

DO NOT BE TOO BUSY TO READ IN SUMMER DAYS. THINGS HAPPEN THEN AS ALWAYS.

THE CARROLL RECORD

MID-SUMMER DAYS SUGGEST MID-LIFE THOUGHTS—THE MATURER WE MAY HAVE.

VOL. 43 NO. 8 TANEBYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY AUGUST 21, 1936. \$1.00 PER YEAR

COMMUNITY LOCALS

This column is not for use in advertising any money-making program, fair, supper, party or sale; except for non-denominational charities or Fire Company or Public Library support... Local Denominational events and programs will be given brief "free" notices in our "Church Notices" column.

AN AUTO ACCIDENT.

An Unusual Accident that might have been serious. John Stafford, of Florida, who is visiting at the home of Mr. Edward Heidt, Jr., met with an accident on Wednesday on the Emmitsburg-Gettysburg road, 1/2 mile from Emmitsburg.

TANEYTOWN HOME-MAKERS' CLUB MEETING.

The Taneytown Home-makers' Club met on Tuesday evening, August 18, at the home of Mrs. Walter Bower. Miss Adeline M. Hoffman, the Home Demonstration Agent, gave a salad making demonstration including individual salads and salad platter suitable for evening meals for warm weather.

SOCIALIST CANDIDATE TO VISIT CARROLL CO.

George A. Nelson, candidate for Vice-President on the Socialist ticket will address two meetings in Carroll County; in Firemen's Hall, Westminster, at 7:30 P. M., Saturday, Aug. 29, and in Roop's Social Hall, Meadow Branch, at 2:30 P. M., the same day.

NO POLL LIKELY TO BE MADE BY THE RECORD.

The Record has no present thought of conducting a poll showing the preference of voters for president. The poll now in progress by the Baltimore Sun will overshadow all other polls that can be taken, and from time to time, as opportunity offers, we will give the results of this poll by The Sun; assuming that it will publish results by counties.

4-H COUNTY WINNER TO RECEIVE GOLD MEDAL.

The Thos. E. Wilson gold medal for the outstanding county 4-H livestock club member is again offered in all counties of your state announces the National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work.

PROCEEDINGS OF BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Partial List of Teachers for the coming School year.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education of Carroll County was called to order in the office of the Board on Friday, July 31, 1936, at 9.45. All the members were present with the exception of Mr. Zepp.

THE ENGLAR FAMILY REUNION.

The Englar reunion will be held on Sunday, Aug. 30, in the afternoon, at Pipe Creek Church of the Brethren, near Uniontown. The regular Sunday worship of the congregation will be held in the morning, at 11 o'clock, and many who will attend this will likely stay for the reunion.

KOONS REUNION.

The annual reunion of the Koons families will be held on Sunday, Aug. 30th., 1936, in Stonifer's Grove at Keysville, Md.

MOSER-HOLLENBERRY REUNION.

The annual reunion of the Moser-Hollenberry families will be held at Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, on Thursday, Aug. 27th. All relatives and friends are invited.

TWO EMINENT PROPHETS.

Senator Tydings assured Chairman Farley, this week, that while he reserved the right to criticize some new deal policies, he will do all he can for the election of Roosevelt, and that there is no doubt in his mind that Maryland will be in the Roosevelt column, in November.

HOW TO KNOW A MAN.

"A man, like a watch, is known by his works," observed the epigram-maker. "And by the hours he keeps," added the wife.

APPLES FOR RELIEF.

More than 4,000 carloads of surplus apples were sold to the Federal Government for relief distribution under the surplus removal program of the AAA. Approximately 2,000 carloads of these apples were bought in nine apple growing states of the east, in which Maryland apples were included.

COL. KNOX AT HAGERSTOWN.

First Speech made in Campaign in the East

Col. Frank Knox, Republican candidate for Vice-President delivered his first speech in the East, in Hagerstown, Wednesday night at the annual picnic of the United Retail Merchants' Association.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Jacob C. Britchner and Kathryn L. Fissel, Gettysburg, Pa. Harold E. Snyder and Sally M. Rebstock, Baltimore, Md. George W. Beam and Anna Leister, Finksburg, Md.

HOWARD COUNTY HORSE SHOW.

The Howard County Hunt Club Farmer's and Landowner's Day Horse Show will be held as usual this year on the first Saturday of September 5th., on the Club grounds at Glenelg, Howard County.

HOWARD COUNTY HORSE SHOW.

This show is held as an expression of the appreciation of the Club members of the friendly co-operation shown by non-member farmers and landowners to the Hunt Club. It is not intended that it should make any profit. All prizes are donated.

HOWARD COUNTY HORSE SHOW.

Heretofore the breeding, draught horse and mule classes have been restricted to entries owned by residents of Howard County, but due to the interest shown by, and the numerous requests received from residents of neighboring counties, this year the committee voted to have all breeding, draught horse and mule classes open to all.

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BENEFIT PAYMENTS TO CARROLL COUNTY.

And to the State of Maryland to June 30, 1936.

The following information has been received from Arthur E. Hungerford, State Director, National Emergency Council, Baltimore. Other payments have likely been made through other agencies.

PROCEDURES ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, August 17, 1936—Letters of administration on the estate of Theodosia Garver, deceased, were granted to Wilmer E. Garver and Newell H. Garver, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell same.

PROCEDURES ORPHANS' COURT.

John S. Newman, executor of David A. Baker, deceased, received order to sell real estate. Herbert E. Smelser, executor of David R. Roop, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order nisi.

PROCEDURES ORPHANS' COURT.

Letters of administration on the estate of Rebecca Unduch Peusch Anderson, deceased, were granted to Hilda Unduch Carter and Naomi Unduch Bannan. Lewis P. Fitzer, executor of Susan E. Fitzer, deceased, returned inventory of real estate and received order to sell same.

PROCEDURES ORPHANS' COURT.

Union Bridge Banking and Trust Company, executor of Thomas C. Pearre, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled its first account. James E. Boylan, Jr., executor of Amanda Spencer, deceased, settled his first and final account.

PROCEDURES ORPHANS' COURT.

Arthur Leslie Smith and Renoux J. Smith, administrators of Annie E. Smith, settled their first and final account. Union Bridge Banking and Trust Company was appointed guardian for Evan Eugene Pearre, infant.

PROCEDURES ORPHANS' COURT.

Tuesday, August 18th., 1936—Robt. K. Billingslea, executor of Annie F. B. Goodwin, deceased, received order to sell securities. D. Eugene Walsh, anc. administrator of George E. DeGroot, deceased, returned inventory of real estate.

PROCEDURES ORPHANS' COURT.

Herbert E. Smelser, executor of David R. Roop, deceased, reported sale of goods and chattels and received order to sell securities. H. Lester Phelps and William M. Chipley, executors of Harry M. Phelps, deceased, settled their second and final account.

PROCEDURES ORPHANS' COURT.

J. Oliver Buckingham, administrator of Sarah A. Buckingham, deceased, returned inventory of debts due and settled his first and final account. Genevieve H. Weaver, infant, received order to withdraw money. Gilbert E. Brown, administrator of Milton S. Brown, deceased, settled his first and final account.

MARYLAND LUTHER LEAGUE CONVENTION.

The fifteenth annual convention of the Lutheran League of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Maryland will be held September 5-7 in St. John's Lutheran Church, Hagerstown. The theme for the convention will be "Youth and Life."

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WHEN YOU CHANGE YOUR ADDRESS Please let us know, at once. So doing will help us save a lot of money in a year, as the P. O. Dept. now charges 2 cents for notifying a publisher of a change in address, a service that was formerly free. THANK YOU

Random Thoughts

READING FOR PROFIT AND INTELLIGENCE. Judging from the immensity of the circulation of newspapers and magazines, this country must be considered as a "reading public." But, what kind of reading do we have the most of?

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(Continued on Fifth Page.)

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)
Member Md. Press Association.
Published every Friday, at Taneytown,
Md., by The Carroll Record Company.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

General subscription rate \$1.00 a year; 6 months, 50c; 3 months, 30c. Subscriptions to 8th, Zone, Pacific Coast, \$1.50; to Canada, \$2.00. Advance payment is desired in all cases.

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 orders for space.

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

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

The publication in The Record of clipped editorials does not necessarily mean that such editorials are endorsed by The Record. In many instances they are published in order to show varying opinions on public topics.

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

FRIDAY AUGUST 21, 1936.

REAPING TROUBLE WITH CURTAILED CROPS.

The smallest corn crop in over fifty years, is partly due to restricted acreage on the part of farmers who are now receiving through the AAA about \$296,000,000. And the question is being asked—what would the plight of the country be, had all farmers who were solicited to restrict acreages, done so?

Of course, sections in which the corn and wheat crops were not much injured, will profit immensely. But, what of the greater areas in which the drought has killed expected crops of a size that would merely prevent overproduction? And what of the non-farmers, the city-dwellers, cattle raisers, workers and consumers in general?

The argument is being advanced that even the wheat crop is only 27 per cent under the five year average, but this is due to farmers refusing to comply with acreage reduction plans, and fortunately saves a more distressing situation.

It is to be remembered, also, that it was part of the crop control plan to include potatoes. Again, the refusing farmers helped to overcome the fullest result of the drought.

It must also be remembered that last year this country imported over 43,000,000 bushels of corn. What amount will be imported within the coming year, is an after the election question to answer.

In commenting, on this situation in detail, the Philadelphia Inquirer says: "On account of this hare-brained policy the country is now reaping trouble where it ought to be reaping crops. The Government has had to carry out its costly contracts, as it should do. The farmers who entered into these contracts fulfilled their obligation."

It is foolish and futile for New Dealers to complain that farm relief has become a political issue. Every consumer, every taxpayer in the land should resolve that it never shall happen again. No man, woman or child in the United States has been unaffected by the New Deal's expensive bungling of farm relief.

The New Deal can not be trusted to do any more experimenting with the farm problem.

And now, this general situation is to be partially met by "relief" plans for the worst stricken states—relief that must be paid by increased taxes, eventually. If the ventilation of such facts and figures represent "partisan politics" then the whole country is justified in becoming "partisan" in opposition to the "economy of security," provided by laws.

EDITORIALS.

Are editorials—especially in a weekly newspaper, worthwhile? Due to the fact that the majority of readers skip what does not appeal to them as relating to their self-interests, possibly they are not worth while.

A lot of good average folks are of the opinion that they have "no time" to read—which means no time for study—no time for "going to school," as it were—that school days are only for children.

Such a basis of opinion is of course an indication of poor business judgment without using a stronger expression—for the real fact is, nobody with any considerable amount of interest in "getting along" can afford not to read, and study, and keep up with the course of events.

Newspapers are "school" books—latest editions. The editor who is fit for his job, and is honest with his readers, will present the best thought of the day connected with public and business affairs.

The Editor, realizing his responsibility, will think and analyze for his readers. Or, if he is one of the busy "no time" class, he will select the editorials of others, and give full credit for their originality. One need not be too busy, and a thief, at the same time.

Neither should an editor decide to omit giving the opinions and deductions of the well informed, and limit the use of his columns to what he considers "news"—public events, accidents, disasters, crime, local happenings, etc., for the biggest news is contained in what those in governmental authority are doing, or planning to do.

There are editors, and there are printers; and there are publishers of news and items sent in, each responsible along their own lines; but the greatest responsibility of all rests with readers, and how they carry out the responsibilities attaching to living the proper life of an intelligent citizen.

OPPOSITION TO GASOLINE TAX.

There is an organized effort on the part of gasoline producers and consumers for a reduction in the tax on gasoline, in Maryland. This organization is no doubt preparing to continue its efforts until the next meeting of the Legislature, and possibly with still more unanimity.

The gasoline tax is without doubt a real tax, and higher than is popular with users. But, all taxes are unpopular, and public sentiment is, at first thought, favorable to a reduction in all taxes.

So, it is a bit too early to decide, now, whether this particular gasoline tax should be reduced, or not, in surrender to the effort being made; for the fact is, that we have not, as yet, reached the culmination of high taxes required by immense governmental expenditures, for the excellent reason that these additional taxes either have not yet been decided on, or have not yet been put into effect.

Our personal inclinations are as frequently selfish, as wise; and in no greater respect than in the matter of getting rid of the tax on gasoline. One thing is sure; the gas tax does not curtail our use of the valuable motor fuel. In fact, it might actually mean greater safety on the roads if the tax was made higher, if it would force off the roads, more reckless drivers.

BULLETINS FOR FARMERS.

Agricultural Department bulletins carry such titles as "farm prices rise sharply" and "farmers share of food dollars." The latter one explains in the text how tremendously satisfactory all things are as compared to 1932. The farmer can apparently get anything he wants nowadays and his position is so enviable that he has a promise of continuance of the Government's blessings, no matter whether Roosevelt is re-elected or succeeded by Landon.

If the Chamber of Commerce of the United States advocated sounder views and less selfishness about the dumping of a lot of foreign products into our markets under these tariff treaties, unscientifically made by Administrative set-ups in the National Government, it might—the Chamber—increase its usefulness to the citizens of this country.

One might suppose by reading recent analyses of National business affairs that the Chamber is being run by statisticians and book-keepers rather than by capable executives who interpret and explain business conditions throughout the country. The first thing the Chamber knows somebody will try to prove that it is another "rubber-stamp."—National Industries News.

GOING—THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS.

"Countless thousands of dollars" were started out of the community this week, never to return. Thousands of dollars, earned hereabouts or wrested from the soil by hard and earnest labor, will soon begin their journey to New York, Chicago and other distant points.

The mail order houses, which take out but put little back, have flooded the community with their attractively illustrated catalogues. Using past years as a criterion, it is safe to say that a considerable sum of money, earned and made in this community, will soon be lured to distant points.

That one who makes his living in a particular community owes a moral obligation to lend support to the institutions therein is well settled. For instance, the mail order houses which have flooded the community with invitations to buy in Chicago contributed nothing to the success of the local Firemen's Carnival. Local merchants did, however, in more ways than one. And who would contend that the Volunteer Fire Company, as an institution and community enterprise, is a non-essential.

To the conclusion, therefore, that one who makes his living hereabouts owes a moral obligation to first support local institutions, there is no answer. Local merchants, however, might obtain an idea or two from the mail order concerns, which spend thousands of dollars in flooding the rural areas with bulky catalogues. Those catalogues represent a considerable cash outlay; an outlay for advertising. And if a distant firm can entice business away from local merchants by advertising, it just naturally follows that business can be retained here by use of the same media.—Middletown Valley Register.

The above conclusions apply as well

to all towns in Maryland; but it is doubtful whether their publication will have the intended effect—Buy at home.

There is an attitude of mind widely prevailing that when one has the money, he or she has a right to buy where he or she pleases. It is a spirit of independence, perhaps, but not always consistently applied, if with independence, one also associates fairness, and "doing unto others," according to the Golden Rule.

But when one does not have the money, and wants credit, the spirit of "independence" does not have the chance to act—home merchants are good enough then, to grant favors, and perhaps never get paid, either for the goods, or the favor extended.

Certainly, everybody can not supply all of their needs, from home stores; but common fairness requires that they should so supply themselves, when reasonably possible, and not "make use" of such stores only when very convenient to do so—or, when credit is wanted.

HOW MUCH IS A DOLLAR?

Those cute Cornell university professors had a theory that the amount of gold in a dollar could easily be juggled so as to make the dollar always buy the same relative amount of products for everybody. It is not to be wondered at that they gave up their job after trying it a little while and slunk away from the scene with their theory tucked between their legs. Think how much more difficult it would be to do that fancy juggling act now, when so many new and unlooked-for causes have bobbed up to complicate, and in some cases completely reverse, the situation. Of course, the curtailment of farm products was bound to increase the cost of living.

The New York Times, the leading Democratic paper of the United States in an article just published, sounds a warning, to this effect: "Programs of artificial scarcity fail to consider the effects of scarcity upon all elements of the population. Growers may get high incomes either out of ample crops at fairly low prices or out of short crops at high prices. In the first case, both growers and consumers benefit. In the second case, growers do not benefit with consumers, but at the expense of consumers. The latter are obligated either to eat less satisfactorily, or pay a higher proportion of their income for food. In the latter case they have even less to spend for other things. Short crops again mean less freight for railroads, less farm labor employed, and so on."

The Times says that the "recovery movement has acquired such momentum" that it is likely to keep right on, but it points out that the enforced scarcity is a real liability which the country will have to pay for, and that "many feel vaguely that this is a sort of retribution for the violation of Nature's laws in the crop reduction program." It all comes back to the basic principle that it is impossible to have more by producing less—regardless of how we may figure the totals in dollars or other units of value.

We have sympathetically referred to the difficulties which the well-meaning but simple-minded planners have met with in trying to juggle the dollar, and at the same time keep one eye on the farmers, another eye on those engaged in other industries, another eye on the wage-earners, whose dollars are buying constantly less of the good things, and still another eye on the consumers in general, who hardly know what it's all about but who do realize that they are getting less than they used to.

We have made up our "pie-chart" purposely to show how the real value of the worker's dollar has been juggled in the 22 years since the World War started. Starting at 100 cents in 1914, the worker's dollar had been cut to 93 cents by 1916. This was due to the steadily rising cost of living during the war period. The worker's dollar kept getting less and less for two years after the war was supposed to be ended, so that in 1920 it was only a little over a half-dollar—that is, 52 cents. Then the industrial workers started to gain on the farmers, and this kept up for two years, until the worker's dollar was up to 64 cents. Here was a case where the workers were profiting almost altogether at the expense of that other great group of citizens—the farmers.

Things improved a little for the farmers until in 1926 the worker's dollar was worth only 60 cents. This year 1926 is picked by many of the government planners as a more logical goal to aim at than the pre-war figure. It was the "farm bloc" in Congress that forced the Administration to accept the 1914 "parity" basis, instead of 1926. The practical result of this planning and counter-planning is that we have had a "plan" which was itself badly juggled already, before it was even put to work. It was as if Secretary Wallace was a cross-eyed man, like Ben Turpin, and his role was to keep one eye on 1914 and the other on 1926. When Ted Cook,

the famous "Cuckoo" columnist, heard of what was expected of Secretary Wallace, he said it was a job which was impossible to carry out—and Cook has proved nearer right than Wallace has.

How can anyone juggle the prices of farm products so as to satisfy all the farmers, when there are almost as many different kinds of farm products now as there are farmers? Suppose you did please the corn farmers, for instance, by making them plant a great deal less corn, and the price was artificially jacked up. Wouldn't that very policy enrage the hog-raisers, who depend on getting cheap corn and who find their market permanently taken away from them because the high prices of pork products have driven the consumers to buy cheaper food?

Even then, if the prices were successfully raised, wouldn't that very policy induce the smart farmers to produce more of those very products? Hasn't the plan worked out that very way? Isn't the United States now actually importing wheat and corn—when we ought to be self-supporting as a nation? And aren't the other nations getting the benefit of this very "scarcity" policy, by unloading on our markets their own surpluses—at prices which they could never have enjoyed otherwise?—The Pathfinder.

WHAT THE WAR IN SPAIN REALLY MEANS.

The ordinary pattern of a revolution is simple and well established; Comparatively radical or liberal elements within a country rise against a conservative or monarchist government. The French and American revolutions are examples of this.

The current Spanish revolution violates the accepted rules. The party in power in Spain—"The Government"—consists of so-called liberals and radicals, whose beliefs range all the way from a mild semi-socialism to communism. The rebels are the reactionaries—the Spanish equivalents of Tories and monarchists.

At this writing, the revolution is still in full swing, and both sides are claiming great victories, both say they are certain of success. Normally, such a civil war would not be of any great interest to America and Europe. But the chaotic European and Asiatic situations being what they are, the Spanish revolt is of tremendous international, as well as national, significance.

Today, roughly speaking, all Europe is divided into two camps—fascists and anti-fascists. Germany is fascist. So is Italy. So is Austria. France is anti-fascist. The Spanish rebels, if they succeed, will establish a fascist government in Spain, and, following the German-Italian pattern, will rule through power of might, at the expense of civil liberties. And if they fail, it will still be evident that a substantial minority in Spain is opposed to all liberal tendencies, favors a militaristic dictatorship. (The present Spanish government leaves much to be desired, in the light of American and British ideas of freedom, but, by comparison with Germany and Italy, it stands solidly for civil liberties.)

To continue, France is the last important mainstay of Democracy in Europe. Even now, she is bordered on two sides by fascist states, which hate her and are hated by her in turn—Germany and Italy. If Spain goes fascist and, as would doubtless follow enters into an accord with Germany and Italy, France would be almost entirely surrounded by inimical, fascist powers, all longing to tear the Tricolor from its mast. In that case, nothing but a miracle could prevent war.

It is strongly rumored that both Italy and Germany have been encouraging the Spanish rebels, have provided them with arms and other supplies.

In the Far East, Japan wishes to dominate the Pacific—but first, she wishes to dominate Asia. All that prevents the fulfillment of that ambition is Russia, which is possibly the best-armed country in the world, and which has almost limitless resources of all kinds. The experts are certain that in case of trouble, Japan and Germany would enter into an accord, and the enemies of 1914 would become allies.

From the commercial standpoint, the effects of the Spanish uprising will naturally be unfortunate, whichever side wins. When a country's resources must be given over to revolution, it has no money for cars, cotton, machinery, or the other goods Spain usually buys in some quantity from the United States. Furthermore, business week points out that "effects of Spanish trouble on France and Britain (our best customer, next to Canada) are more important to us than what happens to our own Spanish sales." Spain has been a very important purchaser of manufactured goods from England, and loss of this business will hit Britain hard, have an unfavorable influence on her balance of trade, and thus reduce her buying from other countries, including the U. S.—Industrial News Review.



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SAMPLE COPY ON REQUEST

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE

Real Estate and Personal Property, IN HARNEY, CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in the last will and testament of David A. Baker, deceased, and by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, the undersigned executor will offer at public sale on the premises on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1936, at 2:00 o'clock, P. M., all that tract or parcel of land containing 8900 sq. ft. of land, more or less, situate in the village of Harney, Carroll County, Maryland, and being the same land described in the deed from John J. Hess to the said David A. Baker, dated April 28th, 1916, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber E. O. C. No. 129, at folio 499, etc., and improved with a TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, WITH OUTBUILDINGS.

At the same time will be sold the following personal property: Antique Clock, 2 Elgin watches, Certificate of Beneficial Interest in The Birnie Trust Company, antique bed, porch swing, antique bed, chest of drawers, small antique clock, round back chair, kitchen table, kitchen stove, American sewing machine, 2 burner oil stove, 2 iron beds, lot of cooking utensils, and other articles of household furniture.

TERMS OF SALE.—CASH. JOHN S. NEWMAN, Executor of David A. Baker, deceased. J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. FRINGER & SPONSELLER, Solicitors. 8-14-36



MONUMENTS-HEADSTONES-MARKERS IN NEW APPROPRIATE DESIGNS ALWAYS ON DISPLAY WESTMINSTER, MD. "See what you buy"

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County: JUNE TERM, 1936.

Estate of Mary Elizabeth Dutterer, deceased. On application, it is ordered, this 3rd day of August 1936, that the sale of the Real Estate of Mary Elizabeth Dutterer, late of Carroll County, deceased, made by Sterling M. Dutterer, Executor of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executor, be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 1st Monday, 7th day of September, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll County, before the 5th Monday, 31st day of August, next.

The report states the amount of sale to be the sum of \$3530.00.

J. WEBSTER BRAUGH, JOHN H. BROWN, LEWIS E. GREEN, Judges.

True Copy Test: HARRY G. BERWAGER, Register of Wills for Carroll County. 8-7-36

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, on account of old age and wishing to discontinue farming, will offer at public sale, situated in Taneytown District, Carroll Co., Md., 2 miles west of Taneytown, ¼ mile from Emmitsburg state road, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1936, at 1:00 o'clock, the following personal property, to-wit:—

3 HORSES, 1 GOOD COW, full set of implements, harness, etc., lot of 1-inch oak boards, wide in width, never used; antique articles, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS will be made known on day of sale.

W. S. CLINGAN, J. H. SELL, Auct. 8-7-36

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

MARY LOUISA MOTTER, late of Washington, D. C., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 4th day of March, 1937; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 31st day of July, 1936. ANNA MOTTER CUNNINGHAM, Ancillary Executrix. 7-31-36

For Sale @ Rent

Farms, Town and City Homes, Factory Sites, Timber Lands, Pasture Lands, Business opportunities, Building Lots, Apartments, Warehouse or Produce Buildings, Estates large or small. Subdivided and sold for the highest dollar. I have for sale the home you are looking for. See—

D. W. GARNER, Real Estate Broker, TANEYTOWN, MD. 7-24-36

Printing Art

In every piece of job work we do, we employ the latest ideas of the printing art to develop your sales arguments and to emphasize your selling points. It increases your returns materially.

The "Franconia" World Cruise

(Prepared by request for The Carroll Record by Miss Carrie L. Mourer.)

BRITISH MALAYA OR STRAITS SETTLEMENT PENANG AND SINGAPORE ISLANDS. PART X.

We reached Penang on the morning of March 15, and were driven around the city and out to the Chinese Temple on the outskirts. Later we went up the Mountain Railway, passing beautiful summer homes on the slope. From the top we had a gorgeous view of the sea and islands beyond.

We had luncheon at the Eastern and Oriental Hotel, a long, rambling comfortable building, beautifully situated by the sea with a lovely yard filled with majestic trees and various kinds of flowers and comfortable chairs in which one sat and enjoyed the breeze and view. The music was sweet and oriental and the food was oriental and good.

The people were distinctly Chinese as to features and of cheerful aspect and very clean, especially in comparison with the same class in India. They were independent and one had a holiday from appeals for back-sheesh. Rickshaws were everywhere and cheap.

Next day we reached the island of Singapore, also British ruled. As it was pouring rain, the only place of the whole cruise where we were so favored, we were driven in closed autos to the famous Raffles Hotel, meeting place of all nations, named after Sir Stamford Raffles, founder of the British Colony, in 1819.

There is a very large British Naval Base hidden away here.

The chief exports are tin, rubber and copra (dried coconut). The climate varies little, the mean temperature being about 86°.

There are several Federated Malay States under Mohamedan Sultans with British advisers.

The population of over half a million is decidedly mixed, there being only about 8000 pure Europeans.

After luncheon, we drove thru the Chinese section to High St., where we purchased some kingfisher-feather jewelry for which the painstaking Chinese are noted. Ivory articles were also there. At night, on shipboard, the five in our home party visited each other's staterooms and viewed the various articles, great and small, from camphor chests to tiny pins, which had been bot thus far on our way. There was certainly a motley array!

On March 17, we had a St. Patrick's Day dinner on shipboard with all sorts of greenery.

BANGKOK, SIAM.

Three days after Singapore, we weighed anchor and took a large tender for the two hour ride to Paknam, where we entered an electric train for Wireless Station on the edge of Bangkok. On the way we passed settlements of tiny houses on canals, with picturesque little bridges connecting them with the back country. The people cheered as we passed by and everybody seemed in a cheerful mood.

At the Station, we took autos and went first to the Snake Farm, a place much like Port Elizabeth in South Africa, where the snakes are used for medical purposes.

Then we drove thru a part of the city to the edge of a large canal. Here we entered a boat and went to a huge Buddhist Temple, with a very high, pointed, round tower, covered with a mass of vari-colored glass mosaics, sparkling in the sun. Outside, were huge, weird figures, guardians from molesting spirits!

All thru Bangkok, were whole streets of canals, bordered by the same sorts of cabins and thickly populated huts.

The tall, pointed, little knobby spires were indicative of the Siamese architecture, different from any other in the world.

We went next to the Palace and saw several Audience Halls containing thrones for the king and back of his, was one for the statue of Buddha. By the side of the king's throne was a standard containing a series of silken canopies or umbrellas. In different parts of the Hall were others containing a lesser number, denoting the rank of the various princes.

Soldiers guarded the entrances to the royal grounds and the same immense weird statues guarded the entrances to the royal buildings.

The pine trees were trimmed in a queer way, the smaller branches having green whorls like great rosettes. One felt as if in some strange, fairy and goblin world!

Then we visited the chapel containing the famous Emerald Buddha, placed high up on the altar in the center. On the walls of this building were frescoes depicting the various stages in the life of Buddha.

Nearby was a Dagoba, a gorgeous building with much carving and gold leaf, where the ashes of former kings were placed. On either side were two lovely pagodas, balancing the central Chapel.

In this area was a marvelous reproduction, in gray stone, of the ancient city of Angkor, in French Cambodia, and of the same Siamese architecture.

After luncheon at the Trocadero Hotel, we went to the Royal Institute to see the wonderful Lacquer chests in the Museum and later to see the Siamese dancers and actors give the ancient dances and dramas, in the Theatre. The stories were interpreted for us and proved very interesting. Especially noticeable were the expressive, flexible fingers of these actors. We were told that the mothers begin exercising the fingers of the babies until they, when older, become equally efficient in bending backward as well as forward. Their bare feet looked disproportionately large, perhaps brot about by constant exercise.

In the beautiful grounds we were served afternoon tea and sandwiches. Upon our return to the hotel for dinner, we found the merchants there with all sorts of interesting, Siamese patterned silver objects for sale.

The rickshaws here were propelled by bicycle pedals and were much larger than in former places. Indeed

FACE ALL THE FACTS—

AND YOU'LL CHOOSE A FORD!

ECONOMY

10% to 15% more miles per gallon... That's what today's stock Ford V-8's are showing over previous Ford V-8's in public gasoline tests now being run by Ford Dealers. The test cars are equipped with a see-for-yourself glass gallon jug so that anybody can check the results. We invite you to make a test run with us.

YOUR FORD DEALER Many owners report no oil added between regular changes. Low delivered prices. Exchange parts plan greatly reduces upkeep cost.

PERFORMANCE

85 horsepower, with the thrilling "feel" of V-8 smoothness and pick-up.

Centerpoise Riding Comfort—Springbase almost a foot longer than wheelbase with all passengers seated forward of the rear axle.

Unique Roadability—Torque-tube drive, radius rods front and rear, free action on all 4 wheels.

Easy-Handling—Shockless steering, easy-acting brakes and clutch, silent helical gears in all speeds.

VALUE

Only V-8 car below \$1645. (The other eight American V-type motor cars cost from \$1275 for the V-12 Lincoln-Zephyr up to \$6750.)

More braking surface for car weight than any other car below \$3195.

Fine-car engineering—Centriforce Clutch, mirror-polished cylinders, 3-floating rear axle, and many other features.

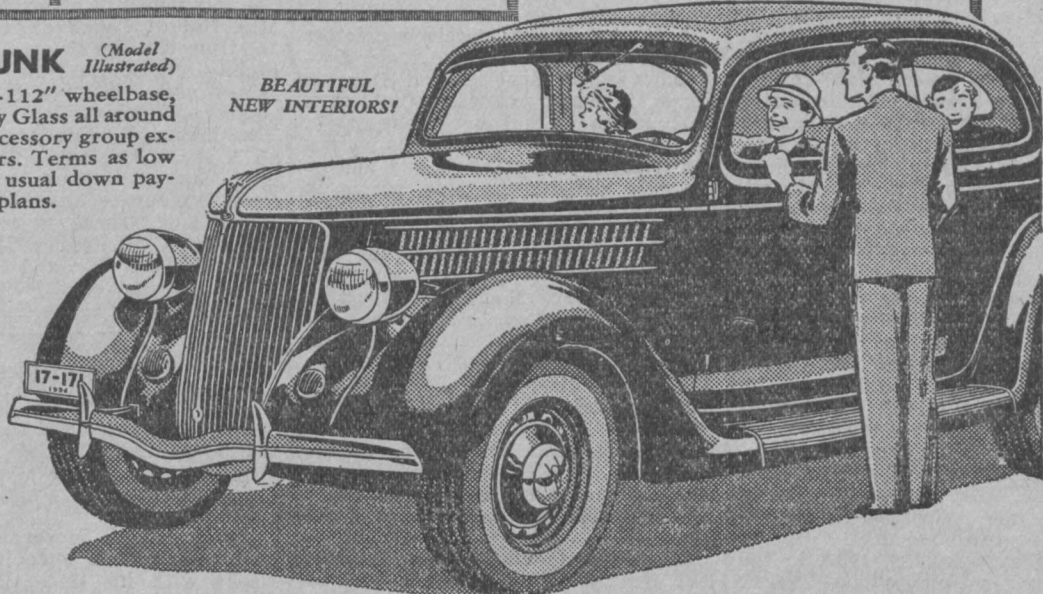
Safety Glass all around at no extra cost. Welded steel body structure. Separate luggage space. Large tires.

TUDOR SEDAN WITH TRUNK

\$545

F. O. B. DETROIT—112" wheelbase, 85 horsepower. Safety Glass all around included, standard accessory group extra. Choice of 3 colors. Terms as low as \$25 a month after usual down payment under UCC 1/4% a month finance plans.

BEAUTIFUL NEW INTERIORS!



FORD V-8

GET THE "FEEL" OF V-8 PERFORMANCE • GET THE FACTS ON V-8 ECONOMY

J. J. WOLF'S GARAGE

Phone 78-J

TANEYTOWN, MD.

PLAIN ENOUGH

In a London clothing factory an argument between two porters who had obviously disagreed over something, finished as follows:

"Garn! Yer don't know wot yer talking abaht."

"Oo don't?"

"You don't. Yer ougter 'ave yer brains looked at."

"Yus, and you ougter 'ave your brains looked at, and if the bloke wot looks at 'em don't find nuffink wrong then 'e ougter 'ave 'is looked at."—Montreal Star.

Found Out

The young mother met her husband, when he returned from the office, with a proud smile.

"John darling, I'm so pleased," she said excitedly. "We weighed baby for the first time today. He weighs nearly forty-seven pounds."

The young husband staggered back.

"A month-old baby weighs forty-seven pounds!" he said. "Why, that's impossible! What did you weigh him in?"

"On the scales that you carry in your kit to weigh the fish you catch," she replied.

Why It Is "Leap Year"

The year of open season on husbands owes itself to the fact that the astronomers of Julius Caesar, in 46 B. C., set the solar year at 365 days, six hours. These extra hours, totaling a day every fourth year, become February 29. This orphan day leaps into what ordinarily would be the first day of March and that is how the year comes by its name.

Why Briar Pipes Are So Called

The heath tree, the root of which is made into pipes, is bruyere, in French, hence the Anglicized version briar.

Why Girls Are "Miss"

The habit arose of calling unmarried girls by half the word Mistress—Mis. The second "s" was added later.

LATVIAN DICTATOR AID IN IOWA DAIRY

Friend Recalls When Ruler Worked in U. S.

Nebraska City, Neb.—The head toll-taker at the Waubansie bridge here that joins Iowa and Nebraska, is wondering if a certain European dictator, the newest of that expanding group, would answer his letter.

It is the opinion of Will Luebben, the toll-taker, that Dictator Karlis Ulmanis will, if he isn't too busy dictating to the peoples of the ex-republic of Latvia.

For Will remembers distinctly when Dictator Ulmanis was nothing more than his own assistant as a buttermaker in a Council Bluffs (Iowa) creamery.

Political Refugee

Will also remembers how the thirty-year-old agricultural editor from Riga, and a political refugee to boot, set about to acquire further learning and education.

He lived on only 15 cents a day, saving his money for books and tuition at the University of Nebraska.

"He brought a loaf of bread to work with him every morning," Luebben explained. "That was an initial investment of 5 cents. He broke it in two, drew a quart of sweet milk from a vat in the creamery. That was breakfast. For lunch, he would spend 10 cents for a heaping plate of beans. Usually a piece of bread went along with the beans free. In the evening, before he left the creamery, he would eat the other half of his loaf, washed down with another quart of milk."

His Dairy Failed

After attending the University of Nebraska, he obtained financial backing and went to Texas where he started a dairy of his own. But this venture failed. About this time he received word that an amnesty had been declared for all political prisoners, so back to Riga he went to take up his editorial work.

It wasn't long until imperial Russia was seized by Bolsheviks and Latvia seemed to favor the Communists. But Germany marched into Latvia and the little country was under German rule until the

defeat of the latter by the allies.

Latvia was quick to take the opportunity to declare itself an independent nation.

Karl Ulmanis (known in Lincoln and Council Bluffs as Ulman) was named president. A few years later his title was advanced to premier. Recently he grew further in stature: He is now president-premier, or the complete dictator.

Ohio Museum's Pioneer Relics Widely Viewed

Upper Sandusky, Ohio.—A museum that began in 1929 as an exhibit of American pioneer relics has grown to attract such wide interest that its visitors' book bears names from every state and many from foreign countries.

The Wyandot National museum was founded on the first floor of Upper Sandusky's courthouse through the efforts of Dr. F. H. Lang, who contributed his own collection, of considerable value.

Founded primarily as a pioneer museum, the collection has, among other pieces, a powder horn carried by Daniel Boone on Battle island on his last trip there in 1776.

Varied contributions to the museum, however, have widened its scope to include such relics as a hat worn at George Washington's inauguration, the first O'Riley telegraph, a 2,000-year-old Japanese ring, the first Chicago typewriter, and a silver teapot owned by George Washington.

The museum's most valuable piece is a Martin Luther translation of the Bible printed at Zurich, Switzerland, in 1527.

The largest object in the museum is a Stanley Steamer automobile built in 1895. Royd E. Caylor is the curator of the museum.

Why It Is "Bock" Beer

Bock beer is the first brew of the new year. Beer is brewed in enormous vats, the ferment working through the year. Each winter the vats are cleaned and a new brew started. The first is green and a little stronger than the later product. It is ready for use in March. The sign of the zodiac for March is Capricornus, symbolized by the goat. Some one, a long time ago, adopted this symbol to advertise the advent of the new brew.

Why Left Hand Freezes

Quicker Than the Right

You may not have noticed but it is probably a fact that your left hand gets cold quicker than your right one. It is also a fact that in regions where the temperature becomes dangerously low frozen fingers are most frequently on the left hand.

According to Dr. E. E. Free, an explanation has been offered for this by Dr. Richard Wiesner, of the University of Vienna. Doctor Wiesner has measured the size of arteries in the right and left arms of a great number of bodies and in nearly all cases those in the right arm were larger than the corresponding ones in the left arm. This was not true, however, in the case of young babies, and for that reason Doctor Wiesner thinks the difference in the arteries is in some way connected with the development of right-handedness.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Why Being Gloomy Is Useless

Why be gloomy because one is no longer young? Many of the world's greatest achievements are the work of old men, asserts a writer in Pearson's Weekly. Between the ages of seventy and eighty-three Commodore Vanderbilt added about 100 millions to his fortune. Kant, at seventy-four, wrote his "Anthropology," "Metaphysics of Ethics" and "Strife of the Faculties." Verdi, at seventy-four, produced his masterpiece, Othello; at eighty, Falstaff; and at eighty-five the famous "Ave Maria," "Stabat Mater" and "Te Deum." Cato, at eighty, began the study of Greek. Titian, at ninety-eight, painted his historic picture of the Battle of Lepanto.

Why It Is "Gunny Sack"

Gunny in gunny sack is an Anglicized form of the Hindoo and Sanskrit goni, meaning sack or bag. Because bags for gross commodities were made on a large scale in Bengal from a strong, coarse, heavy sacking, the material itself came to be called gunny and the bags gunny sacks. The original gunny fabric was woven from the fibers of jute and hemp. Although gunny is used in India as clothing by some of the poorer classes, its chief use is in making sacks and wrappers for cotton-bales and other commodities. In everyday parlance any sack of coarse material is likely to be referred to as a gunny sack.

MEDFORD PRICES

STORE HOURS 7 to 5

Horse Collars	each	\$1.25
Hames	pair	98c
Long Traces	pair	69c
Lead Harness	set	\$4.98
Breechings		\$19.75
Check Lines		\$2.98
25-lb Bag Fine Salt		29c
50-lb Bag Fine Salt		49c
50-lb Bag Coarse Salt		45c
100-lb Bag Coarse Salt		69c
140-lb Bag Coarse Salt		98c

50-lb. Block Salt 69c

16% Rock	\$13.00 ton, new bags
18% Rock	\$14.00 ton, new bags
20% Rock	\$15.00 ton, new bags
12-5 Fertilizer	\$16.50 ton, new bags
1-10-5 Fertilizer	
2-9-5 Fertilizer	\$17.50 ton, new bags
	\$18.00 ton, new bags

Timothy Seed \$3.59

100 Fly Ribbons	98c
29x4.40 Auto Tires	\$3.59
30x4.50 Auto Tires	\$4.33
28x4.75 Auto Tires	\$4.60
28x5.25 Auto Tires	\$4.98
Hip Boots	pair \$3.98
1-ply Roofing	69c
2-ply Roofing	roll \$1.09
3-ply Roofing	roll \$1.25
Mint Lozenges	lb 11c
Lanterns	75c
Manure Forks	98c
Gun Shells	box 49c
22 Shorts	box 15c
Shot Guns	\$6.98

Winchester Rifles \$3.98

Hog Troughs	each	39c
8x10 Glass	doz	39c
100-lb Bag Sugar		\$4.69
10-lbs Granulated Sugar		48c

Venetian Red 3c lb

Linseed Oil	gallon	81c
Painters Oil, gallon		39c
5-gal Can Roof Paint for		89c
House Paint		98c
Oyster Shell	39c bag	
Jar Tops, doz		10c
7 doz Jar Rubbers for		25c
1-gal Roofing Paint		29c

Cattle Spray, gallon jug 69c

Men's Shoes, pair	\$1.19
Cement,	60c bag
4 Bottles Root Beer for	25c
Kerosene, gallon	7c
Gasoline	gal. 9c

Plow Shares for 39c

Landsides for	79c
Mould Boards for	\$2.39
Plow Handles for	\$2.69
Tractor Shares for	49c
3-lbs. Raisins for	25c
5-V Galv. Roofing	\$3.90 sq
28 Ga. Galvanized Roofing	
1 1/4-in Corrugated	\$3.40 sq.

3-V Galv. Roofing \$3.65 sq.

5-V Galv. Roofing	\$3.90
29-Ga. Galv. Roofing	\$3.60 sq
Large Kow Kare	79c
Flynets, each	69c
Brooms	25c
2-lb Box Crackers	15c

1-lb. box Crackers, 8c

Men's Shirts	33c
Men's Overalls, pair	69c
No. 10 Can Golden Crown	49c
No. 10 Can King's Syrup	55c
4-lbs Rice for	25c
7 Packs Duke Mixture for	25c
7-lbs Epsom Salts for	25c

10-lb. pail Lake Herring \$1.25

Set of 6 Chains	\$4.98
Porch Chairs	each 98c
Pint Mason Jars	dozen 49c
Quart Mason Jars	59c
Half Gallon Mason Jars	doz. 89c
5-gal Can Light Motor Oil	98c
5-gal Can Medium Motor Oil	\$1.33
5-gal Can Heavy Motor Oil	\$1.45
5-gal Can Extra Heavy Motor Oil	\$1.55
Horse Collars	\$1.25
50-lb Bag Coarse Salt	45c
100-lb Bag Sugar	\$4.69
1-gal. Roofing Paint	29c
4 Cans Lye for	25c
7-lbs. Epsom Salts for	25c
Stock Molasses	gal 10c
Galvanized Tubs	33c
9 Cans Baking Powder	25c
7 Cans Tomatoes for	25c
Fodder Yarn	lb 9c

STOCK BULLS FOR SALE

Alarm Clocks	69c
3-lbs Raisins for	25c
12-lb Bag Flour	39c
24-lb Bag Flour	75c
Auto Batteries	\$2.43
Dressed Chickens	29c lb
Men's Rubber Boots	\$1.98 pr
100-lb Bag Potatoes	\$1.25

The Medford Grocery Co.

J. DAVID BAILE, President.

Medford, Maryland

Bees Do Not Sting You if You Display No Fear

According to the popular notion, insects are physically unable to penetrate the human skin no matter how hard they may pierce their stingers, because the pores are then closed, notes a writer in the Indianapolis News. The United States bureau of entomology investigated and reported that the belief has no foundation in fact. The stinger of a bee does enter the skin through the pores, and these tiny openings may be slightly affected by breathing, but the difference is not sufficient to interfere with the operation of the bee's stinger. If bees do not sting a person while he holds his breath or clenches his fists it is not because they can not sting under such conditions, but because the person is then likely to be more quiet.

Bees seem to be able to detect the slightest sign of fear in a human being and are stimulated to sting by any quick, nervous movements. A person who remains quiet and who shows no fear is not in great danger of being stung. Bees, however, are repelled by certain body odors, and some persons do not excite and anger bees as others do.

Early Coins

In the reign of William and Mary copper coins were struck in England for New England and Carolina. Lord Baltimore had silver shillings, 6 pence and 4 pence made in England to supply the demands of his province of Maryland, Vermont and Connecticut established mints in 1785 for the issue of copper coin. New Jersey followed a year later. But Congress had under advisement the establishment of a mint for the confederated states, and in this same year agreed upon a plan submitted by Thomas Jefferson. The act went into operation, on a small scale, in 1787. After the adoption of the Constitution in 1789 all the state mints were closed.

The Word "Dun"

The word "dun" is supposed by some to be derived from the French "donnez." The British Apollo of 1780 says, however, that the word owes its origin to a Joe Dun, a famous bailiff of Lincoln in the time of Henry VIII. He is said to have been so successful in the collection of debts that his name became proverbial. Whenever it seemed almost impossible to make a man pay, people would say, "Why don't you Dun him?"

BANKRUPT SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

ON THE TANEYTOWN-KEYSVILLE ROAD, IN TANEYTOWN DISTRICT, CARROLL CO., MD.

The undersigned, by virtue of an order of the District Court of the United States, for the District of Maryland, in Bankruptcy, passed in the matter of the consolidated cases of Newton J. Hahn and Nannie V. Hahn, his wife, Bankrupts, will sell at public auction, on the premises known as the Virgie Duttera farm and now occupied by said Newton J. Hahn and Nannie V. Hahn, his wife, situated on the Taneytown-Keysville road, about midway between said towns, in Taneytown District, Carroll County, Maryland, on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st, 1936, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following personal property, to-wit:-

5 HEAD OF MILCH COWS,
2 heifers, 1 sow, one-half interest in 27 acres of field corn; Deering mower, shovel plow and corn coverer, Syracuse barshear plow, Osborne hay tedder, walking corn plow, rubber lever and 3-horse double tree, 4-horse evener, horse-shoe box, wheelbarrow, Superior grain drill, clover seed sower, boxes of junk, wheelbarrow, McCormick-Deering 10-20 tractor, odds and ends in implements shed, 4-horse wagon and bed, Black Hawk corn planter, lot of single and double trees, oil drum, lot of junk and barrel, sled, dinner bell, old Ford truck, gang plow, lime spreader, 3-section lever harrow, two 2-section lever harrows, disc harrow, hay rake, 3 block iron roller, 4 iron wheels, Deering binder, wagon bed, McCormick-Deering hay loader, side delivery rake, 4-horse wagon and hay carriages, hay fork, rope and pulleys, 3 spreads and pair of shafts, lot of junk, lot of old iron, 1 oil drum, 4-horse wagon and hay carriages, pair of jockey sticks and breast chains, 4 sets front gears, 2 sets breechbands, 4 collars, 4 bridles, wagon saddle, lines, housings, whip, odds and ends of harness, odds and ends of chains, stretchers, etc., 3 dung forks, about 1 dozen cow chains, 3 pitch forks, 3 scoop shovels, one-half bushel measure, 2 forks; large milk cooler, complete, 4 milk cans, 2 milk buckets and strainer, bunch of tools, lot of odds and ends, mowing scythe, 1929 Chevrolet Coach, small dairy house, chicken house, Penn Esther kitchen range, lot of chains, 3 pair breast chains.

Following items may OR MAY NOT be sold:

Wood saw and frame, 1/2 interest in about 8 ton of hay in barn, New Ideal manure spreader, 10 pigs, (6 weeks old); 1 sow, about 150 young chickens, Norge washing machine and tub, round extension table, 3 electric lamps, electric iron, 6 chests, wooden bedroom suit and rug, bag truck, lot of tools, 3 cows.

TERMS OF SALE: CASH. No property to be removed until settled for.

GEORGE I. HARMAN, Trustee.
JOHN WOOD, Attorney.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.
EDWARD HARNER and ELLIS OHLER, Clerks. 8-21-2t

PEACHES FOR SALE

BELLA GEORGIA this week and next; following with the ELBERTA and the HALE PEACH.

Blue Mountain Orchards,

Phone 44-F-23 EMMITSBURG, MD.

A FEW FARM SALES of the many listed, all good values

100 Acre Farm along hard road, Frederick Co., Md.

15 Acre Farm, along road, some timber, close to town.

13 Acre Farm, along hard road, overlooking town. Electric lights, walking distance to big Rubber Factory. Priced three different ways, will subdivide.

3 Acre Farm, walking distance to big Rubber Plant. Priced at only \$1500—for Aug. to Sept. 10. Get busy; good buy.

72 Acre Farm, timber, permanent pasture, good buy. Only \$3500.

119 Acre Farm, sleight land, lights, spring water, timber.

1 Acre, hard road, lights, good buildings.

164 Acres, close to town, good improvements.

20 Acres, close to town, hard road, good improvement.

138 Acre Farm, water, timber, good improvements.

Large Hotel or Rooming House, 30 room Brick Building, would exchange for property in Taneytown. Price \$40,000—located in Brunswick, Md.

D. W. GARNER,

Real Estate Broker,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

8-21-2t

"Try The Drug Store First"

McKinney's Pharmacy

TANEYTOWN, MD.

FOR YOUR SUMMER READING, All The Leading Magazines.

FOR SUNBURN or IVY POISONING, Soothing Lotions or Healing Creams.

PROTECT YOUR EYES FROM SUN GLARE, We have a large assortment of Sun Glasses.

KEEP COOL, [For Iced Tea, we have a special blend mixed Tea, 10c a package.

R. S. McKinney

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat\$1.09@1.09
Corn\$1.10@1.10

Pyrethrin, Insect Killer
Pyrethrin is used to kill insects. Many tons of pyrethrum are brought into this country annually from foreign countries, chiefly from Japan. It is a strange crop to most farmers in this country. The pyrethrum belongs to the great Compositae group of plants, which include the chrysanthemum, aster, daisy, dandelion, ragweed, and wormwood. The pyrethrum has flowers that resemble the ordinary field daisy.

Punctuation Marks Separate
That famous eccentric of Newburyport, Mass., Lord Timothy Dexter, put out a book titled, "A Pickle for the Knowing Ones," without a punctuation mark of any kind throughout the text. But in the appendix, were several pages taken up entirely by a mass of all kinds of punctuation marks, and the reader was invited to put them into the book as it pleased him!

MARK'S RESTAURANT Near the Railroad

Starting Monday, Aug. 24th, we will serve Platter Lunch, Soup and Sandwiches. We also have a complete line of CIGARS, CIGARETTES, CANDY and ICE CREAM.

Friday Evening, Aug. 28th,

we will have our GRAND OPENING, at which time we cordially invite the Public to attend.

We will appreciate your patronage at all times and will do our best to please you.

MARK E. WISOTZKEY, Prop.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

BRUCEVILLE CARNIVAL AND FOOD FAIR August 27th, 28th and 29th

GOOD MUSIC AND ENTERTAINMENT EVERY NIGHT

AUG. 27th. The Carrolites from W F M D will furnish music.

AUG. 28th. The Note Busters from W F M D will appear in person to entertain.

AUG. 29th. A group of Children and Grown-up Radio Artists will appear in person to play, sing and entertain.

PUNCH & JUDY SHOW and DOC and his FUNNY LITTLE MAN Every Night.

AUCTION as usual on Friday Night.

BINGO, MILK BOTTLES, FISH POND, WHEELS of All Kinds.

FREE PRIZES EVERY NIGHT.

WON'T HE EVER STOP GROWING ?



Yes, in a very few years. But his financial needs won't stop growing for a considerably longer time.

Savings will see him through school and college. Savings will get him started in business—tide him over emergencies—serve as the nest egg for a home, when he marries.

We welcome Savings Accounts for children—and for grown-ups, too.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

(Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

Fifth Payment Of 10%

With the approval of Warren F. Sterling, Bank Commissioner of Maryland and of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation—

The Carroll County Savings Bank OF UNIONTOWN, MARYLAND

Announces the

FIFTH PAYMENT

of 10% on its Certificates of Beneficial Interest.

This Fifth distribution will be credited to the accounts of the Depositors Sept. 1, 1936.

The Carroll County Savings Bank UNIONTOWN, MARYLAND.

(Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.)

(Deposits Insured Up To \$5,000.00)

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)

Bell Phone 71-W Taneytown, Md.

"SCHOOL DAYS" are just around the corner, so it behooves you mothers to begin planning the "KIDDIES" school wardrobe. We have an attractive line of dresses for 49c, 79c and 98c. We also have a full line of prints at 9c, 12c, 14c, 15c, 16c and 19c a yard.

Men's Overall Trousers.

Hot weather necessity. 80c a pair.

Cold Drink Sets.

Pitcher and six glasses. 49 and 69c a set.

Picnic Accessories.

We are headquarters for everything for the pic-nic.

Ladies' Silk hose.

A full line. 23, 39, 49, 75 and \$1.00 a pair.

Our Grocery Department

2 LB. BX. GINGER SNAPS	25c
1 LB. CHASE & SANBORN COFFEE	25c
1 BX. RIPPLED WHEAT	10c
2 CANS FRUIT FOR SALAD	33c
2 CANS POTTED MEAT	9c



"How's Business?"

A casual greeting on the street but a serious question inside our building when a man needs quick, accurate credit, trade or financial information.

"How's Business?"—in a specific city—with a specific company or individual? The answer may mean dollars and cents to you—may help you lay your plans along sound and profitable lines.

Our facilities for trade and credit information are always available to our customers.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

(Member of The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

HARDWARE

FLASHES

TRIMONT STILLSON Wrenches

The special hardening and treatment of teeth assures a better grip on the pipe and lengthens the life of the wrench.

BY THE MAKERS OF Trimo
10 INCH - 49¢
14 INCH - 68¢
HIGHEST QUALITY AT THE LOWEST PRICE POSSIBLE

Asbestos Fibre ROOF COATING

1 GAL. IN 5 GAL. CANS 47¢
1 GALLON CAN 57¢
Composed of PURE REFINED ASPHALT, TOTALLY ACID-FREE AND CONTAINS NO TAR. . . VERY EASY TO APPLY AND NEVER BECOMES BRITTLE AND HARD. . . SEALS SMALL CRACKS AND GIVES A PERFECT WATERPROOF COATING



GILLETTE TYPE RAZOR BLADES



19¢ PACKAGE OF 25 GENUINE BLUE BLADE, DOUBLE-EDGE TYPE. . . MADE OF THE FINEST QUALITY SURGICAL STEEL. SMOOTH AND DELIGHTFUL SHAVES AT THE LOWEST PRICE EVER.

HACK Saw



NICKLE PLATED AND CONSTRUCTED FOR SERVICE-ADJUSTABLE FROM 8 TO 12 INCH BLADE HANDLE IS PISTOL GRIP TYPE OF DURABLE COMPOSITION - COMPLETE WITH BLADE.

Reindollar Brothers & Co. LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS