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Whether 1938 will be prosperous, or otherwise, will be true, whether we worry or not.

VOL. 44 NO. 29 30

TANEYTOWN, MD., FRIDAY JANUARY 21, 1938.

\$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

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 free notices will be given in this column to Card Parties, or Bingo games, or like events.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Fuss are spending several days this week at New

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Weybright, of near Gettysburg, Pa., spent Sunday with J. E. Flohr.

Miss Grace Witherow, of Washington, D. C., spent the week-end with her mother, Mrs. J. W. Witherow.

Charles R. Angell and wife, are now touring Florida, before returning to their home, at Clear Spring, near Dillsburg, Pa.

Miss M. Amelia Annan and Miss Eleanor Wollner, of Washington, D. C., were dinner guests of Mrs. R. L. Annan and Miss Amelia Annan, on

Mr. Smith Sporks and family, of Johnson City, Tennessee, has rented the Clabaugh Bros. farm, near Bridgeport, and took possession, Tuesday, Jan. 18th.

Grant 18th.

quarters nearer Gettysburg.

By Dr. C. M. Benner—

"Comte de Paris Military observer and writer with the Union Army during the Civil War who accompanied the Staff of the Army of the Potomac in the Civil War.

On Tuesday, shortly before noon, the Fire Company was called to Mar-tin D. Hess's farm on the Harney road, tenanted by Mr. Six, to a bad

Mrs. T. C. Fair, of Dillsburg, Pa., who is spending this week with Mrs. Calvin T. Fringer, was a dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson, on

The C. E. Society of Grace Reformed Church will hold a meeting, this Friday evening, at 7:30, in the interest of C. E. activities. A social will be held after the meeting.

Saturday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Loy Hess and Misses Edith and Hazel Hess, attended an organ recital at Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pa., given by Virgil Fox, Baltimore.

A personal letter from our good friend, John J. Reid, says this is the most uncomfortable winter, physically, that he has yet spent in Detrolt, but that he is now somewhat better.

Miss Marion A. McCauley has returned to her home in Baltimore, after spending the week at the home of her friends, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Reinaman and family, of near town.

Lewis Elliot and classmate Francis Williams, of Western Maryland College, spent the week-end at the home of Dr. and Mrs. F. T. Elliot. Agnes Elliot and a group of young people from Baltimore, also visited the Elliot home on Sunday.

Wm. Clingan and wife, Paton, Iowa, weeks with his mother and sisters, Mrs. Jennie Clingan. He also visited Frederick, McSherrystown, Littles-town, Baltimore and Washington. He has been away 35 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Shoemaker and family, near town, entertained at dinner, on Tuesday: Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Wilhide, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pitter of Verwille. M. Ritter, of Keysville; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ritter, Mrs. Norman R. Sauble and Luther Ritter, of town.

Mrs. Thomas Emrine, Mrs. Record, Mr. Wm. F. Kehn and daughter, Mrs. Smith, all of Baltimore, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. I. Harman, on Tuesday. Mr. M. C. Fuss was a caller at the same place, also Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Rinehart were callers in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Crapster, Mr. Claudius Long, Mr. and Mrs. John Crapster and children, Alice and O'Neill; Mrs. Sue Crapster, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bower, Mrs. Roy Garner and Mrs. Margaret Nulton, attended the funeral of Mr. Guy Ourand, on Monday afternoon, in Washington.

A letter was received on the 17th. from David, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Kephart, from Spartan-burg, S. C. He stated that he hoped to go to Texas. A card enclosed in the letter gave the address of the Rev. and Mrs. John D. Henderson, Second Presbyterian Church, Spartan-

The article in this issue, prepared by Dr. C. M. Benner will be read with interest by the few who may yet re-member the battle of Gettysburg, as well as by those who did not know that General Meade had headquarters at Taneytown, from which he directed the decisive battle that saved the union of states.

In Trinity Lutheran Church on Sunday night, Jan. 23, at 7:00 P. M., the regular church service and Luther League will be united into a joint service at which time pictures, "Below White Top" will be shown in the Sunday School rooms. These pictures will portray the work of the church as it is being carried on in the southern

An item in the Westminster Times said, last week—the Tax rate in Carroll County towns, is: "Mt. Airy, 90 cents; Sykesville, 60 cents; Hamp-stead, 50 cents; Union Bridge, 45 cents; Taneytown, 40 cents." This various governmental agencies.

seems very creditable to Taneytown, as it has about everything needed, but a sewer system, and has as yet had GEN. MEADE'S HEADQUARTERS Were on the Littlestown Road at Mrs.

(Those who still hold a belated interest in the Civil War, and the decisive battle at Gettysburg that likely saved the Union; and those who have held conflicting opinions as to General Meade having "headquarters" at Taneytown, will be interested in the following article carefully prepared by Dr. C. M. Benner, Taneytown, af-ter considerable research. The Rec-ord is pleased to give it space—espec-

Brining's Place.

ord is pleased to give it space—especially as it adds to the Historic facts identified with Taneytown.
Capt. Willard Glazier, in his "Battles for the Union," written in 1874, says "General Meade, who had selected his ground for the impending battle along the banks of Pipe Creek, and who at 1 o'clock P. M., was at Taneytown when news of the fight and the death of the brave Reynolds, dispatched General Hancock to the scene and take charge."

Later on in this history there are two reports to Maj. Gen. Hallock from Gen. Meade, headed, "Headquarters near Gettysburg, July 3 and 4," which seems to establish the fact that as the battle progressed, he established head-

in the Civil War.

The Comte de Paris was the eldest son of King Philippe, of France. In 1861 he and his brother were attached to the staff of General McClellan, commanding the army of the Potomac. Historical records copied from Comte de Paris' History of the Civil Comte de Paris' History of the Civil War in America contain authentic records of General Meade at Taneytown in Maryland, June 30th. and July

town in Maryland, June 30th, and July 1st., 1863.

Which records prove that General Meade made his plans in his General Headquarters at Taneytown, Maryland to head off Lee's roving army, and which plans led to his final plans made at Taneytown on July 1st, 1863 after sending General Hancock from Taneytown to Gettysburg to investigate; to fight the battle at Gettysburg, where he arrived at midnight. where he arrived at midnight on July 1st., 1863 with the central column of the army from Taneytown, and also a History of the Civil War in America, by Edwin Markham—Art Edition containing 15 volumes called "The Real America in Romance" and withlighted by William R. Willi published by William H. Wise & Co.,

Volume XII—Page 321. Hooker resigned from the command of the army; and on June 28th., 1863 his successor was appointed in the person of Major General George G. Meade, who took command at once. The Southern Army now possessed the whole south central portion of Pennsylvania; from Chambersburg east to York,a distance of fifty miles; their troops swept the roads; their cavalry under Stuart, swept in a wide circle around the Un-

Meade at Taneytown in Maryland; planned his advance upon the roving enemy, Lee's army lay thus; Lee, with Longstreet and part of the latter's corps, lay at Greenwood with the rest of the corps at Chambersburg; Ewell was at Cashtown, eight miles from Gettysburg; while Hill was at and (Continued on Eighth Page.)

TANEYTOWN DIST. RED CROSS.

The Taneytown District Red Cross held its annual business meeting on Jan. 15, at The Birnie Trust Co. Miss Anna Galt, chairman.

The annual election resulted in the re-election of the old staff with the exception of a new secretary. The committee regrets the necessity of accepting the resignation of Miss Eleanor Birnie who so efficiently served as secretary for a number of

Officers for ensuing year are as follows: Miss Anna Galt, Chairman; Dr. F. T. Elliot, Vice-Chairman; Charles R. Arnold, Treasurer; Amelia H. An-

nan, Secretary.

It was deemed advisable to change the time of the annual meeting to July. That being the month our yearly report is required from Chapter headquarters at Westminster.
AMELIA H. ANNAN, Sec..

----TANEYTOWN SCHOOL NEWS.

The first visitation day was held at the school last Wednesday, January 12, in the Primary Department. The parents and teachers felt that it was worthwhile and expressed a desire to have it continued.

The following parents were present: Mrs. John Teeter, Mrs. Elmer Rip-peon, Mrs. Walter Welk, Mrs. David Hess, Mrs. Mary Wilt, Mrs. Elwood Airing, Mrs. William Hopkins, Mrs. Paul Sell, Mrs. Mary Young, Mrs. Al-bert Wilhide, Mrs. Lloyd Wilhide, Mrs. Walter Stonesifer, Mrs. Ray Crum-backer, Mrs. Frank Alexander, Mrs. hacker, Mrs. Frank Alexander, Mrs. Raymond Lawyer, Mrs. Delmont Koons, Mrs. George Harrer, Mrs. Daniel Alexander, Mrs. John Fleagle, Mrs. Norval Davis, Mrs. Norris Sell and Mrs. Raymond Sauble.

The next visitation day will be Feb. 9th., for the fourth, fifth and sixth

The movie of "The Carroll County Schools" will be shown at the next P. T. A. meeting on Feb. 8th. The executive committee of the P. T. A. held an important meeting Mon-

day, January 17th.

Mid-year examinations will be given from Jan. 24th. to Jan. 28th. Mrs. Lloyd Wilhide recently attend-

AUTO FATALITIES SHOW INCREASE.

Report for 1937 by the State Auto Commissioner.

A complete report including Baltimore City and the counties shows that during the year of 1937, 590 persons were killed by automobiles, as compared with 498 persons killed during the year of 1936, an increase of 92 fatalities, or 19 percent, a costly price for the citizens of this State to pay. This figure is the highest of any year This figure is the highest of any year since the records have been recorded by this Department, an all time record. Forty-eight percent of the persons killed for the year of 1937 were pedestrians, 29 percent were passengers, one percent were bicyclist, and 22 per cent were the operators themselves. The tabulation by mouths themselves. The tabulation by months for the year of 1937 as compared with the year of 1936 is as follows:

1936 1937 February March April May ... July August September October November December

590 Total... 498 There were 138 accidents in Baltimore City resulting in 141 deaths, while there were 408 accidents in the Counties, resulting in 449 deaths. There was no County in this State that did not have one or more fatalities during the year of 1937. Baltimore and Prince George's County respectively, head the list of most deaths, with Kent County having the least number. Most of these accidents resulting in fatalities involved passenger cars with apparently no passenger cars with apparently no defects, operated by white males, sober, during the hours of (5 P. M. to 6 P. M.) and 8 P. M. to 9 P. M., a resident of one of our counties, and between the ages of 20 to 29, with five years or more operating experi-

Most fatalities occurred during clear weather, on straight, dry roads of macadam construction, and mainly on straight, dry roads of macadam construction, and mainly on Sundays and Saturdays. Most of the collisions between two or more vehicles were head-on collisions. In a majority of these cases, improper driving is classed as operating too fast for conditions. Most of the pedestrian acci-

missed, due to the fact that an inquest | towns was deemed unnecessary, 52 operators were held for action of the Grand Jury, and 19 so far have been convicted of manslaughter. Unfortunately, 31 were hit and run cases, and as the operators have not been apprehended, there can be no suspension or revocation of their licenses by this office. I trust that the year of 1938 will show a better record.

WALTER R. RUDY,

Commissioner.

-#-BELATED THANKS.

Editor The Carroll Record: Belated thanks are better than none. I wish to make public acknowledgement to neighbors in Bruceville, to Dr. Diller, and especially to the officials of our Telephone Company for help given at the beginning of an illness from which I am now conva-

On November 22 of last year I was alone in our house in Bruceville when I suddenly felt more ill than ever in my life before. I managed to reach the phone and begged the operator to call my brother in Washington to come immediately to my assistance. So clearly and quickly was the message sent and relayed that my brother was enabled to catch the next train in less than twenty minutes.

That was efficient, intelligent ser-

This was more: weakness compelled me to drop the phone, and the op-

erator feared I had fallen unconscious. She took the responsibility of communicating with the physician most frequently summoned over our wire and also of calling neighbors in Bruceville. In five minutes or less three kindly women were at hand and in fifteen or less, Dr. Diller. I am deeply grateful.

1120 Virginia Ave., S. W. Washington, D. C.

MARY C. CRAIG,

(Mrs. Vernon Crouse was the op-erator on duty at the Taneytown ex-change and Miss Ousler, chief operator at Westminster, made the call to Washington.)

CHILD'S AID SOCIETY TO MEET.

The ninth annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society of Carroll County will be held in the Westminster Firemen's building, Wednesday, February 2, at 2:00 P. M. The public is cordially invited to attend this meeting. The entire program will appear in next week's issue of this

-11-"In life it is difficult to say who practically nothing given to it by various governmental agencies.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

A STONE PICKING MACHINE The Most Important Invention for Land Cultivation.

A machine recently invented—a stone picker—is enlisting wide interest on the part of farmers. Every farmer knows of the stone nuisance very pronounced on some farms, and how laborious the job is to pick them by hand and haul them off fields. In fact, not many farmers indulge to any great extent in doing this. The machine is under expert trial,

after having been improved gradually for several years. It is described as a combination of soil cultivator and stone rake. The stones are gathered by a rapidly revolving rake with curved teeth that stick into the ground about three inches. The teeth clear the rake and throw the stones into a hopper that is dumped from both sides.

When a too large stone is met, the when a too large stone is met, the picker passes over without damage to the machine, and a roller in the rear of the machine firms the ground. The stones, of course, must be gathered up and hauled off.

A test made at Pennsylvania State College showed that the machine picked out the stones at the rate of about 12 tons an hour. It is recom-

about 12 tons an hour. It is recommended that the ground be first ploughed and harrowed. The machine is especially recommended as an aid

Army, testified before the committee

to the growing of potatoes.

The cost of the machine is yet in doubt but it is thought that it would be somewhere between \$700. and \$1000. It would be best operated by a tractor, especially for large acreages. It is confidently expected that it will be on the market, perhaps during this year. ing this year.

TANEYTOWN GIRL IN TRAINING SCHOOL PROGRAM.

A program of vocal selections and a one-act play "Alice's Blue Gown" was presented in the auditorium of St. Peter's Lutheran Church, York, Pa., last week by the Glee Club of the Nurses Training School of that

Miss Betty Ott, a nurse in the York Hospital and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Ott, of town, is a member of the Glee Club, composed of thirty-five voices. Miss Ott was also in the cast of characters, taking the part of "Dizzy" in the play, which was splendidly presented and enthusi-astically received astically received.

A SAFETY PATROL AT ST. JOSEPH'S SCHOOL.

The Schoolboy Safety Patrol was organized at St. Joseph's Parochial School, Frederick Street, on Friday, January 14th., under the direction of Percy M. Burke, Branch Manager of the Automobile Club of Maryland and A. A. A. The patrols are organized to aid the school children in getting to and from their homes in safety. dents involved persons in apparently normal condition, and were struck crossing not at an intersection, in other words "Jay Walking."

According to the summary of the 662 operators involved in these fatalities, 257 operators were exonerated from all blame, 84 operators were dismissed, due to the fact that an inquest

The boys on this patrol who were furnished with Sam Brown belts and badges by Mr. Burke, on Friday are as follows: Capt. Gerard Myers; Lieut. Edgar Fowble; Patrolmen Howard Baker, Maurice Feeser and Eugene Myers. Sister Phillip Neri is Faculty Supervisor of the Patrol.

CARROLL COUNTY SOCIETY 19th. DINNER.

The Carroll County Society of Bal-timore City celebrated the signing of the act creating Carroll County, one hundred and one years ago, by its 19th. annual dinner at the Southern Hotel on Wednesday night last. Even though the weather was not good, yet 136 sat down to eat.

After the dinner several impromptu speeches were made by Nathan Smith and Charles N. Moylan each confined to a short time. A letter from Miss Mary Shellman from Rockport, Texas, was read, she stating among other things: "May 1938 bring to you all the blessings of good health, good friends and the "Peace on Earth" for which we all so fervently pray. And may the beginning of our next Century find us with the same reputation of business integrity, freedom from crime, dishonesty and graft in public office and with the name of Carroll still untarnished and clean."

Mr. John Englar, Baritone, Mildred Ryder, Soprano, accompanied by Biance White entertained in singing. And the special dances by Miss Alma Loth and Earl Jordan were extremely well enjoyed. The Big Apple by all in the Sicilian Circle was a treat for those not having seen this dance before. J. Donald Rubie directed the

J. Walter Eckenrode the President of the Society acted as toastmaster and Dr. Jesse S. Myers was chairman of the entertainment program.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Russell K. Rogers and Mary E. Bretz, Harrisburg, Pa.
William H. Quenzer and Leoma A. Derrick, Harrisburg, Pa.
Kenneth D. Starner and Rosa V. Armstrong, Westminster, Md.
Ferdinand O. Gutermuth and Dorothy L. Mroz. Essey, Md.

Herbert R. Drummond and Mable
N. Bricker, Harrisburg, Pa.
Paul A. Wright and Etta C. Henry,

Hanover, Pa.
Donald C. Martin and Catherine V. Beard, Westminster, Md. A lot of foreign agitators and trouble makers in this country appear not to like their treatment here. Well, why not go back home? A good in-vestment would be to raise a fund to

BIG SWINDLE IN CCC CAMP SERVICE.

Former Woodsboro Man One of Those Implicated.

A Senate Committee that is investigating some of the C. C. C. expenditures, at a meeting of the committee, on Monday, uncovered the fact that the National Park Service not only carried on its pay roll nine foremen who never existed, and that two of them actually had their pay raised for services in a camp that never ex-

It is charged that the swindle covered a period of over three years and that the amount embezzled from the Park service was \$87,000.

The story came from A. E. Demarsy an official of the Park Service. When asked how he found out about the clerk having cashed vouchers for that amount to pay the imaginary services, he launched into an explanation that did not explain to the satisfaction of Senator Pittman, and will likely have to try to refresh his memory, later on. The clerk who issued the vouchers

that there was no imaginary CCC camp, but that the vouchers on which Stitely collected purported to be pay rolls for men working at no particular camp. There were included, Reed said, in what Interior Department said, in what interior Department called "facilitating personnel" and which the War Department had classified as "overhead."

Reed testified that the Interior De-

partment, through various officials, has issued "almost innumerable authorizations for various individuals to go over to the War Department and collect, in bulk, all the pay checks for various camps and projects."

There were two such authorizations issued to Stitely. One of them purported to be signed by J. R. Lassiter, superintendent of the Shenandoah National Park. An agent of the Interior Department here read a report which said Lassiter would testify that

his signature was forged.

The Interior Department agent went on to read from his report that Lassiter would testify that he had never hired any of the men on these forged pay rolls, knew none of them and had never heard of them.

Another news report says that Stitely has peaded guilty to indict-ments and is awaiting sentence in the D. C. Court. It was brought out before the committee that he had succeeded in putting through 134 pay roll vouchers, for about \$34,000.

WHAT FARMERS FAVOR AND OPPOSE.

Organized farmers of the State are ready to lead in the fight for the adoption of the proposed amendment to Maryland's Constitution which will Maryland's Constitution which will A talking motion picture, "The permit a graduated income tax rather Thunder of the Sea," will be the featorganized farmers was made in the closing session of the annual meeting of the Maryland Farm Bureau in Baltimore last week, when voting delegates from 21 farm bureau units adopted their program for 1938.

adopted their program for 1938.

Farmers are also opposed to price maintenance as provided by the Miller-Tydings Act and the Maryland State Law which is commonly called the "fair trade act," and stated so in their declaration of policies. The farm group also went on record as opposed to wage and hour legislation which would place wage rates show which would place wage rates above parity prices of farm products, ac-cording to their resolutions.

The undertaking of improvement in marketing facilities for Maryland growers of vegetable crops is also included in the 1938 program of organized farmers. Dissatisfied with space alloted for present markets, the Maryland group will also urge more strict grade regulations for the protection of Maryland markets for vegetable groups. etable crops.

MAGISTRATE CLEARS FIREMEN OF DAMAGES.

The Hampstead Fire Company were cleared from paying damages amounting to \$2048 in Police Magistrate Sherman Flanagan's court, Westmin-

ster, on Tuesday.

This case resulted from a peculiar accident which occurred during the last Firemen's Carnival, when the fire broke out on the Sullivan property while the big carnival parade was in progress and in the excitement which followed the car of John A. Deal was damaged when a truck of the State Roads Commission backed into it.

It was alleged that the Hampstead Fire Truck caused the state roads truck to damage the Deal car. At the trial, Tuesday, the State Road Employers failed to appear be-fore the Court.—Hampstead Enter-

REED NOMINATED FOR SUPREME COURT.

President Roosevelt, last Saturday, appointed Solicitor General Stanley Reed to the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench caused by the resignation of Justice Sutherland. Reed was born in Maysville, Kentucky, in 1884, and is therefore in his 54th. year

Although he had argued important new deal cases before the Supreme Court, his nomination seems to be popularly received by leaders in both

"So many worlds, so much to do; so little done, such things to do."—

SAFETY COMMITTEE OF A. A. A. MEETS COMMISSIONERS.

A Safety Committee of the Advisory Board, Westminster Branch of The Automobile Club of Maryland and the A. A. A. met in the office of the County Commissioners of Carroll County on Monday, at 10 A. M. to discuss plans for the marking of the highway which passes the Elmer Wolfe High School at Union Bridge, to advise the motorist that they are approaching a school zone. This is just another step of the Club in the interest of the safety of school chil-

The advisability of placing cross-road signs at the intersection of State Route No. 71 and Middleburg-Detour road just north of Keymar was also discussed at this time. The commit-tee is composed of A. L. Loy and At-lee W. Wampler, Jr., Westminster, and Raymond K. Wright, Union Bridge. Percy M. Burke, Manager of the Westminster Branch of the A. A. A., also, attended this meeting.

ANNUAL EXTENSION CONFER-ENCE HELD.

L. C. Burns, County Agent, and Adeline M. Hoffman, Home Demon-stration Agent, from Carroll County, together with the agents from all together with the agents from all counties in the State, attended the annual conference of extension workers at the University of Maryland in College Park from January 5 to 11. The first half of the session was devoted to a school of instruction under the direction of Dr. Carl F. Taeusch of the division of program planning of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Agriculture.

Speakers brought to Maryland for this school included Dr. Harry J. Carmen, professor of history at Columbia University; Dr. Harold G. Moulton of the Brookings Institute in Washington; Dr. R. K. Gooch, professor of political science at the University of Virginia; Dr. Mordecai Ezediel, economic adviser to the Secretary of Agriculture, D. E. Montgomery, consumers' counsel, and J. Agriculture. gomery, consumers' counsel, and J. B. Hutson, assistant administrator of the AAA, all of the U.S. Department

of Agriculture.

Dr. T. B. Symons, director of the extension service and E. I. Oswald and Miss Venie M. Kellar, assistant directors, were in charge of the conference. The sessions were devoted primarily to discussion with heads of the respective departments regarding. the respective departments regarding the programs to be carried out in the several counties during the coming year. Greetings to the group were extended by Harry H. Nuttle for the Farm Bureau and by T. Roy Brookes for the State Grange.

Following the conference, the agents attended the annual meeting of the Farm Bureau and affiliated organizations in Baltimore.

TALKING MOTION PICTURE AT WOODBINE CHURCH.

than the flat tax adopted by the recent Legislature. This move of the organized farmers was made in the churches of the Woodbine Lutheran Parish, the Rev. Karl Luther Mumford, pastor. The service will begin at 8 P. M., in Calvary Church, Wood-bine, and at 8:30 P. M., in Messiah Church, Berrett. "The Thunder of the Sea" is the only talking picture ever officially produced by any of the major denominations, though undoubtedly it will not be the last.

It is a regular part of the Anniversary Appeal of the Board of American Missions of the United Lutheran Church, and it will be shown in most of the United Lutheran congregations throughout America. But the appeal and the invitation are not restricted to Lutheran; all are cordially welcome and especially urged to be present for either of these services.

CALENDARS FOR 1939.

Our usual big line of Calendar samples is now on hand ready for 1939 orders. Those who delayed their orders for 1938 should take notice, and order early this year. Every advantage exists for all customers to order early, and no disadvantage.

Random Thoughts

LONG-WINDEDNESS.

The most of us talk too much, and too long, and thereby help to lessen our influence, as does the "long-winded" preacher in his pulpit who tires his audience and thereby loses his attractiveness and influence.

Our dislike of long discourses, however, is not to be taken as representing an always creditable attitude. There is a happy medium between the two extremes. We are not justified in minimizing the value of truth and overestimating the value of truth and overestimating the value of what

we consider popular.
Still, the most successful of speakers and writers are those who express themselves clearly and to the point. As too much dull description spoils a good story, so does too much length destroy the effectiveness of what we have to be our best of what we hope to be our best

We do not want mere blunt statements without explanation. Giving orders as abrupt demands is apt to offend our intelligence, or make us feel that it is solely for us to obey. But it is the wise teacher and preacher who knows how far to go with his pleas.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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

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

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 indorsed by The Record. In many instances they are published in order to show varying opinions on public topics.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1938.

THE FUTURE OF THE COUNTY HOME?

This should be a very much alive present day question. It leads to a new conception of the questions of dependency and relief. It also leads to the question of different, better and larger county homes.

Except in the most backward of counties we no longer call them "poor houses." Even the term "alms house," might be discarded. The real County Home should be visualized as being true to name— a decent, and in every way respectable and well kept, "home" for our dependent poor.

The sick and mentally unsound occupants should be separated from the normal inmates. In fact, the model county home should be a creditable institution, to which, admission should not be regarded as a disgrace.

They should be state or county homes; and not part of the general government's business and necessarily subject to the ways in which politics capitalizes many of the activities it undertakes to conduct.

The ideal plan of more local "homes" can not be covered briefly. It is too big a question for that, but one can be gradually worked out; for if E. Wise, Jr., of Baltimore, will have the plans now operating are carried charge of directing the program outout to the widest possible conclusion, lined at the business session of delethe question must arise-What is to gates. be done with our present county homes? The answer is, maintain them on a wider scope, under local authority and care.

Considering the present drift of affairs, it is not a wild suggestion that a "strike" may not soon be in order indebtedness was about 17 billion dolagainst this drift toward absolute lars, and we had over ten million of control by the general government, of unemployed; now five years later our siness and social relations and decisions of what and can not be done. -even in the matter of caring for our needy unfortunates.

From the standpoint of genuine economy we greatly prefer the administration of relief by local agencies, for relief needs a thorough looking into and investigation. The near relatives of our poor should not be able to slip out of their real obligations by saying "let the government do it."

There is no greater disgrace than that of children not looking after charges (such as interest on the pubtheir parents when they are poor, and lic debt) but he doesn't concede that old. And brothers should aid their brothers and sisters. But this is just what government care of the unem- charge, and the excessively high taxployed and aged is encouraging-vio- es that every one able must pay to lating the commandment "Honor Thy | keep this spending ogre going. father and thy Mother."

Public sentiment should waken up on this relief question, as it is at present tending toward the demoralization of the public conscience and

"MONKEY SEE, MONKEY DO."

A good many of us, these days, are not so far removed from monkeys, except in appearance. In habit and performance, and as imitators, the two than it will good, and labor itself will bipeds are much the same. The find that it will mean a leveling down quaint saying, "Monkey see, Monkey do" is having wider application, and below normal will be frozen out of we are defending as right, the doing | jobs and on the dole. of things on no better foundation than as "everybody's doing it" we

might as well do so too. matic in the matter of getting things we want-both for individual and the public. A great deal of criticism has gress. We think our Congressmen been and is yet being made, as to gov- would do well to look well at these ernment spending, and to increased taxation for securing more public rev- | ple. enue with which to finance the spend-

along this line when we are the bene- problem" and if the farmer permits ficiaries of this spending. We are himself to be bribed into accepting it, seeing others getting the benefits, and and it becomes a law, all farmers, and monkey like, we want them too.

in this, because we are becoming ac- ence of the farmer will be gone, not cessories to the very policies we easily to be returned. fication in this attitude, for men are ing thru this fire hoop. And Con-

designed by the Creator of all-and there is nothing but basic wrong in opposing His plan for mankind.

We do not fight wrong by entering into partnership with it, and we cannot afford to surrender our honest convictions-even if we get "the price" of the surrender-no matter how many others may do so. ______

WHAT FARM BUREAU APPROVES.

Organized farmers of the State are ready to lead in the fight for the adoption of the proposed amendment to Maryland's Constitution which will permit a graduated income tax rather than the flat tax adopted by the recent Legislature. This move of the organized farmers was made in the closing session of the annual meeting of the Maryland Farm Bureau in Baltimore last week, when voting delegates from 21 farm bureau units adopted their program for 1938.

Farmers are also opposed to price maintenance as provided by the Miller-Tydings Act and the Maryland State Law which is commonly called the "fair trade act," and stated so in their declaration of policies. The farm group also went on record as opposed to wage and hour legislation which would place wage rates above parity prices of farm products, according to their resolutions.

The undertaking of improvement in marketing facilities for Maryland growers of vegetable crops is also included in the 1938 program of the organized farmers. Dissatisfied with space alloted for present markets, the Maryland group will also urge more strict grade regulations for the protection of Maryland markets for vegetable crops.

Other actions of the farm bureau delegates approved activities of the Farm Credit Administration, urged a national farm program, pledged support to conservation of Maryland's natural resources, urged further development of co-operative business organizations of farmers, outlined a program of their recommendations to State authorities for farm to market roads, and commended the work of

the University of Maryland. Harry H. Nuttle, of Denton, was again chosen president of the organization and with Vice-President P. C. Turner, of Parkton and Secretary C.

THE PRESIDENT, AND CONGRESS

When the New Dealers took the pack in 1933 our government bonded 37 billion dollars (or more than twice as high as when New Deal entered) and we still have over 10 million men unemployed, while the 20 billions added debt means an added burden on the people of more than \$150 for each man, woman, and child in the country, rich and poor alike, employed, or unemployed.

The President in placing his message (budget) before Congress for expenses for the coming year blames its largeness in part, for the set his regime has added approximately a billion a year to that interest

We think the President thinks he is right; and we all now realize that he is determined to prove he is right; so it is now up to the Congress to take on its constitutional function of being one-third responsible for the governmental functions. Congress is asked to pass a "wage and hour bill"-minimum wage of 40c an hour, and minimum hour of 40 hours a

We think this bill should not be passed for it will work more hardship and not up; besides all those who are

Besides if passed there will be interminable legal disputes. Congress has no right to pass such law that af-We are becoming mentally astig- fects labor that is wholly interstate. That function belongs to the state legislature and not the National Conevils before foisting them on the peo-

Again—there is that beautiful dream of Mr. Wallace, of that "ever-Now, we are not saying so much normal-granary." It is a "farmer all farms will be under "police" There is plain lack of consistency servillance and the boasted independ-

condemned. There is no sound justi- | Congress should look before leap-

not monkeys in intellect-were not so gress should wipe out that word "New" in this "Deal" business, and write instead, SQUARE. To do that, business must be encouraged to expand, and assured that it will have and receive a square deal.

The Congress now in session can bring on belated prosperity if it will act independently and do what the broad common sense of the average Congressman dictates, and ceases to be a mere rubber stamp it has so long showed itself capable of being. Congressmen we have our eyes on

W. J. H.,

HOME AS A SCHOOL.

We receive our first teaching at home. It was there we did our first learning. We were first in school at home. Our introduction to habits of living, our first directions in using words, our first guided experiences were in the home.

Then we grew up, slowly as it seemed to us; but as we grew we gained more information, and much of it came to us through our home. The home folks were interested in observing our advancement. They learned that we were not to be mental imbeciles or incompetents. They discovered that we had a capacity for learning. This was at first largely a matter of remembering. Then we began to show evidences of reasoning. Then we became more or less independent thinkers. And so through the years we have learned that home is a school.

This fact remains true; it should never be disputed or ignored. Home faces the obligation of teaching its growing children. While much of the education that is measured by officially fixed standards, and conducted according to prescribed regulations, there remains no small part of what is essential to symmetrical education to be conducted by the home.

There is a side to a growing life that is best reached at home, and none is better qualified to care for this inner part of the developing youngster than the parents. At least this should be so, assuming that the parents concern themselves about the matter which is conceded to be so important if nothing is to be left out of the child's education.

Today we need homes that are concerned about the physical, mental, and social welfare and progress of their children. Unless these are safeguarded, the children cannot take their place in the world and fill it creditably. But we need homes that go farther, for there is the spiritual, which is as much a part of the child as are these others, and unless the spiritual be nurtured and directed the child will some day leave the home and enter the world only partially equipped for his place.-The Luther-

Eight-Eyed Spider Able

to See From All Angles Most interesting of all species of spiders in the British Isles is one that spends its life under water.

Yet it must breathe air to live. The water spider discovered how to live in a diving bell ages before man thought of descending beneath the surface of lakes and seas. It is little more than half an inch in length; in color it is a dull reddish brown, or sometimes mouse gray, and it is covered with a mass of minute hairs. It has eight eyes, so arranged that it can see in all directions, notes a writer in London Tit-Bits Magazine.

Insects must breathe air, and those like the larvae of the mosquito, which live in water, must rise to the surface at intervals to take in a supply. Though spiders do not breathe through the mouth, but through a series of tracheae on the sides of the body, the water spider must have air in its natural

It is confronted with a difficult engineering problem. If we place one of these creatures in a jar filled with clear water, we notice that directly it gets beneath the surface it appears to be clothed with a glistening silver coat. This dress consists of a covering of air, so that as the spider travels through the water it carries its air supply with it. Head and legs are free, for the spider

must capture its food in the water. The water spider seems to have invented an appliance similar to that which enables engineers to lay foundations of underwater works, and it need only come to the surface for fresh supplies at long intervals.

Guessed Wrong

According to the prophecy in St. Peter's epistle the medieval church expected the end of the world to be near. The first century passed without this catastrophe occurring. Gradually as the year 1000 approached all Christendom feared the millennium. Crowds renounced their earthly possessions and fled to Mount Zion where it was rumored that Christ would appear. In America, William Miller started a group of Second Adventists or Millerites who waited in vain for the end of the world in 1844. There have been various times since this when the coming doom has been prophesied.

U. S. Turned Down Offer

of the Fijis for Song Had Uncle Sam been a good debt collector more than 60 years ago he might have had the Fiji islands for a few thousand dollars, and thus added advantageously to the number of American-owned lands of sunshine in the South Seas, asserts a

writer in the Philadelphia Inquirer. The home of an American named Williams who was acting as United States consul to Fiji, was pillaged and burned, the Fijians taking the furniture and stores of food. Williams demanded \$3,000 damages. Thakombau, king of the Fijis, re-fused to pay. Williams wrote to Washington about the matter, and his losses, with delays, grew until \$45,000 was demanded. Thakombau had no means of paying such a sum. His subjects had no money -needed none, as food grew wild on the trees, and houses cost nothing to build.

Australian money-lenders offered to settle the claim for 200,000 acres of the best land. The king accepted. Here was a chance for a stroke of bold American diplomacy, but for some reason it did not materialize. Uncle Sam might have had the is-

lands outright for the debt. When the news of the Australian offer reached England that government would not permit the consummation of the transaction. In a moment of fear and excitement Thakombau agreed to cede the islands to Great Britain if that country would pay the debt.

At first the British declined, but finally relented, annexing the Fijian domain.

It seems that Williams finally wearied of trying to collect his claim, and so the money never was

Mississippi's Mouth at Sea Level; Source Above

According to Stimpson's "Popular Questions Answered," there are certain small streams which occasionally reverse the direction of their currents. One example is given, the river Crossing, a small stream in Penobscot county, Maine; this stream sometimes flows south and sometimes north, depending on the flood conditions in the Soudabscoot and Kenduskeag rivers which it connects. The same authority deals with the common belief that the Casiquiare river in Venezuela sometimes reverses the current direction, but this is stated to be incor-

The question is often asked with regard to the Mississippi, the idea being that because the earth bulges at the center and is flattened toward the poles, the mouth of that river is about four miles farther than its source from the center of the earth. In measuring elevations, however, all of these are referred to sea level, not to the earth's center.

Surface measurements shown the Mississippi's source to be several hundred feet above sea level, while its mouth is at sea level.

Meaning of "Public" Schools Schools are not "public" in the sense that they are open to the public, says London Answers Magazine. They may take a certain number of "scholarship" pupils and so qualify for a grant from the state, but they are usually endowed with private funds. However, any school which is represented at the Headmasters' conference is usually accepted as a public school. Many of the older schools were formerly connected with some collegiate church and, until well into the Nineteenth century, the church had complete control over them. The usual age of admission to a public school is about fourteen, and the leaving age eighteen or nineteen. Most of them are boarding schools. Among the most famous public schools are Winchester, founded in 1382, Eton (1440), St. Paul's (1509), Christ's Hospital (1552), Westminster (1560), Rugby (1567), Harrow (1571), Char-terhouse (1611), and Marlborough

Lost Rivers

In spite of the fact that Jamaica in the British West Indies is an island, many of the rivers of this tropic paradise never reach the sea. As in the cave regions of Kentucky and Tennessee, so in Jamaica, there are many streams that disappear into cavernous openings in the earth, some never to see the light of day again, so far as is known, and others only at considerable distances and under new names.

Mysterious Tulips

Near the sites of many of the ancient Roman camps built by soldiers of nearly 2,000 years ago in the south of England, tiny red tulips make their appearance each spring. They are quite different from any other tulips seen in that country and are found nowhere but in the neighborhood of the Roman camps, the bulbs being found at depths of five

Whales Named for Appearance

The bottlenose whale and the humpback whale are named for their appearance, but the largest creature that ever lived on earth, bigger than elephant or prehistoric monster, is the blue whale or Sibbald's Rorqual, named after the Scottish naturalist, Sibbald, who first described it. It sometimes exceeds one hundred feet.

(One of a series of at-home helps for health and beauty)

HANDLE WITH CARE

One chance in four that she'll have poor eyesight before high school days end. Poor light early in life is contributing cause.

Lamps with the I. E. S. tag provide safe light, help prevent eyestrain which frequently begins at play on the floor. Start today, help protect her priceless eyes-preserve her health. These lamps cost less than ever.



POTOMAC EDISON, CO.

AND OTHER I. E. S. LAMP DEALERS

FOUND AT LAST!

The famous Q-623—guaranteed relief for Rheumatism, Neuritis, Sciatica, Lumbago-is now available to all sufferers from these tortures. Q-623 is a prescription of a famous specialist that has worked wonders for thousands of people when many other remedies have failed. We ask you to try this famous prescription, as it is absolutely guaranteed to help you. A few doses usually stops the pain, and many people say "it is worth its weight in gold."

R. S. McKINNEY McKINNEY'S PHARMACY 10-29-tf TANEYTOWN, MD.

ROBERT A. PILSON, NEW WINDSOR, MD.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Md., letters of administration, upon the estate of

DAVID C. NUSBAUM, DAVID C. NUSBAUM,
late of Carroll County, deceased. All
persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same
with the vouchers properly authenticated,
to the subscribers, on or before the 28th.
day of July, 1938; they may otherday of April, 1938; they may otherwise
by law be excluded from all benefit of said
estate.

Given under our hands this 28th. day of December, 1937.

ROCKWOOD A. NUSBAUM, Administrator.

MARGARET E. HULL, Administratrix.

of the estate of David C. Nusbaum, deceased.

checks COLDS FEVER

LIQUID TABLETS SALVE, NOSE DROPS Try "Rub-My-Tism"-World's Best Liniment



PERMANENT MATERIALS At The Price You Want to Pay Immediate Cemetery Installation WESTMINSTER, MD. BRANCH: PIKESVILLE, BALTIMORE

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of HOWARD A. SHANEBROOK

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 28th. day of July, 1938; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 28th. day of December, 1937. , 1937.
EFFIE C. SHANEBROOK,
Administratrix of the estate of
Howard A. Shanebrook,
12-31-5t

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County: DECEMBER TERM, 1937. Estate of Samuel H. Mehring, deceased.

On application, it is ordered, this 27th. day of December, 1937, that the sale of the Real Estate of Samuel H. Mehring, late of Carroll County, deceased, made by Margaret E. Mehring, Executrix of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executrix, be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 5th Monday, 31st. day of January, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll County, before the 4th. Monday, 24th. day of January, next. The report states the amount of sale to be the sum of \$5600.00.

J. WEBSTER EBAUGH, JOHN H. BROWN, LEWIS E. GREEN,

True Copy Test:—
HARRY G. BERWAGER,
Register of Wills for Carroll County.
12-31-4t

DR. A. J. MORRELL'S HEALTH SERVICE FOR THOSE WHO SUFFER SPINAL ADJUSTMENTS MODERH WAY TO HEALTH WESTMINSTER MD. IIT W. MAIN ST.

PUBLIC SALES

will be in order during the month of March.

THE CARROLL RECORD

has a large circulation among the many who want LIVE STOCK, **IMPLEMENTS** AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Use our SALE REGISTER NOW and Advertising and Posters later on.

INVEST IN PUBLICITY!

A few dollars so spent will bring more bidders, and a good sale.

POSTERS AND CARDS will also be a help.

Try Our Service for your profit.

THE CARROLL RECORD

Private Sale

Home located in Stumptown, near Taneytown, containing 6 Acres and several perches of land, improved with House, Barn, Hog Pen, Garage, Hen House, Smoke House, Summer Kitchen and other necessary outbuild-

ings.
Possession within thirty days. For EARL BOWERS.

DANGEROUS

It is dangerous to sell a SUBSTITUTE for 666 just to make three or four cents more. Customers are your best assets; lose them and you lose your business. 666 is worth three or four times as much as a SUBSTITUTE

Subscribe for the RECORD

DELIVERED

For your reference and convenience in buying, the local delivered prices of several models of the new 1938 Ford V-8 cars are listed below.

Study them carefully. Note that they are not only low but that they

• 2 bumpers, with 4 guards.

• 2 matched electric horns.

• Cigar lighter and ash tray.

• Heat indicator.

• Spare wheel, tire, tube and lock.

also include all of the equipment listed for the various models. They leave nothing to guesswork. When you buy a new Ford V-8 you know exactly how much you pay and just what you get for your money.

Here's exactly what you Pay FOR THE *DE LUXE 85 H.P. 1938 FORD V-8 IN TANEYTOWN FOR THE STANDARD 85 H.P. 1938 FORDOR SEDAN TUDOR SEDAN \$83678

FORD V-8 IN TANEYTOWN FORDOR SEDAN TUDOR SEDAN

\$68852 \$72942 \$77543 ... and here's EXACTLY what these prices include:

ON ALL STANDARD MODELS

\$79077

*NOTE: Other De Luxe Ford V-8 models not listed include the Cabriolet, Club Cabriolet, Phaeton and Convertible Sedan. Your Ford Dealer will gladly quote you the delivered prices for these models, which also include the equipment listed below.

Glove compartment with lock and

• Foot control of headlight beams, with indicator on instrument • De Luxe steering wheel.

• Stainless Steel wheel bands.

• Heat indicator. Built-in luggage compartment with lock.

Built-in luggage compartment

mich look

• Foot control of headlight beams, with indicator on instrument

• Speedometer with trip odometer.

FORDOR SEDAN

\$74912

• Choice of 3 colors:

All 1938 Ford V-8 Cars Give You These Proven Features That Make a Truly Modern Car:

• Center-Poise riding comfort.

• Torque-tube drive, with radius rods.

• Silent helical gears in all speeds.

• Welded steel body "pillowed" on rub-

ber mountings. • Easy action safety brakes.

• Baked enamel finish.

• 2 tail lights.

2 sun visors.

• 2 windshield wipers and

• Choice of 6 colors.

• 2 matched electric air horns.

• Cigar lighter. 3 ashtrays (in

• Spare wheel, tire, tube and lock.

• Modern V-8 Engine - 85 or 60 H.P. • Solid front axle for greater safety and

• Flexible transverse springs—free action for all four wheels.

• Dual down-draft carburetion.

• 17-plate, 100 ampere hour battery, located under hood.

• Clear-vision ventilation.

SEE YOUR FORD DEALER!

J. J. WOLF'S GARAGE TANEYTOWN, MD.

Phone 78-J

ard 85 H.P. Ford V-8 cars.)

COUPE

\$65710

Once Set Up as a State Transylvania embraced a little more than half the area of Kentucky -the middle section-and extended to Tennessee. It was set up in the Cherokee country in 1775 by Richard Henderson of North Carolina.

Transylvania, Kentucky,

It was Henderson's aim, according to a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, to establish beyond the Alleghenies a proprietary government like that of William Penn. With eight associates, he bought title from the Indians in March. 1775, and soon afterward brought about 200 settlers into the territory. There was conflict at once with the government of Virginia, which claimed jurisdiction over the region and had already made grants of some parts of it.

Henderson and his co-proprietors proceeded, however, with the organization of their domain. In May, 1775, they gave the community a constitution, guaranteeing annual legislatures elected by the people, and establishing courts.

The disputes over jurisdiction were carried to the Continental congress, which disposed of Henderson's claims by referring the whole matter to the Virginia convention of 1776. This convention insisted on Virginia's jurisdiction over all of the territory of Transylvania, and the latter, as an independent colony, came to an end. The Transylvania proprietors, however, were granted a compensation of 200,000 acres of

Every Hair on Body Has Clew to Characteristics

AT STILL LOWER PRICES THAN THE CARS

LISTED ABOVE...THE THRIFTY 60 H.P. FORD V-8

TUDOR SEDAN

\$70311

(These prices include the same equipment listed above for the Stang-

OWNERS REPORT 22 TO 27 MILES PER GALLON

Even if your head is not unique, a criminologist could almost certainly distinguish one of your hairs among hundreds of others.

Such things as size, curliness, transparency, degree of pigmenta-tion, chemical analysis, elasticity and brittleness are all more important than color, because they cannot be altered, asserts a writer in Pearson's London Weekly. The chances against more than

one person possessing all the same qualities are enormous, and they are probably higher in this country of mixed races than anywhere else. Most of the tell-tale signs are racial characteristics. Coarse, straight hair with a core in its cen-

ter is the Mongolian type. It hangs straight because it is round in sec-At the other extreme comes the fine, oval hair of the European, without any central pith at all. Wavy hair is always oval in section, and

is due to lopsided growth from the

"Frizzy" or spirally curled hair is actually ribbon-shaped, and is generally cored. Negroes and Papuans have hair of this sort. Typical white men have oval beard hair, and the only hair they possess which is cored is that under the arms.

But a pure type is very rarely found, except in isolated corners of the world, and that is why the study of hair is so important to the de- ard perforated 12 variety. tective.

First Post Office Seals

Bore Words "Registered" The first post office seal was issued in 1872 and bore the word "registered," since it was designed to secure registered mail against tampering during transit. green seal was engraved by the National Bank Note company, which held the contract for printing all United States postage stamps at that time. It has been found in several scarce varieties, including stamps printed on both sides, stamps printed on pelure, or very thin paper, and on paper showing laid lines, and in 1880 a special printing was made on the customary soft paper of that period.

The regular "officially sealed" stamps made their appearance in 1877 and were intended to reseal letters which had been opened in the Dead Letter office and letters which had been opened by mistake as well as others damaged in transit or found open in the mail.

The first samples of this series were engraved and contained the inscription "Post Obitum," in the background. In 1879 new seals appeared which were engraved in brown as in the previous case, but were without the funereal inscription. In 1888 lithography was adopted and the new seals, which omitted the engraver's name in the lower border, came in a variety of browns and were issued imperforate and rouletted in addition to the stand-

Odd Laws Affecting Realty

In Morocco if a realty owner has a Sultanic grant, his title to the property is undisputed, but otherwise he cannot afford to "fall out" with his neighbors. The law requires the testimony of twelve neighboring persons as to uninterrupted and undisputed possession during a period of at least ten years before a clear title can be obtained by the owner. The Turkish law requires affixing of a photograph of the seller to all deeds. In Palestine, deeds and other similar documents are available from the government in three languages-English, Hebrew and Arabic. In China, foreigners hold land only under perpetual lease, while natives in purchasing property must obtain official title deeds from the government, or through village chiefs. The "middleman" or "introducer," similar to the realty broker in the United States, is held responsible if there are flaws in the title.

Periscope Is Old

Johann Hevelius constructed the first periscope in 1637, his object being to provide armies with an instrument by means of which they could observe the enemy from cover, as, for instance, from a trench. He called it a "polemoscope" and it consisted of a field glass equipped with two plain mirrors inclined at an angle of 45 degrees. During the World war it was called a "trenchmirror." Rear row spectators use them at games and parades.

Queen Victoria's Family Queen Victoria, christened Alexandrina Victoria, the only child of Edward, duke of Kent, fourth son

of King George III, and of Princess Victoria Maria Louisa of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, reigned from 1837 to 1901. She succeeded William IV, her paternal uncle. In 1817 Princess Charlotte, the daughter of the prince regent, died, and her death removed the only legitimate heir to the throne. Three of her brothers then married, the dukes of Clar-ence, Kent and Cambridge. The two children of the duke of Clarence died in infancy; the duke of Cambridge had a son, but since the duke of Kent was older than the duke of Cambridge, at his death his daughter Victoria became heir to the throne. At St. James' palace, on February 10, 1840, Queen Victoria married her cousin, Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, the second son of the then-reigning duke.

Salt Spring on Prairie

A few yards from a main road in Kansas, salt water trickles out of the ground. Indian legends attribute the Waconda springs to a forgotten arm of the Pacific ocean, left there when the Great Father ordered the ocean to leave its beautiful continental basin. The Ocean God, however, only agreed to depart on condition that he was allowed to leave his representative behind him. The spring is one of the few "bottomless" pits in the world, and though many have tried, no one has been able to find exactly how deep it is.

STORE HOURS-7 to 5

Down Goes the Price of Beef. Front Quarter Beef 10c lb Hind Quarter Beef 14c lb Round Steak, lb. 17c Porterhouse Steak 17c lb 17c lb Sirloin Steak. **Ground Beef** 12½c lb Rump Roasts lb. 11c **Beef Liver** 16c lb



Golden Crown Syrup, 49c pail \$1.95 bag Laying Mash

Men's Pants, pair 69c 3 Boxes Lux for 25c 12C Salmon, can Gasoline, gallon 3 lb for 25c Pepper, 5 Cans Peas 25e

\$1.35 Cracked Corn

Fresh Oysters, gal. Zipper Work Shirts

Frozen Fish, 4 pounds 25c Coffee Large Box Mothers' Oats

1-gal. Can Harness Oil 48c 7-Ib. Prunes for 25c

10 lbs Hominy 19c Salted Peanuts, lb. 3 lbs . Mince Meat for 25c

5 lb Macaroni for 25c Girls' & Women's Gaiters 89c Women's 4-Buckle Arctics

10c Cough Syrup, bottle 10 fb Bag Corn Meal 19c

Stock Molasses, gal. 7 lbs Rice for

5 gallon Can Roof Paint for 49c gallon XXXX Sugar, Ib Cc

4-lbs Raisins 25c 69c Women's Dresses

Lucky Strike Cigarettes, \$1.15 carton



10-th Pail Lard \$1.39 7 ths Buckwheat Meal for 7 Boxes Raisins for 2 lb Jar Peanut Butter for

\$3.39 9x12 ft. Rugs 25c 7 lbs Beans \$4.85 100 th Bag Sugar

11c Uleo, Ib. \$1.25 doz Steel Traps 3-th Baking Soda

25c 4 lbs Dates 12-lb. bag Flour 24-lb. bag Flour

3 jars McCormick Mustard, 25c

Alarm Clocks 79c Watches Scratch Feed, bag \$1.75 \$1.95 Meat Scrap, bag

The Medford Grocery Co.

J. DAVID BAILE, President. Medford, Maryland

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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.

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.

FEESERSBURG.

We've been studying the Hagerstown Almanack for 1938, and find our days are 26 minutes longer than on Jan. 1st. This Almanac is an old friend of the family, and we like its pictures of "ye olden tyme," and astronomical characters, as well as its calendar of the days and months. It was established in 1797—published by one John Gruber, and now con-tinued by his family under the name of "The Gruber Almanac Co. We see the men flailing wheat on the

barn-floor in January long ago.

Miss Ruth Utermahlen, who was seized with an attack of lumbago while with her sister, Mrs. C. Wolfe during the holidays has suffered a long singer with it but is now able to long siege with it, but is now able to take up her work with the Blind of Baltimore City—tho' not strong yet. Last Friday Mrs. Addie Crumback-

er with Miss Sue Birely visited our former neighbor, Mrs. Frank Keefer in Union Bridge, who has been ill the past two weeks with a too severe cold. She is still confined to bed,

tho' convalescing now.

Edgar Wolfe, of Reading, Pa., called at his uncle Cleon Wolfe's home on Monday morning, with a cold too heavy to be traveling, but he came home in honor of his 24th, birthday

on Tuesday.
Mrs. Addie Crumbacker with Mrs. Wilbur Miller and daughter, Jose-phine, attended the funeral of Mrs. Charles Weller, who died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Russell Miller in York, last week. The service was held in the Brethren Church at Rocky Ridge, on Thursday, Elders Jacobs and Stover, officiating. Interment was made in adjoining cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Grinder, their son Cletus, and brother, Claude Grinder, attended the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. Gould Grinder in the Catholic Church, Emmitsburg, Mon-

day.
Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Sheridan and four children of Baltimore, called on Mr. Washington Shaffer, on Sunday

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Wolfe spent Sunday evening with the new neighbors from Accident, Garrett Co., Md, on the former P. Gilbert farm, Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Margraff, their daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Emmert Miller. They moved about Thanksgiving time, and have all been attending church regularly at Mt.

The executive meeting of Christian Endeavor of Carroll Co., was held at the home of Rev. Irvin Morris, of the Presbyterian Church, Taneytown, on Monday evening, at the call of the President, Franklin P. Bohn.

The Farm and Home hour on the radio last Friday gave special attention to the Southern Pines Festival, Fernandimo, Fla., in the interest of planting pine trees on waste lands of the farm, to furnish pulp for printing paper. Prominent men spoke, the Bands played, and a tablet was unveiled in honor of the man who orig-

ing for practical use and profit.
We have just read "Spangled Banner" by Victor Weybright, and pleased to know more of the life of Francis Scott Key, Lawyer, Statesman, Poet, a Christian gentleman, loving husband, and kind father of eleven children; with a passion for Terra Rubra, his home-land at Keysville. The book is well written, instructive, and interesting. We of Carroll County are proud of the hero, and the author.

And were we interested in the account of "A Mt. Union S. S. Pic-nic of 60 years ago"—which appeared in your last issue! Tho' very young then, all the names and place are familiar, and it was a good out-line of the day. We well remember the man, N. J. Lee, who went thro' this territory giving Temperance Lectures -a handsome man of magnetic power and force; but of course do not recall the argument on woman suffrage—guess was parading the grove just then; but know it was a wonderful day, and glad to have it reported

As far as known the announcer for "Blue Sunoco" and "yours truly" the only ones commemorating the birthday of Benjamin Franklin on Monday. He was born on January 17, 1706 and is another American worthy of honor as a printer, a great student of sciences-teaching and proving that lightning and the electric fluid are the same thing, an inventor, a founder of good institutions, one of the framers and signers of the Declaration of Independence-a great -He lived to be 84 years statesman. of age, and the whole nation mourned when he died. A celebrated Frenchman said—"he snatched the lightning from the sky, the sceptre from

Born Jan. 19, 1807, Gen. Robert E. Lee is prominent too, this week, as a great leader of men and morals Circumstances, whom many call "Fate," put him in a "tight" place but we honor his memory.

The hope of the world for better times and lasting peace depends on individual men and women. Self-control, kindness, industry and good will are the magic words. For the promotion of the things which these words denote, I know of nothing else so good as liberal Christianity.—Dr. Henry Van Dyke.

LITTLESTOWN.

Mrs. Anna Belle Hesson, wife of Franklin Hesson, died at he home, on Thursday, following a week's illness from pneumonia. She was aged 69 Surviving are her husband, one daughter and one son; two brothers and two sisters. Funeral was held on Saturday afternoon from J. W. Little & Son Funeral Home. Her pastor, Rev. T. J. Schneider, officiated. Burial

was made in Mt. Carmel cemetery.

Mrs. Richard A. Little has returned
to her home on Maple Ave., from the
Hanover Hospital where she has been a patient for the past two weeks having undergone a major operation. She

is improving nicely.
Mrs. William H. Renner, North Queen Street, who underwent an operation at the Gettysburg Hospital, is

John M. Feeser resigned as borough treasurer and John Flickinger was elected. The salary of the treasurer is \$60.00 a year.

Rev. and Mrs. Royce Schaeffer en-

Rev. and Mrs. Royce Schaeffer entertained the pastors and wifes of town and vicinity, Tuesday evening.

Special services which was held for five nights in St. Paul Lutheran Church had a full house each night.

Rev. Dr. Allen Meck, York, guest speaker spoke each evening. All the other pastors of town and vicinity took a part in the sermon. Rev. Meck only spoke on "Present day Dangers."

An attempt was made to enter the home of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, West King Street, shortly be-fore two o'clock, Monday night. The burglar alarm on the building sound-ed when a cellar window was broken. The intruders fled before investiga-

ors arrived. The milk consumers in our state are getting a bad break from the New Milk Deal Regulations at Harrisburg, by putting up the milk one cent to 11 and 12 cents a quart, and some of the milk dealers don't want to raise prices, claiming that the poor people cannot pay it. Butler Brothers Dairy north of York, was arrested for selling cream containing 28 per cent but-ter fat, at 15 cents a half pint. The law says that the Butler Dairy cream should have contained only 20 per cent butter fat. What is this free country coming to, when a party can-not sell things that they pay for what they consider a fair price. Another

election in November. NEW WINDSOR.

Mrs. C. D. Bowman entertained the Missionary Society of the Brethren Church, on Tuesday evening at her

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Barnes, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Clayton Englar, of California, were visitors at J. E. Barnes, on Sunday last.

Charles Hesson and wife and Mr.

and Mrs. Myers, of Uniontown, left on Wednesday last, for a visit to At-lanta, Georgia, and later will visit

Miami, Florida. Rev. Hays and wife, entertained on Saturday evening last to dinner, Mr. Everett Stem and wife, of Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hahn, of Westminster, Mr. and Mrs. Everett, of Baltimore, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Bessie Bullock.

Charles Hockensmith and wife, of Taneytown, were guests of their daughter, Mrs. Howard Roop, on

Wednesday.
Charles Nusbaum and family, moved here from Frederick, on Wednes-

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Engler are Mr. and Mrs. William Abram and Mrs. William Otto, of Keymar visited at the M. Grinder home on Sunday has recently returned from the hoshas recently returned from the hospital.

Mrs. Byron Hartzler, entertained her card club, on Wednesday evening at her home Mrs. David Haines is suffering from an acute attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

DETOUR.

inated the industry of pine-tree plant-Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gardner, Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Cover and son, and Mrs. E. D. Diller. Mrs. Elizabeth Irving, of Baltimore, spending some time with Mrs. Diller. Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Booth, of near Winfield, spent a short time Wednes-day with Mrs. Booth's parents, Mr.

and Mrs. D. B. Reifsnider.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. C. Eyler, of
Reisterstown, and Dr. M. W. Shorb, Baltimore, were recent visitors with Mr. F. J. Shorb and daughter, Miss Vallie Shorb.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gray, Union Bridge, and Mr. John Miller, Taney-town, visited with Mrs. Edward Young on Sunday. Miss Doris Young near Detour, spent Wednesday at the

same place.
Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Warner, entertained to dinner Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Wilhide and son, near Detour; Mr. and Mrs. Felix Flanagan, near Woodsboro; Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Kiser and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Myers of near Detour

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Minnick and daughter, Union Bridge, visited Sun-day with Mrs. Minnick's parents, day with Mrs. Minnick's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Wilhide and fam-

HOOPER'S DELIGHT.

Mrs. Carrie Koontz and Mrs. Myrle Farver, spent Wednesday with the Misses Alma and Mary McCaffery, of

Westminster. Mr. and Mrs. F. Keeler and Buddy and Fred Farver, called on Mr. and Mrs. H. Pickett.

Miss Maye Farver called on Mrs. Geo. Garver and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Jenkins and children, spent Saturday in Westmin-

Mr. Edgar Jenkins and Billie Reese is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. James Franklin and children called on Mr. and Mrs. John

Mr. Albert Bond and daughter, Dorothy Bond and Betty Jane Farrer made a business trip to Reisterstown,

son, Sunday evening. Miss Bertha Condon was an overnight guest Monday with Isabelle Sier. ents.

on Saturday.

Buddy and Fred Farver, called on
Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Vanfossen and

WOODBINE.

There will be an illustrated lecture at Calvary Lutheran Church, Monday night, Jan. 24, for the benefit of For-

eign Missions. The ladies of Morgan Chapel Church, who have been working zealously toward raising cemetery fund, report having obtained a total amount of \$175.00 for that purpose.

Mr. and Mrs. Alton Gosnell, entertained the following guests, Sunday night: Mr. and Mrs. Ferris Pema, of Mt. Airy, and Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey Dwyer and son, Sykesville. Mrs. Gladys Gosnell entertained at

dinner last Thursday, in honor of her birthday, the following guests, Mrs. J. P. Gosnell, Mrs. Thomas Felming and Mrs. Reverly Mullinix. Mrs. Betty Grim is spending the

winter months with her daughter, Mrs. Earl Cagle, of Philadelphia. Howard Gosnell and Leonard Gosnell are making use of their house trailer "the Arlutus" again this win-ter. They left last week enroute to Florida, where they expect to remain until spring. Their sister, Mrs. ning with M and family. joined them for an extended visit, Mr. and Mr

making the trip by train.

The Lutheran Aid Society met at the home of Mrs. Viola Condon, this month. There was a short business meeting and program. The president had all to write a resolution for the year. Then the papers were exchanged and read. Some were serious and others amusing. Refreshments were served consisting of cake and coffee to the following: Rev. Karl Mumford, Ellicott City; Mesdames Roy Crum, Claude Slagle, Millard Clark, Alton Gosnell, Herbert Baker, Raymond Evans, Howard Biddinger, Mrs. Nora Yeadaker, Misses Lillie Hatfield, Marie Crum and Marie Con-don. Next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Mollie Crum, Lis-

We too have enjoyed the Linwood Camp articles now being published in the Carroll Record. They have been of special interest to us, as we attended those meetings several times. Am wondering if Mrs. Leala Stahl, now living at Houghton Lake, Mich. remembers, our going there in a day-ton wagon and on our way singing, "Oh Mary don't you Weep."

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. Horace Simpson has in bloom rare and beautiful lily, known as the African lily. The flowers is very large 10x12 inches with a tongue 22½ nches tall and is a deep magneta in color and has a very strong scent

when first open.

The bulb is put in the ground in summer and taken up and put in a dry place in winter. About the holidays it is put in a can without earth or water, and it gradually sends out a stem, then the bloom. Has its first bloom at six years.

Mrs. Lillie Smith returned home on

Sunday, from her visit in New York and Baltimore.
Mrs. Aaron Plowman who has been

ill is able to sit up a short time each day.

Mrs. Ida M. Englar was badly grip-

ped last week, but is much improved.

Bettie Englar has been under the Dr.'s care for several weeks with serious throat trouble, she too is im-proving. She is much worried to have to miss so much school.

The County Savings Bank of Un-iontown, held their annual election on Wednesday for a board of directors Denton Gehr, Jesse P. Garner, Lewis Green, Wm. U. Marker, Alva C. Garner, Thomas L. Devilbiss and Ray Keetzel. The board was then organized with G. Fielder Gilbert, President and Secretary; John E. Formwalt, Vice-President; Jesse P. Garner, Treasurer, and Milton Zollickoffer, Assistant Treasurer.

A few of our workmen are being called back to the plants. Perhaps more will be called later,

A number of our people attended the Farm Show at Harrisburg this week, and report a fine display and large attendance. 77

HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Teeter and daughter, had as their dinner guests on Tuesday evening, Rev. Fox and wife and son, Arte, and Mr. and Mrs. Preston Hull, of Gettysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. John Helwig and friends, of Hanover, visited Sunday with Miss Elizabeth Yealy and broth-

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reneker, of York, spent the week-end with J. Wm. Reck, wife and son.

Services at St. Paul's Church, next Sabbath. Sermon by the Rev. H. H. Schmidt, at 10:15. Theme: "The Apostles Creed." The Rev. Schmidt preached the first of these series last Sabbath on "I Believe." So plan to pe present. Sabbath School, 9:30.

Mrs. John D. Teeter and daughter, Nancy, motored to Frederick, Monday afternoon, to visit her sister, Merman Utz a student nurse at Fred-Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Wolff, spent

Sunday afternoon with their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith of Bridge-Mr. George Mort, of Ohio, is spending some time at the home of his nephew, Dilly Mort and family and

MANCHESTER.

sister, Mrs. Minnie Hefestay.

The Operetta, "Ask the Professor" will be presented by the High School, Friday night. Jan. 21st.
The local Red Men Lodge observed

their 31st. anniversary, on January 31 Mrs. Joseph Bradshaw passed away Siers and family. Sorry to hear that lingering illness on Sunday morning. Mr. Sier is on the sick list.

The funeral was held on Theodor. The funeral was held on Tuesday morning by Revs. Pullin and Rehmeyer, at the home and in Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester.

Rev. R. E. Carl, of Greenmount, and Rev. J. S. Hollenbach, attended lectures at the Theological Seminary, Lancaster, Monday to Wednesday. The Carl's visited with Mrs. Carl's par-

KEYMAR.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Clabaugh and daughter, Vernise, of Johnsville; Mr. and Mrs. Orville Lippy and family, Mr. and Mrs. Truman Leakins and daughters, Patsy and Geraldine, were entertained in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clabaugh and family, of near Good Intent. It being Mrs.

Clabaugh's birthday.

Miss Susan Birely was an overnight guest of Mrs. Scott Koons and Mrs. Bertha Albaugh.

Miss Erma Dern, of Sykesville, and friend, Andy Hobbs, and Mr. and Mrs. James Ohler, were guests of Mrs. Bessie Mehring, on Sunday. Richard Dorsey, Jr., had the mis-fortune of falling and cutting his

Mr. and Mrs. John Leakins, spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Butts, near Walkersville. Master Eddy Sauble was a recent

visitor of his grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Koons. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Grossnickle and daughter, Louise, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. John Leakins

Mr. and Mrs. James Ohler, entertained in their home the Rev. and Mrs. — Rebert and Mr. and Mrs. Leppo, of Westminster, Wednesday evening, the latter being Mrs. Ohler's

LINCOLN-THE GREAT COMMON

MAN.

Tall, gaunt and homely, noble and free, Ever and always humble was he, Free from all malice and hate. Lover of humanity, and of lowly es-Up from the soil he sprung, Aye, from the lowest rung; Up the great ladder of fame Climbed he to write his name

Where now it stands embossed Where fame is deep engrossed. Free from all guile and shame Stands boldly forth that name. What were the things he did, What the trite things he said That caused the world to see Him, man of destiny? Now as his fame rings thru the ages Wise men all—great poets and sages Stand at attention his imagin admire

See in his life their own great desire. Did he but seek at ease Those round him but to please? Did he o'er compromise Any thing he did despise, Merely that he might stand Forth, hero of our land? A self made man was he High strung, yet bold and free. Small his opportunity knowledge to

"I will prepare myself," 'tis what he "Maybe my chance will come" so on

he sped,
Did well each daily task,
Never did favor ask,
Never did duty shirk, No matter what the work, And when mistake he made Never excuse he had, But freely paid the price Instant, yes in a trice He would mistake amend Thus his own worry end.

His was a vision wide Outspread on every side— Not a mere local thing That would him praises bring. Great men his i Great wrongs his blood did stir, And when black slaves he saw. Chattels were within the law, He then and there did vow, Let come what might and how, Somehow he'd free them Whence thralldom held them.

Into the civil strife Hurled he his well spent life, Whate'er the cost might be o gain them their liberty. He was resolved that we Should be a people free. No one will ever know What this great man went thru When he was forced to call Father and son, husband and all Out to the battle never to return.

Such was his fate, yet he did spurn Any suggestion that would permit States to secede as they might see fit There was no malice or hatred in him; Often alone his eyes would grow dim, Tears of sorrow would furrow his cheekbreak.

and true Bore such a sorrow as Christ alone

knew When in Gethsemane, off there alone, His great heart resolved for sin to

So the great Lincoln, sad and forlorn, Carried a burden none other has borne, Four years of watchfulness, waiting and prayer, Four years of hope, four years of des-

pair; Four years of resolve that we should Again a great people, united and free.

But few of his day his vision could see And that few indeed could not see as he, Harsh were his critics, and friends

were but few, In his great heart he was right—this he did know, And so he plod on, firm in his might To do at all times what he knew to

be right. Whatever the result, this he was sure Time would right all things—Truth would endure. Has there ever lived, since time first

began, The equal of LINCOLN—this great common man? Men of all ages, poets and sages, Never will tire his praises to sing. WM. JAMES HEAPS,

"Words are grown so false that I am loath to try to prove reason by them."—Shakespeare.

January 13, 1938.

"OLD MAN RIVER."

Another installment of Captain Louis Rosche's startling series of articles about unusual experiences dur-union Bridge, and attended the high ing a lusty period of frontier life. One school dance at New Windsor. of many big features in the January 30th. issue of The American Weekly, the big magazine distributed regular-ly with the BALTIMORE SUNDAY AMERICAN. Get your copy from your favorite newsdealer.

Word was received rate wednesday evening by Mrs. A. T. Sutcliffe of the death of her brother, Paul W. Blocher. Mr. Blocher was a jeweler by trade and resided in Elwood City, Pa.

made a careful provision for the ing fine. perpetuation of his name. Since he had no sons, he provided that his grandson, C. H. Seeley, should re-ceive \$25,000 besides his share in be known as his name." Provision had already been made for the continuation of the name of "Barnum & Bailey" as circus proprietors for

MARRIED

RIDGELY—BUFFINGTON.

A wedding was solemnized at the Winter's Lutheran Church, near New Windsor, last Thursday, at 1:30 P. M. when Miss Helen L. Buffington became the bride of Grant C. Ridgely, Sykesville. The officiating minister was Rev. M. L. Kroh, the bride's pastor. The ring ceremony was used. The church was beautifully decorated with evergreens and ferns, used in an artistic effect with white tapers in tall candelabra making a soft light tall candelabra making a soft light over the scene. Prior to the ceremony, Miss Lavinia Haines cousin of the bride sang, "I Love You Truly." Mrs. Alice Grove, Westminster, played the wedding march, the "Bridal Chorus" from Lohengrin, for the processional, and Mendelssohn's wedding

march was used for the recessional. The bride's only attendant was Mrs. Howard Cunningham, sister of the groom. The bestman was Mr. Cunningham, brother-in-law of the groom orville Fisher, a cousin of the bride, and Fred Shipley, were the ushers.

Mrs. Ridgely is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Roth Buffington, of New Windsor. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Ridgely, Sykeswills Immediately following the resettled his first and final account. ville. Immediately following the reception, twenty-five friends were en-tertained at the home of the bride's

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Grant Ridgely, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Buffington, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Ridgely, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Cunningham, Rev. and Mrs. M. L. Kroh, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tucker, Mrs. Alice Grove, Miss Lavinia Haines, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Trad Shipley and received orders to sell money, and received estate. and Mrs. Orville Fisher, Fred Shipley, Grove Haines, Nellie Ridgely, Mrs. Cora Stouffer, Miss Anna Hull, Albert Angel, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Yohn and daughter, Virginia.

DIED.

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

GUY A. OURAND.

Mr. Guy A. Ourand, aged 61, died at his home in Washington last Friday morning after a lengthy illness. He is survived by his wife who before marriage was Miss Ellen Crapster, daughter of the late John Crapster, and Mrs. Mary Crapster now living in Washington Policy of the late State. Martha C. Snyder and Josephine S. Currens, executrices of William A. Currens, deceased, settled their first and final account and received order to deposit money.

Cora A. Stauffer, executrix of Mary Lizzie Shellman, deceased, returned in Washington Policy of the State Cora A. Stauffer, executrix of Mary Crapster now living in Washington Policy of the State Courses of William A. Currens, executrices of William A. Currens, exec

in Washington, Pa. Mr. Ourand was educated in the District Public Schools and served for a number of years as music critic for tate of Arthur Newton Ensor, deceased, were granted to Mary M. the Washington Herald, and later was associated with the late T. Arthur Ensor. Smith in concert promotion. He was employed afterwards as Secretary of the District Automobile Club, fore-runner of the present Traffic Bureau, and wrote numerous sketches for

magazines. He was a member of Calvary Baptist Church, and of La Fayette Lodge No. 19, A. F. & A. M. Funeral services were held on Monday in charge of Rev. Frank E. Johnston, assistant pastor of Calvary Baptist Church. Burial was in Glenwood cemetery.

JACOB EDWARD YINGLING. J. Edward Yingling died at the

home of his son, Ralph, in Mt. Airy, Md., about 1 P. M., on Saturday at the age of 74 years, 3 months and 21 days. He is survived by his widow, one son Sorrow enough his stout heart to Ralph, with whom they have been living for some months since they left In a small measure this great heart Manchester where they had resided for years; two grand-children.

Funeral services were held from the home of the son in Mt. Airy, Monday at 1:30 P. M., and concluded in Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester in charge of the pastor, Rev. John S. Hollenbach and Rev. M. L. Fearnow of the M. E. S. Church of Mt. Airy. Red Men served as pall bearers and the Red Men ritual was used at the

MRS. IDA M. HARBAUGH. Mrs. Ida May Harbaugh, widow of Grant Harbaugh, died last Friday af-ternoon at the home of John W. Ohler, near Bridgeport, aged 54 years. She is survived by one adopted daughter, Mrs. Mary R. Corbett, near Taneytown. Funeral services were held on Sunday by Rev. Philip Bower, pastor of Emmitsburg Lutheran Church. Burial was in the Burnshill cemetery, Waynesboro, Pa.

FOX—In Loving Remembrance of my dear father and mother, Mary, who passed away 19 years ago, Nov. 4, 1918 and my dear father, John who passed away 1 year ago, January 23, 1937.

Peaceful be thy rest dear father And mother it is sweet to breathe Thy names in life I love you dearly, In death I do the same. In my heart your memory lingers
Always tender fond and true,
There's not a day dear mother and father
I do not think of you.

Just in your judgment always right, Honest and liberal even up right. Loved by your friends, And all you knew, A wonderful father and mother were you.

Loving daughter, MURTY, and son-in-law, VICTOR.

COMMUNITY LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.) Miss Clara Bricker, was an overnight guest of Miss Amelia Weishaar,

Word was received late Wednesday

Frank Rodgers, near Woodbine, who Barnum's Will
In his will Barnum disposed of an estate of four million dollars and lived in Taneytown District until 44 years ago, paid our office a visit, this Friday morning. He is the only one of his family still living, and is look-Mrs. Annie Keefer, near Mayberry,

raised a prize pumpkin the past season that weighed 97 pounds. She presented the Editor's family with a the estate, if he would change his name to C. Farnum Seeley, "so that the name of Barnum shall always"

C. F. Shaman Gildan parelling presented the Editor's family with a large slice of it, to be made into prize pies. Thanks!

G. F. Sherman Gilds, possibly the longest time in Sunday School service in Taneytown, has concluded his work in the Lutheran Sunday School by handing in his resignation as teacher fifty years from October 26, 1887. of a class.

> Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson, entertained at dinner on Saturday evening: Mrs. V. B. Hartman and Mrs. George Klee, of Westminster; Miss Grace Witherow, of Washington, D. C.; Mr. Oscar Monroe, of Baltimore, and Mrs. J. W. Witherow, of town.

> The Boy Scout Troop of Taneytown, No. 348, is giving a card party in the Odd Fellows Hall, on Thursday, Jan. 27th. This troop is new and not so well known as yet, but we believe the best way for the citizens of the town to encourage us is to support us and come to our party.—N. R. Davis,

> Wednesday evening, Miss Naomi Riffle, student at West Side Sanitar-ium, York, in company with others while riding in a car was suddenly thrown forward cutting a gash over her right eye and shaken up pretty badly. She was unconscious when taken to the Sanitarium. Ex-rays were taken, the results of which have not been heard, but it is thought she

settled his first and final account.

Preston B. Roop and John H. Ensor, executors of Rachel A. Roop, deceased, received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal

personal property and real estate.

Joseph Francis Meter received or-

Adder to withdraw money.

Flora Markle, administratrix of John Markle, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and real estate and received order to transfer automobile.

Letters of administration on the es-

tate of Savilla M. Smith, deceased, were granted to Harry D. Smith, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise real estate. Martha C. Snyder and Josephine S.

inventory of personal property and received order to sell securities. Letters of administration on the es-

How Brain Signals Can

Control Muscle, Puzzle How the nerve signals sent from the brain to a muscle cause the muscle to respond has never been satisfactorily explained. There is an electrical factor in the nerve impulses and an electrical response by the fibers of the muscle tissue, but the mechanism is not well understood. The endocrine gland system is now recognized as a later development of the nerve system designed to produce sustained effects by the use of chemical agents released into the blood stream.

Experiments made at Harvard by Dr. J. D. Odiorne, under the direction of Dr. George H. Barker, professor of zoology, indicate that the nerves also secrete chemical substances which control the color changes in fishes caused by placing them in certain color environments. The experiments indicate that the changes are not made by direct response of the fish's skin to light, but to its optical response to surrounding colors. The colors are produced by a chemical reaction depositing pigment in the cells, and are dissolved by a different chemical agent. This theory required that the same nerve tissue produce two different chemical secretions, each one in response to a specific nerve stimulus.

How Stored Gold Is Protected. Fort Knox is in Kentucky, 600 miles inland from the Atlantic coast, and within a United States military reservation. The federal government has completed the construction of a steel and stone storage fortress in which is stored the surplus gold supply of the United States. Plans for the building were prepared by army engineers and it is supposed to be absolutely foolproof. The main storage part of the building is below the level of the ground, and the vaults are protected by every known scientific method. Four gun turrets of stone and steel flank the structure which is set within a steel-fenced inclosure. There are 2,899 enlisted men and 126 officers at Fort Knox.

SPECIAL NOTICES

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

BRAL 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, Lest, Found, Shert Announcements, Personal Property for sale, etc.

APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE notices are not solicited. Always give name, P. G. Bex.

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

OWING TO THE extreme difficulties which prevail, I am now baling paper. Anyone having same please notify James F. Burke.

RED CLOVER SEED for sale by Percy Bollinger, near Taneytown.
1-21-2t

TRY THIS Column for your needs, both for selling and buying. It brings customers and makes sales. Good business men make use of it. Many

FOR SALE.—2 Building Lots 40x200 ft. each, along State Road.—Apply to Fern R. Hitchcock, Adminis-

35 USED PIANOS.—\$19.00 up. Every one tuned, adjusted. Guaranteed. New Pianos \$98.00 up. Coin operated Wurlitzers \$149.00 up. Easy terms.-Cramer's Palace of Music, Frederick, Md. 1-7-34t

WANTED .- On Tuesday of each week, 1 load each of Calves. Highest market price. Buy and sell all kinds of Fat Cattle. Stock Steers for sale. Write, phone or see—J. J. Garner,

WE PAY TOP PRICES for Beef Hides.—Bollinger's Meat Market.

SHOE AND HARNESS Repairing until further notice. Terms Cash.-Harry E. Reck, near Taneytown.

STEERS, HEIFERS, Bulls, Cows, anything in the cattle line I can furnish, and save you money.—Harold Mehring.

SALE REGISTER

Sales for which this office does printing or advertising, will be inserted under this heading (4 lines free of charge. Charge for sale register alone, \$1.00 until date of sale. Notices longer than 4 lines must be

21-10:30 o'clock. Harvey Martin on Tan-eytown and Littlestown road. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. Earl Bowers and Jesse Crabbs, Auct. FEBRUARY.

1 o'clock. Chas. Stambaugh, near Harney. Live Stock and Implements. Earl Bowers, Auct.

2—Brook Heltibridle, along Taneytown and Westminster road. Stock and Farm Implements. Earl Bowers, Auct.

5-12 o'clock. George Clabaugh, along the Bull Frog road. Stock and Imple-ments. Earl Bowers, Auct.

10-11 o'clock. Ralph Mort, on Walnut Grove road. Live Stock and Imple-ments. Harry Trout, Auct. 16-10 o'clock. Walter Hilterbrick, on Lit-

tlestown road near Taneytown. Stock and Implements, and some Household Goods. Earl R. Bowers, Auct.

17-11 o'clock. Charles A. Ohler, near Keymar. Live Stock and Farming Im-plements. Harry Trout, Auct.

18—Raymond Bittle, near Silver Run. Stock and Implements. Earl Bowers, Auct.

18—12 o'clock. George F. Crabbs, near Taneytown, on Keymar road. House-hold Goods, Stock and Implements. Harry Trout & Son, Auet.

19—1:00 o'clock. Paul Bankert, along Tan-eytown and Emmitsburg road. Stock, Implements and Household Goods.

21—11 o'clock. Harry D. Hilterbrick, near Taneytown. Live Stock and Farming Implements. Harry Trout, Auct.

22—John Blank, near Silver Run. Stock and Implements. Earl Bowers, Auct.

24—10 o'clock, sharp. Daniel J. Null, along. Taneytown and Keysville road. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. Earl Bowers, Auct.

WHY =

Virgin Islands Were Given Name by Columbus

Have you wondered why the Virgin islands were so named? Their untouched beauty would have been reason enough, but Columbus, in 1493, was so amazed at their beauty and bewildered by their numbers that he couldn't think of enough saints in whose honor to name them, so he called them "The Virgin Islands" in honor of St. Ursula and her 11,000 Virgins, says a writer in the Washington Post.

The warlike Carib Indians inhabited the islands at that time but the Spaniards overcame them. The islands have been in the possession of the Dutch, French and English as well as the Spanish, but in 1667 the Danes secured a firm foothold which they retained until the United States purchase in 1917. It was the last major territory to be annexed and the most expensive. Uncle Sam paid \$25,000,000 to Denmark for the three main islands, St. Thomas, St. John

and St. Croix, and 50 islets or cays. In commemoration of this event the Virgin islanders have for 20 years celebrated transfer day on March 31 with song, dance and merry-making, parading about the countryside in carnival attire. Drums, tamborines and all available musical instruments are used to accompany the jumbie (ghost) dancers, ancient group which immortalizes in measured dance rhythm the lives and deeds of biblical characters.

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 Church—Morning Worship, at 9:30; Sermon: "God's Masterpiece." Sunday School,

Taneytown Church—Sunday School, at 10:00 A. M.; Evening Worship, at 7:30 P. M. Sermon: "Christian Influence." Catechism Class, 4:30 today instead of 3:30.

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, at 9:00; Morning Worship, 10:00 A. M.; Union Service of Luther League, and Church, at 7:00 P. M., Pictures of Mission Work in Mountains of Virginia.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:30 P. M.; Evening Worship, at 7:30. Keysville—No Service.

Tom's Creek M. E. Church-Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Church Services, 10:30 A. M.

Taneytown United Brtehren Charge Taneytown United Brtehren Charge Rev. Paul D. Emenheiser, pastor. Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Worship Service, 7:30 P. M. Sermon subject: "Living Water." The Ladies' Aid Society will hold their regular monthly meeting on Thursday evening, January 27th., at the home of

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Hyser.

Harney—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Worship Service, 10:30 A. M. Sermon subject: "Living Water." Barts—Sunday School, 1:30 P. M.; Worship Service, 2:30 P. M. Sermon subject: "Keeping Holy Days."

In the regular services of the Woodbine Parish the schedule for Sunday, January 23, is: At Messiah Church, Berrett—10:00 A. M., Church School; 11:00 A. M., the Service. Sermon by Pastor Mumford, "The Wise Men of Missions." At Calvary Church, Woodbine, the Church School will meet at 10:00 A. M. Following annual custom, special Vespers Services will be held in the churches of the Woodbine Parish each Sunday evening during Parish each Sunday evening during Lent, with guest preachers. These Lenten Vespers begin on March 6th.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, W. L Kroh, pastor. Winters—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, at 10:30 A. M. Mt. Union—S. S., at 1:15 P. M.; Divine Worship, at 2:30 P. M.; C. E.,

St. Paul—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.
Baust—The Ladies of the Missionary Society will meet for their meeting at the home of Mrs. Paul Warehime, Friday, Jan. 21st.

U. B. Charge, Miller's—Bible School, at 9:30; Worship, 10:30; C. E. Mt. Zion-Bible School, 9:30; C. E., 6:45; Revival Service, 7:30. W. I. Kauffman, pastor.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Lineboro—S. S., at 9:00; Worship, at 10:00; Installation of S. S. officers and teachers. Subject: "What is the Church?" Catechise, Saturday at 10:00 at Clar-

ence Koop's. Manchester—S. S., 9:30; C. E., at 6:15; Worship, at 7:00. Subject: "The establishment of peace after his Woman Healed from an Issue of Blood." Catechise, Saturday, at 1:45 P. M. Joint Consistory Meeting at the Parsonage, Friday, Jan. 28, at 8

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Rev. John H. Hoch, Pastor. Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; "Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Theme: "Is there a Second Chance?" Prayer-Meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30 P. M. Mr. Samuel Talbott, leader.

Wakefield-Sunday School, at 10:00 A. M.; C. E. Sunday evening, at 7:30 P. M. Mr. Harry F. Mitten, Pres. Frizellburg-Sunday School, 10:00 A. M.; Revival Service, Sunday evening, at 7:30 P. M. The Pastor's theme: "The Lost Christ." Beginning Sunday, January 23 a series of Revival Services, will be conducted. During the first week, visiting ministers from Carroll Co., will preach. They are as follows: Morris, Resinger, Auk-rum, Jackson and Hager. Rev. Donald F. Thomas, of Rohrerstown, Pa. will be the special speaker the second week. There will be visiting delegations at these meetings during the two weeks, also special singing.

Why Many Fires Start

in Basements of Homes Most fires in homes begin in the basement. This is not a matter of opinion but of statistics. The three major causes of basement fires are improper use of fuels, improper care of flues and ducts and improper care of the basement itself.

First of all, the basement should never be a junk room. Even if you do not care to make it an extra living room it should be kept shipshape, clean and never used as a storage place for old magazines. newspapers and other combustible

When soft coals are used, constant attention should be given to the condition of flues, so that flue fires, due to excess soot, cannot occur. If oil is used, the home owner should insist upon a constant supervision service to eliminate the possibility of flare-backs, puff-backs and similar accidents, which have been known to blow open the furnace door and fill the home with noxious fumes. Immediate danger of fire can be removed by keeping all combustible material away from the furnace proper.

ROME IS HONORING ITS FIRST EMPEROR

Fame of Augustus Celebrated in Great Exhibit.

Washington, D. C .- Naming the month of August for Emperor Aufirst emperor. The ruler's fame now is being celebrated by a vast exhibit which is luring thousands of Italians and tourists to a new 50room building in Rome's Via Na-

"The exhibit contains a priceless collection of models and museum pieces recalling the 'Golden Age' in which Augustus reigned," says the National Geographic society.

"Two hundred scale models of dwellings, amphitheaters, triumphal lumber. And the tree brought \$20. arches, baths, bridges, aqueducts and other structures like those of ancient Rome, are on display as well as several thousand plaster replicas of historic objects in bronze and marble now preserved in museums in Europe and America.

"The Rome Augustus ruled (B. C. 27-A. D. 14) teemed with a million inhabitants. Its wealthy residents lived a social, outdoor life, strolling in white woolen togas through shaded marble colonnades and gardens flecked with splashing fountains. Wealthy men were followed by crowds of friends and servants. Romans spent more time in public places than in their homes. In the baths they met their friends; at the circuses they watched chariot races and gladiatorial contests. They made sacrifices to the gods in temples. In the crowded Forum they heard the orations of Cicero and the latest news from the provinces, and conducted the business of the

Roman Tenement Houses.

"One of the outstanding exhibits is a furnished replica of a wealthy Roman's home. Such homes were usually one or two stories high, built around a central hall, like those in Pompeii, and many had private water supplies.

"Poorer classes lived herded together in tall 'tenement houses' usually from four to seven stories high, and obtained their water from public fountains. Of flimsy construction, these buildings were the cause of frequent fires and often some of them collapsed. Dark, unheated, and uninviting, they flanked narrow streets congested with donkeys, horses, and slaves. Rome was so noisy and crowded that wealthy citizens built country villas at Pompeii and elsewhere.

"Augustus is said to have boasted that he found Rome of brick and left it of marble. He rebuilt nu-merous temples and other buildings. Still standing in modern Rome are remains of the Portico of Octavia which he completed and named for his sister. Nearby stands the ruined Theater of Marcellus, finished by Augustus, and named for Octavia's son. Rome has recently reconstructed the Altar of Peace built by Augustus to celebrate the recampaigns in Gaul and Spain. In the year 2 B. C. he built an additional Forum to commemorate the battle of Philippi.

Public Works.

"More important to his subjects than his memorials were the emperor's public works. He drained the surrounding malarial country, repaired the huge stone aqueducts that spanned it, and built new ones. He constructed good roads into the city. Wine wagons rolled over them as they do now. Into the capital poured corn from Sicily, and other commodities from Sardinia, Africa, and the East. From Egypt Augustus brought obelisks to adorn Rome's public places, and from Africa wild beasts to be slaughtered, hundreds at a time, in the arena.

"In an effort to reform Rome, the emperor organized a strong police system. He also extended the boundaries of the Roman empire. In the Forum he set up a golden milestone from which distances were measured to every part of the provinces. The Mediterranean, he felt, was his lake, and most of the lands surrounding it were made Roman provinces. His mailed legions went clanking through what is now Yugoslavia, Spain, France, and Germany, his fleets sailed the Rhine and Danube, and wherever he established fortified colonies, triumphal arches, bridges and aqueducts were built. Today, their crumbling massive remains, scattered throughout Europe, recall the strength and the dignity of the 'Golden Age.'

Rare One-Family Colony

Found to Be Successful Steubenville, Ohio.—A flourishing family colony, probably unparalleled anywhere in the country, is located on the edge of this city.

It is called the Myers colony and was started 10 years ago when J. Ross Myers decided he would like to have his daughter and five sons living in a village all their own.

The family gathered all their available money and bought a plot of 10 acres. The father and each of his children staked a claim to a part of the land and began construction of the first of seven stone buildings erected on the former barren fields.

Myers said the colony was a success because "it shows what brothers and sisters can do if they stick

GIANT PINE TREE IS FELLED FOR \$20

Was 125 Years Old at Start of War Between States.

Hattiesburg, Miss.—Two hundred and five years of American history were matched by the growing rings gustus was not enough for Rome's of a huge loblolly pine tree felled in south Mississippi.

The ancient pine was felled at the forks of Flint and Red creeks in Stone county. The forest monarch, 119 feet high, was a lone survivor of the once virgin forests of the region. Because of its inaccessibility in the swamps and because of its five-foot diameter, it escaped wood cutters for two centuries.

First limb of the tree was 75 feet long. The pine yielded 5,000 feet of

United States forest service officials set the age at 205 years and placed a great slab in the Forrest county fair here for an exhibit. In its time, the tree thrived under the flags of five nations.

It was a year old in 1736 when Sieur de Bienville declared war on the Chickasaw Indians.

In 1776 when the Declaration of Independence was signed, the tree was 40 years old. It was 62 when Mississippi became United States territory in 1798. During the War of 1812, the pine was 76. It was 81 when Mississippi became a state in 1817.

When the Civil war began in 1861, the forest veteran was 125. In '98 during the Spanish-American war and the yellow fever epidemic, it was 162.

The tree was gaining strength in 1905 when the forestry service was established and was celebrating its one hundred and seventy-second birthday in 1908 when Forrest county was organized. The CCC in 1933 found the lone pine 197 years old but the woodsman did not spare the giant.

Hound Holds Vigil for Dead Priest Despite Cold

Weston, W. Va.—The season's first cold wave was not enough to force old Barney, a 12-year-old mongrel hound, to give up the daily vigil he has kept at the doorstep of his master, Msgr. Thomas E. Quirk, mountain priest who was buried last September 15.

Miss Katherine McCuddon, young teacher in the Loveberry school, eight miles from here, revealed today that old Barney, long a companion of the ninety-three-year-old priest, had kept watch on the porch of the abandoned rectory on Loveberry ridge constantly for three months.

Miss McCuddon said she took food to the dog every day. Her school is in sight of St. Bernard's church, which was part of Msgr. Quirk's charge.

On the day the priest was buried, old Barney walked slowly to his grave, stayed for a moment, and returned to the rectory. Neighbors tried to make a home for the dog.
Once he chewed a rope in two and another time he dug out of a pen to get back

Msgr. Quirk used to take pleasure in telling stories of his dog and his horse, Price. He told how old Barney would follow him for miles on his visits to the sick or while he was making his mountain circuit. sometimes through the snow. The dog always would greet his master gleefully at the door after a mass.

Crosses Sunflower and

String Beans in Test

Tamworth, N. H .- The latest addition to the vegetable kingdom is the "sunflower-string bean."

Making a novel experiment last spring, Richard Berry planted several sunflower seeds in his back vard. A few days later he planted some scarlet runner string beans in the same place.

This fall Berry found the sunflowers and beans had mixed. Each of the sunflower seeds had a bean inside it, and instead of bearing the ordinary black and white markings, the sunflower seeds were deep purple, the same color as the beans.

Whisky at 12½ Cents a **Ouart Noted in Old Book**

Philadelphia.—One hundred years ago whisky sold for 12 cents a quart, but a better brand brought as much as 16 cents, according to an old account book of the Bird-in-Hand general store, Upper Merion township.

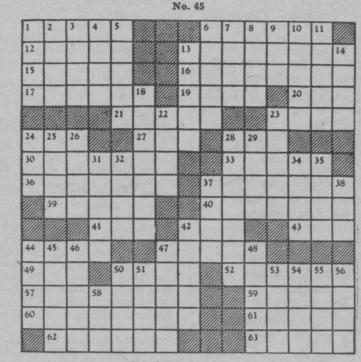
Eight cigars—spelled "segarz" in the accounts-could be bought for two cents. Other deals showed that one dozen teaspoons were sold for cents; one dozen eggs, 131/2 cents; a quarter-peck of salt, 5 cents, and one pound of ham, 13

Pearl Is Too Large to Suit Its Owner

Bombay.—On the shore near Darwin an Australian seaman recently discovered a pearl so large that it is doubtful he will be able to dispose of it.

Perfect in shape and color, the gem is larger than a pigeon egg. It is too large for a ring, and can not be matched for a necklace. Thus far Indian dealers have refused to set a value on it.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



(Solution in Next Issue)

13-With all one's strength

23—Mance
24—Playing card
25—Blood
26—Spoken
28—Deluged
29—Propellers
31—Willow twig
32—Hard-shelled fruits

13—With all one's 14—Obligation 18—Venerates 22—Ship's officer 23—Malice

HORIZONTAL -Tract of grazing land

1—Tract of grazing land
6—Slip by
12—Sea
13—Lively
15—Characteristic feature
16—Care for the nails
17—Kind of dog
19—Genus of the maples
20—Pen point
21—Send
23—"Let it stand"
24—Past

21—Send
23—"Let it stand"
24—Past
27—Advance guard
28—Dandy
30—Small crown
33—Scotch landlord
36—Obliteration
37—Share
39—Cream of society
40—Blushing
41—S-shaped worm
42—Accomplished
43—Stitch
44—Box
47—Ship of the desert
49—Pale
50—Persian poet
52—Settle
57—Controversy
59—Tree
60—Acts as chairman
61—Puppets
62—Writing tablets
63—Fashion

VERTICAL

1—Decays 2-Measure of land 2—Measure of land
3—Orderly
4—Pace
5—Enroll
6—Make into a law
7—File
8—Mohommedan chief
9—Lumberjack's half boot
10—Dwarf
11—Ghostly empire
53—Coagulate
54—Leisurely
55—Secluded valley 58-Western nation (abbr.) Puzzle No. 44 Solved: DENTEDNESTLE A R E A N O
A C M E A G E R I M S
T R Y P R O P H E T I C
L E R O I H I S D O A P F O I N T E D T A R S E A M G A S H O S E

32—Hard-shelled fruits
34—Long, narrow inlets
35—Love to excess
37—Priggish
38—Fresh
42—Rushes quickly about
44—Trade
45—Young salmon
46—Celestial being
47—Walking sticks
48—Precedes
50—Leave out
51—Member of the Medo-Persian
empire

Why There Are Air "Bumps" Air "bumps" are produced by descending or ascending air currents. The older popular notion that there were huge pockets or vacuums in the air, in which a machine would drop like a stone, was a myth. An air pocket is defined as a localized condition of the atmosphere, due to varying and irregular air currents. by which the upward reaction against the planes of the machine being lessened, it suddenly drops as if into a hole.

Why Marionettes Are So Called Puppets were given the name marionettes in the Middle Ages. Used in church plays, the girl puppets received, from their fancied resemblance to statues of the Virgin, the title of Little Marias or marionettes.

Why Dunkards Are So Called The word Dunkard (or Dunker) is a corruption of the old German word Tunker or Tunkerd, meaning to dip. One of the cardinal principles of this sect is baptism by immersion or dipping.

The Bureau of Navigation and Marine Inspection says that enclosing of boat lights is required by law because ribbed glass increases the

visibility of the light with regard to

Why East, West Climate Differ The Japan carrent and the prevailing westerly winds blowing over vast areas of temperate oceanic waters modify the climate on the



Sultana Brand PINEAPPLE, Slightly Broken Slices, lgst. size can 17c 8 o'clock COFFEE, Mild and Mellow, 2 lbs. 31c

West coast.

Rich Creamy CHEESE, Well Aged For Flavor, lb. 25c THRIVO Dog Food, 3 tall cans 20c Whole Grain RICE, 2 lbs. 9c

OXYDOL, 2 reg. pkgs. 17c; 2 lbg. pkgs. 39c GOLDEN BANTAM CORN, 3 no. 2 cans 23c A&P SAUERKRAUT, 3 lgst. cans 20c

P&G WHITE NAPTHA SOAP, 10 bars 35c ANN PAGE, Our Finest Quality, MACARONI, SPAGHETTI, EGG NOODLES, Your Choice, big pkg. 5c

N. B. C. PREMIUM FLAKES, 1-lb. pkg. 14c Fresh Creamery BUTTER, lb. 37c SUNNYFIELD PRINT BUTTER, lb. 39c Sultana Brand TUNA FISH, Light Meat, No. 2 size can 14c; No. 1 size can 27c Del Monte ASPARAGUS TIPS, No. 1 sq. can 27c

> CAMPBELL'S TOMATO SOUP, 3 cans 20c Del Monte Picnic Tips of ASPARAGUS, tall can 15c STALEY'S CUBE STARCH, big pkg 9c

> > QUAKER PUFFED WHEAT, pkg. 8c

DRANO OR SANI FLUSH, can 20c WHITE HOUSE EVAP. MILK, 3 tall cans 20c IONA BRAND COCOA, 2 lb. can 14c

ANN PAGE GRAPE JAM, 1-lb. jar 15c DEL MONTE TOMATO SAUCE, 2 cans 9c

SCOT TISSUE, 3 rolls 25c | SCOT TOWELS, 2 rolls 19c WALDORF Toilet Tissue, 4 rolls 17c NUCOA MARGARINE, 2 lbs. 39c

A & P Soft Twist BREAD, large sliced loaf 9c

These Prices Effective Until The Close of Business, Saturday, January 22nd Fancy Stayman Apples, 5 lbs. 14c; Buy A Bushel Basket for 99c Grapefruit, Large, Seedless, 3 for 17c Prunes, 5c lb. Tangerines, Extra Large, doz. 15c New Potatoes, 4 lbs. 25c

Sweet Potatoes, 3 lbs. 10c Extra Large Heads of Iceberg Lettuce, head 8c Green Peas, lb. 10c Ripe Bananas, 3 lbs. 17c Stalk Celery, 2 for 19c Extra Large Juicy Florida Oranges, doz. 19c

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT
CHIEF JUDGE.
Francis Neal Parke, Westminster. ASSOCIATED JUDGES. William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City. Linwood L. Clark, Baltimore CLERK OF COURT. Levi D. Maus, Sr.

TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT. Second Monday in February, May, August and November. Petit Jury Terms, February, May and Novem-ber; Grand Jury Terms, May and No-

ORPHANS' COURT. Chief Judge, J. Webster Ebaugh John H. Brown. Lewis E. Green Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

REGISTER OF WILLS. Harry G. Berwager. POLICE JUSTICE. Sherman E. Flanagan. STATE'S ATTORNEY. George M. Fringer.

John A. Shipley.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
Charles W. Melville, Oakland Mills.
Norman R. Hess, Taneytown. Taneytown. Westminster. Edward Martin A Earl Shipley, Attorney. SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS.

George W. Brown. TAX COLLECTOR. E. A. Shoemaker. COUNTY TREASURER. Paul Kuhns.

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> COUNTY SURVEYOR. John J. John.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS. Robt. S. McKinney Harry L. Bushey Charles E. Walkling

> HEALTH OFFICER. Dr. W. C. Stone.

DEPUTY GAME WARDEN. J. Gloyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT. Adeline Hoffman.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT L. C. Burns.

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Dr. C. R. Foutz,
Mrs. Esther
Mrs. Esther Worker-in-Charge.

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

MAYOR. CITY COUNCIL Edgar H. Essig W. D. Ohler. Dr. C. M. Benner. Merle S. Baumgardner. David H. Hahn. Clyde L. Hesson, Clerk. LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER. Dr. Thomas A. Martin.

NOTARIES. Wr. F. Bricker. Bricker. Adah E. Sell Mrs. Fannie O. Ohler CONSTABLE. Emory Hahn. JUSTICE OF THE PEACE John H. Shirk.

TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS

Tancytown Chamber of Commerce meets
on the 4th. Monday in each month in
the Municipal building, at 8 o'clock.
Merwyn C. Fuss, Pres., 1st. 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 Mehring Hall, every second and last Thursday, at 7 P. M. Charles E. Ridinger, Pres.; N. R. Devilbiss, R. S.; C. L. Stonesifer, Treas., and WM. D. Ohler, F. 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; T. H. Tracey, 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 Window Service Closes Lebby Service Closes 6:30 A. M. 6:00 P. M. 8:00 P. M. MAILS CLOSE

Star Route No. 10705 North Train No. 5521 South Train No. 5528, North Star Route No. 13128, South Star Route No. 10705, North Taneytown-Keymar Route No. Taneytown Route No. 1 Taneytown Route No. 2 MAILS ARRIVE

Keymar Route No. 1, Principal Mail Star Route No. 1, Principal Mail
7:30 A. M.
Star Route No. 10705, North
Star Route No. 13128, South Parcel Post
Train No. 5521, North
Train No. 5528, South
Star Route No. 10705, North
Taneytown Route No. 1

Taneytown Route No. 1

2:00 P. M.
2:00 P. M.
2:00 P. M.
Pareytown Route No. 2

Route No. 2

2:00 P. M.
Pareytown Route No. 2

3:00 P. M.
Pareytown Route No. 3

4:00 P. M.
Pa

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; Memorial 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.

Cellulose Found in Most Plant Matter Specimens

Most types of plant matter contain large amounts of cellulose. Cellulose, as well as starch, is formed by the linking together of large numbers of molecules of certain sugars known as hexoses. The hexose sugars, which include all of the familiar sugars, are characterized by the fact that they contain a string of six carbon atoms in their molecules.

Corncobs, grain hulls and straw, and bagasse (dried sugar cane stalks) contain in addition a class of compounds known as pentosans. Pentosans are also built up from a large number of sugar molecules, but of a type known as pentoses, containing five instead of six carbon atoms.

When hexoses are heated with dilute acids, says a writer in the Chicago Tribune, extensive decomposition takes place, with the formation of caramel and various organic acids. Similar treatment applied to pentoses results in the formation of a large amount of furfural, a clear, water-insoluble liquid with a characteristic pungent odor.

Furfural, different from all other cheaply produced organic compounds, has its most important use in the refining of petroleum lubricants. Furfural is one of those compounds that do not dissolve in the oil but are capable of washing out from it a large part of the tarry materials that detract from its lubricating properties.

Blonds Have Most Hair;

Brunettes, Redheads Next It has been found that people with

the most abundant body-hair have the least abundant head-hair, and that the proportion varies with the

Blonds have from 140,000 to 160,-000 hairs, brunettes from 80,000 to 125,000, and red-heads from 25,000

We all lose about 40 hairs a day, says a writer in Pearson's London Weekly, so that if you had a detective on your track, your head would leave a trail like a paper-chase behind you.

Every time you shave you throw 10,000 clues to your identity down the drain, for beard, eyebrow and eyelash hairs all have their own dis-

tinguishing marks.
In special circumstances the scientific expert can tell a male hair from a female hair, and he can cut sections lengthwise to decide from what kind of animal a non-human hair has come.

In section, hairs from dogs and cats are easily distinguishable, and a fiber of wool has a dinstinctive set of conical joints which can even show the variety of sheep from which it came. Silk and cotton fibers are also different.

Table Manners Manners vary considerably in different parts of the world—especially table manners. What we would consider terribly rude in this country is regarded as excellent in India, says London Tit-Bits Magazine. If you dine with an Indian in his country you are expected to lick the platter clean-to leave anything on your plate is an insult to his food. Be sure to call for a second helping of everything in a loud voice, and a third, if possible. Always praise the items and give the impression that the food is delicious. You are expected to desist when you cannot eat more, not when you have had sufficient. Patting your stomach as proof is one sign. Indians are great eaters, and "strong" and "fat" are synonymous, especially among the "bannia" (shopkeeper) class. Among them it is common practice to tie a length of cotton around their waists and eat until their stomach swells and the cotton snaps. Then they cease imme-

Court of Brotherhood

One of the most ancient courts in this country is known officially as 'Court of Brotherhood and Guestsays London Tit-Bits Magaling," zine. It is older than the Doomsday Book, is presided over by the warden of the Cinque Ports, and to it come the port barons clad in their ceremonial coronation robes to renew their ancient oaths "to maintain their charters, franchises, liberties and customs." Among the traditional ceremonials is the reading aloud of an old order of Queen Elizabeth imposing a fine of three shillings, four pence, "to be paid forthwith," on any member speaking more than once on any subject, and the same penalty for anyone interrupting a speaker.

Chippendale's Career Traced

Although Thomas Chippendale was an English cabinet-maker who had never visited the Orient, Chinese art had a great influence on his creations. So says the Standard American Encyclopedia. It was during the Seventeenth and Eighteenth centuries that Chinoiserie, fanciful decorative work showing the influence of Chinese art, was brought to Europe. In the middle of the Eighteenth century chinoiserie became noticeable in every decorative craft. Prior to that time the furniture had been heavy and severe, but under Chippendale's use of Chinese art, the style became rather delicate with classical

"DEAR DARLING DEAN"

By MARY B. WOODSON

RED BLODGETT smiled, let-I ting himself quietly into his house. A half-holiday. Dalice would be so surprised, of course. He had it all planned out, the fun they'd have. But a cold stillness like the hand of death was on him the minute he crossed the threshold. There wasn't a sound. It was desolate. Dalice wasn't there. Uneasily, Blodgett called and whistled. Forlornly he searched-no Dalice! Her house dress was on the bed but her hat and coat were gone from a closet a bit bare. Strange for Dalice to go off and not say anything-she usually called up-suddenly a little, green-eyed monster who had always lived in Blodgett's heart, sternly kept down, stirred a bit. But how absurd! Dalice wouldn't -oh, of course, she wouldn't. And yet-she didn't know he was coming home. She thought herself perfectly

Savagely, Blodgett fought the demon into the kitchen and out on the back porch and in again into the bedroom and finally into the tiny "den" where he had half expected to find Dalice pecking away on the wonderful stories she liked to amuse herself with. The little typewriter stood open, meekly mute, the chair turned just as Dalice had left it. The sight of it, familiar and lonesome, smote Blodgett's heart, shaming him. He was fearfully contrite as he sat down disconsolately in the chair. The idea of his doubting Dalice! Of his insulting her by

Blodgett's wandering eye fell on the typewriter, on a paper in it. Mechanically he read the words on it and suddenly was on his feet, snatching it out. Of course! The logical place to leave a message only- With slowly freezing blood Blodgett's startled eyes read: "Dear Darling Dean Don't die Dig Dig Do Dean dear Dare dig dig dig Don't don't die Dalice."

"Dear Darling Dean." Who was Dear Darling Dean? Someone she had left a message for, someone coming, maybe, someone desperate, threatening to die—why? For love? Someone she—loved—"Dear, Darling Dean!" Blodgett's face was very red. His eyes glittered cruelly. One read of these things but one always fancied they couldn't happen to him-Dear, Darling Dean

Dizzily Blodgett stumbled back to the bedroom of the strangely empty closet where jealous fury, sudden, terrible, lashed him into murderous pain. The green-eyed monster had his way with him utterly, yet outwardly Blodgett was very calm as he patiently waited for the visitor who might come for the message. There'd be a talk-calm, if possible -a thorough understanding, a confession and then-maybe a murder. Blodgett's agile mind had gotten as far as the police station with Dalice tottering in whitely, half-crazed with remorse when his overwrought nerves tensed. A latch key in his own lock! The door opened and Blodgett's eyes blazed. A young man carrying a black bag came quickly in. He crossed the living room and passed the bedroom where Blodgett purposely hid, going directly to Dalice's den. He was much at home and The Man evidently. Blodgett waited until he had seated himself at the desk and read the message closely before he, too, casually walked in, his heart thumping his ribs. The young man started awfully as his shadow fell across the desk. But he merely nodded coolly and put paper in the typewriter evidently to write Dalice an answer. Breathing hard, Blodgett touched his shoulder:

"Your name is-Dean?" he demanded through twisted, livid lips. "Dean-yeah," said the young man, beginning to write rapidly. "Dear, Darling Dean?" sneered

Stopping to tinker with a stubborn key, the young man grinned af-fably: "Maybe," he averred.
"My name happens to be Blod-

gett," vouchsafed Blodgett, the veins big on his forehead. Young Dean looked back over his shoulder a bit startled. "Oh, so?" he said, writing rapid-

ly again.

fearful, tight - lipped composure, "you'll be so good as to explain this message to me—" he touched it hatingly with the tip of his finger.

"Perhaps," said Blodgett with

Dean looked at it askance. 'Don't seem to be a message," he said. cheerily.

'What!" said Blodgett, sharply. "I say it don't seem a message-More like-"Don't lie to me," thundered Blodgett, suddenly. Young Dean got up quickly, eyeing Blodgett, eyeing

the door. "No use," thundered Blodgett again. "We'll settle this now." "All right," said young Dean daz-

edly. He fumbled in his pocket, finally only took out a paper. Blodgett ostentatiously took out his pis-

"You-know-Mrs. Blodgett-pretty well-" he asked with hideous inflection. "Oh, yes, said Dean. "Known her a long time!" he put the paper beside Dalice's note on the desk and

writer's getting pretty bum," he observed, airily.

With sudden fury Blodgett seized him by his collar and whirled him around. He dragged him up onto his feet, fighting, fending, calling out "Hey!"

"You tell me the truth," stormed Blodgett. "You tell me what that damnable message means. You tell me how long you've known my wife, how well you've known her. You tell me where she is now. You tell me-everything there is-to tell-"

He was blind and deaf, lost in a maze of mad words that flowed endlessly through a red sea of fury, so blind, so deaf he didn't hear Dalice come in, didn't see her even until she tore his hands from young Dean's collar and shook him, Blodgett, until she woke him.

"Fred! What on earth!" she cried, wildly. And Blodgett turned on her. In a tumult of words he poured out his

grievance-the half-holiday, the surprise plan, the homecoming, finding her gone, the empty closet, the note, Dean's coming—but Dalice didn't flinch. She merely dismissed Dean peremptorily over his raging protests. Then suddenly she picked up the note. As she read it she experienced a slight struggle. More suddenly, she laughed a little unsteadily. She pushed Blodgett into a chair.

"For heaven's sake, Fred," she said at last, "listen. My clothes needed cleaning. I took them to the cleaners because—well—I wanted to kill two birds with one stone. I-happened to-need Mr. Dean soon the way I-stopped by andasked him to come here-I gave him the key-"

"Wait. I told him I was going to the cleaners and to come on in. He's been here before often-"

"Yes, evidently he-" "Wait! Oh, Fred. He's been here before because—I've needed him before. And I needed him because-I was deep in a story and-the "d" key stuck on the typewriter and I

wanted it fixed right away—oh, Fred, he's my typewriter man—'' "The note—'' sputtered Blodgett

"Only idle words," said Dalice, calmly. "Look. See, I wrote them off-hand trying to find what ailed the key. I wrote his name just because—I was thinking I'd have to bother to get him again—everything begins with a 'd' don't you see-Oh, my dear-'

For suddenly with awful relief Blodget had put his miserably shamed face in his hands.

Ages later when everything was clear again and sane and at peace Blodgett, alone, while Dalice got dinner, found courage to pick up the paper young Dean had produced. It was an account of services rendered the typewriter.

"I said I-wanted to settle this," remembered Blodgett with hot face. 'And-darn it-he was perfectly willing." Suddenly a wry, grudging smile came. With sweat on his forehead he fumbled in his pocket for his checkbook.

"Guess I will," he said contritely.

Chinese Printers Make Many Ludicrous Errors The ignorance of English on the part of Chinese printers sometimes leads to ludicrous mistakes, says Carl Crow, American advertising man, long resident in China, in "400 Million Customers." The British editor of an annual Shanghai city directory, looking over the final proofs of a new edition, happened to see the name of a man he detested and who had died a few months previously. He inked in a black border around the name of the deceased and wrote on the margin of

"This silly ass is dead." A few days later the directory came out with the black border around the name of the dead man and the editor's comment!

An architect in Shanghai showed a Chinese contractor a picture of the Empire State building, New York city, and jokingly asked him how he would like to have a contract to put up a building like that.

'What a chance!" said the contractor, who also had a sense of humor. "What a chance! I could leave out a whole floor and no one would know the difference!"

"Any Chinese silk dealer is glad to demonstrate the purity of his product by snipping off a piece and burning it in a saucer," declares Mr. Crow. "Pure silk is the only substance that a flame will entirely consume without leaving a trace of ash. If there is the slightest adulteration, the tell-tale ash will ap-

The silk merchants of China, who are also weavers, probably represent the oldest business in the country, if not in the world, adds Mr. Crow. They were weaving and selling silk a thousand years or more before the birth of Christ and there has been no break in their activity.

They Misjudged War in 1914 Back in September, 1914, an English general in France, asked by a

French commander when he thought the English would cross into Germany, replied that he thought the English would be ready in four weeks. The French general differed with him, saying that at the rate the campaign was going he believed the English would beat back the Germans and cross into Germany within three weeks. That next day the allied forces were held up at promptly sat down again, nonchalantly typewriting again. "Old type- four years. the Aisne and remained there for



Ecuador Indians Were Skillful in Handling Platinum

By EMILY C. DAVIS

New York.—One prehistoric people mastered the difficult metal, platinum, and they were: Indians of northern Ecuador. They were part of the great golden Incan empire, although last to be absorbed into the vast Indian political machine before Spanish conquest ended its amazing progress.

These ancients of Ecuador made platinum jewelry. Apparently, they were the only ones to use this metal ornamentally until recent times. They made rings and tools of it, but mostly they plated gold with it to form dangling, shiny platelets, to catch the light.

The extraordinary point, though, is that they could blend the soft platinum with other metal to make a harder alloy. It took our civilization about a century to master that problem. We force the platinum to melt by intense heat, only possible with modern technical appli-

Alloy of Platinum and Gold.

That Indians actually achieved a platinum alloy was discovered by Dr. Paul Bergsoe, vice president of the Danish Association for Metallurgical Research. He found a clue in some half-finished work, abandoned over 400 years ago. He declares it compels modern science to have new respect for Indian met-

The Indian method was to mix platinum grains with gold dust and heat it until the gold ran and plated the platinum grains. Then they heated it further by blowpipe until gold and platinum mingled enough to form a pasty mass that could be hammered when hot. So, by alternately forging and heating they contrived an alloy-not up to modern ones, but good enough for modern metallurgists to think it was pure platinum. Chemical analysis revealed the artificial blend.

The Indians apparently took their secret to the grave. Had treasurehunting Spaniards observed the technique, says Dr. Bergsoe, the story of platinum in Europe might have taken a different turn.

Teeth in the Stone Age Were Very Much Like Ours

Berlin.—Late Stone age people had very much the same kind of jaws and teeth that we have nowadays, except that in modern man caries, or tooth cavities, has become very much more numerous. This, in summary, represents the findings of Prof. Herman Euler of the University of Breslau, who has made a special study of a large number of skulls found in Silesian village sites of 4,000 years ago, when central Europe was still in the Neolithic age.

As compared with modern times, the low incidence of caries is very striking. The Silesian skulls show only 0.7 per cent of children's teeth with cavities, as against 82 per cent of carious teeth in modern children. For adults, the figures are 1.76 and 92 per cent, respectively.

In size and condition of wisdom teeth, however, moderns have a decided advantage of their Neolithic predecessors, Professor Euler's research disclosed. Of the skulls from the ancient Silesian graves, 26.8 per cent had no wisdom teeth at all, whereas a check-up on German university students showed suppression of wisdom teeth in only 1.3 per cent. In general, wisdom teeth and other molars are larger and solider in moderns than in the Neolithic skulls. X-ray studies show that pulp cavities are larger in the ancient

Ship-Lizard Fossil Is in Harvard's Museum

Cambridge, Mass. - One of the world's oldest and oddest animals, the ship-lizard, is now on display here in Harvard's Museum of Comparative Zool-

It lived in Texas some 225,000,-000 years ago and its fossil remains were discovered and collected from the famous Texas red-beds by Prof. Alfred S. Romer, L. I. Price and R. V. Witter.

This ancient lizard, forerunner of the giant dinosaurs, gets its name from a sail-fin, two feet long, that runs along its backbone. It is about eight feet long, half tail and half body, and its head is only half a foot long. Scientists call it Edaphosaurus.

Fish Climbs and Walks;

Wiggles Tail and Fins The climbing perch of China deserves its name but some of the stories about it are more likely to be true of a monkey than of this particular fish. It is a natural curiosity even if its alleged altitude records are questioned, observes a writer in the Detroit News.

Known scientifically as the Anabas testu-dineus, it is said to climb trees and propel itself into loca-tions accessible only with a pair of

The climbing perch can live for a rather long time out of water and can make his way over land. An examination of a specimen reveals that he has no legs, arms or other appendages which would enable him to climb a tree, even if he had any particular reason for climbing one. He is able to wiggle his way over

extend from the edge of the gill covers on either side of his head. These spines are stiff and bony. When a climbing perch finds it desirable to move from one body of water to another he extends his gill covers at right angles to his body. Then, by wiggling his tail and pectoral fins and rolling from

land by means of some spines which

levers he is able to move over fairly rough ground with an ungainly His locomotive apparatus is so constructed that it would not function on a smooth surface or in such a precarious footing as the limb of

side to side as he uses the spines as

The climbing fish is a relative of the Bettas, paradise fish and Gouramis and, like these species, has the ability to breathe air.

Jenolan Caves Created

by Underground Rivers Among Australia's sights are the Jenolan caves, a series of caverns in the valleys of the Great Dividing range. The caves were created by underground rivers and are decorat-

ed with limestone formations. There are ten of these caves, which have been decorated by the ceaseless dripping of water through the limestone belts above them.

The Grand arch is a natural bridge 470 feet long and 40 to 80 feet high with a varying width of from 50 to 227 feet. Just below it is the willow bordered blue lake. Carbonate of lime colors the water. This lake is the confluence of three rivers, two of which flow underground, and the third through the Grand arch. There is another natural bridge high above the Grand arch. It is Carlotta arch and is 60 feet high and 40 feet wide. The River cave, through which flows the river

Styx, has a depth of 25 feet. The caves were discovered in 1838 by a Charles Whelan, while he was following the tracks of stolen cattle. But an outlaw named McKeowan had been there before him. His camp was found by Whelan. The river flowing through the Grand arch is known as McKeowan's creek. Jenolan is an aboriginal word and means a high mountain.

Revere Silver

Revere was the greatest early American silversmith. At nineteen he took over his father's business. Most of the Revere silver in existence was either of his manufacture or made under his personal supervision. The design was based on English Georgian style of the Eighteenth century, characterized by greater simplicity of decoration and beauty of proportion than is usually found in English work. Revere silver is equal to the best plate of any country of that period. The tea and coffee sets are among the finest examples of any period of the silversmith's art.

Peculiarities of Geese

Geese have a way of attaching themselves to other animals as guardians and friends. One, in a British wildlife collection, took up with a crane, threatening to bite visitors or even other cranes approaching his ward. Another took under his wing a polo pony, going every day to the pasture to "pro-tect" it. Then there's the Chinese goose that acquired a violent at-tachment for a dog. The dog was killed one day by another dog and the goose chased the murderer

Fifteen-Inch Rope

Manila rope, when made up into a hawser 15 inches thick which is the maximum, will hold a weight of 60 tons. But rope of this size is very rare and is made only for special purposes, for a 2-inch wire rope has a breaking point more than double that of the 15-inch Manila rope. The white rope of hemp is somewhat stronger but the Manila has many advantages and is the best for general use, and when taken care of is almost everlasting.

Ancient Forests

The sequoias are considered the oldest living things, survivals of that long ago when plants and animals grew to giant size. Once these trees encircled the globe, as fossils exhumed in our present era testify. They are found only on the western slopes of the Sierra Nevada from the American river on the north to Deer creek on the south. between elevations of 4,000 to 8,000 feet, chiefly between the 5,000 and 7,000-foot altitudes.

CUNDAY CHOOL L _esson

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, Dean of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. © Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for January 23

MINISTERING TO PHYSICAL NEEDS

LESSON TEXT—Mark 1:29-45.
GOLDEN TEXT—And he healed many that were sick—Mark 1:34.
PRIMARY TOPIC—When Jesus Went to Peter's House. JUNIOR TOPIC-When Jesus Went to

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Helping the Sick.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—hristianity's Concern for Physical Health.

"The Mystery of Painlessness" is the title of a book published some years ago, in which the author pointed out that instead of bemoaning the physical ailments of man we should thankfully recognize that much of life is without pain. There is point to the suggestion, but one who has reached the years of maturity and who has stood shoulder to shoulder with suffering mankind is very conscious of the neversilent cry of those whose bodies are in need.

Our Lord was tender and solicitous of man. It was to him that the great host of impotent folkthe lame, the halt, the sick, and the blind-came for healing, and they came not in vain. Note, however, that in the midst of his works of mercy he did not forget his real objective, which was to deal with man's sin.

I. Healing (v. 29).

First, we find our Lord tenderly sharing the sorrow of the home of a friend. One can picture the anxious hush that hovered over the home as distressed relatives and friends sought to alleviate the suffering of the one with a fever. They knew the possibility of a serious outcome of the illness. Many of us have gone through that dark valley. All at once there was new hope, and soon there was joy. Jesus had come and had brought healing. Many of us have also had that blessed experience.

Note that the healing was instantaneous and the restoration complete. She arose to serve. typifies God's healing of the sickness of the soul. If you are saved you are ready to stand up and serve.

Christianity is not a selfish faith, if it follows its Lord. We see in verses 32 to 34 that all the city came to his door with the diseased and demon - possessed, and he healed them all. The account of the kindly and intelligent care of the sick is written large on the pages of the history of the Christian church.

II. Praying (v. 35).

The Son of God sought out a place and a time for prayer communion with his Father. How often we who profess to follow him fail to pray at all. Certainly we need the grace and power that prayer can bring far more than Jesus did. But. we ore than J say, we are so busy. So was he. We are tired. So was he.

III. Preaching (vv. 36-39).

Jesus said, "Let us go . . . that I may preach . . . for therefore came I forth." It bears repetition in this age when men magnify the doing of mighty deeds, that while Jesus did many miracles (and not for a moment would we detract from their worth and glory) yet he repeatedly, by word and act, emphasized the importance of preaching.

Foolish though it may seem to the natural man (read I Cor. 1:18-25), preaching the gospel in the power of the Holy Spirit is now, as it has been through the centuries, God's chosen means of turning the world upside down (Acts 17:6). What a pity that churches and pastors are forsaking it for book reviews, dramas, social hours, forums, community centers, and what not! God give us a revival of great, humble, and fearless preaching of the Word!

IV. Cleansing (vv. 40-45).

There is a sense in which the cleansing of the leper was another act of healing, but leprosy is such a striking type of sin that the incident calls for special consideration.

Leprosy is like sin in that it is a destructive malady that pursues its insidious way without revealing its true nature until it is far advanced. It renders a man unclean, loathsome to himself and dangerous to others. At least such it was in the days of our Lord.

Is there no hope for the leper? Yes; Jesus has come. The smitten man cries out, "If thou wilt thou canst make me clean."

So, also, may the sinner be cleansed, for "whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved" (Rom. 10:13). He will not turn the vilest of sinners away.

The Feeling of Power

He knows that power is unborn, and, so perceiving throws himself unhesitatingly upon his thought, instantly rights himself, stands in the erect position, commands his limbs, works miracles; just as a man who stands on his feet is stronger than a man who stands on his head.

Beauty

This is what we want-we want the vision of a calmer and simpler midst of artificial tastes.

Billiards Improvement

on an Old Outdoor Game There are several theories about the origin of billiards. One expert says the Greeks invented it, another that it was brought from the East by the Crusaders, a third that the French invented the game in the Fifteenth century, a fourth that it is an indoor variety of the old English game of Pall Mall, says Pear-

son's London Weekly. "It is an improvement on the outdoor game," according to a book written in 1800, "because it precludes the need for a player to stoop or kneel when he strikes the ball, and it accommodates the game to the limits of a chamber."

Most authorities believe that the game began in England. They say the name billiards comes from the word "billet," which means a stick, and is now chiefly found in the names of inns. You will still find several of them called "The Crooked Billet."

It is certain that billiards was originally played in the open air on a green lawn. Hence the green baize table to represent the grass. French writers say that it began in England as indoor bowls in Queen Elizabeth's time.

It was certainly known in Queen Elizabeth's time because Shakes-peare mentions it in "Anthony and Cleopatra."

But it was then already an old game. Long before the Normans landed in this country a high king of Ireland called Catkine More had died, leaving 55 cues (or billets) and balls behind him, all of them made of brass. At that time the game was still played outdoors on the green Irish lawns.

Oral Wills Are Made by Soldier, Sailor on Duty

A will is final disposition of a person's property which becomes effective after that person's death. codicil is an amendment, an addition, or a deletion to the original

While state laws vary, it may be said generally that any person in the United States may dispose of personal property by will at the age of eighteen and of real estate at twenty-one. The only exceptions are idiots, persons of unsound mind, or infants. An infant, under civil law, is a minor child.

The subsequent marriage of an unmarried woman revokes the will in some states. An unwritten or oral will may be made by a soldier in active service or a sailor at sea, but in most states a will must be written, signed by the person making the will, or, at his direction, by some other person in his presence, and attested to by two or three witnesses (the requirement varies according to the state) who must sign their names in the presence of the testator (the person making the will).

There are two general types of wills, one providing for outright dis-tribution of an estate, and the second providing for deferred distribution of a part or all of an estate. An executor administers the first type of will; an executor and trustee the second.

Fourth Dimension Defined

The fourth dimension is defined in mathematics as the dimension added to a three-dimensional extent or aggregate to convert the former into a four-dimensional extent. Physical space is sometimes regarded. as in the theory of relativity, as consisting of the ordinary three spatial dimensions plus a fourth dimension, time, and is then known as "space-time continuum." In this continuum, each point, represented by four co-ordinates, records an event of happening, a line the interval, life or history of the event, and an area the history of a series of events. In the theory of relativity, the space-time continuum is supposed to represent physical reality, physical laws being required to be stated with reference to it and an expression giving the differential of the distance between any two of its points.

Precedence Over U. S. Flag According to the United States Flag association, the United States flag takes precedence over every other flag, including the Christian flag. The reason that the country's flag is given the place of honor when flown beside the Christian flag is that the United States has no state church. There is but one exception, says the association. In the navy the church pennant, which is not the flag of the church, but a signal flag to indicate that the crew is at church, is displayed during the divine service on shipboard, being, according to navy custom, flown above the national flag. This pennant represents no particular church. It merely signifies the acknowledgment of the existence of the Creator, and is flown to indicate that divine service is being conducted. There is no such custom in the army.

Leaders in Music

In music Austrians are leaders. They are musicians and composers of the light music of the school of Vienna which gave the world its romantic operetta, and also of the heavier, soldier music which with Austrians, however, always has the soul and sentiment that have been traditions with them since the time of Franz Shubert. UP-SE-DAISY!



Bibles Got Their Names From Errors of Printers

Several curiously-named Bibles which have become famous received their names from typographical errors or archaic words which they contain, or from some special circumstance in connection with them, says Pearson's London Weekly.

There is, for instance, the Bug Bible. This Bible, Coverdale's, of the year 1535, is so named because Psalm 16 is translated: "Thou shalt not nede to be afrayed for eny bugges by night." The Authorized and Revised Versions both read

"terror" in place of "bugges." The Discharge Bible, an edition printed in 1806, contains the word "discharge" for "charge" in I Timothy 5:21: "I discharge thee before

The Murderers' Bible was an edition of 1801 in which the misprint "murderers" for "murmurers" makes Jude 16 read: "These are murderers, complainers, walking after their own lusts . . ."
The misprint of "the Parable of

the Vinegar," instead of the Vineyard, gives the name to the Vinegar Bible; and the Wife-hater Bible is an edition of 1810 in which the word "life" in Luke 14: 26, is printed "wife."

There is a more generally known work-the Breeches Bible, which has been the cause of more queries to editors of newspapers than most other subjects of intriguing argument. This Bible was so-called because a passage in Genesis was rendered: "The eyes of them bothe were opened . . . and they sowed figge-leaves together, and made themselves breeches." This occurs in every edition of the Genevan Bible, but not in any other version.

Geography an Essential, Cotton Mather Declared

Geography, "beginning with the location of Paradise," was regarded by Cotton Mather, foremost Puritan divine of the early Eighteenth century, as an essential part of the 'mathematical" training required for a student of the ministry, according to a study published by the Columbia University Press.

Arithmetic, geometry, astronomy, and music, likewise classified as "mathematics," were all considered by Mather to provide excellent branches of ministerial study.

The "sciences" comprised a further field to be mastered by the accomplished minister, in the opinion of Mather who, for his own scientific achievements, was the first American to be admitted to the Royal Society of London. Scorning Aristotle, traditional source of philosophical wisdom, as a "muddy-headed pagan," Mather urged the prospective clergyman of 1800 to acquaint himself instead with the principles of his celebrated British contemporary, Sir Isaac Newton.

As a possible safeguard against the "new thought" of Newton, then Mather also recommended readings in "religious philosophy," notably in his own "Christian Philosopher.

Among the "sciences," Mather listed rhetoric, which he felt could be sufficiently gleaned from reading Scripture and a few good writers. In the same scientific category he placed logic and metaphysics, both of which he despised. Ethics he approved only if it were Christian ethics using the Bible as philosophy valuable "if undertaken with proper religious contemplation and the purpose of increasing the effectiveness of one's ministry.

Explaining his insistence on the role of the mathematical sciences in ministerial training, Mather said arithmetic and geometry would develop reasoning power; a knowledge of astronomy would prevent "babbling in the pulpit"; geography would widen the minister's horizon and give opportunity for learning of religion in the various parts of the

SIGNATURE TUNE

Jones was feeling queer, so he vent to a doctor. The doctor, however, failed to di-

agnose the trouble. "I'll tell you what to do," he said after a while. "Wrap a piece of paper round yourself and prick it in every place you feel a pain."

Jones did this, but when on the following day he came to look for the paper he found it missing. "Have you seen a roll of paper

anywhere?" he asked his wife.
"Why, yes," she replied. "I put it on the pianola and it played 'The Last Round Up'."—Tit-Bits Magazine.

Duke of Burgundy First to Use Forks at Table

Forks were not introduced into England until the early part of the 1600's. They were referred to even then as things which were "by some of our spruce gallants taken up of late." The word fork occurs in the Bible in an account of the riches of Solomon's temple. There is no record, however, that it was used at table in Roman history.

The first instance that history records the use of forks, states a writer in the Los Angeles Times, was at the table of John, the duke of Burgundy. It was a young English traveler, Tom Coryet, who wrote in 1611 with some scorn of how he had seen the Italians using a fork to help themselves from the dish. In all the countries that he visited, he did not observe the custom of using the fork except in Italy

So pleased was this young traveler with his discovery that the fork home with him, only to be laughed at and abused for doing so. He was publicly rebuked from the pulpit, accused of impiety for assuming that God's good gifts were unfit to be touched by hands. In the end society acknowledged that he was right, the use of the fork was accepted, and a welcome change made in English table habits.

Before the French revolution it was customary, when a gentleman was invited to dinner, for him to send his servant with his knife, fork and spoon, or if he had no servant, he carried them with him in his pocket. This ancient custom is followed in the Tyrol and in parts of Germany and Switzerland.

Brides Sold by Weight

In some gypsy villages in Yugoslavia girl brides are sold by weight, the sale being held when the girls reach a marriageable age, says Pearson's London Weekly. The average price is between 2 pence and 3 pence a pound, the higher price being paid for girls who can dance and sing as well as cook. To prevent cheating, the gypsy chief keeps the weighing scales under lock and key. The sale of girl brides is a recognized practice in Yugoslavia, but only in gypsy vilconsidered dangerous by many, lages are their values assessed by weight.

Home of Great Ant-Eater

South America is the home of the great ant-eater, which makes short work of termites as well as ants. Counting its long, bushy tail, the great ant-eater grows to a length of six or seven feet. It has no teeth, and does not harm people. It looks for food between sunset and dawn. a text, while he considered natural The crafty jaguar is its most dangerous enemy.

Caterpillars Can Hear

This statement has been made because experiments have shown that these insects have the ability to hear; for certain sounds result in sudden movements of the body. Hairs that absorb sound are provided in place of ears. In experiments, when these hairs were coated with shellac and noises were made, the caterpillar did not respond.

Mayor, Chief Magistrate;

"His Worship," in Courts The office of mayor is an ancient one, reaching back to Saxon times, states a writer in London Tit-Bits Magazine. During his term the mayor of a borough is always the chief magistrate, and is accosted as "His Worship" in the courts, the term being derived from the Saxon "worth-ship," meaning a highly estimable person. In Scotland the mayor is called the "provost," which comes from "praepositus," the Latin for "prefect" or one who is placed before. Both Edinburgh and Glasgow have Lord Provosts, but in England the same word usually refers to the heads of colleges, universities, and certain cathedrals.

Some mayors and lord mayors have other titles, too. London's lord mayor, for instance, is portreeve, or in modern parlance, admiral of the port of London, and as such he takes precedence over all officers of the royal navy in London waters, and only the king and the prince of Wales can issue orders to him.

In many towns-including Dundee, and Nelson and Moseley (Lancashire)-mayors are allowed the privilege of setting up lampposts outside their homes, and the practice also spreads to the dominions. At Sherbrooke, Quebec, where this privilege is highly prized, the residences of past mayors may be picked out by the distinctive lampposts in front of them, each bearing the coat-of-arms of the city.

Adage "Taxation Without Representation" by Otis

The statement, "Taxation without representation is tyranny" was attributed to James Otis by John Adams in his "Works" in which he says "since the debate concerning the writs of assistance, and since it was known that the acts of trade were to be enforced, and a revenue collected by authority of parliament, Mr. Otis' maxim, that 'taxation without representation is tyranny' . . . had become a popular proverb."

William Tudor in "Life of James Otis, of Massachusetts," and E. L. Magoon in "Orators of the American Revolution" also attributed it to Otis. William S. Walsh in "Handy Book of Literary Curiosities" says it is not known who first coined the phrase.

Charles F. Mullett, author of "Some Political Writings of James Otis," writes:

"John Adams attributed the saying to Otis; however, he did so very late in life, and John's memory played him tricks. To the best of my knowledge, Otis never actually used the phrase. Who did invent it no one knows. The closest phrase to it, that I know, is in one of Burke's speeches on American affairs: 'Taxation without representation is injustice and oppression.' Of course, some variation was in the mouth of every political author at the time and could easily be shortened into the more telling epigram."

The Duke of Sussex

George IV of England had no was August Frederick, duke of Sussex, who was born in 1773. The prince was married in Rome in 1793 to Lady Augusta (died 1830), daughter of John Murray, fourth earl of Dunmore. The ceremony was repeated in London and two children were born, but under the Royal Marriage act of 1772 the court of Arches declared the union illegal. The children took the name of d'Este. The second wife of the duke of Sussex was Cecilia, widow of Sir George Buggin. She was created duchess of Inverness in 1840. The duke of Sussex died at Kensington palace on April 21, 1843.

Fish Duck Smallest

Fish ducks are noted by their teeth. The smallest of the species, the hooded merganser, has a large circular black crest with a white marking that starts from the eye in the shape of a fan. The American merganser male has a greenish black head and upper neck and white underbody. The female is larger than the canvasback, for which it is often mistaken, because of the brown head. Fisheaters all, the mergansers are noted for their deep diving in search of it.

Storms Toss Up Amber Residents along the Baltic shore of East Prussia are always glad to see a storm coming up because these oceanic disturbances often cast up chunks of precious amber along the beaches. Most of the amber mining is done with powerful dredges and the substance, once valued more highly than gold, is worked into many kinds of jewelry. History relates that the Emperor Nero once sent an expedition across to Europe to the amber mines along the Baltic sea.

Cock Fighting, Cuban Sport One of the most typical of Cuban sports is gamecock fighting. It dates from the landing of the first Spanish galleon on the island's palm-fringed shores with blue-blooded fighting roosters from Andalucia. But Cubans also support numerous other sports. They are extremely fond of horse racing, and confirmed addicts of the great American game of baseball. They like track competitions and fishing, yacht racing and hunting.

Household Hints By BETTY WELLS

A ND now to clean my bureau drawers!" When housecleaning that's the wail of any lady with a house. Yet, in this matter of bureau drawers, there is nothing calculated to please a lady quite so much as opening drawer after drawer and finding everything in apple-pie order.

But, truth to tell, unless you use a little forethought and planning, drawers will become a hodge-podge before you have half a chance to enjoy their neatness. And, we believe, bureau drawers should not only be orderly but pretty, too, and they should "smell just lovely!"

Lining cabinet drawers with gay wallpaper is a smart idea (not exactly new though, because wall paper was first invented for that purpose!). You can be quite smart by matching the floral decoration of the paper you use and the scent of a tiny sachet to be tucked among the satiny undies and soft handkerchiefs-sprays of a lilac design in a



Wallpaper Does Wonders for the Insides of Drawers.

lovely paper could be matched with a faint odor of lilac sachet meeting you every time you open the bureau.
Or lovely, fat roses, for Victorian drawers, with the delicate scent of rose sachet to give your "inti-mates" a lovely air. For bureau drawers, buy wallpaper that is washable, and line the drawer completely, sides and all, using either paste or harmoniously colored tacks to hold the paper in place.

For maintaining order, whether school keeps or not, lids of boxes make grand "divisions" in bureau drawers, large ones for slips and underwear, smaller ones for gloves and handkerchiefs. The drawer in your dressing table where you keep your cosmetics can be a problem unless you save a box, divided into small compartments to keep your various beauty aids separate. Several types of candy boxes, and especially Christmas gift boxes that once held various jars of this and that are just the thing for this purpose. In the compartments you can keep your lipsticks, eye make-up and cheek rouge separated.

Worth the Effort.

"I'll never crab again," said Mrs. Pratt, "about the high prices a professional curtain maker charges. Because it's cheap, whatever the figure. I know because I've just sons. The sixth son of George III | finished making my own curtains and draperies for our living room. What a job! It's taken me weeks and I've enough empty spools to make a transcontinental toy train. The catch is that you can't see all the work in curtains except when it isn't there!

"But it was worth it . . . I'll say that much now that the job's finished. And if I hadn't made them



Curtain Making Is a Big Job.

myself I'd have had to be content with ready-mades which just don't have the same style.

"Our living room has walls in a light soft beige with a pink cast to it with woodwork the same color. There are eight windows which make the room seem very airy and pleasant, but cut up the wall spaces too much. So I thought the window treatment would be better in the same color as the wall. And I was right there, curtains and draperies in that same tone give a serenity to the room that I like. I got sheer white rayon for glass curtains and tinted it myself, using pink toned with orchid dye to get the tint I wanted. It will fade but I can give it a fresh dip at each washing. (If my walls had been a more standard color I could have gotten the right toned material to begin with, which would have been a lot easier.) Then I found a rayon and cotton material in a diagonal self-toned stripe that was perfect for the draperies-the color was called monkey-skin and it's just a breath deeper than the walls. I made the sheer curtains criss-cross, then had the draperies meet at the top in the center and looped back at each side in a hairparted-in-the-middle effect. The rest of the room is quite a success, too, if I do say so myself-an Oriental rug with a light ground and a rather misty pattern, upholsteries in plain fabrics in the range of bluegreens, from peacock and turquoise to aquamarine. Accessories in eggshell tones."

By Betty Wells.—WNU Service.

GEN. MEADE'S HEADQUARTERS

(Continued from First Page!) near Heidlersburg, northeast of that

Page 323. All of the night of July 1st., under the silvery moonlight, the armies ranged themselves for the fray. Regiment by regiment marched in, and took their places by moonlight; Sickles and Slocum came up with all their corps, to hold the Federal center. Meade arrived at midnight from Taneytown.

Page 324 The armies were ready

Page 324. The armies were ready. That night, as the hours stole quietly by, the sleeping armies faced each other across the little valley between the two opposite heights. That night their sleep was broken by the tread of armed men who moved into their pleases all night the cold moon shad. places; all night the cold moon shed

its silver rays upon dark masses moving swiftly among the hills.

Page 324. Contains original picture of the site of General Meade's Headquarters near Taneytown, Md. His tent was pitched under the large

The original house and Sycamore tree are standing now the same as they did when General Meade had his headquarters tent under the tree on June 30th. and July 1st., 1863, on Littlestown-Taneytown road, about 1 mile from Taneytown. The property at that time was owned by Benjamin Shunk—the grandfather of Mrs. Clara

Brining the present owner.

Mr. Benjamin Shunk became a very intimate friend of General Meade. He, together with the late John McKellip and George Benner, gave General Meade all the information that they possibly could secure for him. There are a number of persons living in Taneytown at present who remember General Meade and remember when the steeple of the old Lutheran Church, was used as a signal tower with the cupola of the Seminary at Gettysburg; and an elderly lady living in Taneytown, whose father took her to General Meade's headquarters and as a little girl of 7 years of age she sat on the knee of one of General

Meade's staff officers.

History of the Civil War in America by the Comte de Paris Volume III. Page 521-On the morning of the 28th. of June 1863, General Hardie arrived at Frederick with an order appointing General Meade to the Command of the army of the Poto-

mac in place of Hooker.

Page 522—General Meade, who is to command the army of the Potomac until the close of the war, was an officer of the engineer corps. Simple, modest, reticent, but possessing a correct judgment; a mind clear and correct judgment; a mind clear and precise, together with a coolness which never faltered in the midst of danger. He had risen by his own merit from the grade of Brigadier General in the Pennsylvania Reserves to the command of the Fifth Army corps. Meade, who had not aspired to his new position, was himself conscious how ill timed was the displacement of Hooker and had the good scious how ill timed was the displacement of Hooker, and had the good sense to make no changes in the personnel of his Headquarters, even retaining his chief of staff, General Butterfield. When Meade assumed command, his first idea while waiting for the enemies intentions to be more clearly developed, was to prevent him from crossing the Susquehanna and marching upon Bal-Susquehanna and marching upon Baltimore. With this view he put his troops on the march in three columns,

pursuing divergent routes.

The army was thereby to be so distributed as to be able to deploy rapidly along the line from Westminster to Waynesboro, and hold the strong. At a quarter past five he whole breadth of the valley by resting sent him the same message in writpasses it would guard, and with the right on the hills, across which it would communicate with Baltimore and Washington. Two forced marches, which left too many stragglers be hind because of the same message in writing; finally, at seven o'clock he started himself for Taneytown in order to give him a verbal account of the situation.

Meade had not waited for his arrival to the same message in writing; finally, at seven o'clock he started himself for Taneytown in order to give him a verbal account of the situation. es, which left too many stragglers behind, brought him into these positions, some of which were only occupied late in the evening of the 30th. of June.

The left column, under Reynolds, was composed of the First and Eleventh corps; the former reached Emmitsburg on the 29th., and encamped the next day a few miles becamped the next day a few miles beyond the Gettysburg road on Marsh Creek, while the Eleventh took its place at Emmitsburg. The Third and Twelfth Army corps formed the central column; the latter established itself, with General Headquarters at Taneytown; the former, leaving this point on the afternoon of the 30th., on receiving intelligence of the appearance of the enemy at Fairfield turned round to the left and proceeded to take position near Emmitsburg. ed to take position near Emmitsburg, in order to strengthen the wing com-manded by Reynolds. Finally, the Second, Fifth and Sixth army corps, composing the right, encamped at Frizellburg, Uniontown and New

Page 529.—On June 30th., General Meade in his General headquarters at Taneytown, decided to advance slowly until he was finally posted in regards to the designs of the enemy, and, in case the latter should come to meet him, to take a defensive position which might secure him all tactical advantages in the fight, either by speedily concentrating his forces upon the point most menaced, or by bring-ing his columns one day's march to the rear. Meade's marching order was issued to this effect on the evening of June 30th., to be executed the following day at daybreak.

They directed Reynolds to proceed with the left column to Gettysburg, making the first corps occupy this village, while the Eleventh remained somewhat in the rear, leaving the Third at Emmitsburg for the purpose of covering his rear along the Greencastle road. The Twelfth, which alone has remained in the centre at Taneytown, is to march towards Two Tay erns in order to connect Reynolds with the right, whilst the Second will leave Frizellburg to form, in conjunction with the latter the central column and relieve at Taneytown.

Finally, the Fifth and Sixth have each a long march to perform—the one from Uniontown to Hanover, where it will form the first line on the right; the other from New Windsor to Manchester, where it will occupy the second line, within supporting distance of the latter. The army will then present a broken line to the

enemy-who may be stationed either west, or north, facing in both these directions, the upper part of the angle resting upon Gettysburg.

The position of the roads converging upon this tour makes it especially the capital point of this line, and Meade has very judiciously stationed three army corps out of seven in the neighborhcod.

On the morning of the 1st. of July he addressed detailed instruction to his corps commander, indicating the positions they were to take along Pipe Creek, in case circumstances should oblige him to remain on the

defensive.
Page 566—At half-past three o'clock in the afternoon of July 1st. General Buford recognized the mag nitude of the danger, and was at that moment addressing a dispatch to Meade at Taneytown urging him to send reinforcements, adding that in his opinion, the troops were without a leader. Howard himself, however, was soon made to realize the perilous

condition of the first corps.
Page 511—General Howard, July 1st., in his dispatch to Meade written to General Meade at Taneytown, on that very day, stated that General Hancock arrived on the Gettysburg battlefield at 4 o'clock in the

Page 571—It was one o'clock in the afternoon when Meade, at his headquarters in Taneytown, was succe sively informed of the battles fought by Buford against Hill's Corps, of Reynolds arrived on the battlefield, and of his death. During the entire morning he had received numerous dispatches notifying him in a posi-tive manner, of the approach of the enemy, and not knowing as yet, on which side he would make his appearance but had made every preparation for bringing back his various columns

to Pipe Creek. In the event of Reynolds coming back to Taneytown with the three corps under his command, which was the most exposed, positive instruction had been given to the Second and Twelfth, directing them to support him in his retreat by advancing to-

wards Gettysburg.

The route to be followed by each corps had been designated. This early news, therefore, had decided Meade to fall back upon the line selected by him a few days preceding. But presently, on being made acquainted with the gravity of the struggle going on at Seminary Hill, he saw that it was too late to turn back. The strategic position of Gettysburg had to be defended by a whole army or simply content of the structure.

position of Gettysburg had to be defended by a whole army, or simply occupied by a squad of soldiers ready to retire at the first serious attack.

Page 572—July 1st., Meade at Taneytown upon the advice of Gen. But terfield, his chief of staff sent General March 1 the place from his head. al Howard in his place from his head-quarters in Taneytown, to Gettys-burg. Gen. Hancock had just arrived at Taneytown with the Second corps from Frizellburg, where he had passed the night. Meade, who reposed a well—deserved confidence in his chief-ten had just explained all his plans tain, had just explained all his plans to him. He had selected him, although the junior of Howard and Sickles, to replace Reynolds in the command of the left wing, requesting him to decide, after an inspection of the ground whether it was expedient to deliver, a battle, either at Gettysburg or

battle, either at Gettysburg or at same neighboring point back of town, or to fall back upon Pipe Creek.

About half-past four o'clock Hancock sent a message to Meade, telling him that he believed the position easy to defend, with good troops, although on the left it was not very

sue. At last, clearly divining the play of his adversary, he had not allowed himself to be disconcerted about the unforseen incidents of that day; and as soon as he had been able to appreciate the gravity of the situation, towards 5 o'clock—this is to say, even before receiving Hancock's first report —he had deliberately adopted the simplest course of action, which was also most in conformity with the principles of war; this was to concentrate ciples of war; this was to concentrate his army between Gettysburg and Taneytown. He had at once sent for the Sixth Corps which was entering Manchester at that very moment. About half past six he received Hancock's two messages, and decided at once in favor of Gettysburg.

Page 581—The moon was full on the night of July 1st., 1863. This light favored the march of the Federal soldiers, who were hastening by

eral soldiers, who were hastening by every road in the direction of Gettys-burg, when the destiny of America was about to be decided. It threw a lurid glare over the cemetery, sur-rounded by tall pines, which the van-quished of the passing day occupied around Hancock, and which Meade arriving at last from Taneytown to assume the direction of the battle, was traversing with his numerous staff about one o'clock in the morning.

How Post Positions Are Decided It is interesting to note the manner in which post positions are obtained in running races. Entries generally close not later than 10 o'clock of the day preceding the one on which the race is to be run. The place of each horse is then determined by lot. Numbered balls are shaken in a box, the drawing being made in public. No. 1 has inside position, and so on. Added starters must take positions on the

How to Remove Mildew

Usually mildew can be removed from upholstery by brushing to remove the excess, then sponging the upholstery with soap solution made slightly alkaline with ammonia.

How to Arrange Flowers Although there are exceptions to the rule, it is seldom advisable to arrange flowers in a vase or bowl without first taking off all leaves which would be under water.

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Notice is hereby given that in order to secure credit against the Federal Excise Tax of two per cent for the year 1937 under Title IX of the Social Security Act, contributions of Unemployment Compensation Law for 1937 must be paid to the State of Maryland on or before January 31, 1938. Employers who do not pay Maryland contributions in time to secure the 90 per cent credit will be required to pay both the Federal tax and the Maryland contribution in full.

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