have so many of 'em until times get better.

NEWS NOTES FROM CARROLL & FREDERICK COUNTIES.

A representative of the State Firemen's Association has made a strong appeal to citizens of Sykesville, to get back of the movement to establish a modern means of fire protection for the town and vicinity.

Mt. Airy is congratulating itself over the fact that recently fire calls have considerably decreased. The town is well equipped with fire-fighting devices.

Another preference claim against the closed Central Trust Company has been dismissed by Judges Willard and Urner. The case represented a failure to call for a deposit of \$2000, before the bank was closed, the amount having been received from the sale of bonds.

The annual Frederick County Fair, closed last week, was one of the best attended for years, and the exhibits were also very large.

Thurmont has subscribed \$360.00 for the purpose of helping to defray the expense of getting machinery for the Thurmont Trousers Co., which will open in the near future.

A large shipment of supplies for the Red Cross including blankets, overalls, trousers and several hundred yards of dress goods, was made for Emmitsburg, last week.

The Frederick county dries spent \$108.50, mostly for advertising in the recent campaign against prohibition repeal.

Prof. Wilbur L. Devilliss, principal of Brunswick High School, and Dr. T. Clyde Routsom, Buckeystown, have been elected respectively president and secretary of a Frederick county Western Maryland College Club. There are 75 or 80 former students of the College in the county.

A number of old condemned freight cars belonging to the B. & O. Railroad at Brunswick, are being dismantled by a number of local unemployed persons, who have been given the wood salvaged therefrom for use in their homes this winter. The salvaged material is being placed on flat cars and moved from the place of dismantling to the "bunkhouse" siding by the Company, for the convenience of the recipients. Tuesday morning a total of eleven flat cars loaded with the salvaged wood, were placed on the siding for removal. A total of about 250 cars are being scrapped.

Struck by a hit-and-run motorist last Sunday night near Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, while walking along the highway, Peter Baker, aged 40, received injuries which resulted in his death a short time later. At the time of the accident, the victim was returning home after visiting a neighbor.

After deliberating slightly more than three hours the jury in the case of the State against S. McKinstry Norris, a farmer, near Libertytown, indicted for shooting Harry M. Lease, of near Braddock Heights, returned a verdict Wednesday afternoon of guilty of assault and battery. Norris was indicted on two counts one for shooting with intent to kill and the other assault and battery. Norris gave bond in the sum of \$2,500, pending sentence.

EMMITSBURG.

Clarence Seabrook, Hazelton, Pa., was a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Baker and daughter, on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Nunemaker, who have spent the summer with his mother, Mrs. Emma Nunemaker, left, on Thursday, for Miami, Florida, where they will spend the winter.

Mrs. Francis Matthews and Miss Edythe Nunemaker spent a day, recently, in York.

Mr. and Mrs. Arch Eyerl; Misses Anna Rotering and Hilda Topper and Mrs. Lewis Bell motored to Mercersburg, on Sunday, and heard the playing of the Carillon.

Mrs. Warner Welsch, Baltimore, spent several days with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Harry Boyle.

Mrs. Laura Devilliss is spending the week with Mrs. Alma Newcomer, in Taneytown.

Mrs. Wm. Babylon, of Williamsport, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Laura Matthews.

George Ohler and grandson, Paul Harner, and Mrs. Harry Baker, visited in Taneytown, on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Robert Johnson, Norfolk, and daughter, of Hannah Moore Academy, Reisterstown, and Miss Pauline Baker spent Saturday in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Motter Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Morrison and sons; Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Morrison, Mr. George Morrison, Miss Elizabeth Morrison, all of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stambaugh and daughter, Anna, were callers at the home of Harry Baker and wife, on Sunday evening.

James Rowe left, on Monday, for Naval Training School, in Norfolk, Va. Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Davis and son, Robert, Westminster, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rowe. Lewis D. Baker is visiting his brother, Harry Baker.

TOM'S CREEK.

Raymond Roop and wife and Miss Margaret Roberts, spent Sunday with Lewis Wren and wife, of Frederick. Samuel Birely, wife and son, Junior and Lester Birely, of Baltimore, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Birely.

Callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Phillips and family were: James Fox and wife, of Washington, and Edward Harner and wife, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Elizabeth Annan and daughter, Jane; Frederick Rolan, Hagerstown, spent Tuesday afternoon at the home of Thomas Baumgardner and family.

Misses Helen and Mary Valentine, of Frederick, Howard Shinkell, Point of Rocks, spent Sunday evening with their home folks, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Valentine.

Grouse Family Large; Found in Many States

The grouse family is a large one and some subspecies can be found in a great number of the states and in Canada. The grouse, or at least the true grouse, is said not to be found anywhere save in the northern hemisphere. The ruffed grouse and the Canada spruce partridge, known as the black grouse, have been considered the two most valuable of the grouse family in America.

It is interesting to note the manner in which the grouse, or members of the family, are named in various parts of the country and Canada. In Canada there is the black grouse or spruce partridge, which also is known as the swamp partridge.

The spruce partridge is a small wood grouse and his habitat is the northern spruce forests. In New England the ruffed grouse was called the partridge or "partridge." In many sections of the country the grouse is called a pheasant. He also is called a prairie chicken. But authorities hold that these other birds are not of the same genus as either the Canada spruce partridge or the ruffed grouse.

The expectation of life, Professor Sherman holds, will be extended from the age of seventy to the age of seventy-seven. Man in his chosen tasks will be at the height of his powers at sixty-five instead of fifty-eight years. The age at which it is difficult to get jobs in a new field, now commonly put at forty-five, will be fifty-two.

Adults nearing sixty should learn as readily as the young, the food chemist avers, for psychology has determined that the capacity for learning is undiminished at middle age. Age will yield less readily to youth, he adds, and men and women of more advanced years will rule to a greater extent in human affairs.

All this will emerge from an improved internal environment, which, passed on to succeeding generations, will form a bulwark against disease, enlarge the prime of life, and postpone senility, Doctor Sherman asserts.

"While chemistry will not make blonds of brunettes, it will, by providing this superior environment, make men and women more powerful constitutionally, if not larger, and aid in the development of muscular strength through increased participation in sports and right living," Doctor Sherman said. "We should be mindful, nevertheless, that buoyant life is not a monopoly of larger people."

An Improved Environment. "We are learning what things to feed into the body in order that it may be helped to maintain a more constantly optimal chemical environment within, and we have reason to anticipate that such chemical improvement of the internal environment may be favorable to those developments of mind and spirit which are in some way linked with the higher health of the body."

"The dramatic series of discoveries regarding the existence in food and the significance in nutrition of a whole group of substances not particularly related in their chemical natures or nutritional functions, commonly called 'vitamins,' demonstrate impressively the rapidly with which many fundamentally important discoveries have been made in the past few years."

"In our experiments at Columbia university we have families of rats which are thriving in the twenty-seventh generation on uniform diet," Professor Sherman continues.

"Yet, on enriching the already adequate diet in certain of its chemical factors there results an improvement in the general nutritional condition. Growth is more rapid and efficient, the death rate drops, vitality is higher at all ages, average longevity increases 10 per cent, and the prime of life is extended."

The diet on which rats thrive is enriched by increasing the proportion of "protective foods," milk, fruit, vegetables, and eggs, Professor Sherman states.

Sharks Attack British Squadron in Scapa Flow. London.—Forty vessels of the British home fleet in full panoply of war did not flee from the sharks of Scapa Flow, Orkney islands. Perhaps they had often attacked the German warships sunk in those waters without suffering any casualties. At any rate, they attacked the invading ships. One of the sharks picked a small vessel as its prey and was killed only after a stiff battle. Another shark, measuring about 27 feet, was struck and injured by the drifter Muriel.

The vessel lurched from the force of the impact, and the shark immediately wheeled about and launched itself against the hull. The bangs sounded like gunshots and were plainly heard on Scapa pier.

Oregon Boy Is Youngest College Head in U. S. Oregon City, Ore.—Youngest college president in the United States is Lucien Kock, twenty-five, former Oregon City boy. He heads Commonwealth college, Mena, Ark., where \$40 a quarter pays all expenses. Kock worked his way through the local high school as an employee of a printing shop. He later graduated from Commonwealth college, and was for a year an instructor at University of Wisconsin.

Dies Killing Caterpillar. Summit, N. Y.—Trying to kill a caterpillar, aber Weveris, nine, threw it in a tub of gasoline, then lit the gasoline with a match. He died of burns.

MARRIED

KAETZEL—GILBERT. Miss Emma Kathryn Gilbert, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Fielder Gilbert, of Uniontown, and Mr. Raymond Wells Kaetzel, of Boonsboro, was united in marriage in the Church of God, Uniontown, last Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the ceremony being performed by the bride's pastor, Rev. J. H. Hoch. Preceding the ceremony Mrs. Vernon Cashman, Baltimore, sang "I love you truly." The wedding march was played by Mrs. Edmund Cashman, of Frederick.

The bride wore her mother's wedding gown and carried a bouquet of white roses. Her only attendant was her sister, Miss Eva Fidelia Gilbert, of Philadelphia, who wore blue silk and carried pink roses.

The best man was Ralph Kaetzel, brother of the groom. A large number of relatives and friends attended the ceremony, following which Mr. and Mrs. Kaetzel left on a wedding trip to points in Virginia. They will make their home in Boonsboro.

COPPERSMITH—ECKER. The Rev. George Early, a minister of the Church of the Brethren, officiated at the wedding of William H. Coppersmith, aged 56 years and residing near Westminster, and Mrs. Susan Ecker, aged 70, of New Windsor. The ceremony took place on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of the Rev. Mr. Early, W. Main street. The couple will go to housekeeping at the home of the bridegroom.

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

DR. JESSE F. ENGLAR. Dr. Jesse Franklin Englar, a practicing veterinarian in Carroll County for over 40 years, died suddenly at his home at 129 West Main St. Westminster, early Wednesday morning from a heart attack. Dr. Englar was apparently in his usual state of health having gone about his work as usual yesterday, and his death was most unexpected.

He was aged 63 years, 3 months and two days, and was the son of the late Basil and Julia Angel Englar. Besides his wife, Mrs. Nellie C. Englar, he leaves four sons, Maurice W., J. Herman, J. Wilbur and Fred R., all of Westminster; also one brother, the Rev. George W. Englar, Pittsburgh, and three grand-children. He was a member of the P. O. S. of A., Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Modern Woodmen.

The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the late residence. Further services will be held at the St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Uniontown at which place the family were former residents. The Rev. Paul W. Quay, pastor of Grace Lutheran Church, Westminster, will officiate, assisted by the Rev. M. L. Kroh, Uniontown. Interment will be in the Lutheran cemetery, at Uniontown.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

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 8-28-1f

FAT HOGS WANTED.—Who can furnish them? Stock Bulls to loan.—Harold Mehrling. 7-14-1f

FLOWERS FOR SALE—Primula Obconical.—Mrs. Ervin Hyser. 10-20-2t

FOR SALE very reasonable; used De Laval Cream Separator No. 15—Apply to Jas. W. Wolfe, Route No. 1, Taneytown.

FARM FOR RENT—Apply to J. H. Harner, near Taneytown. 10-20-2t

FOR RENT—5-Room Cottage with Kitchen, unfurnished.—Mrs. Adelaide S. McIlwaine, Taneytown.

NOTICE—Is your Club, School, or Fraternal Organization interested in making MONEY by sponsoring a dance in your community? Write immediately for details including free publicity and promotion services. Address (Code) Dance, in care of this paper. 10-20-2t

FOR SALE—One hundred Barred Hallowood and Barred Plymouth Rock Pullets, 4 months old. Hatched from blood-tested stock. 60c each.—W. H. Carter, Phone 38F11, Taneytown, Md. 10-20-2t

TURKEYS FOR SALE, by Chas. A. Zile, Pleasant Valley, Rt. 9, Westminster.

FOR SALE—Sow and 12 Pigs, 7 weeks old—Jonas Heltridde, near Tyrone.

ONE GRAY MARE for sale, by Mrs. Mary Stonesifer, Keysville, Md.

HAVE RECEIVED a load of Dairy Cows, fresh and springers, T. B. and blood-tested, at my stables at Middleburg.—D. S. Repp.

CIDER MAKING and Butter boiling, Wednesday of each week.—Frank H. Ohler, Phone 48-11. 10-6-2t

WANTED—About 50 barrels new Corn. Apply to John Keilholz, near Bridgeport, Taneytown R. D. 3. 10-13-3t

CHRISTMAS CARDS.—An assortment of 22 high-grade greetings, in decorated box. Regular \$1.00 value, for 49 cents.—McKinney's Pharmacy. 10-13-2t

BUY THEM EARLY and be prepared—22 Beautiful Christmas Cards, in decorated gift box, for 49 cents; former price \$1.00.—McKinney's Pharmacy. 10-13-2t

CHICKEN AND OYSTER Supper, in Keysville Lutheran Church, Saturday evening, Oct. 21, from 5 to 9:30 o'clock. 10-13-2t

WANTED—2 Loads of Calves, Monday and Tuesday, each week. Highest cash price. Will call 7 miles from Taneytown. Write, Phone, or see Jere J. Garner. 5-12-1f

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

NO TRESPASSING

The name of any property owner, or tenant, will be inserted under this heading weekly, until December 15th, for 25 cents cash in advance.

All persons are hereby forbidden 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.

Brower, Vernon Diehl Brothers Fringer, Mrs. Calvin T. Haines, Carl B. Heidt, Edward Hess, Norman R. Hotson, Mrs. R. C. Humbert, Mrs. Fannie B. Humbert, John M. Keilholz, G. J. Koontz, Mrs. Ida B. Mehrling, Luther D. Overholzer, Maurice M. Teeter, John S. Velnoskey, Charles J. Zent, Harvey C.

State Pawnshops Chile is one of the few countries in the world where the government acts as official pawnbroker to its citizens. The Caja de Credito Popular, the state pawnshop, has completed several years of activity. It was founded during the regime of President Carlos Ibanez, whose administration was marked by a strong tendency towards state socialism. The Caja de Credito Popular was first organized because the government felt that cheaper credit facilities should be offered its citizens.

When Niagara Falls Were Dry The winter of 1847-48 was extraordinary severe. Heavy ice formed in Lake Erie. When it was broken up during the latter part of March, the winds swept the ice into the entrance of Niagara river at Buffalo, where it jammed in a solid mass, completely choking the outlet of Lake Erie, with the result that on March 29, 1848, the falls of Niagara were practically dry. Similar conditions prevailed during the winter of 1925-26.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

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

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Preaching Service, at 11:00; Christian Endeavor, at 6:45; Brotherhood, 23, 8.

Tom's Creek Church—Revival Services each evening until Oct. 29, at 7:30, except Saturday, Sunday, Oct. 22, Service at 10:30; Oct. 29, Service at 2. A very unusual program, representing many nations in costume, Oct. 26, at 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.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—S. School, 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, 10:00; Luther League, 6:30; Evening Worship, at 7:30.

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

Keysville—Sunday School, at 1 P. M.; Holy Communion, at 2; Preparatory Service, Friday evening, October 20, at 7:30. Special Services on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of next week, at 7:30. On each evening guest preachers and, on some of the evenings, special music.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30; Preaching Service, 10:30; Theme: "Prevailing Prayer and Real Revival" Frizelburg—Sunday School, 10.

Wakefield—Sunday School, 10:30; Preaching Service, 7:30.

Union Lutheran Charge, Mt. Union—Sunday School, 9:00; Holy Communion, 10:30; C. E., 6:30.

Winters—Sunday School, 1:30; Divine Worship, 2:30; Catechetical instruction after service.

St. Paul—Sunday School, 9:30.

Manchester Reformed Charge, Lineboro—Sunday School, at 9; Worship, at 10; C. E. at 7.

Manchester—Sunday School, 9:30; Mission Band, 10:30; C. E., at 6:15; Worship, at 7. Theme: "Called of God." Trinity Reformed congregation, Manchester, will observe the 70th anniversary of the erection of the present church edifice, with a special series of services, beginning Sunday, October 29 and ending Sunday, Nov. 5. Former pastors and descendants of former pastors are among the guest preachers.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—9:30, Sunday School; 6:30, Christian Endeavor; 7:30, Worship and sermon. Thursday, Oct. 26, the Ladies' Aid Society will hold a Hallows'en Social in the building formerly occupied by the Potomac Edison Light Co. Come masked and ready for fun.

Harney Church—9:30, Sunday School; 10:30, Worship and sermon.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Mt. Zion Church—Sunday School, 9:30; Worship, 10:30; Young People's Service, 7:30. The Penna. U. B. Conference Preachers Choir will render a program at this church on Tuesday evening, 24th. The public is cordially invited to attend and enjoy this concert. There will be no admission charge.

Miller's Church—S. S., 9:30; Young People's Service, at 7:30. The annual oyster supper will be held in the church hall on Friday and Saturday evenings, 20 and 21.

Bixler's Church—Sunday School, at 9:30; Worship at 7:30. The Aid Society will meet on Friday evening, 27, at the home of Mrs. John Chamberlain, Melrose, at which time a very special program is being arranged.

Many Deserting Seamen Live Illegally in U. S.

There is no doubt that there are a great many deserting seamen who are living illegally in the United States, says the Boston Herald. So long as a man leads a law-abiding life and can support himself, his standing might be concealed for a lifetime.

The immigration officials make it worth the while of the ship companies to see that their men do not desert. The crew of every alien ship that comes into the harbor is carefully inspected, and the inspectors use their judgment as to the likelihood of desertion. Seamen who appear to be bad risks are required to stay on board. For every alien who is missing from a ship's crew at sailing time, the line is fined \$1,000. A sailor who cost his line \$1,000 would presumably have a hard time getting a job with that line again. The ship's officers, and the seamen who have been with the same line for a long time, are therefore better risks than those of more migratory habits. And some ships are considered bad risks because of a record for desertion.

"Put" and "Call"

A "put" is a contract or written agreement binding the issuer to receive from the holder stock named in the agreement within a certain time at a certain price if holder shall so demand. A "call" is a similar contract binding the issuer to deliver to the holder the stock named in contract if holder shall demand or call for the stock. A "put" and "call" is a double option of being able to buy or sell according to which transaction will yield a profit. A speculator who has bought stocks is long on them, or in other words is a "bull"; one who is short of stocks is a "bear." A short is one who has sold a stock which he does not possess and has borrowed the stock for delivery to the buyer. The object of selling short is to repurchase subsequently at a lower price.

Lied to Her

A young comedian related that his mother came to the theater to see him act. When he met her after the show she was in tears.

"Why, mother, what is the matter with you?" he asked. "I never was more humiliated in my life than when you came on the stage," she sobbed. "You told me you were a good actor and all the audience did was to laugh at you."—Richmond News Leader.

Fooling Her

An Atchison maid overheard her mistress say: "I can always tell when the maid has dusted the pictures, because after they are dusted she leaves them hanging crooked." So now the maid, instead of dusting the pictures, gives them a little push, making them hang crooked. She says it saves a lot of time, and her mistress believes the pictures are dusted.—Atchison Globe.

70th Anniversary of Manchester Reformed Church

The corner stone of Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, was laid on Saturday morning, May 16, 1863 and the first services were held in the basement of the new church on Sunday, January 17, 1864, when the pastor Rev. John William Hoffmeier delivered an address to Sunday School children. The first Communion was held Jan. 31, 1864 when 164 communed. On May 31 the new bell weighing 700 lbs. was placed in the steeple, and the church was dedicated June 5, 1864. The anniversary services will commence on Sunday, Oct. 19, and extend to Sunday, Nov. 5. On Sunday, Oct. 29, Rev. Samuel M. Reeder, D. D., Lancaster, Pa., will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. On Monday, Oct. 30, at 7:30 p. m. Rev. Guy P. Bready, Taneytown, will preach, as representing Maryland Classis.



REV. GUY P. BREADY, A. M.

On Tuesday, at 7:30 p. m. Rev. Frank H. Blatt, of Stroudsburg, Pa., will preach, Wednesday, Rev. Harry H. Rupp, B. D., Lewisburg, Pa., Thursday, Rev. Edward F. Hoffmeier, D. D., Hanover, Pa., Friday, Rev. William Rupp Barnhart, A. M., Frederick. All services begin at 7:30. On Sunday, Nov. 5, Rev. Joseph H. Apple, President of Hood College, Frederick. Rev. John S. Hollenbach, S. T. D., is the present pastor of the congregation.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Birnie Trust Co.

of Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business October 14, 1933.

MERWYN C. FUSS, President. CHAS. R. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes RESOURCES (Cash, Reserves, Loans, etc.) and LIABILITIES (Demand Deposits, Certificates, etc.).

I, Merwyn C. Fuss, President of the above-named institution, do solemnly swear that I have read and inspected the above statement and schedules accompanying the same and forming part thereof; that they are true and correct, and represent the state of the several matters therein contained, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

MERWYN C. FUSS, President. Correct Attest: GEO. A. ARNOLD, EDW. S. HARNER, MILTON A. KOONS, Directors.

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th day of October, 1933. CHARLES R. ARNOLD, Notary Public.

Old Time Horse Racing

Henry VIII was the first English monarch who seriously took up the sport of horse racing. Markham, who wrote in 1590, gave elaborate instructions how to train "Arabian coursers" for their engagements. His nostrils would amuse modern trainers. Among them were rules for anointing a race horse, the night before his contest, with neatfoot oil, and for feeding him on white bread toasted. The last of these, after saddling, is to inject strong vinegar into the nostrils of the horse to clear his wind!

Lied to Her

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"Why, mother, what is the matter with you?" he asked. "I never was more humiliated in my life than when you came on the stage," she sobbed. "You told me you were a good actor and all the audience did was to laugh at you."—Richmond News Leader.

Fooling Her

An Atchison maid overheard her mistress say: "I can always tell when the maid has dusted the pictures, because after they are dusted she leaves them hanging crooked." So now the maid, instead of dusting the pictures, gives them a little push, making them hang crooked. She says it saves a lot of time, and her mistress believes the pictures are dusted.—Atchison Globe.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

of Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, October 14, 1933.

MERWYN C. FUSS, President. CHAS. R. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes RESOURCES (Cash, Reserves, Loans, etc.) and LIABILITIES (Demand Deposits, Certificates, etc.).

I, O. E. Dodder, Treasurer of the above-named institution, do solemnly swear that I have read and inspected the above statement and schedules accompanying the same and forming part thereof; that they are true and correct, and represent the true state of the several matters therein contained, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. E. DODDER, Treasurer. Correct Attest: J. P. SHOEMAKER, M. S. BAUMGARDNER, DAVID H. HAHN, Directors.

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th day of October, 1933. CHAS. R. ARNOLD, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Carroll County Savings Bank

of Uniontown, Md., in the State of Maryland, at the close of business October 14, 1933.

JACOB J. WEAVER, JR., President.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes RESOURCES (Cash, Reserves, Loans, etc.) and LIABILITIES (Demand Deposits, Certificates, etc.).

I, Jesse P. Garner, Treasurer of the above named institution, do solemnly swear that I have read and inspected the above statement and schedules accompanying the same and forming part thereof; that they are true, and correct, and represent the true state of the several matters therein contained, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JESSE P. GARNER, Treasurer. Correct Attest: JOHN E. FOLMERT, G. FIELDER GILBERT, M. A. ZOLLICKOFFER, Directors.

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18th day of October, 1933.

MILTON A. ZOLLICKOFFER, Not. Pub.

DAUGHTER TO SEEK DAD'S LOST RICHES

Millions in Jewels to Be Hunted in India.

Nice.—Over sixty years old, Mrs. Helene Gardner Botha of Nice, daughter of one of America's most colorful soldiers of fortune, is organizing an expedition to India in search of treasure valued at millions of dollars.

Mrs. Botha, divorced wife of a Judge in South Africa, is the only known offspring of Alexander Gardner, native of what is now Wisconsin, who served as artillery colonel under the Maharajah Ranjit Singh and died in Kashmir in 1877 at the reputed age of ninety-two, leaving a two-year-old daughter.

Gardner's father was a Scottish surgeon, who fought with Washington and Lafayette.

At his death, Gardner was living in Srinagar, capital of Kashmir, and was virtually king of an extensive territory bestowed upon him by the maharajah of Kashmir. His immense fortune, mostly in precious stones, which he had taken as tribute, was willed to his daughter, but disappeared before she was old enough to claim it, according to the story.

Mrs. Botha made a serious, but vain, effort to find the gems 35 years ago. "It didn't matter then," she said, "but now I am thinking of my children. I am sure the precious stones are still in Kashmir."

"I never have received more than \$500 a year from my father's estate, and 35 years ago I gathered a party and went to Kashmir in an effort to recover my fortune, but my friends lost their courage and I had to give up the search. At the Lahore bank I found only a package containing my father's will."

"This time I am determined to find the gems and money because I am convinced the treasure does exist. In any case, I consider I have the inherited right to claim revenue from the villages over which my father ruled."

Washington Birthplace Gets Colonial Antiques

Washington.—Several antiques of interest to students of the Colonial period have been given to Wakefield, birthplace of George Washington, according to the Department of the Interior. A clock made in 1720 that announces the time by a system of bells every quarter hour, was donated by Mrs. C. C. Worthington, on behalf of the Wakefield National Memorial association. Mrs. Worthington acquired the clock during a recent visit to Britain, the department said.

Several other articles of the period when Virginia planters did their shopping in Britain also were presented. Among them are a taburet, a bedspread, a pewter ink pot and four slipware dishes.

Brewer Gives Pointers About Drinking of Beer

Detroit, Mich.—Julius Stroh, Detroit's oldest brewer, gives the following observations about beer: Don't gulp it; sip it. Beer should appeal to the palate, slight and small—not to the desire for "kick."

Serve in either thin crystal goblets or heavy mugs. If you want the proper head, never serve in container used to hold milk or greasy beverages. Never serve at a temperature of above 50 degrees, or lower than 42 degrees.

Last, but not least, be temperate in consumption.

The Continents

Europe, Asia and Africa are usually classed as separate continents, even though Europe and Asia comprise one great land mass, Eurasia. To these must be added North America, South America and Australia. Some authorities add a seventh continent, Antarctica, the land mass around the South pole. A continent is defined as one of the great divisions of land on the globe, differing from an island or peninsula not only in its size but in its structure, which is that of a large basin bordered by mountain chains.

CRIME IN AMERICA TAKES HUGE TOLL

Annual Cost Is Placed at Thirteen Billion.

Washington.—Crime is costing the United States \$13,000,000,000 annually, says the National Council of 76.

Every year, on an average, 12,000 persons are murdered, 3,000 kidnaped, 100,000 assaulted, and 50,000 robbed. The annual murder rate has increased 350 per cent since 1890.

Each year sees 40,000 homes and other places robbed, and more than \$100,000,000 is lost through incendiary fires.

These figures have been assembled by the council, formed at Washington July 4 by a group of private citizens seeking to educate and arouse the public to the menace of organized crime.

The work is directed by Col. James A. Moss, retired, a widely known military author who in the nine years since his retirement has made a special study of the crime situation.

The council is forming branches in each of the states and in each congressional district. These subsidiary councils will be formed among outstanding citizens who will work voluntarily to crystallize public opinion in their communities toward the enforcement of the law and the elimination of organized criminals.

"It is distinctly a problem of education," says Moss. "No law can be effective without public opinion behind it. The dry amendment proved that. But the people are ready. Since we opened our campaign we are receiving about 250 letters daily from people who want to help."

Zoo Elephant Said to Be Subject to Nightmares

Scranton, Pa.—Queenie, an elephant purchased by school children for a zoo here some years ago, is subject to nightmares. A policeman making his rounds at 2 a. m. discovered that when he found Queenie, her chain broken, doing a dance. She had gone on a rampage and smashed in a door before being subdued.

Fish With Sheep Teeth

The sheepshead, one of the most valuable food fishes of the United States, derives its name not from the shape of its head, but from the teeth, which resemble those of a sheep to an amazing degree. The fish varies in weight from two pounds to about fifteen. Its teeth are used to grind up the shells of the shellfish, upon which it feeds principally. Young oysters, barnacles, mussels and similar crustacean are its favorite food. The fresh-water drum is a type of sheepshead.

The Continents

Europe, Asia and Africa are usually classed as separate continents, even though Europe and Asia comprise one great land mass, Eurasia. To these must be added North America, South America and Australia. Some authorities add a seventh continent, Antarctica, the land mass around the South pole. A continent is defined as one of the great divisions of land on the globe, differing from an island or peninsula not only in its size but in its structure, which is that of a large basin bordered by mountain chains.

Advertisement for A&P 74th Anniversary (1859-1933). Includes list of products like Pancake Flour, Sugar, Soap, etc. with prices and promotional text.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT
CHIEF JUDGE.
 Francis Neal Parke, Westminster.
ASSOCIATED JUDGES.
 William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City.
 Nicholas H. Green, Annapolis.

CLERK OF COURT.
 Edwin M. Mellor, Jr.
TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT.
 Second Monday in February, May, August and November. Petit Jury Terms, February, May and November; Grand Jury Terms, May and November.

ORPHANS' COURT.
 Chief Judge, Charles S. Marker, Harry Lamotte and J. Webster Ebaugh.
 Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

REGISTER OF WILLS.
 Harry G. Berwager.

POLICE JUSTICE.
 George E. Benson.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.
 Theodore F. Brown.

SHERIFF.
 Ray Yohn.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
 C. Scott Bollinger, Wakefield.
 Edward S. Harner, Taneytown.
 Charles W. Melville, Oakland Mills.

SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS.
 George W. Brown.

TAX COLLECTOR.
 C. Robert Brillhart.

COUNTY TREASURER.
 Paul Kuhns.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.
 G. S. La Forge, Union Bridge.
 J. H. Allender, Westminster.
 Harry R. DeVries, Sykesville.
 Milton A. Koons, Taneytown.
 Harry R. Zepp, Mt. Airy.
 Howell L. Davis, Smallwood.

Superintendent.
 Maurice H. S. Unger.
Legal Counsel.
 Chas. O. Clemson.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.
 John J. John.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.
 Edward O. Diffendal.
 Alonzo B. Sellman.
 M. J. M. Troxell.

HEALTH OFFICER.
 Dr. W. C. Stone.

DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.
 J. Gloyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.
 Agnes Slindee.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT.
 L. C. Burns.

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

MAYOR.
 Maurice C. Duttera.

CITY COUNCIL.
 Norville P. Shoemaker.
 W. D. Ohler.
 Dr. C. M. Benner.
 Merle S. Baumgardner.
 David H. Hahn.

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER.
 Dr. Francis T. Elliot.

NOTARIES.
 Charles R. Arnold.
 Wm. E. Burke, Jr.

CONSTABLE.
 Emory Hahn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
 John H. Shirk.

WHEAT PRODUCTION AND ACREAGE STATEMENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE WHEAT PRODUCTION CONTROL ASSOCIATION OF CARROLL COUNTY, STATE OF MARYLAND.

The following is a statement of the production and planted acreages of wheat in the years 1930-31-32 and planted acreages for 1933 of producers of Taneytown, Md., who have submitted applications for farm allotments. This publication is made in compliance with the regulations of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. It is made so that a check may be made on all statement claims, and so that reports may be made to the county Wheat Production Control Association on any inaccuracies which may appear in the statements.

The allotment for this county has been definitely calculated from official records of the United States Department of Agriculture, and is 477,378 bushels. This is the total allotment for the county. Therefore, if any farmer receives a greater allotment than his past production warrants, he is thus depriving other farmers in this county of their just share.

Total production figures of those who apply for contracts, together with those who do not, must be consistent with the official county production as shown by the records of the United States Department of Agriculture. If the county totals are greater than the official totals, it will be necessary to make a downward adjustment.

Any person may make a confidential report if he finds any statement here which he believes to be inaccurate. Such reports should be made to the community or county Allotment Committee, either in writing or verbally. The reports will be strictly confidential. A farmer whose statements are said to be inaccurate will need to prove his production figures.

Farmers have been asked to furnish evidence of production and evidence of sale, such as thresherman's certificates, elevator certificates, or other records and receipts. Satisfactory evidence will be required of any farmer whose statement is questioned.

The "3-year average" represents the 3-year average acreage and production of 1930-32. Farmers should refer any questions regarding this publication to their Community Committee or the County Allotment Committee.

HOWARD WARFIELD Chm County Allotment Committee.
 TANEYTOWN DISTRICT NO. 1
 Community Committee: Norman Hess, Silas Utz and W. Sterling Myerly.

Name of Applicant	Total Acres on Farm	1930 Wheat			1931 Wheat			1932 Wheat			3-year average (1930-32)		1933 without acres sown
		Acres Sown	Bushels Grown	Acres Sown	Bushels Grown	Acres Sown	Bushels Grown	Acres Sown	Bushels Grown	Acres Sown	Bushels Grown		
Anders, Harry E.	212	45	850	46	1199	44	622	45	890	45	890	41	
Baumgardner, Clar. F.	130	36	794	29	500	25	360	29	651.3	26	26		
Baumgardner, Sarah E.	167	46	850	38	910	36	605	40	788.3	36			
Bowers, Geary J.	143	37	790	41	564	42	970	40	774.6	32			
Burke, Wm. E.	33	12	220	11	110	7	77	10	135.6	7			
Brown, Edgar H.	103	30	620	27	418	27	418	27	418	27			
Crabbs, Geo. F.	200	75	1164	65	856	58	384	66	801.3	50			
Clabough Bros.	200	42	742	42	516	40	360	41.3	539.3	42			
Conover, Claude E.	152	45	900	42	840	35	345	40.6	695	25			
Conover, Martin E.	102	23	475	21	425	19	230	21	376.6	19			
Crawford, Edw. L.	40	11	272	10	391	8	185	9.6	282.2	12			
Carbaugh, David V.	52	19	475	17	340	13	295	16.3	370	14			
Clark, D. D.	100	22	396	12	240	18	81	17.3	239				
Crapster, John O.	45	18	340	12	240	12	108	14	229.3	5			
Copenhaver, Luther	107	30	500	26	478	29	378	23.3	452	23			
Crapster, John O'Neal	222	53	1060	40	800	20	200	37.6	686.6	20			
Crapster, B. Walter	136	46	477	37	798	43	269	42	514.6	31			
Cutsail, Lester E.	52 1/2	45	529	47	1176	44	530	45.3	745	44			
Dickinson, Lloyd E.	106	35	455	30	450	26	28.6	32.4	32.4	12			
Eckert, Wallace W.	47	18	415	11	135	11	103	13.3	251	16			
Eckard, Russell M.	159	40	905	40	953	34	447	38	768.3	34			
Eyler, Jesse F. W.	202	77	1299	62	1028	53	553	64	960	46			
Feesser, Russell S.	250	55	825	58	851	42	583	51.6	753	44			
Feesser, Russell S.	66	19	309	17	400	12	122	16	277	12			
Feesser, A. W. & Co.	189	42	1200	47	1800	48	925	45.6	1306.6	48			
Fink, Chas. E.	23	7	130	7	127	7	67	7	103	7			
Fink, Edgar	40	12	274	12	293	7	61	10.3	209.3	12			
Forney, Macy E.	135	38	462	35	400	23	145	32	335.6	22			
Forack, Clyde Fuss.	131	27	340	28	461	26	310	27	370.3	20			
Fair, Bernie W.	92	26	530	26	605	21	216	24.3	483.6	18			
Frock, Sarah E.	168	52	1136	50	1260	48	540	50	1312	44			
Glass, Chas. M.	252	60	1050	60	1110	20	238	46.6	799.3	25			
Hartscock, Carroll	131	55	778	42	672	41	492	46	647.6	41			
Haines, Earl C.	130	34	483	37	585	33	236	34.6	434.6	27			
Haines, Carl B.	181	44	948	40	756	36	418	40	707.3	40			
Harner, Luther R.	146 1/2	28	806	36	532	28	277	30.6	538.3	20			
Heltbride, Chas. E.	48 1/2	15	225	24	336	14	294	14.3	285	14			
Hess, Carroll C.	130	48	888	42	1036	34	507	41.3	808.6	31			
Hess, Elmer S.	117	31	926	34	835	29	390	31.3	717	29			
Hess, Norman R.	160	40	848	40	874	30	384	36.6	702	27			
Hess, Martin D.	93 1/2	26 1/2	512	33 1/2	672	24	261	28	458.3	27			
Hess, Martin D.	92 1/2	26	529	32	728	26	366	28	541	27			
Hess, Ralph E.	157	58	815	45	543	33	335	45.3	564.3	30			
Hahn, Chas. D.	132	48	1270	47	1040	38	747	44.3	1019	41			
Hoy, James S.	34 1/2	9	170	9	185	8	115	8	166.6	9			
Hull, Maurice Wm.	95	28	700	26	520	27	465	26	561.6	15			
Hysler, Howard E.	165	40	886	40	695	40	400	40	560	34			
Hilbert, Paul C.	82	26	544	20	635	14	210	20	462.3	17			
Hicks, Wilbert N.	133	34	923	33	787	33	532	33.3	749	34			
Hockensmith, Chas. E.	135	46	1067	49	1200	45	693	46.6	966.6	39			
Kiser, E. Gregg.	154	52	1300	47	1040	46	815	48.3	1051.6	40			
Kephart, Chas. Burton	105	27	486	24	360	22	286	24.3	277.3	23			
Lambert, Oliver E.	22 1/2	5 1/2	121	6	115	4 1/2	63	5.3	99.6	4			
Lambert, Oliver E.	120	36	900	32	576	36	504	34.6	660	33 1/2			
Martin, Harry Russell	150	38	950	38	760	40	820	38.6	876.6	32			
Morehead, Chas.	105	15	115	20	391	20	178	18.3	228				
Myers, Jos. L.	73	22	545	25	646	19	302	22	497.6	17			
Myers, Wm A.	159	49	1250	44	1050	38	610	43.6	970	40			
Moser, John H.	106	34	750	31	760	31	378	32	629.3	27			
Myers, Paul H.	83	23	433	19	419	12	152	18	334	18			
Null, Henry J.	121	47	784	50	950	46	675	47.6	803	45			
Null, Hubert J.	150	26 1/2	363	26	333	30	890	27.5	528.6	22			
Nusbaum, David C.	238	65	1100	61	1150	70	900	65.3	1050				
Ohler, Frank H.	42	12	230	10	190	10	140	10.6	186.6	9 1/2			
Rickell, Chas. C.	212	85	1275	100	1500	85	1275	90	1350	74			
Rittase, Laverne J.	52	17	400	17	430	17	170	17	333.3	17			
Reaver, Roland R.	130	28	616	22	500	23	368	24.3	494.6	11			
Reaver, Chas. B.	28	7	207	7	76	3	26	5.6	103	7			
Roop, Earl D.	140	38	652	42	605	40	287	40	514.6	28			
Senft, Harry	150	37	740	30	545	28	333	31.6	539.3	28			
Shoemaker, Wesley M.	146	41	949	41	1090	35	545	39	861.3	34			
Smith, Joseph B.	116	22	500	21	476	20	247	21	407.6	29			
Stambaugh, Jacob M.	56	17	340	15	280	14	238	15.3	286	14			
Sanders, James C.	115 1/2	32	635	28	228	25	325	28.3	396	24			
Selby, Chester Lee.	97 3/4	34 1/2	663	32	412	29	348	31.8	474.3	32			
Sell, Charles E.	117	37	747	37	695	28	446	34	629.3	27			
Spangler, Earl E.	129	43	743	37	824	43	443	41	670	34			
Stahley, J. P.	24 1/2	6 1/2	97	5 1/2	112	7	78	6.3	95.6	6			
Teeter, John S.	145	50	1100	51	822	47	658	49.3	860	29			
Utz, Silas K.	114	26	386	27	559	28	310	30.3	418.3	26			
Weant, Paul F.	124	28	570	28	795	28	355	28	573.3	23			
Weant, Lake G.	67	17	410	17	435	16	192	16.6	345.6	16			
Valentine, W. Paul.	116	25	455	33	730	22	170	26.6	451.6	17			
Wolfe, James W.	127 1/2	30	540	30	600	38	686	32.6	608.6				

UNIONTOWN, MD., DIST. NO. 2.
 Community Committee: James Barnes, J. Walter Engler and John D. Young.

Alexander, A. D.	116	37	965	36	822	28	450	33.6	745.6	25		
Bollinger, Garland	128	29	522	32	576	30	540	30.3	546	29		
Boone, J. Donald	96	29	678	27	577	20	335	23.6	530.3	27		
Buffington, Harry E.	90	29	639	24	480	25	450	26	522.6	22		
Boose, Ivan D.	106	30	420	32	460	33	507	31.6	462.3	23		
Boose, Ivan D.	118	30	560	30	400	30	553	30	504.3	26		
Baile, Sterling M.	168	60	1556	54	1506	55	900	56.3	1306.6	32		
Baker, George Wm.	185	50	687	46	800	50	820	48.6	603.3	50		
Blacksten, Clarence E.	155	45	1095	36	738	35	640	38.6	824.3	39		
Bowers, Ch												

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL 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 22

PAUL IN ASIA MINOR

LESSON TEXT—Acts 13:1-5, 13-15; 14:19-23.
GOLDEN TEXT—And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature. Mark 16:15.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Far Away Friends Hear About Jesus.
JUNIOR TOPIC—A Ship Sets Sail.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Why Send Missionaries Abroad?
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Missionary Obligation.

I. The Beginning of Foreign Missions (vv. 1-12).

This marks the beginning of foreign missions as the deliberately planned enterprise of the church.

1. The gifts of the church at Antioch (v. 1). Young as was Antioch, the new religious center, she had prophets and teachers. When Christ ascended on high, he gave gifts to men for the purpose of perfecting the saints unto the work of the ministry (Eph. 4:8-12). The church does not exist for itself, but for service to others.

2. First missionaries sent forth (vv. 2, 3). Barnabas and Saul were the first foreign missionaries. They went forth by the hands of the church at the command of the Spirit. The work of evangelizing the world was laid so heavily upon these men that they refrained from eating in order to seek the will of God in prayer. They were directed to send forth those whom the Spirit called, teaching us that the real call for service comes from the Spirit. The Spirit called and the very best men were sent from the church at Antioch. Before sending forth the missionaries, there was a second season of prayer before laying hands upon them, indicating that ordination has its proper place in sending forth missionaries.

3. Preaching the Word of God in Cyprus (vv. 4, 5). Because the gospel is "good news," it is natural for the missionary to go among his acquaintances. Christ commanded the one out of whom a demon had been cast to go to his own house and tell what great things the Lord had done for him (Luke 8:39).

4. Withstood by Elymas, the sorcerer (vv. 6-12). Elymas, under the influence of Satan, sought to turn the mind of Sergius Paulus from the Word of God, and to hinder the gospel as it entered upon its career of conversion of the heathen. Paul denounced him as full of guile and villainy.

II. Paul and Barnabas at Antioch in Pisidia (vv. 13-16).

From Cyprus Paul and Barnabas, with John Mark, went northward to Perga. Here, for some reason, Mark parted company with the missionaries, and returned home. We are not told as to why he went back, but it is a pleasure to know that he later redeemed himself. Before Paul's death, he spoke favorably of Mark, declaring that he had found him profitable unto the ministry (II Tim. 4:11). Reaching Antioch in Pisidia they entered a synagogue on the Sabbath day. Though Paul was now a missionary to the Gentiles, he did not depart from his custom—to go to the Jew first.

III. Paul and Barnabas Preaching the Gospel in Lystra (Acts 14:1-28).

1. At Iconium (vv. 1-7). Their experience here was much the same as at Antioch. They preached in the synagogue, causing a multitude of Jews and Gentiles to believe. The unbelieving Jews stirred up the Gentiles to the most bitter persecution.

2. The attempt to worship Paul and Barnabas as gods (vv. 8-18). To escape the united assault of the Jews and Gentiles, they fled to Lystra and Derbe, where they preached the gospel. The healing of the lame man occasioned new difficulty. This man was a confirmed cripple, having never walked. On hearing Paul preach, faith was born in his heart (Rom. 10:17). When Paul perceived that he trusted Christ, he called with a loud voice so that all could hear for the man to stand upright. The cure was instantaneous for he leaped and walked. This miracle was so notable that the very thing which should have been a help now became a hindrance. The people sought to worship the missionaries.

3. The stoning of Paul (vv. 19, 20). Wicked Jews from Antioch and Iconium pursued Paul with such relentless hate that they stirred up the people at this place, who had been willing to worship the missionaries, to stone them. This shows that satanic worship can soon be transformed into satanic hate. They not only stoned Paul, but dragged him out of the city for dead. God raised him up, and with undaunted courage Paul pressed on with his duties as a missionary bearing the good news to the lost.

The Name Jesus

If the name Jesus were left out of our prayers, our hymns, and our worship, we would mourn as if the rose were effaced from the cheek of morning, the sun were banished from the heavens, and the sweetest note stricken from the psalm of life.

Proof of Discipline

In his sufferings the Christian is often tempted to think himself forgotten. But his afflictions are the clearest proofs that he is an object of God's fatherly discipline.

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

24

AFTER YOU CATCH YOUR HARE.

In this column about three months ago, it was stated that an article would be presented in the Fall on the subject of tularemia. Why, do you ask, should readers of The Carroll Record be interested in tularemia? Because a number of said readers will shortly shoulder guns and go forth to hunt, and perhaps find, and kill, the wily rabbit. Other readers, who are butchers or marketmen, will handle and skin rabbits during the open season on the little animals. All of these: hunters, dealers—indeed, anyone who handles wild rabbits, and particularly one who skins them or touches the raw flesh, runs a risk of contracting tularemia, a serious and frequently fatal disease.

Tularemia is caused by a bacterium, which runs rife through the small wild animals of infected regions. The disease is carried from one animal to another by the bites of a variety of ticks. Domesticated or pet rabbits seem to be practically free of the disease. Although tularemia is still rather rare in man, it is growing from year to year as a human affliction. There has been an epidemic of it, recently, in the District of Columbia. There will be cases of it in Maryland—perhaps in Carroll County—this Fall.

Everyone knows that a cut, a scratch, or any "open" break in the skin renders a person more liable to infection through the opening in the body envelope. A peculiarity of the tularemia germ is that it is able to pass through the unbroken skin of a human being, and so start a generalized infection, and grave disease. Many laboratory workers have contracted it, with a high percentage of mortalities.

The moral of the foregoing is: Be careful when handling wild rabbits or squirrels. The hunter who goes out and bags a brace of bunnies may be lucky; i. e. he may get animals which are not infected. If he does get animals which harbor the germ, he may dispose of them with the "hides" on, and so escape effective exposure to the contagium. Parenthetically, it were well for even the housewife or cook to beware until the rabbit is in the pan, though there is no danger in eating well-cooked rabbit flesh, as such a degree of heat destroys the bacterium.

To the butcher or dealer, though, who handles and perhaps skins dozens of cotton-tails, there is real danger. The only way to avoid this danger is by wearing rubber gloves and keeping them intact while doing this work. Hunters, or others, should never pick up a rabbit which seems to have died of natural causes; its body may be teeming with disease germs. Rabbits which are slow and sluggish may be ill of the disease; shoot 'em and leave 'em.

Tularemia usually begins with fever and swelling of the lymph glands. There may be no localized lesion ("sore") to mark where the germ got into the body. In other cases, an ulcer may mark the portal of entry. It may start in the eye, due to rubbing with a hand which has touched infected rabbit flesh. The disease is often fatal and, at best, involves a long period of convalescence.

"Movie" Dogs Must Have Souls

A celebrated trainer of dogs for movie purposes, and the first man to produce "dog operas," says that his dogs are all hand picked. "There are just two points I take into consideration when I select a dog for training; first, the dog's eyes must show that it has a soul. Second, it must have a broad head, sufficient to encase a good sized brain. Nothing else matters. He may be a wreck from kicks and curses, half starved and cowed. This shows that he needs only a friend. He will respond to your kindness quicker than the well-fed, contented dog that has known no hardships. With his confidence and you get complete obedience—idolatrous obedience, I might say. Then he will do anything you command him to do without asking why or questioning its practicability. That's what makes 'dog opera' possible."

New Zealand's Glow Worm Caves

It is as quiet as death as you float into the glow worm caves near Waitomo, New Zealand. Your guide's paddle makes no sound. Your boat slides forward away from the deep hue of the starred night sky and glides into inky blackness ahead. Suddenly, immeasurably far above, a single fading spot of light. Another and another, until the whole of this artificial sky that is the cavern roof comes alive with will-o'-the-wisps. It is the glow worm's light. Now a solid sheet of phosphorescent gleaming. Now a thousand isolated flakes of light. The floating lights change, waver, drop nearer and then recede, die before your eyes and then rekindle in far corners.—Review of Reviews and World's Work.

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Emergencies Aided By Telephone Usage

Increased use of the telephone is always noticeable during emergencies. Following storms, floods, explosions, big fires or other catastrophes, telephone calls in nearby central offices reach a high peak as compared with a normal day's use, officials of the company say.

Police officers, fire chiefs, doctors, hospital attendants and members of the press recognize the necessity for quick communication and depending



H. Armstrong Roberts Photo
An Emergency. Nurse Ruth Roe advises the doctor to come immediately. It is a serious case.

on the extent of the catastrophe, the call is frequently heard, "Get telephones installed here quickly."

Under such conditions telephone company workers install telephones and in many cases are ordered to stand by to see that changes in location are made to suit the convenience of those most interested in the service. Evidence of the usefulness of telephone communication is expressed in every action of those who use it in such emergencies, according to officials of the company.

Facts And Figures On Your Telephone

By EDWIN F. HILL

Uses of extension telephones are varied, but Jerry B. Fenton, an attorney, at Springfield, Mo., is convinced that an extension telephone in his home was instrumental in saving the lives of Mrs. Fenton and their two-year-old daughter, Nancy Jane, according to newspaper dispatches.



Edwin F. Hill

Fire broke out in the basement of the house and Mrs. Fenton and her small daughter were trapped by dense smoke in a second-floor bedroom. The smoke was so dense that she could not see and breathing was difficult, but there was an extension telephone in the room to which she made her way and summoned help.

That extension telephones are today recognized as great factors in emergencies is emphasized by the statement that sixty-five per cent of the 71,000 extension telephones operated by the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Companies in Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia are in residences. These companies now operate 603,300 telephones, of which about twelve per cent are extensions.

Another instance of the use of the telephone in an emergency was that of a Cincinnati lady who went to St. Louis on a visit. Upon her arrival in that city, she suddenly remembered that she had failed to turn off the hot water heater in her apartment. She placed a long distance telephone call for the Cincinnati Fire Department, requesting that someone be sent to break into her apartment and turn off the heater.

A fireman went to the address, arriving at a most opportune time, preventing a serious explosion which would have occurred if the steam had not soon been released. He found the gas under hot water tank burning full blast and for almost half an hour after the gas had been turned off, steam poured from both the hot and cold water faucets which he had opened.

These are two of innumerable instances where telephones have saved lives and property.

Sick Child's Blood Saves Youth's Life

Chicago.—The life of a six-months-old baby was saved here by the successful transfusion of blood from a five-year-old just recovering from scarlet fever.

Kenneth Stahl, the infant, had been a patient at the Municipal Contagious Disease hospital, having suffered successively attacks of mumps, chickenpox and scarlet fever. Confronted with the necessity of a blood transfusion to save the boy's life, his father, Frank J. Stahl, volunteered his own blood.

Tests revealed that the father's blood could not be used with the son's.

Stahl made a public appeal for volunteers and received fifty responses in half an hour. The transfusion was made the same day, the fever convalescent being used.

DIVORCE FORCED BY ILL HUSBAND

Insists Wife Shall Not Ruin Life for Him.

Denver.—Because he is afflicted with a rare disease, for which there is no cure, and because he was determined that the wreck of his own life should not wreck the lives of his wife and son, Louis Urdank insisted his wife divorce him, and later marry again.

For 12 years Urdank has awaited death that hasn't come. Twelve years ago doctors told him he had Parkinson's disease, a constant twitching of the muscles of the body. They told him it meant death.

Year after year his young wife visited him at the hospital. She brought their son, now fourteen, to help cheer the long hours for the sick man.

Finally Urdank asked her to obtain a divorce. She refused. He asked again and for days explained his theory—that his own condition, hopeless as it was, should not be permitted to ruin her life.

It was a strange argument, but finally Urdank won. His wife, still hesitant, finally filed suit for divorce. Attorneys who learned of the sick man's brave stand, acted in the case without charge.

Another attorney obtained \$3,000 which Urdank had in life insurance, payable in event of total disability, and established a trust fund for the child. Friends had urged Urdank to use the money in an effort to find some new cure.

"Why waste the money?" the sick man asked. "I couldn't fool myself into believing that I would find a cure. I don't need the money. It may help my boy to an education."

Now Mrs. Urdank has married again.

"I'm happy," Urdank said. "My wife is leading a normal life. My boy has a trust fund. They visit me. Why shouldn't I be happy?"

Mash Dumped in Stream Makes Poor Fish Giddy

Buffalo, N. Y.—The poor fish of El-Hott creek went on a grand spree recently.

Suckers, shiners, and sunfish joined the frolic which became so boisterous that Tonawanda police were notified that the fish were cutting capers and something must be wrong.

Meanwhile anglers lined the banks of the creek and captured the giddy fish with ease.

Investigating, police learned that prohibition agents had dumped a hundred gallons of seized mash into the creek.

Meteor Weighs 35 Tons

The largest known meteoric mass weighed 73,000 pounds and was brought back from Cape York, Greenland, by Peary. The second largest lies in a plain near Bacubirto, Mexico, and weighs about 50,000 pounds. The third largest is a meteorite found in a forest in Oregon. These are all iron meteorites. The largest known stone meteorite, weighing about 650 pounds, fell in Hungary in 1860.

First Post Office in China

The first real post office in China was established at Hongkong in 1834. Hongkong had just passed into the hands of Great Britain at the close of the Opium war, and this first post office was British. Later, when direct communication was opened up with China itself, there were other foreign post offices, representing different nationalities, at various ports along the coast.

PLAY, FIDDLE, PLAY!

By Thayer Waldo

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DI PRANO stood by the bed, gazing down at the old face upon the pillows.

"Maestro," he said slowly, "you do not know what you are doing. This would rob your life of all joy."

A gentle smile played across the other's features, shadowy and waxen in the dim candlelight.

"Luigi, my friend," came the answer, "my life itself is not far from the finale. Too long have I struggled foolishly against oblivion. The name of Pietro Gitalpi is without meaning today, among this alien people. My great wish now is to spend the few years that are left me in peace and comfort at Milan. There is but one way to make that possible."

He paused.
Di Prano sank down upon the bed's edge, silent, and shortly the other continued:

"For twenty years, Luigi, I knew the joys of creation, of acclaim and reward. Kings heard my playing, the instruments I fashioned were sought by great artists, and pupils came to me from many cities. Now, all that is gone and forgotten. I am an old man and in need. Why should I complain if I must exchange one possession that is dear to me for ease and security in the evening of my days?"

Di Prano gestured helplessly.
"But it is so much more than that!" he cried, "this, that has been treasured through twelve generations in your family—with what can you hope to replace the happiness it has brought you?"

"I have considered that, too, my friend," replied Gitalpi calmly.
"Do not forget that these old hands once made violins as well. The finest of these I still have—the one which you called 'Il superbo'—fashioned after the Stradivarius."

The soft smile came again as he added:

"That shall comfort me, Luigi. Why, a new bridge and E string for it, and I shall never know I am not still fingering the other!"

Behind the old man's words Di Prano sensed the hidden anguish, the anticipation of great and irreparable loss.

He knew the other instrument, marvelous replica, though it was, could never replace the Stradivarius in Gitalpi's heart.

How gladly, he mused, would he give to this man, who had taught him knowledge and beauty and wisdom in music, twice the sum the violin would bring! And yet, how hopeless to offer any aid beyond the service now asked of him.

Abruptly he rose, paced the tiny room once, and halted again beside the bed.

"There is no alternative, then?" he asked.

"You are determined that I shall find a purchaser?"

Gitalpi moved a hand, blue as watered silk, in a slight gesture of deprecation.

"I do not wish to trouble you," he said; "if you should know of some one—"

Di Prano cut him off, expostulating, "My dear Maestro! At least, please spare me that. To speak of trouble—!"

A shrug of distaste completed the thought.

"There is a man of whom I know," he went on, "willing and able to pay well for such an instrument. But he is no musician—only a pretentious trickster, a fabulous-salaried fiddler of claptrap tunes for the radio."

The old man winced visibly, then sighed a little.

"And you," he said, "might perhaps have spared me that. Although I may not choose, it would have been pleasant to fancy that some one worthy of—"

Again Di Prano broke in, now contrite.

"Forgive me," he cried.

"I should not have spoken, but I thought possibly to dissuade you at last. I see that I was both foolish and unkind. Forget what I have said. Perhaps, after all, I am only prejudiced."

Gitalpi was once more serene.
"It does not matter, my friend," he replied, "but tell me—when could you see this man?"

"I will go to him at once, tonight, at his studio," said the other.

"I cannot thank you properly," responded the maestro with quiet simplicity, and added, "You will find the violin upon the cabinet in the other room, where I keep all that is left me."

Rising, Di Prano spoke gently: "Very well. Good night, old friend. I shall return in the morning."

The white hair waved upon the pillow as Gitalpi inclined his head without speaking.

Di Prano went out, closing the door.

Holding aside the black and silver draperies, the servant said: "Mister Moreno will see you now."

Di Prano tucked the violin case beneath an arm and went past him into the studio.

At its far end a young man in a bizarre dressing gown turned from the windows and came forward, deliberately.

"You're Mister Di Prano, I believe," he said.

It was not a question. The tone was drawing with a fringe of insolence. Di Prano bowed slightly.

"Yes," he replied.

"Signor Moreno, I have something which I believe will interest you."

The other took a cigarette from a pocket case, lit it, and dropped on a blue leather divan.

"Well, let's hear about it," he said finally; "but you can drop the 'Signor.' This isn't Italy; I'm an American."

Di Prano's smile was brief and bleak.

"As you wish," he replied.

Placing the case upon the floor beside a chair, he sat down.

"I have heard," he continued, "that you are interested in purchasing a Stradivarius violin."

Moreno regarded him through half-shut lids a moment, and answered: "Perhaps—it depends. If it was just a Strad I wanted, that's not hard to find. The one I buy's got to be good."

Di Prano fought for patience and an even tone.

"I understand that, of course," he said.

"This—" he motioned downward,—"happens to be such a one. It is owned by an old friend, my teacher and a countryman—of mine. He is aged, in bitter poverty, and must part with it. I can assure you it is an exquisite instrument—no mere museum piece but a thing of glorious tone and perfect workmanship, one of the real gems—"

The other waved a languid hand impatiently.

"Come, come, Di Prano," he objected, "I really don't need other men's opinions about a violin, you know. Let me see it and play it—I'll tell you whether it's grade A or not."

Wordlessly, Di Prano stooped for the case and handed it across.

Indifference in every movement, Moreno flipped open the lid and took out the instrument. And then all carelessness was suddenly gone from his manner.

His eyes gleamed as light struck softly from the smooth and mellow varnish; his fingers caressed the beautifully barred back, the scroll of delicate grace.

At last he took up the bow and rose, a new hint of verve in his bearing. Swiftly he tuned; then, with a flourish, head tilted back, he ran through a florid measure of introduction and launched into Herbert's "Gypsy Love Song."

The man's playing teemed with theatrics—slurs, double stops, interpolated runs. Yet no mishandling could mar those strains, incomparably rich and sweet. For five minutes Moreno subjected the instrument to every trick he knew, yet always that flood of pure melody poured forth unbroken.

The last faint whisper died away.

He put down the violin slowly and looked at Di Prano, striving for a casual expression.

"I'll buy it," he said, "if the price is right."

"Twelve thousand," was the answer. The instinct to haggle rose in Moreno, sought utterance, and was submerged by his desire. He moved his shoulders and turned away toward a desk.

"I'll write you a check," he said.

"Thank you," Di Prano replied, adding, "To Pietro Gitalpi, please."

Moreno was playing again as Di Prano went toward the doorway—a timid, crooning tremolo of "Play, Fiddle, Play." He paused as the other turned back.

"You may not have noticed," said Di Prano, "but the bridge, the bridge and the E string will need replacing soon. The Maestro—Signor Gitalpi—intended to take care of that, but he—well, it won't be necessary now."

Mushroom City Residents

Have World of Their Own

The catacombs of Paris are really subterranean stone quarries, from which the famous Paris opera and many other public buildings obtained their building material. They belong to the state, and large areas are let to growers of the famous champignons de Paris, mushrooms much prized by French gourmets.

This underground city, says a writer in *Tit-Bits Magazine*, with streets as wide as those on the surface, and along which run laden lorries piled with this dainty, is the greatest mushroom-producing center in the world. Many miles of pipes are laid down for the watering of the mushroom beds.

The mushrooms are picked every morning at five o'clock, and packed into baskets and dispatched to every town in France. All the morning the streets of this underground city resound to the passing motor lorries—some of eight-ton capacity—leaving for the Paris market. The city has a perfect system of ventilation operated by huge petrol-driven fans.

The inhabitants of the mushroom city live in eight miles of streets 100 feet below the surface.

Origin of Game of Golf

An authority says "it is scarcely to be doubted that the game of golf is of Dutch origin," deriving its name from the German "kolbe" or the Dutch "kolf," both meaning "a club." It was introduced into Scotland considerably before 1457, but as late as 1618 it is recorded that "na small quantitie of gold and silver is transported yearly out of his Hienes' kingdom of Scotland for golf balls made in Holland."

"Grange" Means a Barn

The French word "grange" means a barn. It is from the Latin "granum," grain. There are several old meanings of the word which contribute to its modern sense. It meant a granary; an isolated farm; farm properties belonging to monasteries (the rent of which was paid in grain), and a country seat.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Mrs. Annie Eckard is spending some time with Mrs. Robert Eckard and family, at Finksburg.

Mrs. H. M. Clabaugh left this week, for her winter home in Washington, closing her home here for the year.

Mrs. William Lease, Walkersville, spent last Thursday night and Friday as the guest of Rev. and Mrs. Guy P. Bready.

Mrs. Mary M. Ott returned home this week from Mercersburg, Pa., after spending a week with her brother and family.

Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Hess, of near Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, spent a few days this week, with relatives and friends, in and near town.

Miss Elizabeth R. Elliot, East Stroudsburg, Pa., has been visiting the family of her brother Dr. F. T. Elliot, and other relatives, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Sanborn and daughter, Eleanor, and Basil D. Buddy, all of Baltimore, and Mrs. Feeser, of Hanover, spent Sunday with Mrs. N. B. Hagan.

As the ground is full of water, rains this week were very unfavorable to the finishing of wheat seeding by those who have not yet finished; and November 1 is pretty generally regarded as a very late date for the job.

A program, representing many nations in native costume, said to be "indescribable" and "worth coming many miles to hear," will be held, rain or shine, Thursday evening, Oct. 26, at 7:30 in Tom's Creek M. E. Church. The service is rendered by students from many nations. No admission charge.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie A. Crouse have returned home from a lengthy visit to their daughter, Mrs. Eliza Stock, Staten Island, N. Y., who has been ill with pneumonia but is now on the road to recovery. While away, Archie attended the Chicago Fair which he considers not up to expectation, as compared with other great expositions.

CHILDREN'S AID DRIVE.

The contributions to the work of the Children's Aid are coming in very slowly. We trust you have not forgotten the great need, but will continue to contribute as liberally as possible.

Previously reported	\$7.50
Mrs. Clyde Hesson	1.00
Francis Edwards	1.00
A Friend	1.00
Miss Lou Reindollar	1.00
Home-makers' Club	5.00
Jr. Order O. U. A. M.	5.00
Mrs. D. J. Hesson	2.00
Mrs. Walter A. Bower	1.00

\$24.50
ELEANOR BIRNIE, Sec.

ARTICLES FOR PUBLICATION.

We should like to suggest that articles sent in for publication be "boiled down" as much as possible, but of course without destroying their news value or omitting interesting details. In the short work days of N. R. A. we can not handle as much work—ten hours a week less from each one of our working force explains that.

We are therefore, as a rule, not partial to many long articles, and especially not late in the week. We make this statement as an explanation of why some articles may either not appear, or be cut down in length. We shall do our best to accommodate all articles sent in by correspondents or subscribers.

LAW PARTNERSHIP FORMED.

George N. Fringer and Donald C. Sponseller, attorneys of Westminster, have announced the formation of a law firm under the name of Fringer and Sponseller, with offices at No. 9 Court St., which has been the location of Mr. Fringer's offices for the past year. Mr. Sponseller is a graduate of the University of Baltimore and was admitted to the Maryland Bar, October 11th. He is a son of the late Earnest J. Sponseller, former Mayor of Westminster, and for years member of the firm of Englar and Sponseller, of Westminster.

FREDERICK NEWS' ANNIVERSARY.

The 40-page fiftieth anniversary number of the Frederick News, on October 14, was a fine piece of work in every respect. Frederick city has a right to be proud of such newspapers as The News and Post; and this includes their editor-managership, without which publications may merely be specimens of job printing, issued at stated intervals. The issue not only fittingly marked 50 years of service, but was a fine contribution to local history through its illustrations and write-ups.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Frank A. Burkholder and Julia E. Natwick, Owings Mills.
Reginald Sullivan and Bessie R. Burns, Sykesville, Md.
Raymond W. Kaetzler and E. Kathryn Gilbert Gaupland, Md.
Wm. H. Coppersmith and Susan Ecker, Westminster.
Talbert F. Stonesifer and Mary E. Keeney, Keymar, Md.
Garald Y. Lawyer and Elizabeth L. Clemm, of Spring Grove, Pa.
Franklin A. Keefer and Mildred R. Hughes, Westminster.
Bayard T. Baxter and Mary A. Yohn, Harrisburg, Pa.

Nexdore—Why are you lugging home that bouquet of flowers?

Naybor—Just playing safe. My wife kissed me this morning, so I think it must be her birthday or our wedding anniversary—Montreal Star.

"It's what a man doesn't know about a girl that makes him fall in love with her"—and the other way of saying it is equally true.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

(Continued from First Page.)

\$123,000; or, a grand total of \$183,000.

4—Engineering charges: None, except the architect's fee, which is 3 1/2% of the cost of the building.

5—Legal, administrative and other overhead charges: None.

6—Interest during construction: None.

7—Miscellaneous costs: None.

The Board authorized the Superintendent to reconstruct the clock at Hampstead, expending for that purpose \$80.00, in accordance with the quotation of the Landis Program Clock Co.

The Board approved the retirement of Charles Reed from the service on account of disability and the temporary appointment of his daughter, Mrs. Spencer, for the remainder of the fiscal year, at an annual salary of \$900.00.

The Board authorized the Superintendent to make certain alterations in the heating system at Pleasant Valley School and approved the bid of \$60 of the J. H. Allender Sons Co. for that purpose.

Action on the request for a shelter at the cross roads at Tracey's Mills was suspended awaiting further investigation.

The report of the Insurance Supervisor, Truman Cash, was accepted and ordered placed on file.

Impertunate requests again being made that the Mt. Airy and Mechanicsville Schools be furnished with automatic refrigeration, the Board appointed a committee, composed of Superintendent Unger and Mr. Davis to get bids on and purchase two electric refrigerators for an amount not exceeding \$500.

Superintendent Unger read for the information of the Board a letter from State Superintendent Cook stating that the State money would be delayed and that only a part of the usual amount would be received at this time.

The bids for the reconstruction of the heat plant at West End School were opened. They were as follows: George L. Harner, \$442.00; J. H. Allender Sons Co., \$416.00; D. S. Gehr & Son, \$487.00. The contract was awarded to the lowest bidder, J. H. Allender Sons Co.

The Superintendent reported on the unanimous action taken by the high school principals to drop the declamation and athletic (Field Day) contests. This had the approval of the Board.

Mr. Davis was asked to report on the re-pointing of various parts of the surface of the Westminster building at the next meeting.

A committee, representing the citizens of the Salem District, brought in complaints with respect to the service rendered by Clayton Bloom on his bus route. The Board after a consideration of the statement directed the Superintendent to give Mr. Bloom thirty days' notice, as provided in his contract, and cancel his contract, Superintendent was also authorized to advertise for applicants for this Winfield route.

The Board adjourned at 1:20 P. M.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Medical examination of children in the public schools in the counties, by the Deputy State Health Officer of each county, was begun soon after the schools opened this fall. The plan of concentrating on the younger children—those in the lower grades, with check up examinations in some of the higher grades—has been found to be so worthwhile that it is to be continued, Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health, said, in announcing the arrangements for this year.

Though a special effort will be made to reach all of the younger children, the older ones will not be overlooked. Any who are in need of care of this sort and who are brought to the attention of the Health Officer by the teacher, and all of the older children who were scheduled for re-examination this season, will be examined.

Dental clinics for school children have been established in nearly all of the counties and in addition to the medical examination the usual dental clinics will be held throughout the year.

"The aim of all of the health service for children," Dr. Riley said, "is to protect them from avoidable illnesses, and to help them toward normal growth and development. Effort is made to discover conditions that may need care or treatment, and that would affect a child's health, if not attended to. Special attention is paid in the examinations to the throat, nose, teeth, heart, lungs, vision, hearing, and to the general health, as indicated by the weight and the appearance of the child. It is easier to correct unfavorable conditions while they are in the early stages. That is why a particular effort is made to reach all of the younger children."

"Last year nearly 50,000 children in the counties had the benefit of examinations of this sort—over 44,000 in the schools and nearly 5,000 at the child health conferences in the counties, in preparation for their admission to school. In all cases, parents were notified of conditions that needed attention and were urged to have the corrections made."

"The school records show," Dr. Riley said, "that there has been a marked improvement in attendance, and a corresponding decrease in absence from preventable illnesses. This has been brought about through the joint activities of the schools, the parents and the departments of health. All of us in this group are partners in the important business of preparing the children of today to meet the responsibilities of life. Good health in body and in mind for every one of them, is the ideal we are striving for."

"Hope" is spoken of as "a bridge over the stream of disappointment." How fanciful we are—everybody knows that we mostly "hope" for something we don't deserve.

Six prisoners have left the Hagers-town jail without due warrant of law. This another medium security prison is revealed to the public.

CENTIPEDE GRASS AND DAIRYING IN FLORIDA.

We have clipped from a Florida weekly, a portion of an address by County Agent K. C. Smith, broadcast over radio station WDBO, Orlando, Florida. The entire address is too lengthy for our use. The portion of it that will be of most interest is the results given by one dairyman, and the reference to "centipede grass."

"Those men who have good pastures are producing milk at less cost than a large majority of those who do not have them. I was on the place of a man yesterday afternoon who has a pasture that will give a return of around fifteen dollars per month per acre. That is an estimate but it is close to correct. He has found that each time he has shifted his cows to this pasture from his carpet grass pastures the daily milk flow from his cows increased around 12 quarts. He is a retailer, or as they are now called a producer-distributor, and he gets for this milk 15c quart. That is an increase of \$1.80 worth of milk a day, just from the pasture, he used the same grain ration. Thirty times \$1.80 amounts to \$54.00. There are four acres in this pasture, and \$54 divided by 4 will give the \$13.50 per acre. Do remember this is the value of the increase in production. Certainly the carpet grass that sods his other pasture lots is worth \$1.50 per acre. These two figures make \$15.00, which is the amount I have just stated his pasture is worth."

This seems to me to be almost a fairy tale, but the man who is responsible for the figures with which I started is Mr. W. P. Gwynn, whose dairy is in the Conway section. He bears a good reputation for honesty, as you all know. I am not advertising his milk, however, good it is, but his pasture. If any other dairyman has an equally interesting pasture or other feature at his place I will be glad to call it to the attention of other dairymen.

But granted that he has overestimated the increase in his milk pails, and it should amount to only six quarts increase a day, just half his figures, that would make this centipede grass pasture worth \$6.75 more per acre than carpet grass is worth. Yes it is a four-acre pasture of centipede grass, and it did not cost Mr. Gwynn a penny of output of cash. It took him about two summers to set out cuttings of the grass over this area, doing it when the soil moisture was right and when he felt like spending a few hours at this work. Last summer and this summer the grass has covered the ground completely with that dense sod characteristic of centipede grass.

One of the good things about centipede grass is that all kinds of livestock are very fond of it. Cows seem to like it more than they do any of our other grasses. Chickens and hogs and horses all like it. If you want further proof of its nutritious value I will give you some figures from the annual report of our Florida Experiment Station for 1931.

They have at Gainesville five pastures of 3 1/2 acres each. These are soded to different grasses, bermuda, carpet, bahia, centipede and a mixture of all these. The pastures are being used in beef cattle experiments. Four steers were weighed on March 28, 1931, and put into each pasture. They were kept there until November 12. In that time the four that were in the bermuda grass pasture gained a total of 501 pounds, of it. Cows seem to like it more than they do any of our other grasses. Chickens and hogs and horses all like it. If you want further proof of its nutritious value I will give you some figures from the annual report of our Florida Experiment Station for 1931.

This is the same centipede grass that is used for lawns all over this state. I feel proud to say that I had some part in popularizing this grass in Orange county when there was very little of it used in our lawn plantings. And I would feel very much more proud if I could interest more cattlemen to plant some of it in more pastures. I have a standing offer to give cuttings of this grass to anyone who will plant it in his pasture. Mine is not for sale for that purpose. If it is planted three feet apart now it will pretty well cover the entire ground by this time next year.

So far no one has saved and offered centipede grass seed for sale, but it will come from seed, if you can get them.

Experts Despair of Cure of Radio Waves' Victim

Los Angeles.—Martin Bodker turned sadly back toward his home at Tacoma, Wash., after hearing from experts that there is practically nothing to do about the strange affliction which makes him whirl about and robs him of speech every time he hears the blare of a radio.

Bodker, after four years of suffering, came 1,400 miles from Tacoma to consult scientists at the California Institute of Technology, at Pasadena. Samuel S. MacKeown, associate professor of electrical engineering at the institute, told him that so far as electrical science is concerned his case was considered hopeless. Bodker prepared to return North, possibly to close out his business and seek a change of climate.

Bodker, fifty-three years old, married and the father of two grown children, demonstrated the strange effect of radio waves upon his body. A station using a long wave produced no noticeable effect at first except upon his voice. But after a few minutes, it caused Bodker to spring from his chair and whirl like a dancing dervish. His convulsive muscles quivered as soon as he retrieved his cane, wrapped with copper wire, and plunged it into a can of water. The cane "grounds" him. Another station, of shorter wave length, merely caused his head to bob violently, and throat muscles to contract spasmodically.

ATTORNEY'S SALE

OF LIVE STOCK, FARMING IMPLEMENTS and other Personal Property.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in two chattel mortgages from Roscoe M. Hyde and Helen C. Hyde, his wife, to B. Walter Crapster, the date of May 15, 1929 and recorded among the Chattel Records of Carroll County in Liber E. M. M. No. 27, folio 488, and the other dated March 7, 1930 and recorded in said Liber E. M. M. No. 27, folio 583, the undersigned, the Attorney named in said chattel mortgages, will sell on the premises now occupied by Roscoe M. Hyde and wife, located along the Taneytown to Middleburg county road about three miles from Taneytown, in Carroll county, on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1933, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following personal property, to-wit:

HORSE, COW, CHICKENS,
1 bay mare, named Lady; Jersey cow, named Rose; about 50 chickens, two 4-horse wagons, 2-horse wagon and bed, set of hay carriages, Corn King manure spreader, Jamesville corn planter, 2 double corn plows, double walking corn plow, Deering binder, 7 ft cut; McCormick mower, 5 ft cut; 8-hoe Superior grain drill, Oliver plow, Syracuse plow, 2 wood frame harrows, shovel plow, single corn plow, horse rake, 2 triple trees, 2 double trees, 5 single trees, 4 jockey sticks, two 3-prong pitch forks, two 2-prong pitch forks, three 4-prong pitch forks, 2 log chains, 2 sets of breast chains, 2 sets breechbands, 3 sets front gears, 5 bridles, 5 collars, 5 halters and chains, 2 sets of check lines, 6-horse line, lead rein, 4 coupling chains, 2 shovels, 1 set of buggy lines, heavy 2-horse wagon and bed, set lead harness, collar and 2 bridles, Red Cross cook stove, kitchen table and cabinet, 6 kitchen chairs, linoleum, bench, pans and cooking utensils, 4 clocks, Voss gasoline washing machine, sideboard, 6 wood-bottom chairs, couch, Faultless sewing machine, Victor talking machine and 25 records; chunk stove, 7-piece walnut parlor suit, dishes, 3 iron beds, wooden bed, 3 bed spreads, 2 bureaus, washstand, 2 chairs, congo-lem rug, carpet and matting, 3 lamps and 2 rocking chairs.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH.
A. EARL SHIPLEY,
Attorney named in Mortgage.
THEODORE F. BROWN, Solicitor.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 10-20-3t

PUBLIC SALE

I will offer at public sale on the premises, on

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25, 1933, at 2 o'clock, my Farm consisting of 23 Acres of Land, improved by a GOOD 7-ROOM DWELLING, bank barn and all necessary outbuildings in good repair; a well of water on the porch. This farm is situated on the Mill Road, 1 mile east of Taneytown.

TERMS—\$500.00 cash on day of sale, when full terms will be made known.

HARRY C. FREET,
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 10-13-2t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat76 @ .76
Corn, old60 @ .60

FINE 56 ACRE Farm For Sale

All New Buildings, Electric Lights, Furnace, Bath and good Water System. Will sell cheap to quick buyer. Apply to RUSSELL N. ECKARD, TANEYTOWN, R. D. 3, Phone 31F13 20-2t

Lord Julian Pauncefote Was British Ambassador

Lord Julian Pauncefote, who became the first British ambassador to the United States in 1893, was born in Munich, Germany, September 13, 1828. He was educated in England, France and Switzerland and was destined for a career in the Indian army. He had already received a cadetship in the Madras light infantry, when for family reasons he decided to enter the legal profession.

In 1862 he went to Hongkong to practice and three years later was appointed attorney general of the colony. In 1873 he was knighted, and in the years following served in various capacities in the British colonial and foreign offices. He was made permanent undersecretary of state for foreign affairs in 1882, served as British commissioner in the Suez canal negotiations in 1885 and came to the United States as minister four years later. The post of ambassador was not created for another four years.

After he headed the British delegation to the peace conference at The Hague in 1899, Queen Victoria made him the first Baron Pauncefote of Preston.

The years he spent in the United States were most successful. He liked this country and made every effort to help it in every way. His chief contribution, the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, negotiated in 1901, permitted the United States government to build and control the Panama canal as it now does.

He died at the British embassy in Washington, May 24, 1902. A state funeral was held there. The body was taken to England on an American warship. He is buried at Stoke, New Newark, England.

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

Here You Will Find Low Prices and Outstanding Values at all times.

SHIRTING. In this assortment you will find Blue and Blue with Stripes for work shirts and good grades of lighter colors for Dress Shirts. 16 to 25c per yard.

LADIES' DRESSES, 49c to \$1.98. For those who wish long sleeved dresses for these cool days, we can supply your needs. We are also offering a very attractive dress in cotton crepe in the new fall colors at \$1.98.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SWEATERS. Let us show you real values in Men's and Boys' Sweaters. It will pay you to look here before buying elsewhere. Prices range from 98c up.

WORK GLOVES. We have a full line of gloves in Canvas, Jersey, Goat Skin and Leather. Priced 15 to 45c.

Our Grocery Department
The Best at the Lowest Prices.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 3 CANS SLICED PEACHES, 25c | |
| 1 lb Del Monte Coffee | 23c |
| 1 lb Box Salted Crackers | 13c |
| 2 CANS DEL MONTE SLICED PINEAPPLE, 33c | |
| 1 Box Pillsbury Cake Flour | 27c |
| 1/2 lb Cake Hershey's Chocolate | 15c |
| 5 CAKES CAMAY SOAP, 24c | |
| 1 Bottle Oxol | 15c |
| 1 Box Brillo | 8c |
| 3 CANS PORK & BEANS, 14c | |
| 1 Package Noodles | 10c |
| 1 Box Grape Nuts Flakes | 10c |
| 1 Large Can Instant Postum | 35c |
| 1 Box Bisquick | 32c |
| 1 lb Can Rumford Baking Powder | 32c |
| 3 Cakes Lux Toilet Soap | 20c |
| 1 Box Supersuds | 9c |
| 6 Rolls Waldorf Toilet Paper | 25c |
| 1 lb Salted Peanuts | 25c |
| 1 Can Early June Peas | 10c |

For a LIMITED TIME - While They Last!

An Amazing NU-TYPE Aladdin Mantle Lamp

White Light from Kerosene (EXACTLY AS ILLUSTRATED) Regular Retail Price \$4.75

for \$2.85 only

Cash when your purchases at this store amount to but \$20.

HURRY! HURRY! Ask Us At Once for Details

FREE DEMONSTRATION NOW ON!

Reindollar Brothers & Co. LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, Oct. 16, 1933—Mary B. Wilt, executrix of G. Walter Wilt, deceased, returned inventory of current money.

J. Carroll Magee, executor of Jesse Magee, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and debts due.

Virgie R. Feeser, administratrix of Edward Feeser, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled her first and final account.

Tuesday, October 17, 1933—Anna A. Lowman, administratrix of Arthur C. Lowman, deceased, returned inventory of personal property, and received order to sell same.

Thomas R. Zumbun, executor of Willis R. Zumbun, deceased, received order to transfer personal property.

Julia A. Basler, administratrix of Mary E. Blizzard, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Augustus G. Humbert, administrator w. a. of Josiah Heltibridge, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Charles O. Clemson and William Powell, administrators w. a. of Jabez D. Powell, deceased, settled their first account.

NEGRO MAN LYNCHED AT PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND.

George Armwood, colored, accused of attacking a 71 year old woman, the wife of a farmer, was taken by force from the Princess Anne, Somerset county jail, on Wednesday night, and lynched by hanging him to a tree and then setting fire to his body. A crowd of about 5000 made up the party. Eight state police were injured in trying to repel the mob as it stormed the jail.

Judge Duer, who had promised to give the accused man a speedy trial, was among the number that tried to prevent the lynching, and county officials summoned the police, but all attempts to pacify the enraged mass, failed. After the lynching, the rope used was cut into short pieces and distributed as souvenirs.

"Oh, doctor" came over the telephone "What shall I do for baby? He has swallowed a dime." "Well you surely don't want to spend \$2.00 to get a dime do you?" came back over the phone.

The automobile by any other name would smell no sweeter.