

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

THE CARROLL RECORD

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

VOL. 43 NO. 16

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY OCTOBER 16, 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.

Churches, Lodges, Societies, Schools, etc., are requested to use our Special Notice Department for money-making events.

Positively, no notices will be given in this column to Card Parties, or Bingo games, or like events.

Local Denominational events and programs will be given brief "free" notices in our "Church Notices" column.

Until further notice, the business office of The Record will be open Saturdays from 1 to 4 P. M. The work room will be closed, as usual.

Mrs. J. K. Gillies, of Mont Clair, N. J., and Burton Kephart, of Clarendon, Va., spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kephart, near town.

The Reformed Christian Endeavor will hold their Annual Halloween Social, Friday, Oct. 30th. The admission is one or more cans of food.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Thomas and daughter, Isabelle, near Lutherville, and Mr. and Mrs. Arda Thomas, of Baltimore, visited Mrs. Mary Stover, Sunday afternoon.

Merle S. Ohler, proprietor of Ohler's Chevrolet Sales, attended the 1937 new product school at the zone office of the Chevrolet Motor Company, Baltimore, several days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John MacDonald, of Cumberland, Md., Miss Betty Hoving, of Frostburg, Md., and Edward Ryan, of Brownsville, Pa., spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart King, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Baker and daughter, Jane, of Hagerstown, and Mr. and Mrs. Truman Witmore, and children, of Chester, Pa., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Baker, over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Clabaugh of Linden Farm, had as their guests to dinner, Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Healy, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith and daughter, Jean and Miss Ella Healy, all of Baltimore.

George R. Sauble, accompanied by his wife, are in Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Sauble is one of the delegates from Maryland Synod to the convention of the United Lutheran Church, that will be in session from Oct. 14th. to 21st.

Frederick J. Libby, executive secretary of the National Council for Prevention of War, Washington, D. C., will speak in Trinity Lutheran Church, Wednesday, Oct. 21, at 2:30 o'clock. The public is urged to attend.

Just for fear some may think we will not have Christmas Cards on sale this year, will say that we already have on hand our sample book of engraved, copyrighted designs. We print these, as heretofore, with sender's name.

Edwin H. Shriver, who was prominent in the installation of the Rural Mail Service, along with a few county postmasters, among them being the postmaster at Taneytown, died at his home in Baltimore, on Monday, aged 85 years.

The Fall Rally of the Missionary Societies of the Lutheran Churches of Carroll Co., will be held in St. Johns Church, Salem Church, near Westminster, November 14th. Mrs. Isaac Cannaday, a missionary from Guntur, India, will be the speaker. A box luncheon at the noon hour.

Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Harner, entertained at Sunday dinner: Mr. and Mrs. Birnie Weishaar and children, of New Windsor; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wagner and son, Mr. Texas Jim, all of Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hunter and daughter, of Baltimore. Afternoon callers were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dayhoff, Mrs. Edith Fritz, Mrs. Agnes Slusher, of Linwood, and Miss Mae Hahn, Taneytown.

The vote-getting plan to secure "scholarship" in some school, is still being vigorously operated by insistent candidates who solicit subscriptions to magazines of various sorts. While the tribe is smaller, it is more insistent—often to the point of boredom. It is best and safest, we think, that those solicited should not permit themselves to be "talked in" to voting in this manner, and certainly, not to pay any money in advance.

The Taneytown Volunteer Fire Co., held their regular monthly meeting on Monday night in the Firemen's Hall, with the president, James C. Myers, presiding. Two new fire plugs recently installed were brought to the attention of the firemen one near the new rubber plant and one at the end of George St. J. J. Wolfe was elected a member of the Company. Two applications for membership were received and referred to committees. There were eighteen members present.

Mr. and Mrs. George Baker, near town, entertained on Sunday: Mrs. William Smith, daughters, Louise and Lugarda, son Elvin; Mrs. Donald Bond, of Hagerstown; Mr. and Mrs. William Green, daughter, Betty, son, Preston; Mr. and Mrs. Tolbert Alexander, daughters, Vivian and Margaret, of Sam's Creek; Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Green, Woodsboro; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Baer, of Tyrone; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Baker and son, Thomas, of Linwood; Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Baker and son, Robert, of Frizellburg, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Kountz, Mrs. Albert Smith, Charles Baker and Herman Keefe, near town.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY

Its Activities and Urgent Needs for the Future.

The Children's Aid Society of Carroll County is asking urgently for further contributions to meet their expenses for the rest of their fiscal year. Due to conflicting appeals at the time of their annual drive last April they were able to scarcely reach the half-way mark of their goal for \$3500.

Records show that many donors of last year have failed this year, either through an over-sight or neglect, or because they fell unable to give at the time of the drive. The Children's Aid cannot afford to lose one former contributor and is hoping that there may be new ones. Send your contributions now.

The budget for the Society has been carefully estimated on the expenses of previous years and the work is increasing rapidly.

The Children's Aid Society belongs to a great group of private agencies whose funds and services must meet a demand for assistance which is not an outcome of the depression.

Public Relief funds are available for work relief and for the bare physical necessities of life. But only through private contributions to private agencies are met the urgent human needs represented by "physical and mental disabilities, domestic and social maladjustments, ignorance, poverty and other forms of misfortune."

The Children's Aid deals mainly with children who are in distress as a result of conditions which they cannot control. It has three major responsibilities.

If children are brought to the attention of the Society early enough, the Society can do preventive work, by supervising their training in their own homes, correcting physical defects and guiding their education. Or, by placing them in new environments under the care of foster parents who carefully train and care for them until they are of age. They are given physical and mental examinations and corrective treatment if necessary. When children are left too long in their unfortunate conditions the private agency must do corrective work for the child.

It is difficult for a community to realize the debt it owes to such an agency. It is protected against unwholesome conditions by caring for its dependent children and training them into future citizens of which it can be proud.

Therefore, the Children's Aid does preventive, corrective and protective service for Carroll County. Shall we do our part in this service?

"If we can prevent the development of one criminal, mould the character of one child, or guide the talent and power of one youth, we have proved our worth."

REV. L. B. HAFFER RESIGNED HIS PASTORATE.

Rev. L. B. Haffer, of Gettysburg, who has been pastor of the York Springs Lutheran Church in Adams County, Pennsylvania, for more than ten years, has resigned his charge to take effect December 22, 1936. At that time he will have completed ten and one-half years as pastor, besides having served the charge as pulpit supply about two months, prior to the beginning of pastoral work.

Rev. and Mrs. Haffer will move in the near future to their new house on Fairview Avenue, where they expect to make their future home. Rev. Mr. Haffer has been in the ministry forty years. He will now retire from the active pastorate, but will continue to preach as a supply where his service may be needed for a single Sunday, or for a short time during the vacancy of pulpits.

This will be to those folks like coming home. Mrs. Haffer spent her whole life in Taneytown and vicinity until her marriage to the minister last year, while Mr. Haffer was pastor here for twelve and one-half years, leaving here in the Fall of 1923. He has been a frequent visitor here since that time, and is widely known in the community.

TANEYTOWN DIST. REGISTRATION.

The result of the registration this year in Taneytown District, was as follows:

First Precinct, Republican, 35; Democrats, 42; Independent 3.

Second Precinct, Republicans, 67; Democrats, 21; Independent, 1.

Total, Republicans, 102; Democrats, 63; Independent, 2.

Stricken off, First Precinct, Republicans 29; Democrats, 17. Second Precinct, Republicans, 37; Democrats, 24. Total, Republicans 66; Democrats 41. Net Republican gain in District, 14.

PASSED THE PENNA. BAR EXAMINATION.

Daniel E. Teeter was advised last week, that he had successfully passed the examination required by the Pennsylvania State Bar Association, given to those who intend to practice law in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Teeter formerly lived near Taneytown, but now lives in Gettysburg. He graduated from the Taneytown High School in 1929, and attended Gettysburg College from which he graduated in 1933; following which he entered Pennsylvania Law School and graduated in 1936.

Mr. Teeter took the examination in July and now needs to serve a clerkship of six months, in Gettysburg, before he is entitled to be admitted to the Adams County Bar.

NO VOTE ON LIQUOR QUESTION THIS YEAR.

Board of Election Supervisors finds Petition Insufficient.

The Board of Election Supervisors of Carroll County, at a meeting held Thursday evening, found, on examination of a petition received for a vote on the subject of beer and light wines this year, that the said petition was insufficient to meet the requirements of the Acts of the extra session of the General Assembly of 1937.

Our information on the subject does not extend to the exact details of the insufficient of the petition, which purported to be signed by over 15 per cent of the voters of the county; but the decision will prevent a vote on the subject this year.

No doubt the petition will be represented in more approved form, for a vote at the General State and County election in 1938.

ANOTHER FREDERICK STREET AUTO ACCIDENT.

Another accident occurred, on Monday at the Frederick street junction with Baltimore Street, Taneytown, where several of the same sort have previously occurred—alleged failure to see the "stop" sign at the Hesson store corner.

An auto occupied by two ladies from New Jersey, drove into town from the direction of Frederick, and not expecting a main thoroughfare so soon after entering the town, crashed into the left front end of an empty school bus, going westward, driven by John Harman.

The owner and driver of the auto was Miss Fannie Bavosa. The bus was damaged to the extent of nearly \$100.00 while the auto sustained lighter damage. Evidently it was going at considerable speed when the crash occurred. Nobody was hurt.

The case was heard before Justice John H. Shirk. A complaint that Mr. Harman was driving at high speed, was dismissed. Miss Bavosa was found guilty of disregarding the stop sign, and fined the usual charge and cost, which was paid. The Bavosa auto was protected by liability insurance, carrying the amount of damage to the school bus.

And so ended another case that needs much more than passing attention, and "blaming the driver" for not seeing the stop sign. Such cases do not do Taneytown any good in its reputation with strangers; and some way should be found to better the situation, and possibly prevent other more serious collisions, not so easily settled.

SYMPHONY CONCERT COMING TO WESTMINSTER.

As the headliner of the 1936-37 engagements for Alumni Hall, Western Maryland College announces a concert for November 17 by the National Symphony Orchestra, of Washington, with Dr. Hans Kindler, director. The concert is scheduled by special arrangement with the National Symphony Orchestra management and is one of the greatest musical attractions ever to have been given in this section.

The Westminster concert is one of seventy to be played during the coming season, which will include engagements in Washington and thirty other cities, reaching from Florida in the south to New England in the north. Dr. Kindler will conduct during the Western Maryland College concert and is preparing a special program for the occasion.

All seats will be reserved. Tickets will be put on sale at Bonsack's in Westminster and at Blanche Ward Hall at the College on October 17. The entire balcony has been set aside for the students of Western Maryland College.

The concert of the National Symphony Orchestra is the third engagement of outstanding importance which has been brought to Westminster in as many years, the Westminster choir and the Don Cossack chorus having given concerts during the last two years. The scheduling of this great orchestra is a continuation of the policy of the College to bring at least one outstanding musical attraction to Westminster each year.

CARROLL COUNTY HOMEMAKERS' ANNUAL TOUR.

The Carroll County Homemakers' tour to Baltimore, will be on Thursday, October 22. Places to be visited will be Hender's Ice Cream Plant, the Goodwill Industries where coffee will be served to those who bring a box lunch, Procter and Gamble Mfg. Co. and Enoch Pratt Library.

The tour will be made by bus. Those who have not already bought tickets must do so at once. Details of the trip and tickets may be had from Club Presidents, Miss Adeline M. Hoffman, Home Demonstration Agent or Mrs. J. E. Myers Westminster, chairman of the committee.

TANEYTOWN PARENT-TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The campaign membership contest of the Parent-Teachers' Association, was brought to a close Oct. 13, 1936. The room with the highest percent of memberships according to the pupils belonging in the room won the prize of \$150. The Fourth and Fifth Grades in Miss Wheatley's room were the lucky winners.

WIRT CRAPSTER.

CHURCH OF GOD ELDERSHIP

In Annual Session at the Germantown Church.

Rev. Samuel A. Kipe, Brunswick, was elected president of the Md. & Va. Eldership of the Church of God, held this week at the Germantown Church, Cascade, Md. Other officers elected were Rev. Wm. T. Jackson, of Frederick, vice-president; Rev. C. O. Sullivan, Carrollton, secretary; Rev. F. H. Snively, Hagerstown; Rev. J. H. Hoch, Uniontown, and Rev. C. W. Fink, Middletown, were elected for Board of Incorporation.

A committee composed of Revs. Kipe, Snively, Fink, Hoch, Jackson and Gonso, was appointed to recommend the stationing of ministers. The mission at Knoxville was admitted as a church, in the Eldership and the admission of Chestnut Grove was referred to a special committee.

Rev. Howard W. Cover and Rev. Viola Cover, Missionaries on a furlough from India, attended the session on Wednesday night and presented a lecture illustrated by colored slides.

Rev. H. B. Lingle and Rev. John Fieldman, of Chambersburg, Pa., were among the out-of-state ministers present. Rev. A. W. Frazer was named publicity director.

GOVERNOR NICE ON SAFETY CAMPAIGN.

"Several days ago I checked over the terrible toll of life caused by traffic accidents during the first six months of 1936. Deaths alone totaled 195, and injuries were more than ten times that number. Checking further I found that well over 90 per cent of these accidents were caused by carelessness and inattention of the driver.

Vicious as this situation has been, there are constructive forces that recently have lessened somewhat our previous record. This in spite of their being 25,000 more vehicles on our roads this year.

The press, the pulpit, school officials, large fleet owners, civic organizations, and a great many safety-minded men and women are largely responsible for the reduced accidents and fatalities on our streets and highways. Their helpfulness in curbing this slaughter on our Maryland roads is greatly appreciated, and I am most hopeful they will continue their splendid activities and co-operation.

So, with this thought in mind, to correct this inattention and carelessness, this needless waste of human lives, I called upon Mr. Paul Hoffman, the chairman of the Highway Safety Committee of the Automobile Manufacturers' Association, for suggestions and recommendations.

You see here his response. These three safety cars, loaned by him to our State Police, will tour Maryland in an educational safety campaign—a campaign designed solely to jar the thoughtless motorist out of his lethargy—to make him realize human lives depend upon his alertness and courtesy. I say courtesy because a courteous driver is a good driver and is paying attention to the fact that he is operating a two-ton vehicle, that, in an instant, can become an engine of destruction."

CARROLL COUNTY WELFARE BOARD.

A splendid attendance marked the Welfare Board meeting, held on Wednesday, October 14, Prof. Lewis H. Brumbaugh, presiding. Besides members of the Board there were present County Commissioners Norman E. Hess and Edward S. Martin, Attorney A. Earl Shipley, Rev. Orris Robinson and Edwin S. Gehr, Westminster; C. Ray Barnes, Winfield; Frank Alexander, Keysville; Celius Brown, Sykesville; Mrs. John Bennett, Miss Bonnie M. Custer-bor and Mrs. Frank T. Myers. Board members Charles Melville, Dr. G. Lewis Wetzel and J. Keller Smith were unable to attend.

The discussions and reports of the meeting centered around the causes of poverty and the steps necessary to overcome these causes. Such causes of poverty were presented as sickness, responsible for 75% of all poverty, lack of judgment, poor household management, drink and vice, defective personality, shiftlessness and idleness which result from inherited characteristics, disease, or unfavorable life experiences, unfavorable physical and social environment, and the wide spread changes in economic conditions which have resulted in the spasmodic unemployment of a large per cent of the wage earning population.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Ralph W. Evans and Helen C. Shaffner, Erie, Pa.

Thomas W. Kemp and Phyllis J. Bankert, Sykesville, Md.

Charles H. Bowman and Carlita V. Dunahugh, Hagerstown, Md.

Lester F. Dagle and Miriam M. Reichley, Selinsgrove, Pa.

John E. Burns, Jr. and Dorothy E. Bankert, Hanover, Pa.

Francis H. Wenchoff and Sarah Bollinger, Gettysburg, Pa.

Philip Constantine and Helen M. Clappe, Hanover, Pa.

TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC FOR CARROLL COUNTY.

Dr. Victor F. Cullen will conduct a tuberculosis clinic (medical examination) under direction of the Maryland Tuberculosis Association, at the Albion Building, Westminster, second floor, 3 East Main Street, at 9:00 A. M., on October 21.

BOARD OF EDUCATION MONTHLY MEETING.

Some of its Most Important Recent Business Activities.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education of Carroll County was called to order in the office of the Board on October 9, 1936, at 9:40 A. M. All the members were present with the exception of Dr. Wetzel and Mr. Zepp.

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

Superintendent Hyson reported that Mr. Creager is to keep the Denning's Route for this year, Mr. Gore will take over the Patapsco-Bethel-Carrollton Route, and Mr. Shoemaker will take over Mr. Gore's Mexico-Westminster Route.

Bids were opened and considered on the demolition of the old Sykesville building. Superintendent Hyson was directed to contact the State Superintendent for his approval of this move and to contact Mr. B. F. Brown, Jr., and Mr. Pickett of the Central Salvage & Supply Co., asking them to add a supplement to their bids, in which some amount is paid the Board for this building, since the Board is not allowed to give away a building simply for the service of tearing it down and removing it.

Superintendent Hyson reported the opening of the following bids by the Westminster Building Committee on September 28, 1936 and the awarding of the contract for the construction of a pump house, pits, installation of pump, etc., for the sewer system at the Westminster High School to the lowest bidder, George L. Harner.

George L. Harner.....\$1975.00
J. H. Allender Sons Co..... 2090.00
Westminster Hardware Co..... 2100.00

The Board approved this, as well as the purchase of the pump for this job from Fairbanks, Morse & Company at a price of \$343.00.

The Board approved the purchase from Samuel Bowman of bronze tablets for the Westminster, New Windsor and Sandymount Buildings at \$26.25 each. A smaller tablet, as a memorial to Superintendent M. S. H. Unger, will be put up in the Westminster building.

The Board accepted the following resignations: Manchester Elementary—Walter Blank, (another position.) Charles Carroll, Charles Forlines, (scholarship in music); Taneytown High, Marie Lynch, and made the following appointments: Charles Carroll and Large Graded School (music) Lucille Squire; Taneytown High, Helen Stump.

A delegation from Hampstead appeared before the Board requesting a new high school building. The Board assured them that it had them in mind and suggested their presenting their problem to the Board of County Commissioners.

The Board passed a resolution authorizing Superintendent Hyson to turn over the deed to the town of Westminster for the strip of land on the alley at the Westminster High School Building.

The Board approved the donation of \$200.00 to the Hampstead School to assist in the purchasing of a stage curtain.

The Board directed Superintendent Hyson to take the necessary steps to have the floor in the Pleasant Valley building made safe.

Regulations governing the making of district scholarship appointments were laid on the table for further consideration.

The Board made the following scholarship appointments: Uniontown District, Homer Y. Myers; Manchester District, Alfred Bees (Hamp. Dist.) one year, sub. to renewal; Franklin District, Henry Reindollar, Jr. (Taneytown Dist.) one year, sub. to renewal.

The Board granted the use of the new Westminster High School auditorium to the ministers of Westminster for a Community Thanksgiving service, on November 26.

The Board granted the use of the Mechanicsville School auditorium to Farm Union No. 19 on October 13, provided it is open to the public; and the use of Mexico school to the Home makers' Club on October 16.

The Board directed the Building Committees on the respective buildings to take care of the bids on the building of driveways at the Westminster and Sandymount Schools and the building of a curb at the New Windsor school. The Board adjourned at 2:30 P. M.

COUNTERFEIT \$10.00 NOTES.

Counterfeit \$10.00 notes were circulated in Frederick, this week. The counterfeiters played the usual game of making a small purchase, and receiving a large amount of change. No doubt this gang has left this part of the country; but it is another case of being on guard with strangers, and the kind of bills they attempt to pass.

SPRING SALE DATES.

It is a bit early, but we will be glad to keep a record for those who desire it, who have already definitely picked their date for a Spring sale of property. This date will be recorded, and published without further notice, when we commence the Sale Register in January.

Some people are like a fire siren, says a local fellow. They make just as much fuss over a little trouble as a big one.—Salina (Kan.) Journal.

LOVEFEAST AT MEADOW BRANCH CHURCH OF BRETHREN.

The Meadow Branch congregation of the Church of the Brethren, will hold their semi-annual lovefeast, for the entire congregation, including Westminster and Reisterstown, on Saturday afternoon and evening, Oct. 17, 1936.

Preparatory services to begin at 2:30 P. M., which meeting is open to outsiders as well as members of the church. Dr. A. C. Baugher, Dean of Elizabethtown College, will be in charge of the services. Dr. Baugher will also preach on Sunday morning, following the lovefeast and communion.

Since the folks who usually worship at Reisterstown, expect to be at Meadow Branch, the appointment on regular schedule, for that place is withdrawn.

RECENT POLITICAL ITEMS.

The pictures of Alfred E. Smith have been removed from the walls of a Tammany Club House in the East Side, New York City where they had hung for the past twenty years. The removal followed Smith's recent speech when he assailed the New Deals as a "dismal, dull, dark and dreary failure," and openly advocated the election of Gov. Landon.

President Roosevelt is on a wide swing, covering the far western states, including Kansas, in which he has strongly defended all "New Deal" policies, and predicting a "balanced budget within a year or two."

In Topeka, Kansas, Gov. Landon is reported to have satisfied Missouri "wets" when he stated that prohibition was a matter for individual states to decide. He has also been on an active mid-west swing during the past week.

The President is quoted as having announced that if re-elected he would ask Congress for a continuation of his power to devalue the American Dollar.

Col. Frank Knox, Republican candidate for vice-president, delivered several speeches in Virginia and West Virginia just to vary the monotony.

At Grand Rapids, Mich., Gov. Landon said the "new deal" plan confused change, with progress, saying that it is an old truth, derived from history and the school of experience, that we desert old truths at our peril.

Browder, Communist candidate, and Lemke, candidate of the Union Party, are campaigning mainly in the West and northwest.

Father Coughlin, last Saturday night, in Baltimore, strongly defended himself against charges made by Father Ryan that he (Coughlin) was far wrong on Social and financial problems. In his defense, he quoted liberally from utterances of Pope Pius XI to support his positions.

Although but little wide publicity has been given them, candidates for Congress in the many doubtful districts throughout the country, are making strong efforts to win; the Republicans, especially, expecting to win back many of the districts lost in 1932.

The mails have been flooded with books, pamphlets, reports, circular letters—campaign publicity of all sorts—to a greater extent than ever before in the history of this country.

"Jeffersonian Democrats," more or less unorganized, made up of former leading Democrats, have been liberally adding to the Anti-Roosevelt movement, openly stating that the true Democratic party "has no candidate," and "no defender of the Constitution."

Vice-President Garner, who has not been active in the campaign, will broadcast an address from his home in Texas, this Saturday, at 8:30 P. M.

BAND LEADERS CANDIDATES FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

A vacant seat in the Maryland House of Delegates, due to death, will be filled at the coming election in Frederick county. The Republican nominee is Joseph R. Harp, of Myersville, a band and choir director; and the Democratic candidate is Charles S. Houck, Jr., of Walkersville, who is also a band leader.

"If you share the crime of a friend, you make it your own."

Random Thoughts

UNDESIRABLE CITIZENS.

Perhaps in every town or community there are a few outstanding human beings who are common nuisances, or worse. Men who should be "put away" somewhere, not only as disgrace to their relatives but as real nuisances to sobriety and decency. Perhaps such cases are temperate, or perhaps just constitutionally dishonest and no good.

As such cases are usually left run at large unless direct charges are made against them by individuals directly interested—but who fear to take such steps—there should be some way by which they would be rounded-up, by law, as community dangers.

A Committee of Public Safety might function along such lines, something along the same manner as police forces; or, Justices of the Peace might prefer charges in some cases without being specially asked to do so, when they possess the information.

Fortunately, there are but few such cases, but "the few" are too many—"Undesirable citizens" are as little wanted as are rabid dogs, or pestilences. They are too dangerous to be at large.

P. B. E.

The Carroll Record

(NON-PARTISAN)
Member Md. Press Association.

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The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid.

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 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.

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, OCTOBER 16, 1936.

RADIO ADVERTISING.

Much of the radio advertising, according to expert physicians, chemists and dieticians, has developed a great deal of pure "bunk." Broadcasters are employed, or attractions engaged in many cases, for their ability through their voice, art or wit, to "put over" sales arguments without regard to truth.

Superiority is claimed for certain preparations and food products that does not exist, and such practices are consequently misleading and unfair—to both competitors in the same lines and to consumers.

Just to what extent that these criticisms are accurate, we are not in position to state; but if the government wants to do something of real benefit to the public, it will investigate some of these radio statements for the truthfulness of their claims.

There was a great howl raised by newspapers and other publications when it was proposed to so amend the food and drug laws as to discourage certain classes of advertising; but these publications—with their personal business interests removed—should not object to the same sort of censorship of radio advertising.

The Commandment against bearing "false witness" is still in effect, and honest business concerns will not be injured in extending true witness to both printed and radioed advertisements. The dishonest ones should be injured.

A POSSIBILITY OF VAST NATIONAL IMPORTANCE.

The coming four years are of vast importance to this country, for the reason that most of the members of the Supreme Court are advanced in age, and in the natural course of things there may be vacancies, due to death during this period.

Members of the Supreme Court are appointed by the President, subject to confirmation by the Senate, and serve for life or "during good behavior."

This power is the most important conferred on the President not excepting his power to declare war, as a declaration of war is likely to be against some foreign power, and not be connected with our own internal governmental policies—or perhaps more or less "partisan" political questions.

The present situation is new, because perhaps never in the history of our country has this court so frequently handed down decisions adverse to the President and the Senate; and there are numerous important cases now pending before the Court involving cases like those disagreed to.

As these decisions have been generally against the "new deal" proponents, it is reasonable to suppose that they would be interested in having a Court more in their favor. But President Roosevelt would surely be influenced in the selections he might make, by appointing only the very best qualified legal minds to this highest court, free from and above, what may be termed "political appointments" and gaining particular ends for the time being. Even so, the importance of the situation exists.

CITIES VS. RURAL SECTIONS.

Frank R. Kent, in his political message in an issue of the Baltimore Sun, last week, pointed out conclusively that at the coming election there will be "a sharper division than ever between the cities and the countryside. More completely than in any previous campaign it is the urban population against the rural."

The explanation of this is not difficult to find. The difference rests largely in the greater assembling together in the cities of foreign races—including our American Negroes—and various indiscriminates that own

but little property and seem to thrive best and by preference huddled together.

They are the classes the easiest and most conveniently located for various leaders—labor, political and the "ism" types. Naturally there is more discontent there, and less of the healthy, normal, home life. They have less at stake in the way of property and business interests than those living in the rural and small town areas.

They care less for such things as taxes, finances, business development, and that form of government that stands for "the greatest good to the greatest number," and for laws in the wide sense that aim at the protection of home and country. In other words, their interests are for the classes of their own kind, regardless of anything else.

It is also true at this particular time, that these classes have been largely catered to by Federal patronage and by vote-getting organizations.

That there is division between peoples and localities is unfortunate for that union of effort and interest that should prevail in America—as Lincoln frequently said—"for all of the people." If we are for "America first," then we dare not line-up one portion of it against another. And we should be sure that "real Americans" be considered first.

WAS THE CHANGE IN 1932 a "GOOD THING?"

The coming election is one that should be decided by "Common sense" voting. Speeches are propaganda and no doubt influence may be caused of the "laugh" in them, or because of pleasing oratory, but if there was ever a presidential election that should be decided on merits of men and policies, this is one of them.

Personally, we think more than nine-tenths of the voters know now—have known for some time—how they intend to vote November 3, because of the past we have a pretty clear glimpse of what may be expected in the future.

Both Democratic and Republican parties—the intelligent, thoughtful classes in both—do not need instruction, and those who do need it, will likely not accept it, and many will vote for what they think they can get out of it, hereafter, and are not approachable through reason or argument.

Much of the radio argument is the least valuable of all, for it has been prepared to order, and paid for—pure parrot talk—greatly less likely to be sound than publicly delivered addresses. It is of a class with radio advertising—it leaves no stated arguments on record.

Pleasing voice and good story teller accomplishments, are not dependable. And often stated "facts" are deceptive and untrue on final analysis. Use your own best, honest common sense.

Party victory is no more a likelihood than was the election of 1932 a party victory. Voters then believed "a change" would be "a good thing" for the country. They must now render a verdict as to whether the "change" was "a good thing." This, and this only, is the vital question to vote on.

COUNTRY WEEKLIES CONDUCTING A POLL.

A poll by weekly newspapers is being taken in all of the States. The last total of figures published totaled 819,112 votes, that gave Landon 27 states, and Roosevelt 12 states.

Republican states were California, Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, Vermont, Washington, West Va. and Wisconsin.

Democratic States were: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Montana, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas and Utah.

Presumably, these votes represent rural circulation, and readers of the various papers conducting the poll. We give the figures as one of the curiosities of the campaign so far. A later statement of this poll, will be given.

THE NATION'S LIQUOR BILL.

The American Business Men's Research Foundation has issued a statement that since the legalization of the sale of alcoholic beverages, internal revenue collected by the government has amounted to \$1,237,481,432. And that the people of the United States have spent during the period, more than \$8,000,000,000 for liquors.

That during the 40 months period, or \$201,250,000 a month, or \$4658.75 a minute was spent. As a basis for these figures the Research organization used government figures, and current retail prices. Beer production alone was fixed at 4,507,859,428 gallons.

The question is, has it "paid" the government to receive \$1.00 income

for every \$6.35 spent by consumers of liquors; and has it paid the consumers? One thing is sure—it has paid liquor manufacturers and dealers, at least in dollars.

SUPREME COURT MAJORITIES.

By what votes has the Supreme Court declared acts unconstitutional?

In the century and a half under our Constitution, Congress has passed over 24,000 laws and the Supreme Court has found 66 of these unconstitutional. The score thus stands 24,000 to 66, or 360 to 1.

On the 66 decisions, the vote of the Supreme Court was

26 decisions by 9 to 0
7 decisions by 8 to 1
12 decisions by 7 to 2
6 decisions by 6 to 3
10 decisions by 5 to 4
5 decisions by various majorities

Over one-third of the decisions have been unanimous; one-half have been by 8 to 1 or better; five-sixths have been by more than 5 to 4 majorities. The grand total vote on these decisions is 490 concurring to 99 dissenting or 5 to 1 on the majority side.

Under our Constitution, ours is a government by majorities. Laws are passed in Congress by a majority vote; Representatives, Senators and the President are elected by a majority vote of the people; Supreme Court decisions are governed by majority votes.

The majorities by which Congress passes laws usually are small while in elections by the people anything as good as or better than 5 or 4 proportions are called "landslides." But in the Supreme Court decisions shown above, one-sixth have been by as little as 5 to 4 majorities; about five-sixths have been by 6 to 3 or better, and the grand total on 66 decisions shows 490 concurring against 99 dissenting or 5 to 1 favoring the prevailing decisions. No President except Washington was ever elected by such a majority.—Industrial Press.

THE MOTOR FUELS TAX QUESTION.

We are still receiving communications from the "Maryland Petroleum Industries Committee," that wants a repeal of the Federal Tax on motor fuels, and, we suspect, also a reduction of the state tax. This is in line with the efforts of many special interests—the lowering of taxation.

As we see the present and the years to come, somebody must pay taxes, and then more taxes, in order to enable governments—Federal and State—to "balance their budgets" if they ever can, and the only road in that direction is through taxation. In our opinion, the gasoline and oil business and their patrons, will have to "pony up" like everybody else.

The last appeal of this particular organization is much like all the others previously issued. It says:

"Baltimore, Maryland, October.—Repeal of federal taxes on motor fuels would reduce the amount of money taken from Maryland by federal automotive taxes, it was said today by Mr. Joseph P. Lanigan, Secretary of the Maryland Petroleum Industries Committee. Mr. Lanigan explained that U. S. Bureau of Internal Revenue reports indicate that these two among the six federal motor taxes, which increase the national motor tax bill by about 27 per cent cost Maryland taxpayers \$1,672,000 in the first six months of this year as compared with \$1,538,000 in the first six months of 1935, an increase of 8.7 per cent.

"Taxpayers can assure themselves of this substantial saving by telling their Senators and representatives of their wish that these federal levies be repealed in 1937," said Mr. Lanigan. "In so doing, they will support the legislatures of 21 states which have memorialized Congress to repeal these levies, and will help the various automobile clubs which have announced that they will demand such repeal when Congress convenes.

"The federal gasoline sales tax, which duplicates state gasoline sales taxes, and which increases the cost of motor fuel one cent a gallon without providing one penny of revenue for highways—the purpose of gasoline taxation—is the most expensive of these levies. It accounts for more than 60 percent of federal motor tax costs. Not only does this levy subject the taxpayers to double taxation, and take out of the state money that well could be used right here at home, but the use of the revenue for general purposes instead of roads handicaps the development of needed highways.

"Tax reduction must begin somewhere, and because of the growing sentiment for repeal of these federal motor taxes, which were supposed to be 'temporary' anyhow, repeal of the federal gasoline and lubricating oil taxes is a good place to start."

EDITOR POPULAR NOW.

From now until after the election in November the country newspaper editor will be extremely popular, if popularity is to be judged by the amount of mail received daily—very interesting mail, giving complete history of candidates, what they claim to stand for and how they long to serve the public at personal sacrifice.

This popularity is very flattering because it emphasizes the value of the country newspaper as an advertising medium. But flattery does not pay the grocer or the butcher, to say nothing

of the operating expenses of publishing a newspaper. However, candidates are not alone in attempt to secure free publicity advertising.

Many manufacturing concerns, and others, attempt to secure columns of advertising under the guise of news. Some of these concerns use stationery that makes good copy paper, otherwise there is always room in the waste basket.—Butler County (Neb.) Press.

TO CAN TOMATO JUICE AT HOME

Loss of Rich Vitamin Content Is Very Small.

By EDITH M. BARBER

"COULD you tell me if it is possible to preserve tomato juice without cooking? I am on a vitalizing diet and wish to conserve all the natural qualities. I intend bottling it in ordinary beer bottles with air-tight metal caps."

It is possible to prepare home canned tomato juice with only a small loss of the vitamins. Commercially canned juice, however, when prepared by the best methods, which provide that the juice is strained and processed in the absence of air, will probably have more of the vitamin C retained. Exposure to air for any period of time in connection with the action of heat will destroy some of this vitamin.

In order to retain in home canning the largest possible amount, handle the tomatoes in small lots and work very fast. Select tomatoes which are ripe and firm and as fresh as possible, wash thoroughly and remove cores and all green and soft spots. Cut the tomatoes in pieces, but do not pare them, and simmer just long enough to soften. Do not boil. Press the pulp through a fine sieve, measure it, add one teaspoonful of salt to each quart, bring it quickly just to the boiling point and pour immediately into hot jars, fill to overflowing and seal at once. Good rubbers and well-fitting covers must be used. I should not advise the use of beer bottles unless you have, as is unlikely, a capping machine.

Tomato juice prepared in this way will retain much of its vitamin C. At the same time it will retain its natural content of vitamins A, B and G.

Blueberry Cake

2 cups sifted flour
1/2 teaspoon salt
2 teaspoons baking powder
1/2 cup butter
1 egg
1 cup of milk
1 heaping cup berries
Mix flour, salt, baking powder and sift three times. Wash, pick over and dry berries and sprinkle with flour. Cream butter, add sugar and beat, add egg yolk and milk, stir into flour and beat thoroughly, fold in egg white and berries. Bake in shallow pans about half an hour in a moderate oven 375 degrees Fahrenheit.

Fruit Sherbet

1/2 cup orange juice
1/2 cup lemon juice
1 cup bananas
1 cup powdered sugar
2 cups milk
Mix in order given and stir until sugar is dissolved. Turn into automatic refrigerator freezing tray and freeze three to four hours.

Red Raspberry Jam

4 cups (2 pounds) prepared fruit
6 1/2 cups (2 3/4 pounds) sugar
1/2 bottle fruit pectin
To prepare fruit, crush or grind about two quarts fully ripe berries. Measure sugar, and prepared fruit into large kettle, mix well and bring to a full rolling boil over hottest fire. Stir constantly before and while boiling. Boil hard one minute. Remove from fire and stir in bottled fruit pectin. Then stir and skim by turns for just five minutes to cool slightly, to prevent floating fruit. Pour quickly in clean, hot jars and seal.

Stuffed Eggplant

1 medium-sized eggplant
2 tablespoons butter, melted
1 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon pepper
1 egg
1 1/2 cups buttered bread crumbs
Grated cheese
Wash eggplant well. Cut in half, lengthwise. Remove pulp, being careful to keep shell unbroken. Mix pulp, add butter, seasoning, egg and buttered crumbs. Refill shell, cover with grated cheese. Place in pan with small amount of water. Let cook in moderate oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit) for twenty-five minutes.

Lime Squash

2 limes
Crushed ice
Soda water
Sugar to taste
Squeeze the limes and pour juice into a tumbler. Add some crushed ice, soda water and sugar to taste.
© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Guard Against Rust

The hinges and other metal parts of window shutters should be inspected occasionally. If the metal is rusting and in need of paint, don't delay giving it attention or you're likely to have unsightly dark streaks staining the walls beneath the windows. Before repainting, be sure that all rust is removed.

CHIROPRACTIC HEALTH CLINIC BY SPECIALIST

To be held at my office

Monday, October 19, 1936

COMPLETE CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINATION

No Charge Except for Necessary X-Ray Work

An Appointment Assures Admittance. Tel. 117

DR. D. L. BEEGLE

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MARYLAND

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GOLDS

and

FEVERS

first day

Liquid, Tablets Headache, 30 minutes.
Salve, Nose Drops
Try "Rub-My-Tism"—World's best Liniment

IT'S TIME FOR A NEW WAVE

Try Our New "STEAMED-IN-OIL PERMANENT WAVE

It protects and re-vitalizes the hair, also gives a lovely sheen and strong wave.

COMPLETE \$5.00

PHONE 395

for appointment and special offer.

We give baby derby coupons.

Lowry Beauty Shop

Adjoining Postoffice.

WESTMINSTER, MD.

CHARLES L. STONESIFER SOLICITOR FOR The Home Insurance Co., N. Y.

Charles L. Stonesifer has been licensed by the State Insurance Department, as a solicitor for The Home Insurance Co., New York, in connection with the local Agency at Taneytown, that supplies

Fire, Windstorm and Automobile Insurance.

Any business solicited by Mr. Stonesifer will therefore be by authority, and be accorded the same promptness and care as that from a full Agent.

P. B. ENGLAR, Agent

The Home Insurance Company
TANEYTOWN, MD.

10-9-36

U. S. ARMY SHOE IS DECLARED BEST

"Specialists estimate that about 20 per cent of people can wear rubber soles apparently without being ever bothered. But the remaining 80 per cent can scarcely hope to achieve the fullest of foot comfort," says Elon Jessop in his "Manual of Walking." To wear them only part of the time and not too often doesn't appear to matter greatly. But if you wear them all the time, they are reasonably certain to harm you. "In the wearing of either sandals or moccasins there comes an agreeable sense of glowing foot freedom that scarcely any other footwear can match. But the moccasin is not for road walking. Neither is it for a trail of sharp rocks, as evidenced by the absence of protecting heel and sole. It is a product of the woodlands and meadows, and there it still belongs.

"The army should know what to wear for walking, but you must pick your army. The most comfortably designed walking boot is undoubtedly that of the United States. Surgeon Colonel Munson, its designer, points out that the footwear of most armies of the world is shockingly badly shaped, the only two exceptions being that of England and the United States."

PUBLIC SALE — OF — Live Stock

The undersigned will offer at public sale on his farm, 1 1/4 mile northeast of Bruceville, and 4 miles southwest of Taneytown, 1/4 mile west of the Taneytown and Keymar Pike, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1936, at 12 o'clock, the following described property:

2 HEAD OF HORSES.

black horse, "Nig," 14 years old a good all-around farm horse, and excellent leader; "Maud," 13 years old, a large chestnut bay mare, a good off-side worker, has been worked some in the lead. These horses are perfectly sound in every way; and a better pair of farm horses can not be found.

20 HEAD OF DAIRY CATTLE.

Jersey and Holstein blood; consisting of 7 milch cows, 1 registered Jersey "Golden Fern" of Spring Valley, No. 752683 carrying 6th calf; 1 Holstein cow, carrying 2nd calf; 1 Holstein cow, carrying 4th calf; 1 black cow, carrying 2nd calf; 1 black cow, carrying 4th calf; Holstein cow, carrying 7th calf; 6 heifers, bred to freshen in January, February and March; Holstein heifer, not bred; 6 young stock bulls, some large enough for service.

18 HEAD OF HOGS.

Chester boar, will weigh about 125 lbs. The rest are butchering stock, weighing from 100 to 300 lbs.

1/2 TON PANEL BODY CHEVROLET TRUCK,

in excellent condition; small Kalmazoo pipeless furnace, slightly used.

TERMS—All sums of \$10.00 and under cash. On larger sums a credit of 6 months will be given on notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

J. RAYMOND ZENT.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.

EDW. S. HARNER, Clerk.

NOTE—The above cattle are not a lot of stock bought up for a sale. But every animal has been bred and raised right here on my own farm. Neither is this a forced sale, but a voluntarily closing out sale on account of other important business.

10-16-36

FOR SALE

2 Valuable Pieces of Real Estate

First. TOWN PROPERTY located on the north side of Main Street in Libertytown, Frederick County, Maryland, fronting thereon 50 feet and running back even depth in a northerly direction 300 feet, improved with Two and One-half Story Frame DWELLING HOUSE, with metal roof, containing 8 rooms. There is a well of good water on this property as also a cistern. The property is further improved with a frame stable, metal roof 18x20, that could be well adapted as a garage, access to the street being had through a 12-foot driveway.

Second. FARM in good state of cultivation containing 180 acres of land located in Mt. Pleasant Election District, Frederick County, Maryland, 1 1/4 miles south of Chestnut Grove, on the old Annapolis Road. This farm contains 160 acres of tillable soil and 18 acres permanent pasture, watered by several springs and improved with a

NEW 7-ROOM FRAME HOUSE, with metal roof, bank barn, equipped to ship milk to the Baltimore market, and other necessary outbuildings.

For price, etc, consult the undersigned agents.

JAMES E. BOWERS, Frederick, Md., R. F. D. 1.
CHARLES F. BOWERS Union Bridge, Maryland.

10-16-36

APPLES For Sale

Staymans, Grimes, York and Rome. No. 1 orchard culls and cider.—Red Land Orchard Farm, Detour, Md.

10-9-36

F. D. FROMME.

POULTRY

NEGLECTED PULLET
IS NOT GOOD RISK

Owners Should Watch the
Growth of Their Birds.

By A. R. WINTER, Poultry Specialist, Ohio
State University.—WNU Service.

Pullets should be given good care on summer range if their owner expects them to be good layers when they are ready for production, and good care means proper feed, shade, protection from disease, and plenty of room in the brooder house or range shelter.

Poultrymen who started the season with all the chicks that the brooder house would hold should separate the cockerels from the pullets and then divide the pullets between two houses so that each bird will have about two feet of floor space. One bunch of pullets can be left in the brooder house and the other can be placed in a summer range shelter. The flock usually should be divided about the time the pullets are 12 weeks old.

Providing shade for the pullets is important. It is difficult to increase the weight of poultry in hot weather but shade makes the birds more comfortable and permits them to grow faster. Trees, a framework covered with burlap, or raising the brooder house so the pullets can get beneath it will furnish shade. Feeding dishes and drinking fountains should be placed outdoors to get the pullets out of the hot brooder house.

The brooder house should be removed at least once during the season, and the time when the flock is divided is usually as convenient as any. The range is likely to become contaminated with disease organisms or by parasites if the pullets run on it continuously. Vaccinations to prevent fowl pox or bronchitis should be made before the birds are 15 weeks old if at all. The vaccinations should not be made unless there have been losses on the farm the previous year from the diseases for which treatments are to be given.

Growing pullets need plenty of protein in their feed. A few birds can catch enough insects to furnish them with sufficient protein but a large flock cannot.

Capons vs. Cockerels Is Accorded Consideration

Capons are popularly believed to grow more rapidly and for a longer time than cockerels and consequently are supposed to attain a larger size, notes a writer in Wallace's Farmer. Moreover, capons are often credited with making more economical gains, due to the fact that they are more docile and quiet.

The comparative merits of both purebred and crossbred capons and cockerels in converting feed into meat have been studied at the Wisconsin experiment station during the past year. The purebred birds were Barred Rocks and the crossbreds were from a mating of Barred Rock males and Rhode Island Red females.

The results indicated that there was no significant difference in the rate of growth of capons and cockerels, nor in the number of pounds of feed required to produce a pound of gain. The implication of this finding is that caponization is justified only if a higher price per pound can be secured for capons than for cockerels.

Poultry Notes

Gather eggs daily; market at least twice a week.

A wax for wax-picking poultry has been developed.

There is no treatment of real value in cases of roup.

Attempt to make that poultry laying house as cool as possible.

It will take 300 good chicks to furnish 100 first class pullets.

About 31,006,000,000 chicken eggs are produced in the United States in a year.

The Irish Free State received over \$3,500,000 for eggs sent to England in the last year.

The time element in live poultry marketing is as big a factor in selling high quality chickens as it is in egg marketing.

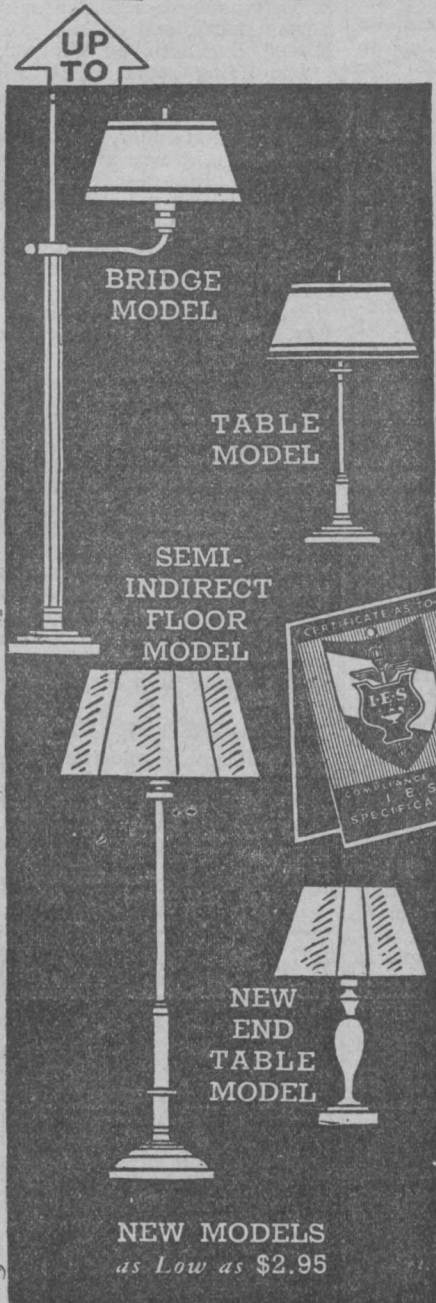
Caution about the kind of green feed that is fed to young turkeys is necessary. Coarse, stemmy green feeds will lodge in the muscular stomach and intestines.

Pullets and old hens require plenty of shade when the temperature jumps.

Over 100,000 young turkeys are being raised by members of the Larimer County (Colo.) Turkey Growers association.

A good laying hen is active, intelligent, friendly, and more easily handled than a poor layer. A low producer is shy and flighty, and is inclined to stay on the edge of the flock.

\$1.50 ALLOWANCE FOR YOUR OLD LAMP



on any New
I. E. S. BETTER SIGHT LAMP

bought during
SPECIAL OCTOBER SALE
OCTOBER

continuing until November 10

Never before has there been such an opportunity to get yourself sight saving light and provide a touch of new beauty in your home.

Trade in your old "eyestraining" lamps on attractive new I. E. S. Better Sight Lamps.

Bring them in today! Regardless of age or condition, or whether they are electric or not, you will receive from 50c to \$1.50 allowance, based on the special low price of the new I. E. S. Lamps which you select.

We have outstanding values in a variety of smart styles and models. But this liberal trade-in allowance holds good only until November 10. So hurry down to our store—get "eyesight protection" for your entire family today.

HAVE YOUR CHILD'S EYES
EXAMINED REGULARLY

POTOMAC EDISON
COMPANY

SOME NOTES ON HEATING FOODS

Brought Out by Consideration
of Hot Weather Diet.

By EDITH M. BARBER

HEATING foods! That seems to be a matter of annual agitation. "What foods are heating and should be avoided in hot weather?" each year I am asked.

Once upon a time cereals and meats were supposed to be heating, whatever that means. Actually all foods produce varying amounts of calories, which, however, are used for energy. The action of our body organs in fact produces enough heat to keep our temperature normal. Overeating should be avoided all the year round, both on account of good digestion and on account of control of weight. In summer, when the weather is unusually hot, there seems to be a great susceptibility to digestive disturbances. This may be caused by eating when overheated, and overtired, by drinking too rapidly too many ice-cold beverages or by eating food which is not entirely fresh.

The digestive organs apparently resent even more acutely in hot weather than they do in cold a diet too rich in fats and sweets. Plenty of vegetables and fruits, which will help to regulate the passage of the food through the digestive canal and which at the same time tend to satisfy our appetites without making undue demands upon the digestion, should be an important part of the simple, well-planned meals which the stomach demands in warm weather.

Baked Tomatoes

6 tomatoes
Salt
Paprika
2 tablespoons fat
2 tablespoons chopped sweet pickles
2 diced cucumbers
1 diced hard-cooked egg
¾ cup salad dressing

Cut a thin slice from top of each tomato, sprinkle with salt and paprika, and put a teaspoonful of ham fat or butter in the center of each. Bake in a moderate oven, 375 degrees Fahrenheit, until tender. Serve with a sauce, made by adding the pickle, cucumbers and hard-cooked egg to the salad dressing.

Cheese Ring

1½ tablespoons gelatin
½ cup cold water
3 egg yolks
3 cups scalded milk
½ teaspoon salt
½ teaspoon mustard
½ teaspoon paprika
2 cups strained cheese
Soak gelatin in cold water. Beat the eggs with the seasoning and stir in a little of the milk and stir over hot water until it begins to thicken. Stir in the remaining milk and add cheese and when melted, remove from fire and stir in softened gelatin. Pour into a ring mold (quart size) and chill

until set. Unmold onto a platter or chop plate and garnish with pimiento. Fill center with mixed vegetable salad.

Savory Sandwiches

¼ pound dried beef
¼ pound American cheese
Tomato soup
Bread, butter
Put dried beef and cheese through a food chopper and add enough tomato soup to moisten. Spread between buttered slices of white bread. Cut into finger-lengths and wrap in waxed, parchment or cellophane paper. This filling may be packed in a jar and kept in the refrigerator to use as needed. For picnic sandwiches, slice bread one-fourth inch thick.

Coconut Macaroons

5 tablespoons sugar
2 egg whites, stiffly beaten
¾ cup shredded coconut, chopped
¼ teaspoon almond extract
Beat sugar into egg whites and continue beating until the mixture stiffens. Beat in coconut and flavoring. Drop by spoonfuls on greased baking sheet. Bake in slow oven (275 degrees Fahrenheit) for thirty minutes or until done. Cool slightly and remove with spatula.

Glazed Carrots

1 or 2 bunches of carrots (depending on size)
2 tablespoons butter
2 tablespoons sugar
Nutmeg
Scrape and slice the carrots. Cook in a small amount of salted water until tender. Drain. Add butter, sugar and nutmeg, stir gently over low fire and cook two or three minutes until the sugar melts.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Washing Woodwork

A tablespoon of soda added to a container of hot water will help speed up the job of washing painted woodwork—and make the final results more satisfactory.

Color Tricks

By selecting your paint carefully, you can frequently overcome deficiencies in the architectural design of your house. Color has a great deal to do with it.

Simplifies Housekeeping

Smoothly painted surfaces are easy to keep clean.

Kinds of Money Destroyed

When Uncle Sam's paper money becomes worn and badly soiled it is returned to the treasury where it is destroyed and bright, new bills issued in its place. If all denominations were thoroughly mixed together before being tossed in the macerator each ton of money destroyed would contain approximately 590,000 one-dollar bills, 190,000 fives, 130,000 tens, 60,000 twenties, 20,000 fifties and no more than 10,000 hundreds and higher denominations, which proves that the larger denominations do not wear out so quickly. The twenties, fifties and larger denominations do not circulate with nearly as much velocity as the ones, fives and even the tens. —Pathfinder Magazine.

MARYLAND WOMEN WIN RECOGNITION

Governor Nice Places Nearly 100
Of Them In Responsible
Positions.

Baltimore.—Maryland women, voting for the fifth time in a Presidential election, will play a dominant part this year. This will be especially true in the Free State because of the recognition given them by Governor Harry W. Nice. His Excellency has set a precedent in Maryland by his appointment of approximately 85 women to various boards and commissions.

More than 40 of these appointees are serving their State without remuneration, but the salaries of the paid appointees range from \$200 per year to \$3,500.

Most of the counties in Maryland now have Juvenile Boards. In Anne Arundel county Mrs. Edna Payne and Mrs. Joseph Bigelow are serving. Mrs. Edna Pitts is on the Board in Prince George's county, and in Howard county Mrs. Almira Sweeten. Mrs. Mary Lammert is full-time Juvenile Judge in Allegany county and her assistant is a woman.

Women are also serving on the School Boards and in Frederick county Miss Helena Stauffer is a member of the Planning Commission. Three have been appointed to the Library Commission in Mrs. Arthur Bibbins, Mrs. Eva Chase and Miss Amelia Doetsch.

On the Board of Welfare are Mrs. Mary McCreary of Baltimore City and Mrs. Ethel Lantierbach of Carroll county. Two of the Election Clerks in the office of the Supervisor of Elections are women—Mrs. Lottie Wortche and Mrs. Mamie Howser. The chairman of the Board of Supervisors in Montgomery county is Mrs. Clara Holmes, and in the office of the State Auditor is Mrs. Maude Webb, an assistant. The assistant State Librarian is Mrs. Frankie Wilson.

That Apple, Too

Doctor—Don't forget that you can't eat too much fruit for health. Patient—But, er—Adam did.

In the Canine World

"It's raining cats and dogs outside."
"I know—I just stepped into a puddle."

Down on the Farm

"Look at those cows, Miss Jones! Aren't they lambs?"
"Yes, perfect ducks!"—Pearson's Weekly.

Removable

"My fiancée has teeth like pearls."
"Mine has teeth like stars. They come out at night."

Addressing the Ball

First Golfer—I say, how do you address the ball?
Second Golfer—Do you mean before I hit it, or after I lose it?

His Usual Custom

"And if I refuse you, Cecil—will you commit suicide?"
"Well, that has been my usual custom."

"Government of, By and for the People" Traced

According to Rev. H. Barker's "English Bible Versions," the first appearance of this phrase "government of the people, by the people and for the people," found in Lincoln's Gettysburg speech was in the preface of the old Wickliffe Bible, translated before 1384, in which it is declared that "this Bible is for the government of the people, by the people and for the people." The Home Book of Quotations states that a careful examination has failed to disclose this passage in the Wickliffe Bibles available.

Theodore Parker used the phrase in three different addresses, delivered in 1850, 1854 and 1858, to illustrate what he called the American idea of democracy. Daniel Webster used almost the same words in a speech in 1830. John Adams in an address in 1788 employed the phrase "a government made by themselves (the people), for themselves and conducted by themselves." Thomas Cooper in 1795 published a pamphlet in London entitled "Some Information respecting America" in which he stated "The government is a government of the people and for the people."

Palindrome Reads Same Backwards as Forwards

Whenever you find a word, verse, or sentence that reads the same backwards as forwards, there you have a palindrome. Single-word examples of this peculiarity are "repaper" and "deified." The touch of wit in many classic palindromic sentences is unmistakable. Thus Napoleon, mourning over his exile, might well exclaim, "Able was I ere I saw Elba," and Adam could hardly have found more appropriate words to introduce himself to Eve than simply, "Madam, I'm Adam!"

A shrewd take-off of the tooth-extracting frenzy of Sir Richard Paget and old Irish pathologist, is contained in the palindrome, "Paget saw an Irish tooth sir, in a waste gap." Other long palindromes are "dog as a devil deified lived as a god" and "I saw I did live and evil did I dwell," while every Etonian can trip out a further example in "now note Eton won."

The ancient Greeks and Romans went so far as to coin sentences with a different and sometimes more sinister meaning when interpreted backwards.—Tit-Bits Magazine.

HIGH, LOW PRESSURE AREAS ALWAYS BUSY

The atmosphere has weight, this weight or downward pressure on the earth being about 15 pounds to the square inch at sea level; at higher elevation it is less, notes a writer in the Detroit News. An increase in temperature reduces the pressure by making the air lighter; dry air weighs more than air saturated with water vapor, so that pressure also depends on this factor.

There are certain areas on the globe where pressures are constantly higher, or lower, than the average. Areas of high and low pressure pass across the United States in constant procession from west to east, at velocities averaging 20 miles an hour in summer and 30 miles in winter. Each high or low pressure area covers a great territory, ranging in diameter from a few hundred to a thousand or more miles. In meteorology these areas are known as "highs" and "lows" and when well-defined, "cyclones" and "anticyclones," names derived from their wind systems.

Generally speaking, the high or anticyclone is an area of fair weather, the low or cyclone an area of stormy conditions. Simultaneous readings of pressures at different places are plotted on the map, producing lines called "isobars" to show places where pressures are the same. A succession of these from day to day shows the movements of cyclones and anticyclones, aiding the weather forecasters. The terms "crest" and "trough" for the high and low points of waves may be applied also to pressures.

Has Semi-Precious Stones

There are occurrences in Canada of a few minerals in the ornamental and semi-precious class of a quality that permits their cutting and polishing for use as ornaments and jewelry. The varieties of stones found in Canada are agate, amethyst, rose quartz, peristerite, amazonite, sodalite, beryl, scapolite and amber.

Flat Paint

Flat paint is ordinarily a wall paint, but it may be used for a priming or first coat on furniture. It has no gloss and should never be left as the finishing surface on any piece of furniture.

Much Steel in Span

The concrete and steel in the San Francisco-Oakland bridge are sufficient to build 35 buildings the size of the Los Angeles city hall, which is 13 stories high.

Papa's in Business

Sou—I understand your father is a southern planter. Is that true? Lou—Sure is. He is an undertaker down in Mobile. —Detroit News.

MEDFORD PRICES

STORE HOURS—7 to 5 Daily

25-lb. bag Fine Salt for 33c

| | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| 50-lb Bag Fine Salt for | 55c |
| 50-lb Bag Fine Salt for | 55c |
| 50-lb Bag Coarse Salt | 45c |
| 100-lb Bag Coarse Salt | 69c |
| 140-lb Bag Coarse Salt | 98c |
| 5-gal Milk Cans | \$3.25 |
| 7-gal Milk Cans | \$3.98 |
| 10-gal Milk Cans | \$4.39 |
| 29x4.40 Auto Tires | \$3.59 |
| 30x4.50 Auto Tires | \$3.98 |
| 28x4.75 Auto Tires | \$4.60 |

78x5.25 Auto Tires \$4.98

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Stock Molasses | gal 10c |
| Gun Shells | 59c box |
| 22 Shorts | box 19c |
| Shot Guns | \$6.98 |
| Winchester Rifles for | \$5.98 |
| High Chairs | each \$2.25 |
| Ice Cream Freezers at | 98c |
| 100-lb Bag Sugar | \$4.59 |
| 10-lb Granulated Sugar | 47c |
| Linseed Oil | gal 81c |
| Painters' Oil | gal 39c |
| 5-gal Can Roof Paint for | 89c |
| House Paint | gal 98c |

Oyster Shells 39c bag

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Jar Tops | doz 10c |
| 7 doz Jar Rubbers for | 25c |
| Gallon Roofing Paint for | 29c |
| Men's Shoes | pr \$1.19 |
| Cement | bag for 60c |
| 4 Bottles Root Beer for | 25c |
| Kerosene, gallon | 7c |
| Gasoline | 8c gallon |

Plow Shares for 39c

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Landsides for | 79c |
| Mould Boards | each \$2.39 |
| Plow Handles at | \$2.69 |
| Tractor Shares for | 49c |
| 3-lbs Raisins | 25c |
| 28-Ga. Galv. Roofing | sq. \$3.50 |
| 1½-in. Corrugated | sq. \$3.70 |
| 5-V Galv. Roofing | sq. \$4.10 |
| Large Kow Kare | 79c |
| 5 Cans Pork and Beans for | 25c |
| 2-lb Box Crackers | 15c |
| 1-lb Box Crackers | 8c |
| Men's Shirts at | 33c |
| Men's Shoes | pair \$1.19 |
| Men's Overalls | pair 69c |
| 4-lbs Rice for | 25c |
| House Paint | gal. 98c |
| 7 pkgs Duke's Mixture | 25c |
| 7-lbs Epsom Salt for | 12c |
| 10-lb Pail Lake Herring | \$1.25 |
| Wash Boilers | 98c |
| Leather Breechings at | \$19.75 |
| 5-gal. Can Medium Motor Oil | \$1.35 |
| 5-gal Can Heavy Motor Oil | \$1.45 |

5-gal. can Extra Heavy Motor Oil, \$1.55

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| Fodder Yarn | 8½c lb |
| Clothes Baskets | 69c |
| 6x9 Rugs | \$1.69 |
| 7½x9 Rugs | \$2.19 |
| 9x10½ Rugs | \$2.85 |

9x12 Rugs \$2.98

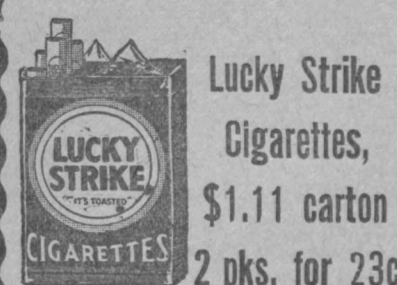
| | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Fixit Cake Mix | 23c pkg |
| 100-lb Bag Potatoes | 98c |
| 25-lb Box Prunes for | 98c |
| Corn Choppers | 25c |
| Watches | 79c |
| Wood Stoves | 98c |
| Coal Stoves | \$4.98 |
| Galv. Furnace Pipe | 25c joint |
| Coal Hods | 25c |
| High Top Shoes | \$2.98 |
| Beef Kidneys | 5c each |
| Ground Beef | lb 11c |
| Porterhouse | lb 15c |
| Beef Liver | lb 12c |
| Beef Tongue | lb 12c |
| Brisket | lb 7c |
| Beef Hearts | lb 11c |
| 3 Writing Tablets for | 10c |
| Men's Sweaters | 79c |
| Boys' School Pants | pair 39c |
| Heavy Rain Coats | \$2.65 |
| 5 Electric Bulbs for | 25c |

Brans \$1.65 bag

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Dairy Feed | \$1.70 bag |
| Molasses Feed | 90c bag |
| Pig and Hog Feed | \$2.15 bag |
| Cracked Corn | \$2.35 bag |
| Laying Mash | \$2.10 bag |
| Auto Batteries (less yours) | \$2.29 |
| Bushel Corn Baskets | 69c |

Maxwell House Coffee lb. 25c

| | |
|----------------------|--------|
| Pepper | 9c lb |
| 10-lb Corn Meal | 29c |
| 100-lb Kraut Cabbage | \$1.39 |
| 10-lb Onions | 19c |



Lucky Strike
Cigarettes,
\$1.11 carton
2 pks. for 23c

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Auto Chains | \$1.69 set |
| Iron Wheelbarrows | \$3.69 |
| Wooden Wheelbarrows | \$3.98 |
| Ear Corn | 60c bu |
| Shelled Corn | 65c bu |
| 100-lb Bag Shelled Corn | \$1.16 |
| Pea Moss | \$1.50 bale |

The Medford Grocery Co.

J. DAVID BAILE, President.
Medford, Maryland

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1936.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

FEESBURG.

The rain of last Friday and Saturday filled the cisterns and started our wells of water. Vegetation looks very luxuriant for this time of the year, and Jack Frost has touched things quite lightly so far.

Sister Magdalene Kasewurm of the Deaconess Mother House, Baltimore, with Mrs. G. W. Baughman, of Uniontown, spent last Wednesday with the Birely's. Callers at the same place over the week-end were Joseph Elliot, of Taneytown; Mrs. H. McKervin, of Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gardner, of Blue Ridge Summit.

The funeral cars for A. A. Tymeson passed by on Wednesday of last week, enroute from the home in Unionville for interment in Rose Hill cemetery Hagerstown.

Mrs. Joseph Bostian attended the funeral of her aunt, Anna Mary Strawsburg, at Beaver Dam Brethren Church last Thursday morning.

On Wednesday of last week Mrs. Emma Koons, Mrs. Katie Graham, Mrs. Mollie Starner, Mrs. Amanda Bair, Mrs. Myrtle K. Sentz, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Williams, all descendants of the late Henry T. Williams and their friend, Mrs. George Bollinger, travelling in two autos, visited their early home in the Pigeon Hills—between E. Berlin and York Pa., from which the family moved to this locality more than 60 years ago. The same spring of water and the little red school house where the older children first went to school were familiar landmarks; also the Holtzswurm church, where they worshipped, and in the adjoining cemetery located the graves of a baby brother, their grandparents and other ancestors. It was truly a day of memories.

Miss Susie Birely just returned from a five day visit with her cousins near Littlestown—the C. G. Sauerhammer family.

The C. E. Society, of Mt. Union is planning to attend, and the violin trio will have a part, in the District Rally to be held in the M. P. Church in Union Bridge, on Thursday evening, Oct. 22. Some state and county officers will appear on the program, with Dr. Little, of Westminster, as guest speaker.

Mrs. Chas. Crumbacker and daughter, Charlotte, of Clear Ridge, spent last Thursday with Mrs. Addie Crumbacker.

Charles Utermahlen and children, with L. K. Birely, motored to Washington, on Saturday, leaving home at 8:30 A. M., transacting necessary business and returning safely at 3:30 P. M. How long will it take the next generation to make a round trip of 130 miles.

For the present Cleon S. Wolfe has been transferred from work in the R. R. Shops at Union Bridge to Hagerstown, where they have an order for building a couple dozen cabooses.

On Saturday the household goods of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Bostian, which have been in storage in our town was moved to Baltimore by motor truck.

Monday was a holiday because Columbus found this western world on Oct. 12, 1492 after a dangerous voyage of 71 days. "At day break he was rowed to the shore, with waving banners, to the sound of music. He bore the flag of Spain—gorgeous with red and gold and his other captains bore each a knelt flag inscribed with a cross. All knelt and kissed the ground. Then Columbus took possession of the island and called it San Salvador." How long it took us to celebrate the great event.

Acorns are abundant this season, and the small animals are having a busy time storing their winter supply. What a marvelous instinct!

MAYBERRY.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Heffner, were: Mr. and Mrs. Paul Boone and family, of near Union Bridge; Miss May Formwalt, near Mayberry.

Mrs. Vernon Heffner, near Mayberry, spent Monday afternoon with Mrs. Myrtle Nusbamm, of Taneytown. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Frock, daughter, Fairy, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Brown, of this place.

Recent visitors at the home of Mrs. Paul Hymiller, were: Mrs. George Humbert, daughter, Anna and son, Paul; Mary Formwalt, of Mayberry; Helen Smith and Kemp Hymiller, of Littlestown.

How to Tin Iron

Tools and parts of black iron and steel can be tinned to resist rust, by the following easy process: The metal is first cleaned by immersing in raw muriatic acid (burns flesh and fabrics) until the metal turns white. Following this, cut muriatic acid is mixed by dropping bits of sheet zinc into raw muriatic acid until no more zinc will dissolve. The iron is then immersed in the cut acid, which will deposit a zinc film upon the metal surface. The object is then dipped into molten tin, solder or lead, which will adhere to it. Muriatic acid is obtainable from drug stores and druggists' supply houses.

WOODBINE.

William Fisher and family, moved from the home of his mother to the apartment house of Thomas Gosnell.

Mrs. Jennie Buckingham Horton passed away at her home, near Winfield, Sunday night, after a lingering illness. Mrs. Horton was a lifelong resident of this community until a few years ago. She served as local Postmistress at one time during which time she made many friends. We extend our sympathy to the family. Interment will take place in the Morgan Chapel cemetery, Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Reifsnider and son, David, Detour, attended Holy Communion services at Calvary Lutheran Church, Sunday morning and accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Hess to their home, following the services.

Mrs. Frank Grimes has closed her home here, and left Monday to spend the winter season in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rodgers moved to the home of their niece, Mrs. Raymond Haines. Mrs. Rodgers has been bedfast since the first day of April, but her condition improved sufficiently, to make the change of residence.

The Homemakers' Club met at the home of Mrs. Thomas Fleming on Thursday afternoon, Miss Ault, assistant to Miss Hoffman was present and gave the demonstration on "Arranging flowers for the Home."

Warren Dorsey, of Catonsville, who had been in the Hospital, in a critical condition as the result of a fractured skull, has recovered and is at home again.

A delicious all-season supper was served by the Ladies' Aid of Morgan Chapel Church, in the basement of the church, Saturday night.

The wormseed distillery operated by E. W. Pickett, has been running day and night for the last five weeks. This week they are distilling only during the day. The crop is unusually large this season.

The Parent-Teacher Association of the Woodbine school held the second meeting Wednesday afternoon. Plans were discussed for a Halloween Social to be held October 23, in Howard Hall.

The following pupils made perfect attendance during September: Primary Grades, Doris Pitt, Elizabeth Slagle, Betty Lou Haines, Mary Bough, Louise Mullinix, Marie Harrison, Ruth Duvall, Bertha Franklin, Beatrice Harrison, Evelyn Pitt, Wayne Mullinix, Howard Duvall, Kenneth Gosnell, Calvin Duvall, Earl Biddinger, Carroll Porter, Robert Harrison, John Magee, James Franklin, Emil Swanson, Millard Smith and James Grimes. Upper Grades: Oneda Biddinger, Wilda Condon, Hilda Fleming, Myra Porter, Everette Justice, Ida Hatfield, Viola Harrison, Albert Frederick, Arta Fleming, Pauline Duvall, Mary Schubert and Rosie Duvall.

Mrs. Mollie Crum and Miss Lillie Hatfield were joint hostesses to the Aid Society of Calvary Lutheran Church, Tuesday afternoon. Those present were: Mesdames, Roger Sanner, Herman Franklin, Herbert Baker, David Gaver, Augustus Condon, Howard Biddinger, Roy Crum, Nina Barth, Roy Harrison, Howard Leathwood, Asbury Mullinix, Josephine Donhauser, Misses Lillie Hatfield, Marie Crum and Gladys Harrison.

UNIONTOWN.

Rev. J. H. Hoch and delegates, Mr. and Mrs. G. Fielder Gilbert, are attending the Md. and Va. Eldership of the Church of God, held at Germantown, Md., this week.

Rev. Thomas Hoch, of Orange, Va., visited his brother, J. H. Hoch and family, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Smith visited their son, Carroll Smith in E. Orange, New Jersey, several days lately, and were accompanied on their return by their son, Carroll and a friend who remained part of the week.

Mrs. Carrie Eckard's barn was torn down last week and T. L. Devilbiss is having a new chicken house and garages built at same location.

The ladies of S. Paul's Lutheran Church will serve a baked ham and chicken supper in the I. O. M. Hall, Uniontown, Oct. 28th.

Mrs. Mollie Williams Starner with Alfred Zollicoffer and Burrier L. Cookson, left Monday morning by motor for lower California, where Mrs. Starner owns a ranch formerly the home of her and her late husband whose body was brought to Mt. Union last April.

Rev. J. H. Hoch closed his three week's evangelistic services at Wakefield, Sunday evening.

The Home-coming services in the M. P. Church closed Friday evening. The speakers from the City were there, but a heavy rain interfered with the attendance.

CLEAR DALE.

The following pupils of Ash Grove School attended school every day during the month of September: Elizabeth Bauerelne, Phyllis Biubaugh, Angeline Feeser, Margaret Grove, Helen Myers, Ruth Myers, Helen Shanefelter, Dorothy Snyder, Dorothy Shryock, Loretta Storm, Mary Storm, Ethel Cool, Evelyn Cool, Donald Ubaugh, Junior Sipling, Robert Sentz, Samuel Snyder, Robert Spangler, Martin Storm, Robert Straley, William Straley, Norman Bauerelne and Fred James. George D. Zepp is teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hesson and Mr. and Mrs. Lester Myers entertained the following guests at their home, on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Gilster, Mrs. G. W. Fisher, Mrs. Jas. L. Benton, Mrs. William Deale and son, William 3rd. and James Yeaton, of Baltimore; Misses Loretta and Mary Storm, Claude W. Olinger, Mr. and Mrs. Levi D. Maus, Jr., and daughter, Kitty Lea, Mrs. Gertrude Myers, and Miss Bell Myers, of Pleasant Valley; Mr. and Mrs. Earl B. Owings and daughter, Belle and sons, Sterling and Francis, of near Bachman's Valley, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Warner and family, of near Littlestown, were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Spangler.

NEW WINDSOR.

Mrs. Howard C. Roop has been appointed to head the campaign fund to landscape the ground in front of the High School building, \$400.00 is needed for that purpose.

The following persons will assist her: Mrs. Norman Myers, Mr. Willard Hawkins, Mrs. Berkeley Bowman, Mrs. Earl Hoff, Mrs. Beulah Englar, Thos. Slingluff, Mrs. John Smith, Mrs. Harold Smelser, Mrs. Wilbur Naill, Miss Elizabeth Buckley, Mrs. Lorren Thomas.

On this Friday afternoon, Thomas Slingluff, formally presented the public school a flag. Appropriate exercises by the school were rendered.

On Oct. 22, a supper and card party will be held; on Oct. 30, a Halloween costume party will be held in the new school auditorium. Both young and old are invited; special prizes will be given for the best costumes. Games, dancing and refreshments for all.

Mrs. Rose Bell and daughter, moved here on Wednesday and will make their future home here. They came from Washington, D. C.

Paul Buckley and wife, visited in Washington, D. C., on Sunday last.

Mrs. H. C. Roop entertained the Missionary Society of the Brethren Church, at her home, on Wednesday evening.

Miss Mary Engler, of Baltimore, visited her parents, Daniel Engler and wife, on Monday and Tuesday.

Since returning home to Pittsburgh, Rev. Geo. W. Englar's congregation celebrated the 30th. anniversary of his pastorate, on Sunday. Then on the Tuesday following, held a banquet at which 325 were present. They presented Mr. and Mrs. Englar with a 3-diamond pin and 30 roses. There were ten ministers and wives present to help celebrate. This news came to us indirectly, with no request to publish, but we think the item will be of interest to many readers.

Miss Dorothy Detzer, Washington, will be chief speaker at the preliminary Emergency Peace Campaign rally which will be held at 10:30 A. M. October 21, in the high school auditorium, at New Windsor. Mrs. Fred Holloway, of Westminster will also be present to assist at this meeting.

All citizens of New Windsor, Union Bridge, Linwood, and adjacent communities are invited to be present at this meeting, as well as at the county rally to be held in the Westminster armory the evening of October 21, with General Snedley Butler as speaker.

Miss Detzer's subject at the morning meeting in New Windsor will be "Peace with Votes." Peace lovers are asked to bring a small contribution to this meeting which will help pay expenses.

HARNEY.

Miss Thelma Clutz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clutz, left on Sunday, for West Side Sanatorium, to take a year's course in nursing. Her parents accompanied her to York.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ridinger entertained at supper, on Sunday evening: Mr. and Mrs. George Aulhouse, Gettysburg and Mr. and Mrs. Roland Bragon, Frederick, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Valentine, of Harney.

Mrs. John Waybright, spent Sunday afternoon with her mother, Mrs. Rosa Valentine.

Morris Bishop, Harrisburg, called on his uncle, J. W. Slagenhaupt. Sunday he also attended Communion Services at St. Paul's Church and acted as Supt. of S. S. He being a Superintendent of this school some years ago.

Mrs. Margaret Reindollar returned to her home in Uniontown, Sunday, after concluding a visit with Mrs. Wm. Reck and Mrs. John Hesson.

Edwin Ohler, Emmitsburg, called on his sister, Mrs. Rosa Valentine, on Thursday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fuss and mother, Carrie Fuss, Emmitsburg visited Sunday evening with Mrs. Rosa Valentine and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clutz.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harner had as supper guests on Sunday evening: Mrs. Emma Smith, Preston Smith and daughters, Velma, Grace and Gladys of Taneytown.

Harvest Home Services at St. Paul's Church next Sabbath, with sermon by Rev. H. H. Schmidt, at 10 o'clock; S. S., at 9:00.

The members of the A. O. K. of M. C. Lodge are planning for an oyster supper in the Hall, Oct. 24.

Mrs. Alma Newcomer, Taneytown, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Joseph Wantz and son, Harvey and wife.

MANCHESTER.

Miss Fannie G. Ross entertained some friends on Monday night in honor of Mrs. J. W. Reinecke, of New York City, who has been visiting her. Mrs. B. E. Richter entertained some friends on Wednesday night in honor of her mother, Mrs. McWilliams, of the Eastern Shore who has been visiting her.

A number of local Lions attended the lecture by Mr. Nichols in Alumni Hall on Wednesday night. They supplied transportation for a number of High School students who also attended the lecture.

Rev. I. G. Naugle has been returned to serve as pastor of the Manchester U. B. Circuit for the 8th. year.

Rev. R. A. Strasbaugh, of Greenmount U. B. Church has been transferred to the U. B. Church at Shiremanstown, Pa.

Rev. Riessinger is the new pastor at Greenmount.

The local school fair was well attended.

The anniversary of the Willing Workers Aid Society of Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, will be held on Monday evening in the church. A varied and interesting program will be rendered.

Good books are friends of the mind and heart, comrades in joy and sorrow, counselors in times of problems, and guides in days of bewilderment and doubt.

FAKE EYE SPECIALISTS EXPOSED.

This article is released by the Post-office Department so that the public may have a thorough knowledge of the scheme described and know how to combat it.

Postoffice inspectors have broken up a nation-wide organization of crooks who pose as eye specialists through the arrests of a number of its members in separate parts of the country.

It is estimated that the public has been swindled out of more than a million dollars by the crooks, some of whom are said to have made more than \$350,000 out of what is known as the Glimmer Racket.

The postal inspectors could not believe that reputable eye specialists would perform delicate eye operations except under the most sanitary conditions where there was no danger of infection. When they learned that men claiming to be specialists, connected with the most renowned clinics and hospitals of our country, were performing such operations in the living and dining rooms and kitchens of country homes and collecting unreasonable fees from their patients, they became skeptical and decided it as time to investigate.

But where were they to start? They found that the names used were fictitious. They were usually similar to those connected with some nationally known institution, or associated with remedies known for generations to practically all the people. It seemed at first that the swindlers had left no trace behind. But after coming to the conclusion that the alleged renowned eye specialists were, in fact, a band of fakers, the inspectors devised means for identifying them and bringing them to justice.

The scheme has been confined mainly to aged and infirm persons residing in rural communities. The swindlers specialize on those who are 70 or older. The ease with which they extort large sums from their victims is surpassed only by the brutality of their scheme. Often the victim is left temporarily believing he has been saved from cancer, blindness or paralysis, when he has not been benefited and has been deprived of his last dollar.

The postoffice inspectors found that the racket was nation-wide, and that the swindlers traveled by automobile, remaining in one State but a short time. They realized that the different States, unaided, could not cope with the racket. Therefore they joined with the State enforcement agencies in identifying and locating the swindlers. The results so far obtained have proven the efficacy of their plans.

The swindlers pledge their victims to secrecy on the pretense that the "great" doctor would be ruined professionally and astracized should it be made known he had performed an operation at la residence. Because of fear of violence, robbery or the possibility of having to pay additional sums to the fake doctors, their experience often are not brought to the attention of the postal authorities or the local officers.

(The entire story is too lengthy for our use. Do not patronize any stranger eye or spectacle doctor.—Ed.)

FARM BUREAU MAY FAVOR INCOME TAX.

Organized farmers of Maryland are basing their study of proposals to be considered by the next session of the legislature around five major questions, according to C. E. Wise, Jr., secretary of the joint tax committee of the Maryland State Grange and Maryland Farm Bureau. Questions on which they are making advance study are reassessment, maintenance of county road systems, retention or change in present emergency revenue and sources of replacement revenue for the present unfair burden on farm property, he reports.

"The committee representing the two major farm organizations of the state met recently for organization and sub-committees of the group are gathering data on these questions," says Mr. Wise. "Data is being gathered for comparison of present assessments as compared to average sales value of land. Members are also gathering information on the cost of county government and the cost of reassessment."

Members of the joint committee are D. G. Harry, chairman; Mr. Wise, secretary, and R. C. F. Weagly, E. M. Etzler, A. G. Ensor, Edw. Holtzer, H. H. Nuttle, C. T. Cockey, Jr., T. B. Symons, T. Roy Brookes, Homer Remsburg and E. I. Oswald, with Dr. S. H. DeVault and W. Paul Walker of the University of Maryland as advisory members.

While the definite report of the committee will not be available for some weeks, Mr. Wise predicts that the farm group will favor a state income tax for replacement of some of the present real property burden, and will oppose diversion of gas tax funds for other than road purposes.

How Australian Savages

Make the Poison Spears

The Australian bushman's method, according to Lemuel Timanus, of Victoria, is as follows:

First the bushman cuts a strong but thin water shrub called lignum. This he allows to dry and harden.

The spear point is usually made of stone, which is ground to the right size and shape. For barbs, quills from the spiny ant-eater are tied on the shaft back of the spearhead. The points of the quills project backwards and are curved outward at an angle, so that when an effort is made to pull out the spear the barbs expand into the flesh.

To hasten death, the bushman has dipped his spearhead into a poison made from decayed animal flesh and certain herbs. It is so potent says Timanus, that the victim dies within half an hour.—Washington Post.

MARRIED

BOOTH—REIFSNIDER.

A lovely wedding was held on Oct. 15 at the Reifsnider home farm, near Keymar, Md., at 8:00 o'clock in the evening, when Miss Janet Beryl Reifsnider, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Reifsnider became the bride of R. Edgar Booth, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Booth, of Winfield, Md.

The living room which was scene of wedding was tastefully decorated with potted ferns and dahlias. Mrs. D. Leonard Reifsnider, sister-in-law of the bride, who was at the piano played a solo, "Sweetest Story Ever Told" and accompanied by Miss Virginia Ohler, who sang "I Love You Truly" and "Because," to the strains of the bridal chorus from Lohengrin. The bride party entered the living room where they met the bride's pastor, Rev. Guy P. Bready, Taneytown, Md., the pastor of Grace Reformed church of that place.

The bride wore a full length dress of white silk embroidered chiffon. Her only attendant was her sister, Mrs. James Bushey, Sykesville, Md. She wore an apricot satin dress of full length. Frank E. Clark, Westminster, brother-in-law of groom, was best man.

Following the ceremony a reception was served by the bride's parents to about 80 relatives and friends.

After an extended trip the couple will be at home at "Locust Grove Farm," near Winfield, Md.

STONESIFER—SHEPLEY.

Mr. Joseph Stonesifer, Taneytown, and Miss Doris Shepley, of Hagerstown, were united in marriage on Sept. 26, by Rev. A. M. Dixon, pastor of the Church of the Brethren, Hagerstown.

DIED.

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

MRS. A. CALVIN BASEHOAR.

Mrs. Laura Jane Basehoar, wife of A. Calvin Basehoar, Butler township, died on Monday morning at 9 o'clock in the Annie M. Warner Hospital, Gettysburg, where she had been a patient for three weeks. The deceased had been in failing health for six months. She was aged 70 years. Mrs. Basehoar was a daughter of the late David A. and Barbara Catherine Wilson. She spent her life in Mt. Pleasant township and was married to Mr. Basehoar in 1890. Mrs. Basehoar took an active interest in church work. She was a member of St. James Lutheran Church, Gettysburg, was assistant superintendent of the home department of the church which she helped organize, was a member of the Mite Society and of Mrs. Earl J. Bowman's Sunday School class.

Surviving are her husband, a sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Hartman, Philadelphia; a brother, Robert H. Wilson, of Littlestown; a niece and a nephew. The funeral was held on Wednesday from the H. B. Bender & Son funeral home, Gettysburg. Rev. Spencer W. Augst, pastor of St. James Lutheran church, officiated. Interment in Evergreen cemetery, Gettysburg.

MRS. EMILY A. NORRIS.

Mrs. Emily A. Norris, died at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Walden, aged 93 years and 3 months. Funeral services will be held at the Walden home, Saturday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock, in charge of Rev. E. W. Culp, pastor of Union Bridge M. E. Church, and Rev. C. H. Richmond, a former pastor. Interment in Union Bridge cemetery.

She was a daughter of the late John D. and Rachel Hoy Clemson, Union Bridge, and is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Walden, and by one brother, Scott Clemson, Union Bridge.

She was a life-long member of the M. E. Church, and during her life had been very active in church work. She had been in comparatively good health until about six months ago.

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

ON THE SPOT

It is a bore to loaf—especially alone.

The magnolia is the state flower of Louisiana.

Passions and prejudices speak in a loud voice.

Suspicion overturns what confidence builds.

Most indignation is wasted. Nothing results from it.

One may not care to hear the truth if it isn't necessary.

If a man has great vices and restrains them, there's a hero.

To make a friend there must first exist some notion of equality.

We regret not seeing a rainbow more than once in two years.

Some grow old gracefully; and some grow old disgracefully.

Most of the wicked are wicked because goodness bores them; but why?

As the years come on, you still want to go places but you hate the going.

TANEYTOWN SCHOOL NEWS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Mrs. Stewart F. King is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lenore Hoing, at Frostburg, Md.

Mrs. Gould Wickey, of Washington, D. C., visited Mr. and Mrs. Norman Baumgardner, on Tuesday.

Mrs. William Yingling and son, William, of Westminster, were recent callers at the home of Mrs. Lizzie Zepp and family.

We still have a few of the Base Ball Club pictures, that have been selling very liberally during the past week—at 5c each.

B. R. Stull, near Emmitsburg, showed at our office, this week, an immense sweet potato that weighed 47½ ounces. Some potato!

Mr. and Mrs. Upton Dayhoff, of near town, and Mr. and Mrs. Park Plank, daughter, Lola, of Westminster, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beckley, at Hagerstown.

Mrs. Henrietta Koontz returned to York, Pa., on Monday, after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. Byron Stull near Keysville, and attending the funeral of her sister, Mrs. John Baumgardner, at Greencastle.

Several fine specimens of Baldwin apples may be seen at our office, from the young orchard of Mrs. Katherine S. Clabaugh, that Mr. Henze, caretaker, started some years ago. One of them weighs 12 ounces and another one 9 ounces.

Mrs. Lizzie Zepp and son Clifton, and Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Crouse will leave this Friday night for Fairport, N. Y., where they will spend several days with Mr. and Mrs. G. Ray Wetling. They also expect to visit Niagara Falls and other places of interest along the route.

The Westminster Times, last week, in commenting on the fact that Taneytown, Union Bridge and New Windsor base ball teams, led the Frederick County League this year, the name of the League ought to be changed to the "Carroll County League." Sounds reasonable, too.

Everything is in readiness for the annual card party which will be held in the High School auditorium, on October 21st. The Senior and Junior classes and their advisers, Miss Helen Stump and Mrs. Ethel Loy report that everything is in shape for a most enjoyable evening. Don't forget to attend this annual school event.

J. Raymond Zent and family, entertained at dinner on last Sunday: Priv. Raymond M. Zent, of Quantico, Va.; Miss Evelyn Crum, Westminster; Mr. Fred Lieb, Keymar; Miss Edith Viola Zent, Baltimore. Those who called at the Zent home Sunday evening were: Bayson Crum; John Hull, Westminster and Sergeant — Hammers, of Quantico, Va.

Sergeant — Hammers who spent the week-end at his home in Pennsylvania and Private Zent, who spent a ten day furlough at his home, left at 7 P. M., for Quantico, Va. Mr. Zent is expecting to leave Quantico, with his squadron in January for the Pacific Coast where they will be in practicing in war maneuvers over the winter months. Their base will be in lower California.

A farmer complained the other day that while he had to work in his corn fields, people came and got the shell-barks on his farm. Now, this is not only "trespassing" but stealing, when consent has not

SPECIAL NOTICES

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

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

CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

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

APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE notices are not solicited. Always give name, P. O. Box.

APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE NOTICES, 10c in addition to the regular charge.

KEIFER PEARS for sale, at 60c per bushel.—C. Wilbur Stonesifer, of near Taneytown. 10-16-2t

WILL RECEIVE at my stables in Middleburg, on Wednesday, Oct. 21, a load of Dairy Cows, Guernseys and Jerseys. Come and look them over.—D. S. Repp.

NOTICE—The Furniture and Stove Auction which was to be held in Bruceville, Saturday, Oct. 17, has been postponed until Saturday, Nov. 7, which will be the last sale of this kind this Fall.—W. M. Ohler, Mgr.

FOR A NEW REMINGTON Type-writer, any model, call at our Office for information and price. We do not take old writers in exchange. New writers from \$35.00 up. 10-16-4t

AMATEUR CONTEST—Featuring Happy Johnnie and Handsome Bob of WORK, in I. O. O. F. Hall, Saturday evening, Oct. 17, 1936.

BIG FRUIT AUCTION in Bruceville to-night. Lot of Cabbage for kraut; also Potatoes. Good music.

FOR SALE—Turnips and Sweet Potatoes.—By Martin Conover, Phone 48F4.

THE LADIES' AID of Baust Reformed Church, will hold an Oyster and Chicken Supper, on Friday evening, October 23 in the Parish Hall, near Tyrone, from 5:00 to 8:00 P. M. Price 40c.

THE KEYSVILLE LUTHERAN Church will hold a Chicken and Oyster Supper on Saturday evening, October 31st. 10-16-3t

SWEET POTATOES for sale, by Geo. M. Lookingbill, near Taneytown. Phone 36F4.

FOR SALE—Wincroft Range, with Warming Closet and Water Tank; green enameled; practically new.—Charles L. Stonesifer, Taneytown.

LOST—Two Small Flat Keys on York St. or East Baltimore St. Finder please leave at Record Office.

FOR SALE—1000 Bundles Fodder, 4c bundle; Keifer Pears, 60c bu; Turnips, 40c bu; Pumpkins, 5c each. Cash.—Jere J. Garner 10-16-1f

8 PIGS FOR SALE, 7 weeks old. Apply to Lloyd Hess, Mayberry, Md.

KIEFFER PEARS for sale at 40c per bushel.—Harry B. Stouffer, near Otter Dale.

FOR SALE—One Sow and 11 Pigs.—Markwood Angell, near Galt's Station.

MAKING APPLE BUTTER again. Price 75 cents per gallon. Will deliver orders of 4 crocks or more.—Jos. Reaver, on Hess farm. 10-9-3t

THE LADIES of the Reformed Church will serve a Roast Chicken and Oyster Supper, on Saturday, Oct. 17, from 4:30 on. Price 35c. 10-9-2t

APPLES FOR SALE—Stayman, Grimes, York and Rome. No. 1 orchard culls and cider.—Red Land Orchard Farm, Detour. 10-9-2t

FOR SALE—Living Room Suits, \$3.00 up to \$30.00; Buffet, Oak Table, round top; Bed and Spring.—Chas. A. Lambert, Taneytown. 10-9-2t

WOOD FOR SALE, by truck load, sawed stove length, by—O. H. Stottlemeyer, Thurmont, Route 2. 10-9-2t

APPLES and Apple Butter for sale. Apply to Percy Bollinger, on Littlestown road. 10-9-2t

NOKEMA FALL SPECIAL, 75c Bondair Size for 49c, limited time only.—McKinney's Pharmacy. 10-9-2t

OYSTER SUPPER—On Saturday evening, Oct. 24, the A. O. K. of the M. C., at Harney, will hold an oyster supper in the hall, at Harney, the proceeds to pay for a kitchen recently built. Everybody come out and help to make this supper a success, beginning at 5 o'clock.—By Order of Committee. 10-9-3t

WILL DO SHOES and Harness Repairing until further notice. Terms cash.—H. E. Reck. 10-9-5t

MEN WANTED for nearby Rawleigh Routes of 800 families. Write Rawleigh's Dept. MDJ-127-SB, Chester, Pa. 10-2-4t

CROCHETERS (Female) experienced on infants' hand-made Booties, Sacques, Caps and Shoulderettes. Write Chas. Metz, 11 N. Sixth St., Philadelphia, Pa. 10-2-6t

ROOFING—89c Roll Domino Roof Coating, no-tar guaranteed, 5 gal. \$1.89.—Taneytown Farmers' Union. 9-25-1f

CLEAN GRAVEL, 3 Tons delivered for \$2.50. Fire Wood for sale, sawed stove length.—Harold S. Mehning. 9-25-4t

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!—\$19 up. Small size. Stieffs, Knabes, Packards, Kimballs; Large Stock; All Guaranteed. Buy now; Prices Advancing Rapidly. Finest Line Coin-Operated Phonographs sold Cheap or Percentage.—Gramers Place Music, Frederick, Md., Phone 919 9-18-6m

BRING YOUR EGGS to M. O. Fuss in Harney, for highest prices, or let me know and I will come and get them. 6-12-1f

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, at 9:30; Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, 11:00 A. M. Sermon by Rev. Paul M. Meikle. Christian Endeavor, 6:45 P. M.

St. Mary's Reformed Church, Silver Run—Sunday School, at 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:30 A. M.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30; Worship, at 7:30 P. M.

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

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—Preparatory Service this (Friday) evening, at 7:30; Holy Communion on Sunday morning, at 10:15; Sunday School, at 9:15; Evening Service, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society, at 7:00 P. M.

Keysville—Worship, at 2:00 P. M.; Sunday School, at 1:00; Preparatory Service, on Friday evening, October 23, at 7:30; Holy Communion on Sunday, October 25, at 2 P. M.

Taneytown U. B. Church—Services in Taneytown U. B. Church, Sunday, Oct. 18, by the Rev. Paul Emmeiser, pastor; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Communion, 10:30 A. M.

Harney Church—Sunday School, at 6:00 P. M.; Preaching, at 7:00. Rev. Paul Emmeiser, will conduct this service.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M.; Prayer-Meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30 P. M. Jesse P. Garner, leader.

Wakefield—Sunday School, 10:00 A. M.; C. E., Sunday evening, at 7:30 P. M. Harry F. Mitten, Pres.

Frizzellburg—Rally Day and Harvest Home, Sunday School, 10:00 A. M. Afternoon service, at 2:15 P. M. Evening Service, at 7:30 P. M. The special speaker for the afternoon and evening services will be Mrs. Hazel Beard, of Hagerstown. A women's chorus from the Hagerstown Church of God will sing at both services.

Uniontown M. P. Church—10:30 A. M. Worship. Pastor's subject, "Peace when will it Come." 7:30 P. M. Worship, pastor's subject, "Soul Satisfaction."

Brick M. P. Church—Sunday School 10:00 A. M.; No Preaching.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Mt. Union—S. S., at 9:15 A. M.; Holy Communion, 10:30 A. M.; C. E., 7:00. Winter's—S. S., at 1:30 P. M.; Divine Worship, 2:30 P. M. Note change of hour for worship.

St. Paul—S. S., 9:30 A. M. Baust—Holy Communion, Oct. 25, 10:30. If the work at Church is not completed service will be held in the Frizzellburg Hall.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Lineboro—S. S., 9:00; Worship, 10:00. Manchester—S. S., 9:30; C. E., at 6:45; Worship 7:30. Aid Society anniversary Monday, at 7:45; Church Paper Day will be observed on Sunday. At the evening service at Manchester, questions will be answered.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Bixler's—S. S., 9:30; Worship, at 10:30. The Aid Society will hold their annual oyster supper on Saturday, Oct. 24, in the Firemen's Hall, at Manchester.

Miller's—S. S., at 9:30; Jr. C. E., at 10:30.

Mt. Zion—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Y. P. C. E., at 7:00 P. M., followed by Worship, at 8:00; Young People's Rally, at Rayville, on Thursday evening, (15th.) and workers supper meeting at Franklin St. Church, Baltimore, on Friday evening, at 6:30.

How Glycerine Tests Linen
A drop of glycerine may be placed on the material. If it is linen the spot will be translucent, but if the material is cotton when it is held to the light the spot will look opaque.

How to Address King or Queen
A king or queen should be addressed in a letter, as "Sire" or "Madam," or "Your Majesty." The envelope is to be addressed, "The King's (or Queen's) Most Excellent Majesty."

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

This warning applies to both Day and Night Hunting or Trapping.

Arnold, Roger
Baumgardner, Roy E.
Bowers, Garry
Clabaugh, Mrs. H. M.
Crouse, Harry
Diehl Brothers
Finger, Mrs. Calvin
Haines, Carl B.
Hill and Stambaugh (2 farms)
Keilholtz, G. J.
Koons, Roland W.
Kooms, Mrs. Ida B.
Mehring, Luther D.
Null, Rev. Thurlow W.
Mrs. Stott and Anna Galt
Shriver, Percy Adelaide

WANTED—2 Loads of Calves, Tuesday, each week. Highest cash price. Will call 7 miles from Taneytown. Write, Phone, or see Jere J. Garner. 2-7-36

STOCK BULLS FOR SALE—Will also loan Bulls to reliable farmers.—Harold Mehning. 1-31-1f

HOW

SOME COMMON ACCIDENTS CAN BE AVOIDED IN HOME.

Insurance company statistics that deal with the number of accidents in the home and the reason for what are only too often fatalities will be a surprise. It is all very nice and proper to see to it that your home is beautiful and comfortable, but it is vastly more important to see that the appliances used are as hazard-free and safe as possible. This done and proper care taken, there should be no untoward accidents in the home.

Almost every day the newspapers carry stories of fatalities resulting from slipping in the bathtub. This catastrophe could have been avoided if a rubber mat, specially made for the purpose, had been purchased. Hardware and home furnishings stores carry these mats which have special grips so that they will not move from their position at the bottom of the tub. Another thing is to be careful that a cake of soap is not left in the bath water. Slipping on a cake of soap might be a joke for comedians, but when it comes to real life dramas, it is not funny at all.

If there is a frail or elderly person in the household, it would be wise to build a secure, sturdy handrail in a strategic spot so that the person using the tub can climb out easily and without possibly slipping on a damp floor.

Falling downstairs is another accident that can be easily eliminated. See to it that the stair coverings are properly fastened. The staircase should be equipped with a sturdy handrail and the lighting should be adequate.

The town man admiring country life has mostly the aesthetic side in mind.

One doesn't pile up a fortune to rest; he piles it up because he likes the game.

You're talented if you can hold a reader beyond the first column of what you write.

Life begins at 40 because vile novels don't interest you after that. They seem silly.

How many times are you angry at yourself because you promised to do something?

There is enough of truth in the results of cupid's arrows to justify the old legend about them.

REPORT OF CONDITION

The Birnie Trust Co. of Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business October 10th., 1936.

| ASSETS. | |
|--|---------------------|
| Cash, balances with other banks, and cash items in process of collection | \$156,412.45 |
| United States Government obligations, direct and indirect, guaranteed | 40,500.00 |
| Other bonds, notes & debentures | 375,462.78 |
| Corporate stocks, including \$ none | 135,678.83 |
| Federal Reserve bank stock | 255,415.62 |
| Loans and discounts | 44 |
| Real estate owned | 8,900.00 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 9,501.00 |
| Other real estate owned including \$ none, of farm land | 1,000.00 |
| Other assets | 10,388.56 |
| TOTAL | \$984,339.05 |
| LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL. | |
| Deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations. | |
| (a) Demand deposits | 82,578.82 |
| (b) Time deposits evidenced by savings pass books | 721,944.38 |
| (c) Other time deposits | 32,028.48 |
| State and county and municipal deposits | 44.81 |
| Certified and officers' checks, letters of credit and travelers' checks, and amounts due to Federal Reserve bank (transit account) | 803.03 |
| TOTAL DEPOSITS | \$837,459.53 |
| Other liabilities | 7,522.26 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | \$844,981.79 |
| Capital account | |
| (a) Capital stock and capital notes & debentures | \$50,000.00 |
| (b) Surplus | 25,000.00 |
| (c) Undivided profits | 25,357.80 |
| (d) Reserves | 25,000.00 |
| (e) TOTAL | \$125,357.80 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL | \$984,339.05 |

On October 10, 1936, the required legal reserve against deposits of this bank was \$125,357.80. Assets reported above which were eligible as legal reserve amounted to \$156,412.45.

Deferred obligations not included among above liabilities, which are subordinated to claims of depositors and other creditors \$187,248.75.

Undeclared dividends on preferred stock and unpaid interest on capital notes and debentures, accrued prior to end of last dividend or interest period \$ none.

This bank's capital is represented by 500 shares of common stock, par \$100.00 per share.

MEMORANDA.
Pledged assets (except real estate, redemptions and securities loaned) (a) **TOTAL** NONE
Secured and preferred liabilities: (d) Deposits preferred under provisions of law but not secured by pledge of assets. 43,248.94

(e) **TOTAL** \$43,248.94
I, Charles R. Arnold, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, and fully and correctly represent the true state of the several matters herein contained and set forth, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHAS. R. ARNOLD, Cashier.
MIRWYN C. FESS, CARROLL C. HESS, J. N. O. SMITH, Directors.

State of Maryland, County of Carroll:
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 15th day of October 1936, and I hereby certify that I am not an officer or director of this bank.

ADAH E. SELLS, Notary Public.
My Commission expires May 3, 1937.

HOW

DOMINOES ASSIST IN MIND-READING TRICK AT PARTY.

If you have a complete set of dominoes, you can perform a very interesting mind reading trick with them, says the Washington Star.

Lay all the dominoes out on a table, and insist on shuffling them. Then leave the room, asking the spectators to match up all the dominoes while you are gone. This is done just as though the game were being played—starting with any piece, then placing a four against another four, a six against a six, and so on.

While you are out of the room, you can submit to being blindfolded and guarded to make the trick more baffling. At the end, when all the dominoes have been matched, you are able to announce to the spectators the end dominoes.

Few people will guess how you do this, but it is really very simple. While shuffling the dominoes at the beginning of the trick, you secretly conceal one in your hand or pocket. Later you examine this domino, and the number on it will be the same as the end numbers on the line of dominoes which the others have matched. This is because, if all the dominoes were used in the matching, they would form an endless chain or circle.

How It Was Decided to

Abandon English Coinage

The Morris report, made in 1782, proposed to abolish the English system of pounds, shillings and pence then prevailing in the several states, and instead establish a coinage on the decimal system with a unit that would agree without a fraction with all the numerous valuations of the Spanish milled dollar in the different states. This small unit would be 1-1440 of a dollar.

Mr. Jefferson, as a member of the committee to which the report was referred, in a searching review of its proposals indorsed some of the important features, but rejected the proposed unit as too small and inconvenient. He proposed instead that the unit be a dollar of approximately the value of the Spanish milled dollar then generally used in the country, both because it was well known and of convenient size and value.—Washington Star.

How "Picadilly" Got Its Name

In 1616 a gentleman named Thomas Blount recorded: "A pickadilly is the several divisions set together about the skirt of a garment." Hence, perhaps, the famous "ordinary" (i.e. gaming house) near St. James called Pickadilly. It got its name because it was then the outermost, or "skirt" house of the suburbs that way. Another suggestion is that the name arose through "one Higgins, a tailor," who did good local business in "pickadillies."—Pearson's London Weekly.

How Early Romans Voted

The representatives of the people gathered according to tribes, usually on the Capitoline Hill, which was divided by ropes into as many partitions as there were curiae, when Roman citizens voted in Julius Caesar's time. A rogator stood at the entrance of each aisle and, after the measure had been proclaimed, received the oral votes of the citizens as they passed out of the aisle, one by one. Later small tablet ballots were deposited in a ballot box placed at the entrance to the aisle.

How to Change Feathers

To change the feathers from an old tick to a new one without wasting the feathers, seam up the new tick, leaving about four inches in one end unsewed; rip about four inches in one end of the old tick and sew the edges of the new tick to edges of the old tick with coarse thread. Shake and push the feathers from the old tick into the new one and finish sewing up the end of the new tick.

How to Clean Panama Hat

A Panama hat can be cleaned again and again in tepid soapy water containing a little ammonia. Brush the hat well with a nailbrush, and when clean rinse it by immersing it well in a deep bath of water containing a teaspoonful of glycerine. Press out some of the moisture with a towel, and then dry the hat slowly out of doors, as this will keep it stiff.—Answers Magazine.

How Patent Leather Is Made

Ordinary leather is coated with varnish made by boiling oil with Prussian blue. Many successive coats are applied, the earlier ones being smoothed with pumice. The varnish is dried partly in heated ovens and partly by exposure to the sun.

How Much Our Bones Weigh

The weight of an adult skeleton is usually from 10 to 12 pounds. The skeleton with light bones would weigh a pound less; the skeleton with heavy bones a pound more. After death dry bones tend to decrease in weight.

How Auto Mileage Grows

In 1915 private automobiles in America were traveling more than 40 billion passenger miles a year. In 1935 they traveled more than 400 billion passenger miles.

WHY

There Are Holes or Eyes in the Swiss Cheese.

The characteristic holes or eyes in Swiss cheese are produced by the liberation of gases generated by the bacterial action during the process of fermentation, says the Indianapolis News. These eyes or gas-holes are sometimes more than an inch in diameter, and when they have glassy interiors and are regularly formed they denote a cheese of good quality and flavor.

This type of cheese originated in the mountains of Switzerland and it was formerly believed that the atmosphere and grass of that region were essential to the development of the eyes.

The United States department of agriculture has shown that good Swiss cheese can be produced in other parts of the world by employing a bacteria starter.

Although the organisms which cause the gas-holes are fairly well understood and may be introduced artificially, it is probable that the atmosphere and pasture of the particular region have a general influence upon the formation of the eyes.

Why Butterfly Spring at Yellowstone Is So Named

Yellowstone Park rangers stationed at Old Faithful have long wondered why Butterfly Spring was so named. Not until recently did they discover an answer. It came as a surprise when the spring developed all the characteristics of a geyser, says a bulletin from the Department of the Interior.

Now it erupts about five times daily and in its renewed activity lies the explanation of the name. Three distinct streams play a part in the Butterfly eruption, two smaller jets rising several feet in the air and descending in elliptical shapes like a butterfly's wings. Between these two, in exact center, rises a larger spout arrow-straight. At the very top, this stream breaks into two spirals, simulating the antennae of a butterfly.

Why It Is "Morris" Chair

The "Morris" chair, an easy chair with a movable back, took its name from William Morris (1834-96), English poet, artist, decorator and Socialist, who designed the first chair of this type and put it on the market. In 1859 Morris was married to Jane Burden, an Oxford girl who had sat for him as a model, and they set about to build at Upton, England, a "house beautiful," which was to embody all the principles of the artist's decorative art. The "Morris" chair was one of the creations of this period. It was composed of mahogany, finished in black to resemble ebony and carved distinctively. This chair was put on the market after Morris and his friends organized the firm of Morris, Marshall, Faulkner & Co., in 1862. The house at Upton proved to be situated in an unhealthy location and serious illness obligated the family to abandon it.

Why Wild Doves Are Turtle Doves

The word "turtle" was applied to doves long before it was to reptiles. We find it applied to these birds in England as early as the year 100 A. D. Etymologists derive it from the Latin word "turtur," meaning turtle-dove. Webster's New International Dictionary suggests that it may have been of imitative origin. Turtle was not applied to tortoises until the sixteenth or seventeenth century. It is supposed that in the latter sense the word is a corruption of French "tortue" or Spanish "tortuga," signifying tortoise. The New

English Dictionary thinks English sailors originated the usage by assimilating the foreign word to the common word turtle.

Why Georgians Are "Crackers"

The word "Cracker" is a shortened form of Corn-Cracker, a word formerly used by Georgians themselves in referring to the hill dwellers and poor whites of their native state. The practice arose from the habit of such people to eat cracked corn as their most important article of food. The use of the word in this narrower sense has vanished, and "Crackers" is now a popular nickname for all Georgians.

Why We Must Rinse Well

Soap combined with bluing will cause rust spots. If the soap is not altogether pure, when combined with a starch, it will yellow the clothes. If washing soda is used and is not thoroughly rinsed out, the fiber will be weakened when heated by an iron.

Why Alma Mater Is Used

A statue of the Virgin Mary over the portals of a university in Germany was known as alma mater, or fostering mother. Thus the term was adopted by all students and applied to their universities.

Why Fish Was Used as Symbol

The reason advanced for the use of fish as a symbol of Christ is that the Greek word for fish, ichthys, formed a monogram of the words Jesus Christ, Son of God, Savior.

Why It Is Court of St. James

The Court of St. James is named for the Palace of St. James, which was built on the site of St. James' Hospital for Leprous Women.

Why He Is a "Stool Pigeon"

A "stool pigeon" is one used to decoy other pigeons into a net. The analogy is apparent.

Modern Mechanics

Johnny—Father, what is a vacuum?
Father—My pants pockets after your mother has gone through them.

How to Prepare for Sleep

Start preparing for a good night's sleep shortly after you get up in the morning, advises Dr. Millicent Hathaway, University of Illinois home economist. One of her four fundamental rules to follow for good sleep is: "Consciously relax at definite periods throughout the day for relief of bodily tensions. Thus you slow down the nervous mechanism and condition the muscles to period rest. Three other 'fundamentals' are: Establish a regular retiring hour, avoid evening excitement, and avoid a heavy meal near bedtime.

How to Weather-Proof Bronze

The National Bureau of Standards says that the best treatment for bronze is to allow it to form its own finish or patina. There is no treatment that can be given to it that is permanent. A transparent lacquer is often used, but this must be renewed at intervals of two or three years. The remains of the old lacquer coating must be removed before refinishing and this is sometimes quite a task.

How Drawing-Room Originated

Drawing-room is a contraction of withdrawing-room. The original drawing-room was a room to withdraw to. Withdrawing-room is still sometimes used and it occurs frequently in the literature of the seventeenth century.

SUGAR, 10 lbs. 49c

Iona Brand LIMA BEANS or Sultana Brand KIDNEY
BEANS, Your Choice, 3 cans 20c

Ann Page TOMATO KETCHUP, 2 reg. bot. 15c
2 lge. bottles 25c

Sultana Brand PEANUT BUTTER, 1-lb. jar 15c
2 lb. jar 27c

A&P Brand Full Strength AMMONIA, 10-oz. bot. 5c; quart bottle 10c

Sultana RED BEANS, 3 cans 17c

MANNING'S Cooked HOMINY, 3 cans 25c

RICH CREAMY CHEESE, Properly Aged For Flavor, lb. 29c

CAMPBELL'S TOMATO JUICE, 20-oz. can 10c

California's Finest Fruits—Priced To Save You Money
PRUNES, Medium Size, 2 lbs. 11c; Large Size, 2 lbs. 15c

EVAPORATED APRICOTS, pound 21c

EVAPORATED PEACHES, pound 12c

SUN MAID SEEDED RAISINS, pkg. 10c

SUN MAID SEEDLESS RAISINS, 2 pkgs. 17c

HIRES ROOT BEER, reg. size bot. 5c, Plus Deposit

Rajah Brand SALAD DRESSING, 8-oz. jar 12c

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SULTANA RED SALMON, 2 tall cans 39c

Sunbrite CLEANSER, 3 cans 14c or 4 cans 15c

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SKIDOO, The New Creamy Cleanser, 2 cans 17c

OCTAGON LAUNDRY SOAP, 4 giant bars 17c

IVORY FLAKES, reg. pkg. 9c or lge. pkg. 21c

HANDI ROLLS, Holder Free With Each Two Packages, 2 pkgs. 13c

RED CIRCLE COFFEE, Rich and Full Bodied, 2 lbs. 37c

8 O'CLOCK COFFEE, 2 lbs. 33c BOKAR COFFEE, 2 lbs. 43c

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STRING BEANS, 2 lbs. 13c

VALENCIA ORANGES, 33c and

CABBAGE, 4 lbs. 10c

CELERY, heart or stalk, 2 for 15c

LEMONS, 33c doz.

SWEET POTATOES, 3 lbs. 10c

GRAPEFRUIT, 5c each

39c doz., According To Size

ICEBERG LETTUCE, 10c head

TOKAY GRAPES, 2 lbs. 15c

ONIONS, 10 lb. bag 19c

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TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS

Taneytown Chamber of Commerce meets
on the 4th Monday in each month in
the Municipal building, at 8 o'clock.
Morwyn C. Foss, Pres.; L. E. Vice-Pres.
Harry M. Mohney, 2nd. Vice-Pres.
James C. Myers, Secretary. Rev. Guy
P. Bready, Treasurer. Chas. R. Arnold.

Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A. meets in Meh-
ring Hall, every second and last Thurs-
day, at 7 P. M. Charles H. Kidding,
Pres.; N. R. Devillibis, R. S.; C. L.
Stoness, Treas., and Wm. D. Ohler, P. S.

Taneytown Fire Company, meets on the
2nd Monday each month, at 7:30, in the
Firemen's Building. James C.
Myers, Pres.; C. G. Bowers, Sec'y; W.
F. Bricker, Treas.; Raymond Davidson,
Chief.

All other fraternities and organizations
are invited to use this directory. For the
public information it carries. Cost for one
year, only \$1.50.

SCHEDULE
— OF THE —

Arrival and Departure of Mails
Taneytown, Md.

Window Service Opens 6:30 A. M.
Window Service Closes 6:00 P. M.
Lobby Service Closes 8:00 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE

Star Route No. 10705 North 9:00 A. M.
Train No. 5321 South 9:15 A. M.
Train No. 5328 North 9:35 P. M.
Star Route No. 13128 South 4:00 P. M.
Star Route No. 10705 North 6:30 P. M.
Taneytown-Keymar Route No. 1-M

Taneytown Route No. 1 8:00 A. M.
Taneytown Route No. 2 8:15 A. M.

MAILS ARRIVE

Keymar Route No. 1, Principal Mail 7:30 A. M.
Star Route No. 10705 North 7:45 A. M.
Star Route No. 13128 South Parcel Post 9:45 A. M.

Train No. 5321 North 9:50 A. M.
Train No. 5328 South 2:40 P. M.
Star Route No. 10705 North 6:30 P. M.
Taneytown Route No. 1 2:00 P. M.
Taneytown Route No. 2 2:00 P. M.

JNO. O. CRAPSTER, Postmaster.

*No Window Service or Rural Carriers on
Legal Holidays.

Holidays for Rural Carriers are, New
Year's Day; Washington's Birthday; Me-
morial Day, May 30; July 4; Labor Day,
1st. Monday in Sept.; Thanksgiving Day,
and Christmas. When a holiday falls on
Sunday, the following Monday is observed.

Patterns of Wolfpen

By Harlan Hatcher

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WNU Service

THE STORY

PRELUDE.—In 1785 Saul Pattern of Virginia came into the beautiful virgin country of the Big Sandy valley in Kentucky. Chief of the perils were the Shawnees, who sought to hold their lands from the ever-encroaching whites. From a huge pinnacle Saul gazed upon the fat bottoms and the endless acres of forest in its primeval quietude in the mouth of the Wolfpen, and felt an eagerness to possess it, declaring it a place fit for a man to LIVE in. Five years later he returned with Barton, his fifteen-year-old son, and built a rude cabin in the hollow. For a time all was quiet. Then in Saul's absence the Indians attacked Barton and wounded him so badly Saul was forced to return with him to Virginia. In 1796, when it was reasonably safe, Saul returned with his family and a patent for 4,000 acres, this time to stay. He added to the cabin, planted crops and fattened his stock on the rich meadows. Soon other industrious settlers came and a settlement was established.

CHAPTER I.—A century later, in the spring of 1885, we find Cynthia Pattern, of the fifth generation following Saul, perched on the pinnacle from which her great-grandfather had first viewed Wolfpen Bottoms. The valleys, heretofore untouched by the waves of change sweeping the Republic, are at last beginning to feel that restless surge. Her dad, Sparrel, and her brothers, Jesse, Jasper and Abner, have been busy converting the old water-wheel mill to steam power. Surrounded by neighbors mostly skeptical, Sparrel's triumph is complete when the golden stream of meal pours forth at the turning of the steam. Cynthia feels that something out of the past has been buried with Saul. Cynthia is a pretty and imaginative miss in her late teens, who often re-created Saul and her other forebears, and fancied them still living.

CHAPTER II.—Sparrel proudly brings home the first meal out of the steam mill, and Julia, his wife, is pleased. Generation after generation has added comforts and conveniences to Saul's homestead, and Sparrel has not shirked. He plans his spring work. Julia favors sending Cynthia to Pikeville in-stitute. Sparrel does not fully agree.

CHAPTER III.—The family goes easily into the work of the new season, due to the simplicity of life designed long ago on the Wolfpen. The meadows busy in the fall, Julia in her garden, and Cynthia in the house. Joy is abundant. Jesse tells Cynthia he plans to study law.

CHAPTER IV.—A stranger, Shellenberger by name, comes to Wolfpen, intent on buying timber land. Sparrel refuses his offer. Shellenberger tells of progress in the outside world.

CHAPTER V.—With the advent of Shellenberger some intangible distur-bing alteration seems to affect the atmosphere of Wolfpen. Jasper, desiring to marry, and in need of money, urges his father to sell. Sparrel, after dis-cussing the matter with Julia, makes a deal with Shellenberger. Jesse ar-ranges to study law with Tandy Morgan.

CHAPTER VI.—Doug Mason, a neigh-bor, in love with Cynthia, calls to se-crete medicine for her. The mother. The feeling of disturbing suspense contin-ues at Wolfpen.

CHAPTER VII.—Julia goes to visit her married daughter, Jenny, who lives on the Horsepen. Cynthia, in faded cal-ico dress, splashed with biscuit batter, turns her hair dangling, is surprised by a young and handsome stranger at the door, who proves to be Reuben Warren, a surveyor sent by Shellenberger. He arranges to stay at the Patterns'.

CHAPTER VIII.—The surveying gets under way. Jesse and Abner help. It is slow and hard work. Reuben loves the living things of the outdoors, and finds Cynthia atune.

CHAPTER IX.—Shellenberger returns with a colored man, Mullens, who is to supervise getting out the timber. They plan the camp and the work.

CHAPTER X.—Cynthia comes upon Jesse crating on law before a moss-covered rock, and is fascinated by his zeal. He accuses her of being in love with Reuben. She does not deny it. Reuben is attentive to and thoughtful of Cynthia, and when he asks her about Doug, she places him as just a good neighbor. Reuben gently takes her hand.

(Continued from last week.)

It was in the second week of Sep-tember that Julia Pattern died. She lay in the room which Sparrel had built for her when he brought her as a bride to Wolfpen. She lay on the sheets which she had made with her own hands by the fireplace as the children grew through the winters, on the bed where three generations of Pattern women had lain before her.

Sparrel was broken. He sat by Julia's side on the chair he had made for her when they were young. He spoke no word and no tear fell.

The boys in stunned and complete silence wandered out between the house and the barn.

Cynthia was deathstruck. For the first time she was seeing death invade her own family. She had never thought of her mother as a part of the mutabil-ities. She was as permanent and timeless as Wolfpen. Mothers and fa-thers did not suddenly die and leave the house, the garden and the family. Only grandfathers and grandmothers were carried up to Cranestown Shelf. There could be no Wolfpen, no Pattern household without Julia's gentle words and silent competence in all things.

Desolate, feeling so little and im-potent before the assertion of such in-visible strength, she turned from the bed to the window and looked up to the Pinnacle gleaming golden in the sun. She was surprised that the world continued as though nothing had hap-pened, that the Pinnacle could take the sun and look over a bright land when her own heart was dark with grief and her world black with desolation. It was painful to hear the chickens clucking in the yard, to observe the common ac-tivities of life, seeing about the house quite uninterrupted by the heaviness

of death in its midst. There was Julia's garden, not to be thought of without Julia. The hollyhocks had had their proud days of color and now they were dry and brown; but they were bursting with seed. The larkspur had faded, the cosmos were falling to seed because there was no one to pinch them back. The tomato vines were turning brown and sprawling on the ground unable to bear the heavy red load. The beans were growing yellow and dry, the cab-bage was bursting. It seemed to Cynthia, looking into the familiar plot through eyes heavy with grief, that the garden and the still rooms of the house knew that Julia was dead.

The news went up to the hollows, over the hills and down the creeks with mysterious speed. The people came to Wolfpen; the old families on Gannon,

the folk from the Big Sandy. The Cas-tle boys made and polished a casket for her at Sparrel's shop, using the knotted boards Sparrel had sawed from a fragrant cedar.

Amos Barnes came to conduct the funeral. There were so many people that the service was held under and around the tan-bark shed where there was room for every one. She looked very beautiful in the brown cloth dress she had woven with her own hands. They carried her slowly through the yard and up the path to Cranestown Shelf, the people following. They laid her beside Grandmother Adah, Tivis's wife, just as the great shadow of the Pinnacle reached the stone by Saul's grave. They left her there in the silence and the peace. The people went away. The dark came again, the au-tumn dew dripped like rain in the or-charge leaves, the fog settled in and shifted eerily about, erasing the stars.

Cynthia, in collapse on her bed: "I ought to feel. But I can't any more. I am not me. The weight pushes the me down. I don't know how to think about it, and it hurts to feel."

CHAPTER XIII

In the weeks that followed, the spiri-tual disruption in this house seemed complete. No one spoke of Julia in words; each one suffered in privacy his own particular degree and quality of grief. They fell to the accumulated work, easing their sorrow in excess of toil.

The plans Cynthia and Julia had made for the Institute now seemed as remote as though they belonged with other people. She could construct no vision of herself riding over the hills into town with the things she and Julia had packed in the telescope strapped to a mule. This was her place, where Julia had always been, directing the house for Sparrel.

Gradually the deadness grew custom-ary as the days lengthened into a new routine. The work of the fall harvest filled up and spilled over the days into both ends of the night. Cynthia did all the woman's part with some aid from the boys. She and Jesse gathered the late beans from the garden. She picked them in the brown earthen jars in the cellar, giving painstaking care to preserve the flavor which Julia devel-oped in them. The sweet potatoes were carefully dug, put into open slatted crates and stacked in the cellar where they gave off a good earthen smell. The Irish potatoes were buried in the hole by the smoke-house. Sparrel and the boys made the sorghum—thick and brown and full flavored. The stone jars were filled with apple and pumpkin butter and tomato preserves, the great goose-necked and green-striped squash and burnished copper-colored pump-kins were buried in the haymow. Jesse brought in the dark honey from the hives and filled the jars on the fruit shelf. Between times Cynthia labored to finish the shirts which Julia had al-ready cut for the stitching. It was as if each one had put forth exceptional effort to make this autumn like the others but more intense. For the fall days on Wolfpen had always been good days.

Cynthia tried to cook meals like her mother for her menfolk, and to order all things with as little change as pos-sible. She looked after Shellenberger and spread his two sheets as a matter of course and custom. She even had a better liking for him because of the way he spoke and left unspoken his shock and his sorrow at the death of Julia.

"She was a fine woman. I am very sorry."

And so September gave way to Oc-tober, and the poignant grief was, by repetition, a little older. There was even a melancholy beauty in the days. Cynthia watched the squirrels spring over the moss-tinted rocks and up the tree-trunks, their tails waving quickly and with an ultimate grace in rhythm as though they might be either propell-ing the nervous bodies forward and upward or merely making a trim and flowing gesture of wild joy in perfectly timed physical movement. The hills turned riotously from the long summer green into all the flamboyance of au-tumn, arranging in exotic patterns around the hillsides the flame-and-gold-en-hued maple leaves, the soft yellow of the poplars, the dull rich scarlet of the white oaks, the deep brown of the black oaks, with a few vivid gum trees screaming among the dark green pines. Nothing was left untouched.

Cynthia found herself in moments of complete abandon to the display around her, her heart gone out of her into the prodigal splashing of color. Then she would have that sudden vague aware-ness of tears in the heart from which she had escaped for an instant and to which she must return. They came with the first sight of the dark clouds gather-ing over the Pinnacle, presaging the coming of the cold rains and the viola-tion and the annihilation of all the glowing beauty which supported the hours.

When the first sprinkles shattered the flaming maple near the smoke-

house, she cried, "Oh, rain, leave the leaves alone! Give them one more day." But the rain did not hear the cry of one lonely girl deep in the Big Sandy hills. All night long she could hear the battering attack of each heavy bullet of rain tearing through the magic world of yesterday, and she knew that on the morrow the sun would disclose their wet and melancholy nakedness. The summer was over.

The death of Julia and the press of work had kept Jesse on at Wolfpen. Cynthia was not sorry. But the work was nearly done now, and she knew that he was restless to go, and was waiting only for the drovers to come. The news that they were riding up the creek was less exciting than formerly. In past years the drovers, with their talk of politics and the growth of Mount

Sterling and Maysville, had been an important link with the outside world. But this year Gannon Creek had al-ready seen a steam-engine, a sawmill, and a lumbering enterprise; and Reuben Warren and Shellenberger had been there.

The drovers came up the creek from house to house performing the cere-mony prescribed by custom. They were dressed in their tight trousers, tall boots, broad hats, and with red hand-kerchiefs around their necks. They went to the barnyard at each place and leaned over the rails, sizing up the cat-tle. They walked in among them to slap the rumps of the steers and feel their hide. They told a story or two, sending their big laughs infectiously over the group of men gathered around, and giving a holiday spirit to the bar-gaining. Then they made their final offer, the sale was closed, and the drovers and the neighbor men moved on behind the growing herd to the next house. Where they were at meal-time, there they all ate, taking turns at the table under the hospitable urgings of the womenfolk. And when evening came, the neighbors returned home and the drovers spent the night wherever they happened to be.

At Wolfpen, where they always man-aged to stay the night, Sparrel gave them the use of a fenced meadow for their cattle and stalls and feed for their saddle mules. But when they talked about buying his steers, Sparrel said:

"I guess I won't be selling any this time."

"Why not, Sparrel?"

"I told Shellenberger I'd let him have all we could spare for his men this winter."

Then Jesse said, "I want to sell mine to you fellers."

Sparrel looked at his son in silent surprise, but offered no interference.

"We'll be glad to look at it, Jesse,"

they said.

Cynthia watched them go to the barn-lot where Jesse had driven in his fat steer. She could see them out there looking and feeling and bargaining. Then, after a proper time, they drove it out of the pen and down to the mea-dow with their herd.

Jesse came back to the house where Cynthia was. She knew from his look that he was content, and that it was the pleasure of a man in the quality of his product and in seeing others ap-preciate it, as well as satisfaction with the price it brought.

"Did they like your steer?"

"They seemed to. It was a good beef."

"Did you get what you wanted for it?"

"Yes. I got thirty-six dollars for it, and I bet that's more than Dad'll get out of Shellenberger for his."

"Why do you say that, Jesse?"

"Well, he's been here all year nearly and nobody's seen any of his money yet for anything."

Cynthia thought of the paper on which she had entered the record of his board. But she was more concerned over Jesse's leaving.

"I reckon you'll be going soon now, Jesse?"

"I aim to be there on Monday morn-ing for the opening of court."

"That'll be might' nice. Have you told Daddy yet?"

"Not, not yet. I'll tell him tonight, maybe."

"I don't think he'll mind, Jesse."

She knew how it would proceed after supper. The menfolk sat by the fire while she cleared away the dishes. There was more silence than talk. Then Jasper spoke about the drovers and the cattle. Abner talked about the men at the camp and the plans for the spring raft; he was going to float one. Sparrel said little, staring into the fire and looking at his sons. And Jesse twisted his mouth, glanced at his fa-ther, at the fire, at Cynthia, at Jasper, put his hands into his pockets and took them out.

"I guess the fall work's about done up now," Jesse said.

"We've done right well with it," Sparrel said.

"I reckon I'll go over to town now and read the law with Tandy Morgan." It came with nothing but a higher pitch and a brittle utterance to betray the nervous constraint behind it.

Sparrel said easily and very gently, "I allowed you had a mind to it. You'll need some money for that." He took from his pocket the long leather sack which he carried, and held it out to Jesse. "If you're going to be a lawyer, be a good one, son, and be clean about it. The law can dirty a man."

"It didn't dirty Blackstone or Lin-coln any. I mean to be that kind. And I don't need the money," Jesse said, handing the purse back to Sparrel. "I got enough for the winter."

Cynthia knew the fervor of his voice and was moved.

Sparrel had got up from his chair, and stood looking down at Jesse. With unaccustomed demonstration he laid his hand on Jesse's shoulder and pushed away the leather sack. "Keep it, son. That's what I got it for. I'll just ride

over with you tomorrow and see you settled, by your leave."

In the morning they rode down Wolf-pen, Sparrel choosing the Finemare for the journey, and Jesse on his own mule with the small grip of clothes and the yellow Blackstone firmly strapped to the saddle.

Instead of waiting at the gate until they had passed from sight, Cynthia went to the upstairs window from which she could see over the barn and orchard to the path through the Long Bottom, and as the Finemare and the mule passed swiftly through the mea-dow and out of sight, she put her hands on the window-sill and bowed her head upon them and wept silently in her loneliness.

"Mother died in the month of Sep-tember: last month, and it might have been all the time there ever was. But the dried stalks of her hollyhocks and sunflowers still stand in the garden. And now Jesse away for the winter to study the law. And Reuben has not come back. The end of July it was, an-other lifetime. 'It may be September, and it may be spring. . . . But it is late October, Mother is dead, Jesse is gone away, Reuben has not come back. It is not Wolfpen any more, for Wolfpen is a good place and this is a place of sor-row and loneliness. In the space of one summer. . . . Reuben would come. Reuben, September is here and past and taken with it my mother, and you do not come. And your two letters. . . . She went to the bureau drawer in her room and took them again, knowing full well each word in the thin pre-cise writing with the perfection of print.

" . . . and my father has accepted the office of surveyor for the Eastern Iron Works and I am to do most of the field work. The company has bought sev-eral thousand acres of land around here because of the ore pockets and the charcoal timber. I am beginning the surveys this week and will be in the field most of the autumn but it will not stand in the way of my coming to Wolfpen as soon as I can. . . ."

The other one she knew so well that she merely held it in her hands while she saw the carefully built sentences march through her mind.

" . . . I have been in the hills west of the river for two weeks and just came in this Saturday and my mother gave me your letter. I am sorry and I had to read several times before I could take in what it was saying. I liked her so very much. She was so quiet and so kind and it seemed to me while I was in her house that her life was self-con-tained and in order like her fine garden and her quilts. I can hardly think of Wolfpen nor of you or your father without your mother. It must be very hard for you. None of my family has ever died, but I remember how I liked your way of thinking of your people in the graveyard on the Shelf. I hope that in your grief now you can think of your mother in the same way. I wish I had known so I could have come. I don't know just when that will be now, but it will be. . . ."

She thought it was a good letter. It was like something written in a book, but it was Reuben. The person who wrote was always different from the person who spoke to you, and you must grow used to the difference until you can see the same person in both. The morning was gone, and she realized with surprise that her reluctance to see Jesse go away for the winter and her tears for her mother were not separ-able from her secret thoughts of Reuben and that in the end they had been curiously submerged and forgotten in him.

In the afternoon Doug came up the hollow. Cynthia had lived so intensely in her day-dreams that the sight of him was a shock. He looked discour-aged. His eyes were heavy and his mouth had the pulled appearance of one who had made hopes too confident-ly and had suffered by their defeat. She felt a sorrow for him akin to pity. She wondered what had brought him to the house on this afternoon.

"How's your mother today, Doug?"

"About as well as common. How are all your folks?"

"All well. Jesse went over to town today. He's going to read the law with Tandy Morgan this winter."

"He has a good turn for following something like that. I guess he ought to make about as good a one as Tandy. I didn't take to books much. Seems like I wasn't cut out for lawyering or doctoring or surveying but just to be a Gannon Creek farmer, and not so good at that, 'pears like."

"Now, don't you go to making little of yourself," Cynthia said.

"A feller loses all heart, Cynthia. I've worked harder and done about as poorly this year as ever since I been trying to run the place."

"Didn't they buy your 'seng, Doug?"

"I didn't have any, only about four pounds."

"Why, Doug?"

The mice chewed it up, Cynthia. They huddled purr near every single root I had. It just about made me sick when I dug in and there they were eaten up."

"I'm awful sorry, Doug. How's your other stuff?"

"I got a right good crop of corn and beans."

"Ours did right well, too."

There were pauses now between the bits of talk.

"I got the porch fixed up now, and it looks right nice."

"It will be a help to the place," Cynthia said.

"I'm going to work, cut timber with Shellenberger this winter. They're get-ting a sight of cutting done down there."

"I haven't been down there. I don't want to see it."

There was a silence, the small talk ended. The mention of the lumber camp had driven Cynthia's thought in-ward so that she forgot Doug for a time until she was pulled into it again by the sudden explosive shock of his

words: "Let's us get married, Cynthia. What do you say?"

She looked full at him for a minute, feeling sorry for him. She knew that she had never loved him, and that she could not marry and live with him. It was difficult to say it in words which would tell him without wounding him.

"I like you, Doug. I've always liked you since we were little. And we all like you. But I couldn't, you see, Doug, it's just that I don't love you that way."

She was afraid, even while she was speaking, that he wasn't understanding. He had never touched her in his shy, indirect love-making, but now his emo-tions were too wrought on by her near-ness and the sense of her withdrawing more than ever and irrevocably from him. He sprang upon the porch and swept her violently into his arms. His movements were so sudden and so un-expected that she was bewildered for a moment, and he held her so firmly that she could not move. He did not try to kiss her. He merely put his cheek against her head and brushed his lips against her hair. It lasted for only an instant, and she sprang away, freeing herself.

"Doug! You stop! What's come over you?"

"I want you for myself. You're aim-ing to marry that feller, ain't you? I know. He's a surveyor and has down-river manners, and I'm just a Gannon Creek farmer. Well, he won't get you. You hear me? He won't get you."

His outbreak was as much of a sur-prise to himself as to Cynthia.

"Don't you touch me again, Doug!" she cried.

He paused, breaking the passion en-gendered by his hot words, and the heat went out of him before her.

"I ought not have done that. I reckon it just kind of did itself. But I meant my words."

He stepped down from the porch and walked with long fast strides across the yard to the paling fence where his mule was tied. He mounted



He Sprang Upon the Porch and Swept Her Violently Into His Arms.

In one long rhythmic leap, and leaped down the creek out of sight while Cynthia stood with her stupefaction by the kitchen door whither she had re-treated. Then she felt weak in an un-familiar world, and she ran into the weaving-room and threw herself upon a pile of raw wool and for the second time in the same day she wept.

"Why did he have to come today?"

When Sparrel came in late from the trip to town he found Cynthia waiting his supper as Julia had always done. He also observed that she looked weary and sad and that her eyes were red. He talked more than usual to her, complimenting her cooking, tel-ling her of the journey, of Jesse's room. Then he went to his desk by the big fireplace, and took from his pocket a large envelope and began to study it.

"Reuben's father sent the deeds and the calculations," he said.

(To be Continued.)

Cymbal Making Secret Kept

When the cymbal maker, Avedis Zildjian, makes a set of shining metal disks for the modern orchestra he uses a tempering process which has been a family secret for more than three centuries. The cymbals are produced at the Zildjian foundry in Massachusetts for many prominent orchestras and band leaders.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Clock Predicts Moon Phase

Which phase the moon will as-sume on the following night is shown by an unusual clock installed recently on a church steeple in a Berlin suburb. The clock is a large lighted globe with shaded sections to indicate the proper phase for any time during the month. Above is a larger clock for telling time.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.</

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST,
Dean of the Moody Bible Institute
of Chicago.
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Lesson for October 18

THE SPOKEN AND THE WRITTEN WORD

LESSON TEXT—Acts 17:1, 5-11; 1 Thessalonians 2:7-12.
GOLDEN TEXT—The Word of God is quick, and powerful, and sharper than any two-edged sword. Heb. 4:12.
PRIMARY TOPIC—When People Read the Bible.
JUNIOR TOPIC—The Power of Jesus' Name.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How May I Win Others to Christ?
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Evangelism and the Bible.

The persecution at Philippi served not to discourage Paul and Silas, but rather to send them forward into new territory with the gospel message. Passing through two cities they came to Thessalonica, then as now a city of considerable importance. After a successful though stormy ministry there they journeyed forty miles to Berea, where the Word was gladly received.

The portion of our lesson from the Book of Acts relates how the Word was preached and received in these two cities, and the excerpt from the letter which Paul later wrote to the Thessalonian church shows what manner of life the preacher sought to live among them.

I. Preaching the Word (Acts 17:1, 5-8).

Paul's experience at Thessalonica presents an excellent illustration of 1. How the Word should be preached (vv. 1, 5-8).

This section is incomplete without verses 2-4, which are omitted from the printed portion but should be included in the study of the lesson. Notice four things concerning his preaching.

a. The place (v. 1). Paul went to the synagogue, not by chance or because it was a great religious holiday, but because it was his "custom." The synagogue was the center of Jewish worship, and there Paul met those who were ready to receive the Word of God.

Some Christians are content to remain comfortably in church and forget to go out into the highways and hedges, but there are others who have become so accustomed to going elsewhere that they neglect the opportunity for spiritual ministry in the church.

b. The method (vv. 2-3). "Reasoning from the Scriptures." No better method has ever been devised. It is God's method. Let us get back to exposition of the Scriptures—"opening" them to men and women, "alleging," or setting out in order the truth.

c. The subject (v. 3). He preached three fundamental doctrines—the atonement, the resurrection, and the deity of Christ. Scripture preaching will be doctrinal.

d. The result (vv. 4-8). Faithful preaching of God's Word brings one of two results in the hearts of men—they are either "persuaded" and converted, or they become angry and persecute. Those who rightly received the truth were glad to join with Paul; the others raised a hue and cry because Paul and Silas were turning "the world upside down." As a matter of fact the world was already wrong-side up, and Paul sought to set it right.

It is still upside down in our day. Coming to Berea, we find Paul's experience there an illustration of 2. How the Word should be received (vv. 9-11).

Good hearers are as important as good preachers. How should the Word be received?

a. With readiness of mind (v. 11). This is a mark of nobility. The world regards the sophisticated doubter as the learned man, but he is not. Noble is the mind and heart that receives God's truth.

b. Carefully and thoughtfully (v. 11). There would be less error and folly in the pulpit if there were more intelligent Bible study in the pew. Do not assume that what some learned professor, or distinguished radio preacher says is true. Check his message by the Word.

In the final portion of our lesson Paul tells the Thessalonians that when he was with them he was concerned not only about preaching the Word, but also about

II. Living the Life (1 Thess. 2:7-12).

Paul did not contradict his preaching by his living. His was a 1. Sacrificial service (vv. 7-9).

The man who preaches for his own glory—or gain—is not a true preacher of the gospel.

2. Consistent example (vv. 10-12).

The minister of Christ must behave "holily, righteously, and unblamably" if his people are to "walk worthy of God."

Our Place in the World

Whatever the place allotted to us by Providence, that for us is the post of honor and duty. God estimates us not by the position we are in, but by the way in which we fill it.—Tyron Edwards.

Getting Rid of Misery

Half the misery of human life might be extinguished, would men alleviate the general curse they lie under, by mutual offices of compassion, benevolence, and humanity.—Addison.

Old Time Church Singers

Fined When Out of Tune

When New England was first settled, there were no hymn books available to the church congregations, so each church had a precentor, whose duty it was to lead the singers by reading the Psalms, a line at a time, and setting the tunes.

The congregation knew at first about 20 Psalm tunes. As people did not have hymn books in which the tunes were written down beside the words which properly went with them, the precentors were sometimes unable to prevent the congregations from shifting from one tune to another. When the loud-voiced individuals who started the crowd off on a wrong track were identified, they were fined. The court records of Massachusetts refer to many instances of this sort. One report from Worcester reads as follows:

"Deacon Hart, the Chorister, one Sabbath day in setting the Psalms, attempted to sing the Bella tune. Your memorialist, being used to the old way, did not know the Bella tune from the Pax tune and supposed that the deacon had aimed at the Cambridge short tune and had set it wrong. Thereupon, this petitioner raised his voice in the Cambridge raised short tune and the people followed him except a few who sang the Bella tune. So, there was an unhappy discord and the blame was all imputed to your poor petitioner and John Hooke, Esq., assistant, sent for him and fined him."—Washington Star.

Emu Grouped With Rhea,

Ostrich and Cassowary

Zoologists group the emu with other big running land birds like the ostrich, the cassowary and the rhea of South America. The emu is found in the open country of Australia and neighboring islands.

Although few men care to eat the emu's fat, oily meat, and he has no plumes to recommend him to the attention of hunters, writes W. H. Shippen, Jr., in the Washington Star, he is rare because Australians enjoy the sport of running him down on horseback.

In size the emu ranks between the African ostrich and the South American rhea. His body is covered with rich brownish plumage and neck and head are feathered. The emu feeds upon herbs, fruit and roots.

In the wild state the hen emu lays six or seven eggs in a shallow nest scooped in the sand. The male incubates the eggs, like the ostrich and cassowary.

The emu, when alarmed, utters a faint booming noise or a shrill piping note. He is a good-natured bird and one readily tamed.

Famous Ephrata Cloister

Famous Ephrata Cloister, Pennsylvania retreat where once flourished a picturesque and mystic religious community and scene of historic Revolutionary war episodes, is said to be the oldest non-Catholic monastic institution in the New World. It was established in the middle of the Eighteenth century. It was a community made up of members of a sect of German religionists which was an offshoot of the Dunkers, who were essentially Baptists. In the seventeenth century there arose in southern Germany several faiths of this kind, such as the Mennonites and the Dunkers, or Tunkers. They were not well received by the church authorities; some were persecuted, and, like many other religionists, thousands came to this country in quest of liberty of faith and speech. In eastern Pennsylvania these devout and simple folk settled and prospered.

"Silver Heels" Marshall

John Marshall, chief justice from 1801-35, acquired the nickname "Silver Heels" in his youth and the sobriquet stuck to him throughout life. It was said of Marshall, who was athletic in his younger days and one of the best runners and jumpers in the Virginia forces during the revolution, that he could, with a running jump, clear a pole laid on the heads of two men as tall as himself. On one occasion, while making an exhibition of his athletic skill, he ran a race in his stocking feet. His homemade stockings were blue in color with white heels. This circumstance, combined with his victory, led his fellow soldiers to nickname him "Silver Heels."

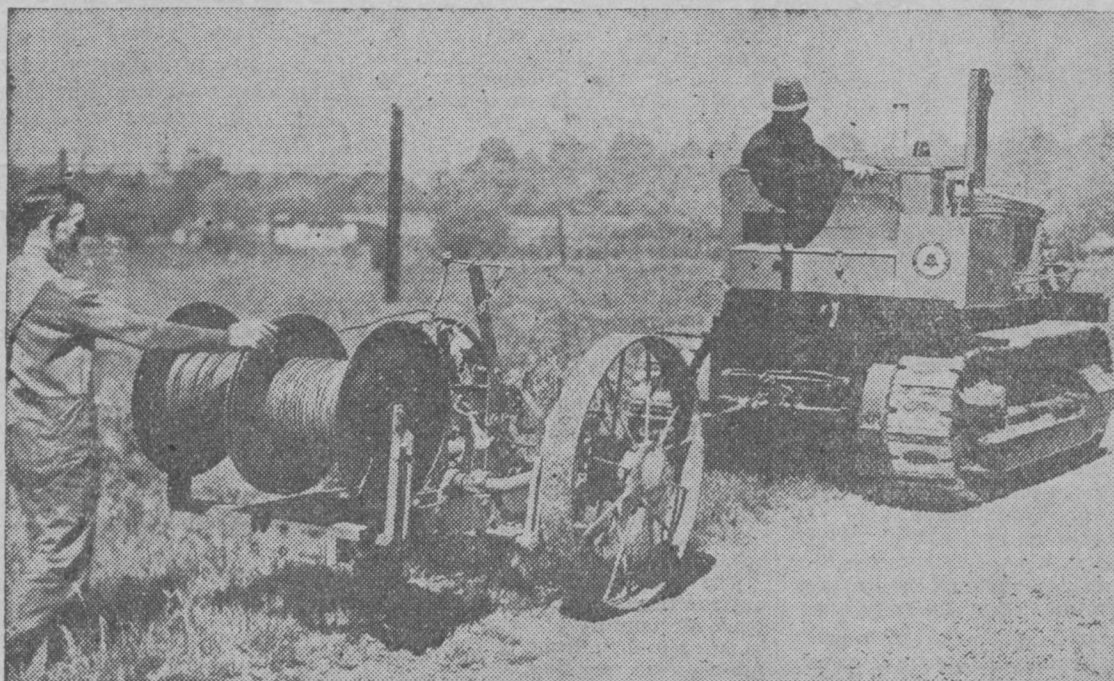
John O'Groat's House

John O'Groat's House is a spot on the north coast of Caithness, Scotland, 14 miles north of Wick and 13-4 miles west of Duncansby Head. It is the mythical site of an octagonal house said to have been erected early in the Sixteenth century by John Groat, a Dutchman, who had migrated to the north of Scotland by permission of James IV. The site of the traditional building is marked by a mound and flagstaff.

Meaning of Word "Mesa"

The word "mesa" is a Spanish word meaning table. It describes high, broad and flat topped table land with steep sides, characteristic of the southwest. One of the most noted is Mesa Verde, in southwestern Colorado, fifteen miles long, eight miles wide with cliff-like sides 400 to 800 feet high. The verde is Spanish for green, therefore green table (land).

"PLOWED UNDER" TELEPHONE LINES AID IN DEVELOPING RURAL INSTALLATIONS



Telephone wire being "plowed under." This specially constructed plow, developed by the Bell Telephone Laboratories, carries two reels of wire from them being fed into the trench, opened by the plow, and covered with earth as laid, almost in a single operation. The plow as may be seen in the picture is drawn by a telephone company tractor. This type of construction is expected to increase the development of telephone service in remote rural areas.

Telephone development in isolated regions where construction and upkeep of regular telephone lines has been service prohibitive may soon be available if "plowed under" wires come into general use.

The telephone engineers, according to the Bell System Technical Journal, have developed a type of wire with a special insulation that will insure protection against earth dampness and also have perfected a plow for opening the trench, threading the wire into it and covering it up in a simple operation. Up to the present time only about fifty miles of buried telephone wire circuits have been placed in operation—largely for experimental purposes.

Buried wire installations, after a number of experiments, have been used very satisfactorily both for individual and party-line telephone subscribers. The trial installations have been laid in or adjacent to the shoulders of public highways, although in some instances the wire has been buried on private rights of way. Where service connections are made, the wires are brought up above ground and are connected through small metal wire terminals erected on short poles or posts. Where the wire terminates on the subscriber's premises, the same type of electric protection is provided as on open wire lines or exposed cable circuits.

Telephone engineers are very much

interested in knowing to what extent burrowing rodents, such as gophers, may damage the wires by chewing on the insulation or if other interferences will occur. Soil erosion is another problem that as yet is not clearly visualized. For a certainty this type of plant will not be affected by wind, ice and tree interference, troubles peculiar to open wire construction with the damage always experienced by broken insulators, damaged wires, broken poles or crossarms.

If this type of plant proves as successful as the engineers think it will, construction of telephone lines in remote sections and rural communities will be largely solved as against the cost of constructing open wire lines.

The Household

By LYDIA LE BARON WALKER

BAKING on an oil stove, especially one with a portable oven, can be greatly facilitated by covering the top with a sheet or two of asbestos. This does not have to be fastened down. It can be merely laid on top of the oven. It is surprising the magic that this simple contrivance works. The heat which is radiated from the oven top is kept in.

Food will brown quicker, biscuits and bread will be lighter, and cakes more fluffy when the baking is done with the oven covered on top.

In olden times before there was central heating in houses, heat lost in chimneys and excess radiation from stove pipes was put to excellent service. Those who have delved into old heating methods will recall the quaint drums that were used in conjunction with stoves. Sometimes the drums looked exactly like stoves, but on examination it was discovered that there was no door! Yet the stove might be hot.

Old-Fashioned Radiator

This heat was supplied by a real stove of which this was the stove-drum or radiator for the excess heat, captured and distributed to warm a room by the stove or on the floor above. While all this may seem quaint indeed these stove-drum were the forerunners of modern radiators.

It will be seen by the foregoing description, that by capturing and confining the heat within a specific container much greater heat will remain in the container. This is just the effect of the asbestos covering on the top of the oven. The heat is not radiated but kept in the stove, and so, of course, food will cook better and much faster in the protected oven.

To further promote quick heating of the oil stove oven, remove the plate, usually of open construction, that is over the burner. Let the oven rest on the top of the stove without being raised in the slightest. If it is raised, heat from the burner will escape. Incidentally the plate may catch in the opening in the bottom of the oven, and damage to the oven result.

Novelty Spreads

Light weight and dainty spreads that are ornamental have come to be known under the name of blanket covers. These are more than white counterpanes, which still retain the name of spreads, as do also very handsome and ornate

bed coverings. Blanket covers were at first just what the names say, a protection or cover for blankets. These were used when the decorative spreads were removed for the night. The blankets would be exposed, then, so the fashion sprang up for covering them with something more attractive than a sheet.

One of the very latest styles in blanket covers is the dotted muslin cover. The material is in one color with dots in a contrasting hue. This secondary color is further accented in flounces while the foundation color appears again in binding on the ruffles. Nothing could be daintier for summertime use. The sheerness of the textile is made more apparent by the use of the darker or brighter color for the dots. When the foundation is in color the white dots and flounces lighten the color scheme.

Smart Use of Colors

The combining of colors in the unique way adds smartness and novelty to the covers. It is important to remember that ruffles are in color of dots and bindings in color of foundation.

Novelty ensembles consist of blanket covers with bureau and dresser covers to match. The sets may also include bedside table covers. Such a set to conform with the color scheme of the room gives a charm to the place that pleases the eye and the artistic senses. The diaphanous quality suits the summer season. These sets can be made with small outlay even when the materials are of a good grade. Flounces can be gathered and bound on a sewing machine.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

War Paint First

Historically, paint has two functions—one protection and the other appearance. Which was the first thought in its development is unknown, but the famed use of war paint seems to point to the prior claim of appearance.

Colorful Doors

Doors painted in bright colors seem to be coming into favor. A blue door with white or cream woodwork makes an inviting entrance-way.

BEE STING JUICE RHEUMATICS CURE

A German factory has been set up in which 60,000 bee stings will be extracted daily. The fluid will be sterilized and made into ointment for injection against rheumatism, says Pearson's London Weekly.

Latest medical research suggests that the new treatment is of some use in certain rheumatic complaints.

This is not so new as it seems. Itinerant Seventeenth century "medicine men" used to hawk real stings at sixpence a time as a painful but effective cure. Medicine is returning to the discoveries of the old wives.

Some other recent "discoveries" are: tannic acid for burns; garlic juice for respiratory diseases (also used to combat the effects of mustard gas).

The Druids used mistletoe, and the other "cures" have been known in the country for centuries.

HOT WEATHER ADDS MILES TO HIGHWAYS

Increases Length by Five Feet in Mile.

Washington, D. C.—That travel objective which to some automobile drivers seems so far away when the thermometer is registering above 100 degrees is really farther than it is in cold weather.

Scientific studies show that when Old Sol is bearing down his hardest the motorist covering a "mile" travels five feet farther than when cold weather prevails. This is due, says the national highway conference, to the expansion of road surface under heat.

According to the conference, an extreme heat wave "adds" 100 miles to the total mileage of surfaced roads in the United States. Warren Van Dyke, Pennsylvania's secretary of highways, estimates seven miles are "added" by heat to the roads in his state.

Makes Study of Streets.

The conference also reports that for the first time a dependable estimate of the total mileage of streets in cities of the United States has been made. Streets in towns and cities with more than 2,500 population have a total length of 190,090 miles, according to a study.

If a motorist were to travel over every mile of those streets he would drive approximately 30,000 miles farther than if he traveled over every mile of high-type surfaced highways in the country. The total area of city streets is more than 1,000 square miles, approximating the area of Rhode Island.

The American Automobile association has announced that it will demand repeal of the federal automotive excise taxes when congressional committees begin studying revisions of the tax structure soon.

Hits Automotive Taxes.

Association officials declare that the recent White House conference "concerning possible future reductions in federal taxes made particular reference to removal of inequities from the schedules."

They insist "there is no more glaring example of inequity in the entire setup than these automotive taxes."

The association contends that federal motor levies invade a field properly belonging to the states, place a tremendous burden on motor-car owners and that the gasoline tax is a levy on a commodity already greatly overexploited by states and municipalities.

It reports that the grand total of special motor-vehicle-tax collections in 1935 was \$1,286,907, an increase of \$85,000,000 over the preceding year. This total comprised \$616,851,761 of state gasoline taxes, \$322,481,415 of state registration fees, \$273,324,821 of federal excise taxes and \$73,500,000 of county and municipal taxes.

Striking Floor Finish

An exceptionally beautiful floor for a sun-room or kitchen can be obtained by painting the floor a glossy black and then giving it a white spatter finish.

New Deal Aims to 'Pack' Court

Would Put "Right Men" on Supreme Bench, Says Wallace.

In the early days of the last session of Congress spokesmen for the New Deal were making a drumfire attack on the Supreme Court of the United States. They demanded that the Court be deprived of the power to invalidate acts of Congress. Other restrictions on the Supreme bench were suggested, more than fifty of them being actually included in proposed new laws. These attacks suddenly ceased. Washington observers were puzzled until it was disclosed that the Administration had not abandoned the assault, but simply had changed its tactics.

Instead of putting legal shackles on the Court the New Dealers conceived the idea of waiting until vacancies occurred and then nominating justices who were in sympathy with Administration policies. Secretary Wallace, of the Department of Agriculture, let the cat out of the bag when he said in his introduction to a book written by Irving Brant:

"The important thing . . . is to elect Presidents who will nominate the right men to the Supreme Court."

Secretary Wallace previously had expressed his opinion of the present Supreme Court majority when he declared after the AAA decision on processing taxes that the ruling was "the greatest legalized steal in history." Demands for the impeachment of Mr. Wallace were made on the floor of the House of Representatives but no rebuke was administered to the Cabinet member by the Administration.

What Wallace Wants.

Among press comments vigorously denouncing Mr. Wallace's startling perversion of American ideals is an editorial entitled "Abolishing the States" in the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph. Discussing the Secretary's book "Whose Constitution?" the newspaper says:

"Wallace now says boldly that the entire American system of government must be scrapped and a co-operative commonwealth must be established in place of the system of 48 separate states. This half-baked student of the Constitution and the American system insists that the organic law was intended to be a 'union of people instead of a union of states'; that the states have been a barrier from the beginning and today 'they mark no economic boundaries that make sense.'"

"It is unnecessary for any real student of American history to bandy words with this mystic dreamer, this crackpot critic of the Supreme Court, who ignores the entire philosophy of a system of checks and balances so well worked out by the founding fathers and brackets the high court with big corporations, the Republican party, the Liberty League and 'most of the newspapers' as standing for states' rights."

Hand - Picked Justices?

It is anticipated that there will be at least two vacancies on the Supreme Court bench at no distant date. Changes in the personnel might establish a majority that would be friendly to the Roosevelt desire for a centralization of executive power.

Several important Supreme Court decisions are in the offing which will deal again with the question as to how far Congress may go in surrendering its duties and powers by delegating them to the Executive. These anticipated rulings include the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, which empowers the President to allocate huge sums for almost any purpose he desires. It was under such power that Mr. Roosevelt allocated millions to the "Quoddy" Dam project, the Florida Ship Canal and to the Thomas Jefferson Memorial in St. Louis. The first two of these costly projects have been abandoned. The third is tied up in litigation.

Other decisions are expected ultimately on the Labor Relations Act, the Soil Conservation Act, the Public Utility Holding Company Act and the Tennessee Valley Authority Act.

People's Power Threatened.

In the event of Mr. Roosevelt's re-election it is considered probable that the effort to centralize power in the hands of the President will be continued vigorously. The necessity for court rulings on new attempts of this sort would become inevitable.

Instead of seeking the changes it desires by the Constitutional method of submitting amendments to the Constitution to the people the Administration plans to have a Supreme Court composed of "right men" who will amend the Constitution by "judicial interpretation." This new method of amendment has been publicly approved by Donald Richberg, one of the New Deal's inner council.

Bark and Bite

It is proved by the latest New Deal budget that about one half of the internal revenue taxes are hidden taxes, paid by the poor as well as the wealthy, in the shape of increased prices on almost every article in common use. An Illinois editor makes the comment that the trouble with most of the tax laws is that they bark at the rich and bite the poor.

In Southern California



Oil Derricks Form Background for Tomato Patch.

Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

TALK with priests at the old missions and they will tell you that pioneer padres trained Indians to do the first irrigation work in Southern California. Some of their old ditches still exist.

You can tell by where these missions stand what good judges of land the priests were. They never built a church on poor soil.

Local farming owes these padres a great debt. They not only brought the first cattle and horses, but they experimented with seeds to see what would grow best in California.

They planted the first oranges and grapes. Lemons, figs, and olives they brought, too, and wheat, destined to become a tremendous crop.

Almost feudal in aspect were these mission farms. Indians were trained as farmers, cowboys, carpenters, saddle makers, and weavers. They made things not only for the use of priests and themselves, but for Spanish soldiers as well.

Cattle became the mainstay of life, with beef the chief food; hides made leather for saddles, harness, and shoes, and even served as money. Early sea traders from New England called them "California bank notes."

Sheep, too, were raised; and Indians made blankets and cloth for suits from the wool. They raised some hogs also, mostly for lard to make soap.

Missions served as stock farms from which private owners could borrow enough breeding animals to build up their own herds. Horses of a tough, speedy type, with a strain of Arabian from those brought to Mexico by conquistadores, thrived there, multiplying so fast that in time wild herds became a nuisance. Men used to drive them into the sea to drown them.

Cattle often ran wild over the open range. In self-defense travelers sometimes had to shoot savage bulls. At slaughtering time, vaqueros rode down the thundering herds, slew what they wanted, and left carcasses to be skinned by butchers who followed. Melted tallow was packed in hides and transported to sailing vessels along the coast. This trade dwindled after gold was found.

"The inflowing of population made an end to the great droves of cattle," wrote Dana in 1859, on his second trip to California.

Old Ranches Cut Up.

Today this once huge industry, which kept the shoe and leather trades of New England supplied, is a dim tradition. In museums you see old oxcarts and horse gear, massive hand-made furniture and pioneer weapons.

Santa Barbara stages a fiesta each season, in which modern beaux and belles dress in pioneer Spanish costumes, ride horses with Spanish saddles, sing Spanish ballads, and dance fandangos to early Spanish music.

But the modern spectacle is more splendid than the original hard, frugal life of toil ever was.

Practically all old ranches are cut up now. One or two, like the Santa Margarita and the Tejon, remain; but overseers make their rounds in motor cars. In fields where grunting oxen once pulled wooden plows, you hear now the staccato voice of gas tractors.

Among long-tailed, squawking macaws and tinkling bells in the Mission Inn garden at Riverside stands an old, old orange tree. It is one of two navel seedlings sent here from Brazil, by way of Washington, in 1873. Both lived and are ancestors now of countless trees whose fruit reaches not only the most obscure nooks of the United States, but goes to forty-odd ports overseas, even into Alaska by dog-sled delivery.

What a colossal feat of distribution!

Think of 100,000 carloads a year, cars riding an average of 2,600 miles each. Fantastically, you visualize this endless orange flight as a universe of tiny yellow planets flying forever out of California and into space! Orange picking never stops. Navels move from December to May and Valencia the rest of the year. With oranges go lemons and grapefruit, picked, packed and shipped from some part of California every day in the year. Europe alone takes upward of a million boxes, and Canadians drink orange juice even as we do.

To move and sell such incredible cargoes, more than 13,000 growers form the Fruit Exchange. Their salesmen are posted in 59 central markets, here and abroad. Their brand stamped on fruit is known around the world. They even own their own timber lands and sawmills, where millions of crates are made

for packing fruit. By-products, like orange and lemon oils, citric acid and citrus pectin, are made and sold by this organization.

Ships that carry its fruit abroad are vast floating refrigerators, for they must pass through the Panama canal and other tropic waters.

Frost is fought with oil-burning orchard heaters, while millions are spent on sprays and fumigation.

Value of Co-operation.

Individual growers, competing, could not have obtained such methodical, world-wide distribution of oranges now graded, inspected, and sold by the Exchange. It is conspicuous among all man's co-operative efforts. Common interests unite its members, both in business and social affairs.

One visit to an annual orange festival, with all its music, drama, pageantry, and carnival spirit, shows what a role this fruit plays in California life.

More than any other one force, it was the lure of life in a sunny California orange grove which started easterners migrating here in the 1880's—and it still brings them.

From its trees, since the Exchange started its records in 1894, have been picked and sold nearly \$2,000,000,000 worth of citrus fruit—or more than the value of all gold mined since its discovery in 1848!

The Bible story of the miraculous gourd vine that grew in one day to make shade for Jonah is hardly more astonishing than the rise of the western vegetable trade. It is an exciting page in the annals of our national farm life. New food habits, the call for more green things, is one cause. Advent of the iced car, overcoming California's former disadvantage of remoteness from eastern markets, is another.

Due to geographic barriers, as late as 1900 this trade was a mere trickle. Now, with refrigeration, standard packing, and advertising, more than 100,000 carloads of garden truck, largely grown in California, ride east every year.

Busy Imperial Valley.

Imperial valley, that below-the-sea "Hothouse of America" once called the Salton Sink, grows more cantaloupes, honeydews, and casabas than any area its size in the world. Its large-scale operations are indeed "industrialized farming."

Terrific heat, dust, and the frantic picking, packing, loading, and icing of more than 6,000,000 crates of melons in a few weeks turn this valley, from May to June, into an inferno of nervous haste.

Only Mexicans and Japanese seem able to work in the sun-scorched fields; some say that only they can tell just when a melon should be picked, or when a mule will surely drop from being overheated if driven another rod. Yet 60,000 residents endure this climate!

Frost-free regions along the San Diego coast send their share of tomatoes, celery, and other green foods. Los Angeles county was the pioneer garden spot; there first grew that lettuce now called "iceberg head," an Italian strain introduced through Vilmorin, famous seedsman of Paris.

Electricity for Everything.

You marvel at miles of power lines carried on steel towers. Hardly a country home is without electricity. Farmers throw a switch and machines cook food, heat water, milk cows, sterilize milk, and separate the cream. Electric power hatches eggs and warms the coops. Long, dry summers call for much pumping, and electric irrigation pumps run almost continuously from April to September.

Walnuts, formerly dried in the sun, are dehydrated now by electricity. To make seeds germinate faster, cables laid in the soil are heated by this power.

With electricity oranges are colored and precooled for shipment.

Motors hum in myriad industries. In busy oil fields, shops, and harbor sheds, bright lights turn night into day. With electricity men drill for oil, pump it when natural flow subsides, and refine it. The same source heats enormous furnaces and annealing ovens.

In California electricity spurred imagination long before the rest of the world appreciated its versatility. The reason is that California, when most of the present electric systems started in the 1890's, had no native fuel except wood. Coal, transported from far places, was costly; but in the mountains was abundant water power. The market for electric light was small in pioneer times and few industries had then started; but the farmer was there, and entrepreneurs taught him to use power for irrigation as early as 1893. Now power lines cover the state's map like a web.

CARROLL COUNTY FIELD DAY FOR PEACE.

Wednesday, October 21, will be a great field day in Carroll County in the interests of peace. The Women's International League of Peace and Freedom and the Carroll County Branch of the Emergency Peace Campaign will unite in sponsoring a series of meetings as follows:

At New Windsor, in the Presbyterian Church, at 10:30 A. M., Miss Dorothy Detzer, speaker.

At Mt. Airy, in the High School building, at 10:30 A. M., Dr. F. J. Libby, speaker.

At Hampstead, in the Methodist Church, at 2:30 P. M., Miss Detzer, speaker.

At Taneytown, in the Lutheran Church, at 2:30 P. M., Dr. Libby, speaker.

At night at 7:30 in the Armory at Westminster, there will be a grand county-wide mass meeting of all the forces of the several districts, addressed by General Smedley D. Butler, (retired) of the U. S. Marines. Miss Detzer and Dr. Libby will also speak briefly.

The Westminster Band will turn out for the occasion and will give an open air concert at the Firemen's building and in front of the Armory prior to the meeting.

General Butler since his retirement has proven to be one of America's most forceful speakers. He has a real message and he delivers it in no uncertain way. His subject will be "The Road to Peace."

Miss Detzer is at present National Executive Secretary of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. She has lived in the Philippines, traveled widely in the Far East, and has also devoted several years to work in Hull House, in Chicago.

Dr. Libby is another national figure, widely known and active in world affairs here and abroad.

Admission is free to all these meetings and the public is cordially invited.

PROCEEDINGS ORPHANS' COURT

Tuesday, October 13, 1936—The last will and testament of Agnes Miller, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to Morris L. Martin and Edith B. Martin, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property, returned inventories of personal property and debts due, and received order to sell property.

The sale of the estate of Rachel E. Bowman, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

Joseph B. Six, administrator of Samuel M. Six, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell same.

Herman S. Wright, infant, received order to withdraw money.

The last will and testament of Catharine I. Krug, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to Samuel L. Krug, who received order to notify creditors and warrants to appraise personal property and real estate.

The last will and testament of Lewis N. Buckingham, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to William H. Buckingham, who received order to notify creditors and returned inventory of debts due.

William E. Eckenrode and W. Frank Fowler, executors of Frank A. Eckenrode, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, current money and debts due, received order to sell their first and final account.

G. Irene Lippy, administratrix of Sue V. Lippy, deceased, returned inventory of debts due and settled her first and final account.

Wednesday, October 14th., 1936—Letters of administration on the estate of David A. B. Hyson, deceased, were granted to Raymond S. Hyson, John M. Hyson and Harry P. Hyson, who received order to notify creditors and warrants to appraise personal property and real estate.

The farms of Maryland place upon the markets each year raw products to the value of approximately \$95,000,000, which in their manufactured form represents a value of several times that amount.

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1936.

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Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

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Corn\$1.00@1.00

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A fine new line of Overshoes and Gum Boots for the wet season. 75c to \$2.75 a pair.

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This ware has no equal. 45c to \$1.25 a piece.

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A new assortment of cotton, cotton and wool, and all wool blankets in a variety of colors and patterns. 75c to \$7.50.

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2-lb Box Ginger Snaps 25c 1 Large Box Quick Oats 22c
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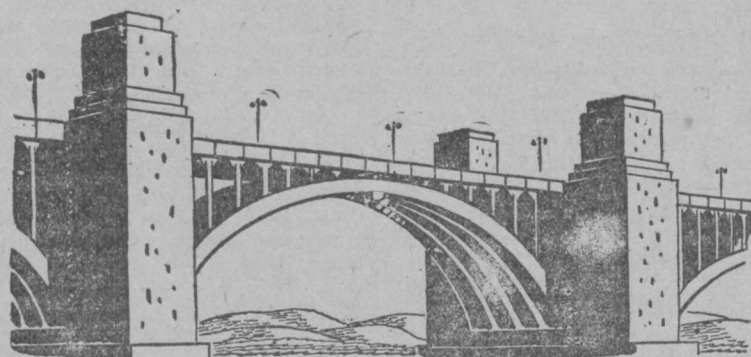


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