

NEVER BE TOO BUSY TO READ THE HOME PAPER. READ IT WHILE YOU REST!

# THE CARROLL RECORD

GIVE US THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF YOUR BOY WHO HAS GONE FROM HOME.

VOL. 32

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1925.

NO. 1

## KEEP SOBER WHILE MOTORING.

### Drunken Drivers Cannot Escape by Forfeiting Collateral.

Justices of the Peace throughout the state have notified Auto Commissioner Baughman that in the future drunken auto drivers will be required to deposit the maximum collateral—\$1000.—for their release before a hearing, and will not be left escape by depositing \$100., and then forfeiting it by not appearing. The Magistrates also say they will issue warrants in all liquor cases, even should an offender forfeit \$1000.

In the future, all drunken drivers must stand trial. The law provides a fine of from \$100. to \$1000., for the first offense, or thirty days in jail, or both, according to circumstances. A six month sentence may be given for a second offense.

The Magistrates have simply responded to a request from Commissioner Baughman that they demand the maximum collateral, and that no possible chance be given to escape trial on drunken driving in the counties.

### Executive Meeting C. E. Union.

This marks the beginning of the 35th. year of the Christian Endeavor work in Carroll County. The first executive meeting was held Tuesday evening, June 30th., at the home of the Temperance Supt., Rev. J. L. Nichols, E. Main St., Westminster, with two members absent. The purpose of the meeting was to lay plans to carry out the resolutions of the Finance Committee as presented at the County Convention at Gamber, Md., June 18th.

A letter has been sent out from the Chairman of the State Finance Committee, Spencer E. Sisco, to each of the Societies informing them, that if the State Budget is not met before the State Convention in November, the State Union will not be able to employ Carroll M. Wright, as Field Secretary for another year.

These resolutions stated that all Societies, who have made a state and county pledge, be asked to pay same at once, and to get other Societies to contribute toward this cause.

Rev. E. R. Hamme, pastor of the St. Mary's Reformed Church, Silver Run, was elected chairman of the Finance Committee with the privilege of selecting his committee. Methods were then discussed as to the best way of reaching the Societies. It was decided to hold the district rallies again this Fall. Mabel R. Albert was appointed Publicity Agent for the County Union.

The meeting adjourned to meet at the call of the President, Merwyn C. Fuss, at his home in Taneytown. A rising vote of thanks was given Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Nichols for the delicious refreshments served.

### Some County Tax Rates.

The following named counties have fixed their tax rates for 1925. As we learn the rates of other counties they will be added and published, later.

Carroll	\$1.65 School .79
Cecil	1.65
Howard	1.60
Frederick	1.30
Washington	1.20 School .637
Montgomery	1.15

The last named has varying rates, according to districts. The \$1.15 rate being added to in some districts, from .02 to .50.

We have not seen the school rates, except as given. Howard appropriated \$111,600 for schools and Frederick \$340,000, while the total for schools in Carroll is \$298,334.

### Stirs Up Opposition.

Mrs. Julius F. Seebach, of Philadelphia, editor of the Lutheran Woman's Work, preached last Sunday in Luther Memorial Church, Philadelphia, in the absence of her husband who is on a trip to Europe, the Council of the church having requested her to do so, with the agreement of the congregation, the arrangement to continue until her husband returns.

It has since developed that the arrangement is held to be "out of order" by some of the officials of the United Lutheran Church, their objections being based on the fact that she is not an "ordained" minister, is without theological training, and not regularly "called" to the ministry. Action will be taken, it is said, by the Pennsylvania ministerium, without waiting for the meeting of the general church body.

Mrs. Seebach says she has no thought of performing any of the regular ministerial acts. She is the daughter of one of the most distinguished professors who ever taught at Gettysburg, but holds no degree. It is said that she expects to continue preaching throughout the Summer, on her authority from the church council.

Patent office receipts for 1924 totaled \$3,176,622. Examinations are being made at the rate of 2000 a month. The brain market is still as wide open, after almost 1,400,000 patents, as it was when the first patent was issued. Building on the successes of the past, there are today ten avenues for ingenuity to expand, where there was hardly one wilderness path 100 years ago.

Seeds under the influence of moonlight germinate more rapidly than those in the dark.

## CULTIVATION OF CORN.

### Argument in Favor of Shallow Cultivation Presented.

Considerable comment has recently been made, for and against, the shallow cultivation of corn, agricultural specialists apparently having declared against the old plan of "ploughing" corn, but not against cultivation—shallow cultivation. Prof. Metzger, Agronomist of the University of Maryland, develops these points:

Corn cultivation is primarily to kill weeds.

Do not cultivate deeper than three inches.

Be extremely careful not to disturb the root system of the corn. Do not "plow" corn. Only keep the surface clean.

Cultivate corn during a drouth, this is best time to kill weeds. But extreme care must be used not to injure the corn roots.

Too many cultivations show diminishing returns.

Early plowing of sodland for corn is important.

Cultivate corn at least twice with spike tooth or smoothing harrow, once before it comes up and once or twice after.

"Corn plants, like other plants, maintain a balance between their root system and the total foliage area. If any of the roots are injured or cut off by deep cultivation, the plant naturally suffers. In fact, I think it would not be difficult to retard the maturity of a corn crop as much as two weeks by a single deep cultivation."

"Weeds are the chief competitors of corn plants, and I think cause more fields to produce low yields than any other factor. The weed factor has many angles to it."

"First, all of the weeds that occur in the hay fields pass into the barnyard manure, and from there are hauled to the fields. In order to have clean corn fields, it is necessary also to have the hay and wheat fields relatively free from weeds. In fact, one of our men has just returned from the Eastern Shore of Maryland where he saw a crop of corn—the best perhaps that he saw on the shore—which has not been cultivated this season, and will probably not be cultivated more than once, and yet the field is entire free of weeds. If this was the general situation instead of a rare exception, the cost of corn production in the State of Maryland could be reduced probably more than thirty percent."

### Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Tuesday, June 30th., 1925—Louis P. Schultz, administrator of Louis H. Schultz, deceased, received order to transfer stock.

Herbert A. Pickett, administrator of Charles S. Pickett, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts due and current money and received order to sell personal property, and also returned report of sale of personal property.

John J. Cookson, executor of Jos. Cookson, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and current money and received order to sell personal property, real estate and stocks and bonds.

John W. Baker and Alice M. Richardson, executors of Clara V. Englar, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled their first and final account.

Robert J. Walden and Minnie W. Littlefield, executors of Caroline E. Walden, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and current money.

Vernon J. Dotterer, administrator of William H. Dotterer, deceased, returned inventories of debts due and current money.

### Threaten to Arrest Game Wardens.

The Baltimore American, this Thursday, says: "Arrest was threatened yesterday for more than 300 fee deputy State game wardens who were dropped from the force recently and have failed to surrender their commissions and badges."

Drastic action is contemplated by State Game Warden E. Lee LeCompte he announced, because of fear that improper use will be made of the credentials. The State Game Department maintains a large force of these deputies to assist district deputy game wardens in apprehending hunters who violate the game laws.

Many reports of abuses of the police powers conferred upon holders of fee deputy commissions led to a wholesale discharge of the deputies. A large number of other deputies were dropped from the force at the same time because they were found to have been entirely inactive for a long period.

In all about 600 fee deputies were dropped. Mr. LeCompte wrote each deputy some time ago, demanding the return of his commission and badge. Less than half the deputies have complied, Mr. LeCompte said yesterday.

Unless the commissions and badges still outstanding are surrendered to the district wardens or to his office in a few days, Mr. LeCompte said, he will send a personal warning to each deputy, threatening arrest."

### Emmitsburg Chronicle Moves.

The Emmitsburg Chronicle has moved into new quarters, a portion of what was formerly the High School building, on Frederick St. The new quarters will give more room in which to conduct the newspaper and printing business, and the location itself is more desirable. The Record extends its congratulations.

## REPORT ON FARM LABOR SITUATION.

### Writer Says Living Conditions are bad on Half of Farms.

The following article, said to represent a review of conditions by the Agricultural Department for the North-eastern states, is a fair sample of a lot of reports that "knock" farm labor conditions, and cause belief that the job of farm labor in general is undesirable, and largely the fault of farmers.

The "indifferent character of much farm labor," the department stated, "is the result of conditions that could be remedied to a large extent by the farmers," by providing better housing and steadier work through crop rearrangement, the addition of livestock in some cases and use of labor-saving methods.

The 1921 earnings of 168 heads of families among the farm workers in the section were found to average about \$790. Little or no money was available to them "for family comforts and recreation according to American standards," the department added, and employment of children was practically compulsory. About one-fourth of the children of these families earned something, their wages, mostly from farm work, averaging about \$250 a year.

With a ten-hour day required on half the farms in summer, living conditions for many of the casual workers were described as "very bad," few farmers providing good shelter, and many families being quartered in farm outbuildings or shacks.

The inference seems to be from the above, that each farmer must maintain an up-to-date dwelling, or addition to his own home, throughout the year, for the accommodation of farm help; and that "steadier work" could be made possible by the farmers arranging to string out the growing and ripening of their crops so as to have some crop to handle regularly throughout the greater part of the year, for the benefit of farm help.

The truth is that the "tenant" houses that used to dot the whole country have disappeared, because tenants have gone to the cities, where many people appear to prefer to live in narrow dirty alleys, than out in the open country, and to work under conditions infinitely worse than any to be found in any prosperous farming section.

The trouble is that a lot of those who "write-up" farming conditions do it as part of their "job," and without even a fairly accurate idea of what they are writing about. They do not tell it, that "an average of \$790," a year, or any other sum, received in farming sections, is the equal of fully double the amount, by comparison with city wages and expenses, which may represent what this writer calls "American standards," but which we believe actually represents "big pay and little work, and having a good time."

### Laboratory Service of Health Dept.

The gradual extension of laboratory facilities to every part of Maryland by the State Department of Health makes it possible, now, for every doctor in the state to have laboratory aid in his treatment of the cases that come under his care. Over 3,000 analyses and tests have been made each month, or a total of more than 20,000 in the last six months, by the State Bureau of Bacteriology at the Central Laboratory in Baltimore, and the branch laboratories.

Over 2500 examinations made in connection with the detection and treatment of diphtheria, led the rest so far as numbers were concerned. These included not only tests to prove the presence of the disease, but follow-up analysis to show when the convalescent patient could safely mingle again with other people; and also tests for the presence of carriers.

Tests for typhoid, tuberculosis, malaria, venereal disease, and miscellaneous examinations of various sorts were also included in the total.

Specially designed containers are supplied to physicians so that the specimens to be examined can be shipped safely by messenger or through the mails. Reports of examinations are returned to the physicians either by mail or in urgent cases by long distance telephone messages.

The Central Laboratory forms part of the State Health "Plants" at the central office of the State Department of Health in Baltimore. The branch Laboratories are scattered in such a way that every part of the state is readily covered by them. The counties along the northern border are served by the branch laboratories at Cumberland, Hagerstown and Frederick; the Eastern Shore counties by the branch at Hurdock; those bordering on Washington and those in Southern Maryland by the branch recently opened at the Hygienic Laboratory at Washington. No charge is made to physicians by the Department for services rendered by either the Central or any of the Branch Laboratories.

A national tax reduction of \$400,000,000 is proposed for the coming year. President Coolidge has estimated that fully \$300,000,000 can be saved, and others have raised his estimate.

## AN OPINION ON CANCER.

### What Mr. Willhide Thinks of Food and Habits Generally.

A little boy said, "Mother I heard you once say we should never put off till tomorrow what we could do today. Did you really mean it?" She replied "Why sure my boy, but why do you ask?" "Well you see," said he, "I thought we might just as well eat the berry pie in the cupboard today, as put it off till tomorrow."

Having just read the article in the Record on Cancer, and knowing that Statistics tell us that 1 in every 9 dying in the U. S. and Canada as well as other countries, are passing out from that horrible blood poisoning, flesh corroding disease, Cancer, I felt I could not put off till tomorrow what I could say today, especially when such medical authorities as Sir W. Arbuthnot Lane, Bart., tells that 5,000,000, in the British Isles are doomed to die, and 10,000,000 more in the United States of this generation; and that the disease is increasing at such an alarming and baffling rate, in spite of the increased knowledge of the treatment of diseases; all proving there is no known human cure, in this or other lands.

I write today for what it is worth, realizing that, prevention is far better than cure.

The Doctor says, "To avoid Cancer, eat whole wheat bread, raw vegetables, keep the digestive track open and clean and you have no need of fear Cancer." Good advice, but we know some who have done all this, and also avoided the use of tea, coffee, drinks and tobacco, and yet have developed cancer at 60.

For nearly 30 years now it has been my lot to deal with the sick and mostly hopeless cases, and I believe I am safe in saying, that among Jews, Gentiles and Israelites in different lands, different social circles, different nationalities I have not yet found one single case of real Cancer, where the sufferer has never eaten Swine's flesh, or other of the forbidden meats of Leviticus, II.

I have recently had 10 cases of cancer under my care. I found in every case, some time in their lives, they had been eaters of the unclean meats. Some had not touched it for 20 years and more and yet cancer had appeared.

They sowed cancer germs in their happy days when they had ham and eggs for breakfast; boiled pork and cabbage for dinner; lobster salad, fried oysters, or deviled ham for supper, and now they are suffering the torments of the pit from the most foul, blood corroding, flesh consuming filth disease, that can come through the stomach.

The Doctor says it is a "filth disease," true, and you know without my telling you there is no dirtier, filthier, animal while alive, and no greater disease breeder than the dead carcass of the swine. The Doctor says, "It is unclean unto you, you shall not eat it."

Now I know it is a money maker. I also know it costs money for a funeral, to say nothing about the physical suffering and loss from cancer, but it is up to you to make your own choice.

As people use more tobacco, drink more sugar and coffee, eat more sugar and sweets, take more poisonous drugs, eat more swine's flesh and other forbidden meats, white bread, and the denatured, demineralized, devitalized so-called food stuffs, Acidosis and Constipation will increase and continue to consume the precious life, and Cancer will not be the least among the filthy destroyers; and remember, this too in spite of the fact there is not as much alcoholic liquors consumed as formerly.

I was brought up on pig, pills and physic. For 17 years I had what some called cancer, which defied all medical skill and Sanatorium treatments, but today I am perfectly well, and no sign left. I am just turning 73 and in many ways better than at 37.

My only object in writing this is to cause you to stop! Listen! Think! And begin to eat the foods, and live in the way you will wish you had done, should you neglect, and find a cancer eating away your vitals.

Eat natural foods which make for health, happiness, usefulness.

J. THOMAS WILLHIDE,  
116 N. Sheridan Road,  
Waukegan, Ill.

### Marriage Licenses.

Milton S. Bopst and Mary Flynn, Marriottsville, Md.

Edward Hatfield and Helen C. Buckingham, Sykesville.

Clarence S. Frock and Dorothy R. Hussman, Westminster.

J. Nevitt Lesage, Jr., and Mary A. Pringle, Alesia, Md.

William Robert Gates and Mabel Deer Hendricks, Manheim, Pa.

Joseph P. Bostian and Reda C. Strawsburg, Union Bridge.

Herman W. Shauca and Reda Catherine Gibson, Westminster.

Raymond L. Strine and Mabel V. Tucker, Frederick.

Harry N. Warehime and Etta F. Kellner, Columbus, Ohio.

William M. Kibler and Ruth E. Knaub, Littlestown, Pa.

John C. Marsh and Blanche E. Spurrer, Mt. Airy.

Samuel R. Bukman and Ruth Sheely Wolfe, Silver Run.

Philadelphia now actually has an "Easy Street" by legal dedication, perhaps the only city in the country having such a suggestive name. Names of streets don't count for much, or there would be "Hard" streets and "Bad" streets in all cities.

## A COAL STRIKE IS THREATENED.

### Unions and Operators again face Wage Schedule Question.

The present agreement between Labor Unions and anthracite coal operators terminates Sept 1. Unions want higher wages, or at least no cut, while the operators are presenting figures to show that anthracite union mines are losing out in competition with non-union mines.

The situation, so far, is in the talking stage, and involves agreements representing both the anthracite and bituminous industry. The anthracite convention is now being held in Scranton, Pa., which represents about 155,000 hard coal workers, who are concerned chiefly with their own demands, and the avoidance, if possible, of any suspension of their industry.

One of the claims being presented is the extra hazardous business in which they are engaged, the claims being made that each year about 500 workers lose their lives. This convention will formulate demands to be presented to the operators. Speculation is current that an increase of 10 per cent in wages, and the check-off, or closed shop, will be among the demands.

### Citizen's Advice Was Taken.

The Frederick Citizen (Dem.) last week, advised the County Commissioners not to increase the tax rate, and incidentally mentioned that perhaps some of the Commissioners "considered running for re-election next year"—a pretty broad hint that it would be good democratic politics to make a good showing on the tax rate. Anyway the Commissioners responded by reducing the rate 5 cents. The Citizen said:

"The Commissioners of Frederick County are about to fix the county tax rate for their next fiscal year. The present rate is \$1.35.

The present board is composed entirely of democrats and it is natural to suppose that some of the members at least are considering running for re-election next year. To this end we submit the following friendly advice:

Do not raise the tax rate one cent and, if possible, reduce it a few cents."

### Broken Eggs Cost \$723,000.

Broken eggs cost the railroads of the country something over \$723,000 last year.

Yet the railroads of the United States last year made the best loss and damage showing they have made since 1917, and carried the largest volume of freight in history. The total of \$48,262,543 in such claims is a decrease of 3 percent under the total of 1923. Recall also the famous railroading year of 1920 when the government "ran the railroads" (more or less) and the loss and damage claims boomed up to \$120,000,000. In other words, private ownership has reduced loss and damage by \$71,000,000.

Another thing that is indicative of the improved attitude of the railroads is the fact that loss and damage claims are given prompt attention now, while ten years ago it was a work of art to extract an acknowledgment from a railroad claim agent of receipt of a shipper's bill.

The railroads have reformed in more ways than one. Good service is the new motto. They have come to realize that they owe a considerable duty to the public that makes their operation possible.—From the Decatur (Ill.) Review.

### Prize Tree Contest for Trees.

The tree contest, scheduled to close on July 1, is now going so strong and entries are coming in so rapidly that The Maryland Forestry Association has decided to keep the contest open until July 20.

So far the white oaks seem to predominate, followed by several other species of oak, tulip poplar, elm, and some 25 other species represented by one or more trees. From the entries received, it appears that many people think that the tree has to be exceedingly large to be worthy of record. Under the terms of the contest, the trees are divided into groups according to their normal size, so that a large tree of a small species, such as dogwood, holly, persimmon, and the like, have just as good a chance for winning prizes as the larger trees of the larger species, such as oak, elm, and tulip poplar.

To date, there have been no entries for persimmon, cherry, and dogwood, and but one pine. Three counties in the State—Caroline, Cecil and Worcester are without entries, while Calvert, Montgomery, St. Mary's, Wicomico have but one each to date, June 27th. Frederick county has the largest number of entries with 16, pressed closely by Harford with 15.

The time is short and every community should get its distinguished trees in the list of entries. Remember that it does not have to be a tremendously big tree to merit recognition. If it is only a large tree for its kind, it has an equal chance in the distribution of prizes.

A butcher convicted of selling bad meat in the olden times in Great Britain, stood in the pillory while the meat was burned so that he would inhale the smell of it.

## EARTHQUAKE IN CALIFORNIA.

### Santa Barbara in Southern Section, Sustains Heavy Loss.

Southern California experienced another destructive earthquake, early Monday morning, the city of Santa Barbara being the chief sufferer, the loss there being estimated at \$20,000,000 or more. At least twelve persons were killed and a score injured. The Santa Barbara Mission, a famous old Catholic Church, was partly ruined, and several hotels and other buildings were completely wrecked.

Tremors of the quake were felt for over 100 miles but the damage seems to have been confined to a small area. Santa Barbara is south of San Francisco, and northwest of Los Angeles.

The city asks for a loan of \$20,000,000 for rebuilding purposes, and while the loss is great the spirit of the people is fine and the work of rehabilitation is going on as rapidly as possible. The U. S. Government and Red Cross are helping actively to take care of emergency cases. Slight tremors have taken place since Monday, but no further damage has been done.

### Hog Supply Small.

Commenting on the hog situation, as of June 1, the U. S. Department of Agriculture says that the total supply of hogs and pork for this year is much smaller than in any other year since the close of the war. Of the estimate of about 42,000,000 hogs to be slaughtered in the year ending November 1, over 28,000,000 were slaughtered in the first six months, against 21,000,000 in the same period of 1921-1922, when hog production was closely comparable with that of last year.

Any easing up of hog supplies would presumably be without effect on cattle prices, the report states. One of these days the cattle industry will find itself definitely on the up-grade, following which the country will become concerned over a cattle shortage in about eight years.

Agriculture in general, it is reported, appears to be operating under more tolerable conditions than last year. Labor is to be had, even though at high prices. Tax delinquencies are fewer this spring. Farm property is again acquiring some sale value. The better economic balance has made itself felt in the country's business.

The downward swing in grain, lambs and wool prices during April reduced their relative purchasing power in terms of non-agricultural prices. The index of relative purchasing power of 30 farm products consequently declined from 91 in March to 90 in April, and a further decline of possibly a point or two for May may be expected.

### Fourteen Health Rules.

The following 14 health rules are said to have been given to Elbert H. Garey, chairman of the U. S. Steel Corporation, by the dietician of the Garey Hospital at Birmingham, Alabama. Mr. Garey has promised to follow them, and what is good for him ought to be good for others.

"1—Exercise in the open air, but do it moderately.

"2—Breathe deeply of pure air as much as possible.

"3—Leave alcoholic stimulant alone. Take tea and coffee if you happen to like them.

"4—Drink pure water.

"5—Eat little meat. Eat red meat but once a week.

"6—Eat little starch, fat or sweets; eat plenty of green vegetables containing mineral salts; eat whole wheat bread; eat good, fresh fruit and drink milk if it agrees with you.

"7—Follow regular habits.

"8—Get plenty of sleep.

"9—Work hard, mentally and physically, but not too long.

"10—Lead a good, clean life.

"11—Keep an even temper and avoid excitement.

"12—Never get angry or indulge in controversy.

"13—Obey the Golden Rule.

"14—Eat only to satisfy hunger, not to please the palate."

### Last Page Editorials.

We have reasons for believing that our Last Page Editorials are being pretty generally read, and if they are interesting, or perhaps helpful, we are gratified. Their chief value, perhaps, is in their homely short-cut style of making word pictures, applying often to more or less well known characters, or habits, and this may lead to the wrong conclusion on the part of some, that they are "personal," or written to hit a mark.

This is not the case, as they are written up at odd times, hit or miss, without any special victims in mind, and without any carefully studied preparation. Of course, every day, somebody, somewhere, is supplying the inspiration for such editorials; but they do not exist in Taneytown, more than anywhere else.

### Lutheran Pen-Mar Reunion.

The Lutheran Reunion at Pen-Mar will be held Thursday, July 23rd. Rev. M. L. Enders, of York, will preside, and addresses will be delivered by Rev. Dr. W. H. Traub, of York, Rev. Dr. J. Roy Strock, and Rev. C. P. Wiles. The Union Lutheran choir of York, will lead the music.

# THE CARROLL RECORD

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
GEO. H. BIRNIE, Pres. JOHN S. BOWEN,  
G. A. ARNOLD, V. Pres. D. J. HESSON,  
JAS. BUFFINGTON. P. B. ENGLAR,  
G. WALTER WILT, Secretary.

TERMS.—Strictly cash in advance. One year, \$1.50; 6 months, \$1.00; 3 months, 50c; 1 month, 25c.

The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid. All subscriptions will be discontinued on expiration, according to Governmental orders.

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

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

FRIDAY, JULY 3rd., 1925.

Entered at Taneytown Post-office as Second Class Matter.

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.

Wm. H. Anderson, formerly prominent in Maryland and New York Anti-Saloon League work, has launched a new fraternity "The American Prohibition, Protestant, Patriotic Protective Alliance." Evidently Mr. Anderson is not afraid of long titles—A. P. P. P. A. He says the new organization is to "protect future generations of Americans who may dare to oppose a wet alien Anti-Protestantism dominant in the larger American cities," all of which is quite a "mouthful."

## Coolidge not a Good Rester.

President Coolidge is said not to know "what to do with himself" on his vacation. He is a worker, and not a professional restler. Even taking vacations, and enjoying them, is an art to be learned. One must be reasonably well, and care free, to enter into even physical and mental relaxation, and just the mere "going away" from work does not always bring the more or less idealistic benefits of a vacation.

One must simply forget work, and cares, for the time being, to make his investment in a vacation pay, and this is hard to do. If one can conveniently put his cares away, at will, he can do this at home to some extent. For instance, the person who can engage in a busy, irritating day, then lie down at night and enjoy sound sleep, takes a daily vacation. Some can do it—many can not.

Going away from "the job," helps one to forget it, but it helps some greatly more than others. All brain and nerve equipments are not alike. Men who are intensely interested in their work do not dismiss it from mind easily, no matter how hard they try.

The political campaigner who is most successful is the one who can lie down in a sleeper, or hotel, after a hard day, and go almost instantly to sleep; but, sleep is not alike easy to command, to all, nor is the wooing of rest on vacation.

The fact that it is not easy to rest weary, overtaxed minds, shortens the lives of many of our great men, because brain fag brings about physical lack of resistance to disease, and reduces reserve vitality. It is not surprising, therefore, that President Coolidge "does not know what to do with himself."

## Little Work, at Right Time, Pays Big

Of course, nobody wants to be always working; but just the same, anybody who owns a property, or business, of any considerable size or value, can always be making improvements that merely call for a little actual personal work, of the "stitch in time" variety—and it pays big to do such work, for looks, value and general economy.

Everything about a place is undergoing some sort of decay, from the time of its newness. Nearly everything that is growing, needs attention of some kind, all of the time. The elements—wind, sun, rain—are continually "doing things" out of doors, that need tidying up. Whenever even slight need of repair shows up, there is work to do. When something needs improving, in order to make work better and easier, there is a profitable job to tackle.

There is an old, and true saying, about man's and woman's work never being done, but we do not appreciate the extent of the truth, nor that it applies to our duties or belongings, every day. We are apt to look after the little details of our pleasures, but the many little things that mean little jobs of work, we are apt to neglect as being of little importance, and in so doing we often-times make big mistakes.

A nail or screw missing, a sagging gate, a little paint or whitewash, a clogged drain, a patched up piece of

harness, a leaking rain spout, tools not in working order, a little oil on the dry bearing, the little accessories that we have put off buying for our supply shop—well, the dozens of little things that we have been neglecting—all of these, in time, become habitual, and are apt to cause big expenditures that might have been avoided.

Most men, especially, do not like to bother with little things. They like to do big work and see big results happen. But, it is the really wise man who recognizes the vast importance of doing little things along with the big; in fact, it is laying the plans and foundations and having all small details perfect, that permits the big things to be done.

## Associations and Conventions.

We read an editorial the other day in the Publishers Auxiliary, concerning the meeting of Editorial Associations—or any other sort of trade or organization associations for that matter—that meets with our unqualified amen. In speaking of outing programs, it said:

"But there is still another end to the work the association should be doing. It should get closer to the practical needs of the newspapers it represents, and to the needs of the communities these newspapers serve. The days devoted to the meeting of the association in annual convention should be days of real work—of constructive work—following carefully prepared programs. The matter of entertainment should be forgotten during those days. They should be devoted to a real and earnest discussion of subjects of direct interest to the profession in a broad national way. There should be no place on the program for the propagandist—the man with a personal axe to grind."

Some years ago the writer was a member of a certain Association—not necessary to name here, that met once, or was it twice, a year. It was a "trade" association; but, its meetings were largely vacation junkets, often staging as an attraction some one thing having no connection with "the job" whatever. It came to be such a one-idea affair, that we dropped out, because, when we want to take a vacation we prefer to select our own time and scene.

The average convention is a misnomer. The entertainment committee runs the whole job, largely, and the business end is nil. Delegates attend for a good time, and not for advancement along practical lines, of the business represented, apparently, by the convention.

There is a social and pleasure side to conventions not to be ignored; but it should follow, and not in any way interfere with, "business first." Editors need a lot of "get together" and discussion and ironing out of practical problems; and Fraternal and other organizations are in the same category, but the average annual convention, as held, does about everything but this.

## School Laws and Taxes.

The Frederick News, last week, contained the substance of an address delivered by Attorney H. Dorsey Etchison, of Frederick, at a meeting of the Commissioners of five counties, held in Westminster, last week, mention of which was made in last week's Record. A portion of the article from The News, on the cost of government, is as follows:

"The first to which he called attention was what he termed the excessive cost of the educational system of Maryland and the increasing budget of the school commissioners to the county commissioners each year. He elaborated the fact that a larger portion of the money appropriated for education was controlled by law, and if there ever was a time when there should be a curb and check upon expenditures of this kind that time was now. He referred especially to what he said is generally known as plans and schemes of those who were sponsoring a lot of frills and nonsense in education, to help multiply jobs, and all this was being done, he said, at the expense of the real fundamentals of education, to which every boy and girl were entitled.

The speaker said that since his arrival in Westminster he had been informed by representatives from all of the counties at the meeting that school budgets were mounting in cost each year and it was a strange thing, but nevertheless true, that the amount asked by school commissioners consumed the amounts the counties received in increases of the basis of those counties.

With particular emphasis, Mr. Etchison said: "I would not for one moment dare to cripple or impair the efficiency of the school system of Maryland. I never have done that and I never will, but I shall, with all the vigor of which I am capable endeavor to mobilize public opinion to the end that we may be able to give to the children of the state more of a practical and common-sense education, rather than expending large amounts of money on things that are and never can be of any practical benefit. The system we now have is expensive to the boy and girl to whom it is offered and is undoubtedly an extravagant expenditure of money for taxpayers to further maintain. We have a system full of red tape and gold lace, envied by officeholders and many of them mighty expensive. It is time to start a fight for economy on this line.

"Mr. Coolidge, as President of the

United States, has had the courage very recently to announce that he is going to cut out a lot of useless governmental expense and the time has come when we ought to emulate his example. To sum it all up in a few words, the kind of education our children are getting is not worth the high price it costs. The only way that we can remedy the present situation is to go to this matter with honest purpose and with high courage. The Legislature will not meet until 1927, and in the interim, you men here who are the trustees of taxpayers will have plenty of time to put into concrete form plans and suggestions to be embodied into a bill to be introduced in the next Legislature, the provisions of which will modify the present educational law."

The action taken by the meeting of Commissioners resulted in the passing of a resolution calling for the presentation of a bill to the legislature of 1927, which will provide for a number of radical amendments to the school laws of the state. Just what the features of the bill will be, it is impossible to state at this time. Maryland is the only state in the Union with a law calling for the appointment of all school officials, from the State Board on down, this power resting in the hands of the Governor.

The result of this is, that the people—voters and taxpayers—have no direct power in elections, no chance to elect, or remove, any member of a School Board for any cause whatever, nor to replace members, on the expiration of their terms, with others. The plan evidently stands for taking the schools "out of politics," so far as voters are concerned, but placing them "in politics" so far as the Governor and his advisers are concerned.

Should the proposed new changes contemplate taking away this power and authority from the Governor, and from his party advisers, the probability is that the effort will fail. Even should such a law get through the legislature, there is the veto power to be confronted.

Apparently, changes in the school laws such as may lessen the authority of appointed Boards, give to the County Commissioners greater authority over school plans and expenses, and consequently greater power to restrict tax levies for schools, would have decidedly better show of passing, and becoming law. The whole matter is likely to be heard from throughout the state before 1927, and aroused public sentiment may become such a force as to compel the granting of what it wants.

## The Best Feed in the World

is fresh feed, properly compounded. Rein-o-la Buttermilk Starting Food is made from sound grains only, and made fresh each week. Try it and be safe.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 4-3-tf

## Reducing Sales Costs.

It creates dissatisfaction to learn that the farmer, for instance, may get only 40 or 50 cents, perhaps not as much as that for an article for which the consumer pays a full dollar. The latter wants to know why is costs so much to get all kinds of farm and factory stuff from the point of production to his own door.

Something must be done to lower these distribution costs, as they are generally felt to be too high. One thing that helps very much, is the practice of advertising.

Advertising is a method by which the selling side of a business can be made more efficient, and can accomplish its work for a lower cost.

Suppose a store employing half a dozen clerks, and paying rent and taxes on a certain space and stock, and incidental costs on that business, and suppose that that store has never made it a practice to advertise. Then suppose some hustling manager takes charge, and that he advertises consistently. What will happen?

His business should largely increase. If he will keep it up for a considerable period, and back up his statements by honest dealing, he may increase his volume of business 100 percent., very likely more.

What is the result on his selling costs? If his goods are moving so much faster, he may not need to enlarge his quarters. His clerks were probably idle a good deal of the time previously, so that while he may have had to hire one or two more yet it is not probable that his clerk hire has increased very largely. And his minor expenses have not probably increased much.

The result ought to be that he is moving double the amount of goods, without any proportionate increase in expense. Consequently, the sum to be charged up against each article for selling costs, ought to be a third less than it was, perhaps still lower. This is the way advertising has worked in innumerable cases.—Frederick News.

## Scores of Chicks Die

needlessly on account of stale, musty feeds. Depend on Rein-o-la Buttermilk Starting Food. It will not fail you. Always fresh.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 4-3-tf

## Old French Wedding Custom Is Revived

An odd old custom was revived last October in the Flemish village of Comines, tucked away in the north of France.

About 1454 the Seigneur Jean de Comines, having been imprisoned after the good old custom by a neighboring prince, managed to reveal his whereabouts by throwing the wooden utensils given him for table use out of the dungeon where he was confined.

When his faithful subjects came to rescue him, he established a fair at which the ceremonial of throwing these "louches"—as the country people still call them—among the crowd was always carried out.

But after a few hundred years of throwing louches the people of Comines got tired of it, and the custom was abandoned. This year, however, some enterprising member of the Comines Rotary club thought it high time to disinter the old tradition, and the white bearded father of the municipalite solemnly mounted a platform guarded by two huge and grinning wooden dolls, and hurled the wooden louches into the assembled throng.

Not everyone in the crowd escaped injury, but, according to a French account, "You could see people boasting of the fact that they carried on their heads the marks of the blows received in this rough distribution."—Living Age.

## Employment Aids Ignored

Juvenile unemployment centers, established in England by the co-operation of the ministries of education and labor to assist and protect school boys and girls between the ages of fourteen and eighteen, seeking work, have not been entirely successful in Middlesex, England. The object was to enable the youths to better themselves while accepting the "dole" and were compelled to attend classes. The "dole" is the government unemployment stipend, but many of the younger generation, especially the girls, surrendered the "dole" rather than attend classes.

## Everything Provided

An old Highland clergyman was lecturing a group of his people in the village hall, and again and again repeated the words: "There will be weeping, wailing, and gnashing of teeth."

A would-be wit at the back of the hall called out: "What about those that have nae teeth?"

The minister looked down over his glasses and said with great solemnity and complete conviction: "Teeth will be provided."

## Hall's Catarrh Medicine

will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh.

Sold by druggists for over 40 years

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio



is easy to use.

No other lye is packed so safely and conveniently, or is so economical—not a bit wasted. No other lye or soap cleans and disinfects so easily and thoroughly as Banner Lye. It is not old-style lye. Colorless and colorless; the greatest cleanser and disinfectant the world has ever known. Use it for cleaning your kitchen, cellar, sinks, dairy, milk-pans and bottles, for softening water, and the labor of washing and cleaning will be cut in half.

## Makes pure soap

and saves money besides. A can of Banner Lye, 5 1/2 pounds of kitchen grease, ten minutes' easy work (no boiling or large kettles), and you have 10 pounds of best hard soap or 20 gallons of soft soap.

Banner Lye is sold by your grocer or druggist. Write to us for free booklet, "Use of Banner Lye." The Penn Chemical Works Philadelphia U.S.A. 5-29-12t

## GLASSES



I wish to announce to the people of Taneytown and vicinity that I have made arrangements for

HUDSON & BELL, of Frederick, Md., successors of C. L. Kefauver to continue the Optical service which Mr. Kefauver gave in Taneytown. Next visit

FRIDAY, JULY 17th.,

and every 3rd. Friday in each month thereafter, at Sarbaugh's Jewelry Store. Mr. Bell, member of the firm, who is a registered optometrist, and who was associated with Mr. Kefauver for some years has charge of the Optical Department, guarantees absolute satisfaction at reasonable prices. Appointments can be made before this date at Sarbaugh's Jewelry Store. We do all kinds of Optical repair work. Don't forget that our Watch, Clock and Jewelry repair department is the best.

**SARBAUGH**  
JEWELER,  
TANEYTOWN, MD.  
Main Store, Hanover, Pa. 3-13-tf

# Hesson's Department Store

## LET US HELP YOU SOLVE YOUR SUMMER CLOTHES PROBLEMS

We are showing a very pretty line of Dress Materials suitable for Spring and Summer wear. They consist of Linens and Linenes, pretty patterns of Voiles and Striped Broad Cloths, and Silk Crepes and other leading materials.

You simply will have to see these before you can realize how attractive they are.

All the attractive and new shades of Indian Head linens and genuine "Everfast" Linens. When you buy a Dress from these, your worry about fading has passed out forever. The manufacturers of these materials absolutely guarantee them against fading.

Our line of figured Voiles is prettier than ever. New Patterns and New Shades and good widths. They are just the thing for a cool and inexpensive Dress. Be sure and look these over. They will surely please.

Our striped Broadcloths have already proved very popular sellers; they are good widths and moderately priced.

Silk Crepes are very good for this season. You will find our assortment very attractive and reasonably priced. All the newest colors and designs.

For trimmings we have a full line of Buttons and other materials suitable for the purpose.

The best of all the newest styles are shown in the new McCall printed patterns, which have just arrived. Very striking are the Coat Dresses with inner vests that are sometimes fitted with high collars. One and two piece frocks show kick pleats panels of pleats at the side. For both plain and printed materials you will find a wide variety of models, on sale in our pattern department.

EDW. O. WEANT, President. GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier.  
E. H. SHARETTTS, Vice-Pres. G. W. WILT, Asst. Cashier.

—DIRECTORS:—  
EDW. O. WEANT MILTON A. KOONS  
GEO. H. BIRNIE EDWIN H. SHARETTTS  
J. J. WEAVER, JR. GEO. A. ARNOLD  
G. WALTER WILT ARTHUR W. FEESER

## THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Capital Stock; \$40,000.00  
Surplus \$50,000.00  
Undivided Profits \$22,000.00

## ON THE HONOR ROLL OF BANKS

## A Mutual Need

Of course, the Banker needs your business, but there are a good many times when you need the Banker in your business. It is a mutual affair all around.

When hard luck strikes you, being in close touch with a good Banker will help you. He knows your financial condition. Successful men have a resource they call "Credit," and they guard it mighty carefully, by dealing with a good Bank and always meeting their obligations promptly. Confidence in the Banker, credit for the customer—that makes a good team.

Resources Over \$1,200,000.00.

# SHOES FOR WORK

WE HAVE ALWAYS MADE A SPECIALTY OF WORK SHOES.

For this season we are showing a wonderful line of all leather shoes, guaranteed to give satisfaction and the kind that are SOFT and EASY.

PRICES ARE FROM \$2 TO \$5.

Our line of DRESS OXFORDS run from the cheapest to the best.

# SHOES FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY.

J. THOMAS ANDERS,  
22 West Main St., Westminister, Md.

## Violin Instruction

Beginners and Advanced Pupils. A nice line of Violins and Accessories; also can furnish other musical instruments, at reasonable prices. For terms call or write—

JOHN R. SARBAUGH  
3-6-tf Taneytown, Md.  
SARBAUGH'S JEWELRY STORE.

## HORSES FOR SALE,

We have 50 head of Horses and Mules for sale, some extra good leaders.

Trostle & Poole Sales Stables.  
4-3-tf HANOVER, PA.

Subscribe for The RECORD

## SCHOOL DAYS



Copyright THE GOERS

## Your Health

By ANDREW F. CURRIER, M. D.

### NERVOUSNESS

NERVOUSNESS may be an evidence of diseased organs and tissues; or that the psychic part of the individual, the will, desires, emotions, senses, are out of joint and have gone on strike.

This term is dear to the heart of those who are nervous, and few of them would be willing to give it up for any other.

With doctors the condition is known under such terms as nervous excitement, neurasthenia, hysteria, and hypochondria.

It is perhaps best expressed by the term "nervous excitement."

Nervousness from real disease, or from an impending event of seriousness and great importance, is easily understood, and it would be a rare person who did not suffer from nervous excitement under such conditions, even if he did not cry out and make a great time about it.

Again, a child with scarlet fever, with parched mouth and heated body, with unbalanced mind and uncontrollable restlessness, may have his nervousness or nervous excitement as a direct product of disease.

Or a child of high-strung parents and excitable temperament is denied a toy, or compelled to go to bed when he prefers to sit up, whereupon he cries and stamps his feet or breaks dishes or throws things at his mother's head.

This, also, is nervous excitement or nervousness, but has no direct relation to disease.

Or a woman cries or laughs immoderately perhaps over trifles, or is unable to keep quiet or has a foreboding of evil, scolds, or finds fault continually, and we are compelled to say this woman is laboring under strong nervous excitement or simply that she is hysterical.

When nervousness proceeds from disease, we must cure the causative disease to get rid of the nervousness, and we cannot prevent it except as we prevent the exciting cause.

It may be an indication of insanity and show that mind and body require certain remedies, whether they are suitable hygiene or food or medicines.

When nervousness is unassociated with disease, the great thing is to train the will; to determine persistently not to give way until victory or death results.

Such a task is all the harder if the will was not brought under some measure of control in early life.

Nervousness may come to anybody, but it is far more common in women and children than in men.

It is less common in women who work hard, day by day, than in those who have been brought up in luxury and idleness and who spend their time in frivolity or in tasks which are of no consequence.

Children have it so often that it becomes a reflection on their bad inheritance or their bad bringing up.

Asafoetida is not a pleasant smelling drug, but a five-grain pill will often cure an attack of nerves, and I never heard of its forming an asafoetida habit.

Useful, also, are infusions of camomile, pennyroyal, catnip, and other herb teas dear to our grandmothers. (Copyright by George Matthew Adams.)

### Archangela Paladini

Archangela, Paladini, an Italian historical painter, was born at Pisa in 1599 and died in 1622, aged twenty-three. She was the daughter of Filippo Paladini, an eminent artist of that day, who instructed her in art. She attained great excellence in portrait painting and also excelled in embroidery and music, and sang exquisitely.

These uncommon talents, united with an agreeable personality, procured her the friendship of Maria Magdalena, archduchess of Austria, who lived at Florence, and in which court the artist passed the last years of her life.—Chicago Journal.

## Mother's Cook Book

Do you know what fairy palaces you may build with good thoughts?—Ruskin.

It is good to lengthen to the last a sunny mood.—Lowell.

### GOOD EVERYDAY FOOD

A MOST nourishing soup that will be good at any season, noon or night, is:

#### Veal and Sago Soup.

Chop fine two and one-half pounds of lean veal. Cover with three quarts of water and bring slowly to the boiling point, just simmer for two hours, skimming occasionally, strain and reheat. Soak one-fourth of a pound of pearl sago one-half hour in cold water, stir into the hot stock and cook thirty minutes, or until the sago is clear and well done; now add two cupsful of scalded milk and pour slowly over the yolks of four eggs, lightly beaten. Season to taste and serve hot.

#### Quick Dinner Biscuits.

Take one and one-half cupsful of pastry flour, three and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder and three-fourths of a teaspoonful of salt; sift all together until well blended. Add three tablespoonfuls of butter or lard and butter mixed, rub in until well blended; add one-third cupful of milk and water, mixing quickly. Drop by spoonfuls into well greased, hot gem pans and bake in a hot oven fifteen minutes.

#### Mushrooms on Toast.

Cut stale bread into slices and shape with a round cutter; saute in butter. Take two cupsful of fresh mushrooms cut into small pieces, cook for five minutes in two tablespoonfuls of butter. Cook a minced green onion or shallot in a tablespoonful of butter, add a cupful of tomato puree and simmer three minutes, then season with salt and pepper. Arrange the mushrooms on the rounds of bread, pour over the tomato and sprinkle with finely chopped parsley.

#### Roast Hamburg Steak.

To one and one-half pounds of hamburger steak add two slices of salt pork, chopped fine; one-half cupful of bread crumbs, one egg and three-fourths of a teaspoonful of salt. Shape into a loaf, dredge with flour and cover with strips of salt pork. Roast forty-five minutes, basting every seven minutes with the fat in the pan and one-fourth cupful of water. To the liquid add water to make a cupful. Brown one and one-half tablespoonfuls of butter with two of flour and add the liquor from the pan. Cook until smooth and serve with the steak.

A tomato sauce may be used. Take a can of clear tomato soup, add such seasoning as one's taste dictates, and you have a sauce both palatable and quickly prepared.

Nellie Maxwell  
(© 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

### Roots of Cassava Plant Basis of Our Tapioca

Tapioca is a starchy substance obtained from the roots of the cassava plant which grows in tropical America. The tubers of some species of cassava weigh from 20 to 30 pounds. The juice is obtained by pressing the roots and allowing the starch to deposit at the bottom of a vessel. After the cassava starch is thus separated from the fibrous constituents of the root it is spread on iron plates while in a moist condition. Under the application of heat the starch granules become partly ruptured and agglomerate into irregular pellets. This product is the tapioca of commerce. It is widely used in puddings and as a thickening for soup. The remaining part of the root of the plant is ground to a pulp and made into cassava bread which is eaten in warm countries by the natives and poor whites. "Cassava" is pronounced "Ka-sa-va," with the accent on the second syllable.—Exchange.

## Interest Boys in Managing Trees

### Club Members Being Taught How to Handle Pine Wood Lots on Farm.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Club boys in New Hampshire have demonstrated through a junior extension forestry project that trees may be looked upon and managed as a crop if given attention under the direction of a forestry expert. A report received by the United States Department of Agriculture states that club boys are being taught the management of pine wood lots through handling a quarter of an acre up to an acre on the family farm. The work has been received with enthusiasm and has served its purpose very effectively. It consists of two general types of activity—planting and thinning. Sometimes the latter work is referred to as improvement cutting, or weeding.

Different Cuttings. It was found necessary to emphasize and call attention of club members to the different types of improvement cuttings and to prepare definite instructions, both written and oral, for each type. Each lot presents different conditions, and the solution of problems which require a personal visit of the junior extension agent. This limits the number of club members who can undertake the work until a forestry specialist can be added to the extension staff.

The boys who take part in the tree-planting division are expected to plant at least a fourth of an acre between March 1 and June 1 this year. The extension agent will supervise the purchase and planting of the trees. Each club member is to report the number of trees living on October 15, 1925.

Improvement cutting deals with three groups of trees—young pine stands under ten years of age, those between ten and thirty years old, and those over thirty years. The object in the first group is to free the young group from overtopping older or undesirable trees; in the second, to concentrate growth on the more valuable trees; and in the third type, to increase the diameter growth of the trees and the total production of the stand.

Thirty-one boys enrolled in the planting work last year and set out over 13,000 seedlings. Some of these were planted by boys on town land, some on national reservations, and others on the home farm wood lot. Several boys enrolled for thinning. The planting work received more popular support and public praise than the wood-lot management phase. To give this new project a start the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests has offered generous money prizes for a state and county forestry contest which started this past fall. Six counties have entered, and a fresh impetus is being given the junior forestry work. The contest will extend until next October.

### Cattle Tested at Rate of Six Million Annually

The tuberculin testing of cattle, to eradicate bovine tuberculosis from the United States, is now going forward at a rate exceeding six million cattle annually, according to a recent statement of the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture.

Figures for the last six months of 1924 show that under the co-operative plan there were tested 283,935 herds containing 3,157,126 cattle. This rate of testing was a noticeable increase over that for the preceding six months. Estimates of bureau of animal industry veterinarians, based on the gradually increasing volume of testing, indicate that from six and a half to seven million cattle will be tested during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925. This is in comparison with about five and a third million during the fiscal year 1924.

### Always Give Plenty of Green Feed to Goslings

Goslings at first might have stale bread and milk, sprinkled with sand, lots of water and green food such as grass or sprouted oats with the hulls cut off. The hulls should not be given to the young goslings. After the first three or four days, they will take a mixture of four parts corn meal, three parts bran, one part red dog, and after the first week add 5 per cent of high-grade beef scraps or mix with milk, always mixing a little fine sand with this ration. Feed them three or four times a day at first, and three times a day later. Always give plenty of green food and all the water they will drink.

### Mixture of Field Peas and Oats Good for Hay

One of the most satisfactory annual hay crops in the northern states where the climate is comparatively cool and the moisture is abundant, is a mixture of oats and Canadian field peas. The field pea being a legume adds to the protein compounds in the feed and the mixture comes more nearly taking the place of clover than most other emergency crops. The crop can be grown in all of the states north of the Ohio river, and in the highest altitudes of the western states. Both oats and peas grow best on a cool, moist clay loam soil but they will grow on almost any soil that is moist and well supplied with plant food.

## ROUNDRY

### CHEAPEST FEEDS TO PRODUCE MOST EGGS

When the farmer's wife wants to make a good showing on eggs, she at once wants a good variety of feeds from which she can prepare the dry mash and scratch feeds for the flock. Sometimes there are feeds in our rations that cannot be included because of expense in some parts of the state, or availability in others. The cheapest ration which will produce the most eggs is our aim, rather than the best ration regardless of price. Here are some suggestions by L. E. Card, University of Illinois:

"For example, wheat mixed feed or ground whole wheat may replace bran and middlings in the mash if local prices for these latter are too high. Standard middlings will occasionally be cheaper than the combination of bran and flour middlings and may be substituted for these. Hominy feed may replace corn meal.

"Tankage or crackling meal may replace meat scrap if the latter is too costly. However, meat scrap is much more readily eaten and it is therefore usually unwise to replace it with tankage unless there is a considerable difference in price. A difference of ten dollars a ton between meat scrap and tankage means a difference of only one to two cents a day in the cost of feeding a flock of one hundred hens. One extra egg daily will pay for this small difference.

"Any change in the ration should be made gradually rather than abruptly for the reason that marked changes suddenly made are almost certain to cause a drop in egg production and may cause the birds to molt."

### Mature Turkey Gobbler for Breeding Purposes

The mature turkey gobbler, or tom as he is more rightly called, often attains a weight of from thirty-five to forty-five pounds when two years old or over, says a writer in the Successful Farmer. He is fat, clumsy and awkward and not as active as a cockerel or a yearling.

Under no condition should a tom of the weights given above be used on females weighing less than twenty-five pounds and even then the spurs should always be clipped off and the sharp ends of the toenails removed with a file. If this is not done, he is likely to tear the skin over the backs of the hens in such manner as to cause death. This is especially true if the hen is very fat. Some breeders protect the hens when using a heavy tom by placing a cloth over the back during the breeding season.

Well-developed cockerels and yearling toms are usually very satisfactory for breeding purposes. With most varieties of turkeys one tom to twelve or fifteen females is quite enough for safety in breeding. If flocks where two or more toms must be kept, it is advisable to allow only one tom with the flock at a time, due to the fact that they will often fight and injure one another badly enough to interfere with their breeding ability.

### Rearing of Chickens Is Most Difficult Problem

Unfortunately many people seem to think that when the chicks are hatched in an incubator the worst of the work is over. Such, however, is not the case. With a first-class incubator, good hatches are comparatively easy and sure, but rearing the chicks is a more difficult matter.

Besides proper feeding and care, the right kind of brooding is necessary. That means that plenty of warmth, plenty of circulation of pure air so that foul air does not collect under the hover and poison the chicks, is absolutely necessary. To bring off a nice lot of chicks and then try to brood them "by hand" in a makeshift brooder is to invite trouble and loss. A good brooder will last a good many years and therefore is not expensive, even if the purchase price does seem a little high.

### Poultry Hints

Good hens are scratching out a good living for many poultry raisers. Why not for you?

Never frighten the turkeys. If you have occasion to drive them, do it slowly so as not to scare them.

Poultry raisers must learn that the best hen medicine is sanitation and must give big doses of it regularly.

Sour and moldy food should never be fed to poultry. The health of the fowls is worth more than the saving on the cost of the feed.

There ought to be more geese. We find them the most economical poultry to keep and fine eating.

Chaff and straw and hay should be used liberally on the poultry house floor. They suggest leaves and seeds to the hens and are valuable in promoting exercise.

Any unhealthy looking fowl should be removed from the rest of the flock and the trouble and a remedy sought. Sick birds should never be kept with the healthy ones.

## MAN NEAR PERFECT "STATE OF HEALTH"

### Mortality Rate Steadily Being Lowered.

It is probable that civilized man in the twentieth century is not only healthier than any other human being that ever lived, with the possible exception of a few happy-go-lucky savage tribes living in lands of plenty, but that he is the first civilized man who ever attained anything like a state of health, is the comment made by Robert L. Duffus, in the Century Magazine.

The proof is in death and mortality rates. At the beginning of the century, in the United States registration area, the death rate was 17.6 a thousand, in 1921 it was 11.6 and though it rose to 12.6 during 1923, its general tendency is still downward.

In New York city the rate dropped from 20.26 in 1898 to 11.72 in 1923. Infant mortality in New York city was reduced during the same period from 205 a thousand to 63. Death rates are, of course, an average between extremes. In the cities of Mississippi in 1923 the rate was 20.3 a thousand; in the rural districts of Iowa 6.5 a thousand; among large groups of insurance policy holders, 8.9 a thousand.

As hygienic knowledge spreads, the average will naturally tend to approach the minimum. But even now medical science in the United States may be credited with saving at least one-half million lives yearly that twenty-five years ago would have been lost.

The baby born in 1900 had a life expectation of about forty-nine years; now it may count on living, with reasonable luck, seven years longer. Certain diseases, as everyone knows, have been almost wiped out. The death rate from typhoid has been reduced nearly 80 per cent, that from tuberculosis nearly 50 per cent. Yellow fever, typhus, malaria, diabetes, the hookworm disease, diphtheria and scarlet fever are wiped out or under control.

Surgery of all descriptions has made remarkable advances. New drugs have been found which alleviate suffering and promote recovery; in fact, it may almost be said that a new medical chemistry has developed.

More and more the treatment of disease is an exact science, with predictable results.

The modern physician is almost as far ahead of the practitioner of the eighties as the latter was ahead of an Indian medicine man. Good roads, the motor car and modern methods of sanitary organization have made the new knowledge accessible even in remote regions.

### Bananas Grow in Favor

The import record of 1924, says the Trade Record of the National City Bank of New York, shows a larger number of bananas entering the United States than in any earlier year, and the sum paid therefor also the largest on record. The total value of the bananas imported was \$22,674,000 against \$16,398,000 ten years ago in the fiscal year 1914, and \$7,710,000 twenty years ago in the fiscal year 1904. Originally a native of the Malay archipelago, the banana was introduced to tropical America, especially the Caribbean countries, in the early days of the development of that area. Its importance as a food supply attracted attention in the United States, and a very large sum of American capital has been invested in its development, and that of the railways by which it is transported to the water's edge, the steamships which bring it to our ports, and the especially constructed railway cars and warehouses by which it is distributed the country over. The number of bananas consumed in the United States now approximates 6,000,000,000, since the 47,000,000 bunches imported last year are estimated to average about 125 bananas to a bunch.

### Lotta's Esprit

"Lotta left a lot o' money." An actor was talking about the famous Lotta Crabtree, who bequeathed her \$4,000,000 estate to charity. He chuckled and went on:

"Lotta was funny to the end. I asked her one day to buy some oil shares—I was interested in oil at the time—and she said if she did that she'd be as ignorant as the old lady.

"An old lady," she said, "was visited by a young art student just back from Paris.

"Here's a French franc, ma'am," said the art student, "that I've brought you from Paris as a souvenir."

"The old lady looked at the coin and frowned.

"Oh, shucks," she said, "I'd rather ye'd brought me one o' them there Latin quarters."

### Rats in Fatal Tangle

A group of fair-sized rats was the first thing that Rev. Olney I. Darling of Warren saw when he opened his hencoop, and instead of a mad scramble at his intrusion, the rats were unable to get away. Upon investigation, Mr. Darling found their tails so tangled together that they could not free themselves. The rats had entered the coop through a hole, but the last one had not been able to negotiate the opening. Some one ventured the suggestion that the rats had tangled their tails together so they could gain more power to pull the unfortunate one through the hole. Before killing the pests, the minister called his housekeeper so that he might have a witness to corroborate his story.—Boston Globe.

## Community Building

### LIBRARY IS VITAL NEED

It Furnishes Complementary Facilities for Public Education, Says National Bureau.

The public library as a vital need to the community is discussed in a recent statement of the bureau of education at Washington, which finds that its presence is of paramount importance as an adjunct to the educational facilities of the city or village.

"No community is completely equipped with facilities for public education unless, in addition to adequate schools, it has also a public library accessible to gaining general recognition. It is an indispensable adjunct to the public school, in that it provides classroom libraries and collateral reading for the pupils and supplies means for them to form the habit of reading, and to acquire a facility in the use of reference books which will be of practical advantage to them throughout life.

"The purposes for which people read may be classed under the heads of information, inspiration and recreation, and the public library supplies literature for each of these ends. In the practical affairs of life the library is a constant aid in all the various occupations for the farmer, mechanic, business man and professional worker, and enables one to increase his efficiency in his present vocation and also, if desired, to prepare himself for something better. The public library also contributes no small part to public education as to the bulwark of good citizenship and patriotism.

"The public library as an institution fosters a sturdy Americanism and a democratic co-operation for civic improvement among all classes in the community. In view of the important public service rendered by this institution, it is proper to maintain a library at public expense from the proceeds of taxation.

"Every community, no matter how small, should either have its own public library or access to library service from some near-by convenient source."

### TO FREE CITY FROM DEBT

"Ben" Franklin's Object Lesson in Thrift Emulated by Milwaukee Resident.

Benjamin Franklin's notable object lesson in thrift, when he left £1,000 to accumulate for 100 years for division between Philadelphia and Boston, has inspired Thomas Duncan, secretary to Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee, to originate the First Civic Foundation of Milwaukee.

Through the workings of this permanent endowment fund and the operation of the new public debt amortization fund it is expected to free the city from public debt within the next fifty years.

The foundation, unique in the United States, receives and holds bequests and donations to the city. From the endowment fund thus established the earnings in the form of interest will be used to pay the principal and interest of the bonded debt of the municipality. The payments will be made in this manner: For the first 25 years, Milwaukee will receive one-fourth of the net income; for the next 25 years, one-half of the net income; thereafter, seven-eighths of the net income. This apportionment makes provision for always leaving a fractional portion of the income to be added to the principal. By means of the foundation the city gains a constantly increasing source of revenue, wholly independent of that part of its income which is raised by taxation.

The Civic Foundation fund is complementary to the public debt amortization fund, established by the last legislature, which in its first year of operation had \$400,000 on hand.

### Country Versus Town Life.

If chance or design divorces us for a time from our town lives, where space seems to be in inverse ratio to rent, and the kitchenette and the grocer's package seem to demand that the housekeeper shall never look beyond the immediate meal, we may find the leisurely thought and the balanced mind that we need if we deliberately seek the conditions where the churn and the garden seed still regulate the family timetable.

It is good for us sometimes to be where the rotation of crops is no mere phrase in a gardening manual; where the quiet succession of potatoes, corn, root vegetables and oats, clover and timothy sweeps across the land, changing old-worn fields into "new meadow" in the course of the years. It is good for us to be with people who perform must think in years, not in hectic, staccato, train-catching minutes.—Scribner's Magazine.

### Cost of Building Doubles.

The dimly remembered dollar of 1918—the statistician's favorite basic dollar—will buy \$6.52 worth of building materials in 1923, members of the National Association of Real Estate Boards who must deal with the average man's conception of building values may have use for knowing. Invested in lumber it will buy \$0.47 worth, in common brick \$0.46 worth, in structural steel \$0.60 worth, and in other building materials \$0.58 worth, on a basis of the average 1913 price.

**CORRESPONDENCE**

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; nor for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributor are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted. We desire correspondence to reach our office on Thursday, if at all possible. It will be necessary, therefore, for most letters to be mailed on Wednesday, or by East Mail, west, on W. M. R. R., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

**THANKS TO CORRESPONDENTS.**

We thank our faithful correspondents for their good letters throughout this sleepy summer weather. We appreciate their efforts more than we can tell, as we fully realize the difficulties attending the gathering and sending of news, especially at this time of the year. Let the good work go on.

**UNIONTOWN.**

Miss Bessie D. Hering is taking the Summer course at the State Normal. Mrs. Caroline Cramer, of Baltimore, is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Lowe, at the Lutheran Parsonage.

Mrs. Martha Hollenberry returned home, Saturday, from her visit in Philadelphia. Her daughter, Mrs. Will Brodbeck, and Mrs. George Robinson and families, came back with her. Mrs. Brodbeck and daughter, Catherine, will remain several weeks. Mrs. Rhoda Waltz left, last Thursday, to spend some time near Overlea.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Erb entertained to dinner, last Saturday, Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Cummings, Rev. and Mrs. Mulligan, Mr. and Mrs. Foy, of Baltimore; Rev. and Mrs. K. F. Warehime and daughter, of this place.

Mrs. Blanche Mering and sons, Kenneth and Ridgely, are guests of H. B. and Miss Ida Mering. Mr. and Mrs. Foy, of Towson, are spending some time with their daughter, Mrs. Warehime, at the M. P. Parsonage.

Mrs. Mollie Schafhirt and son, Fritz, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Williams and daughter, of Mechanicsburg, were week-end guests of H. B. Fogle.

Harry Yingling and family, of Hamilton, spent Sunday at L. F. Eckard's.

John Stoner and Miss Catherine Hollis, of Washington, were over Sunday guests at Emory Stoner's.

Mrs. W. P. Englar has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Walter Speicher, at Accident, Md.

Hall Martin met with an accident, at the W. M. Shops at Union Bridge, having three fingers and his hand badly mashed, while at work.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Norris, of Huntingdon, Pa., spent Sunday with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Cookson.

Monday, a little child of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Dayhoff, at the east end of town, swallowed a safety pin; but so far, no serious results.

Mrs. Belt, of Clear Ridge Inn, continues to have her usual crowds of city folks who enjoy her well gotten up country dinners on Sundays.

Wednesday, July 1st., the present carrier of the Linwood Star route, Samuel D. Heltbride, (familiarily known as "Pop") finished serving the patrons on the route, having done so for eight years. His successor is Charles Waltz, who was the next lowest bidder for the route. Mr. Heltbride retires with the best wishes for his patrons.

**MT. PLEASANT.**

Mr. and Mrs. George Richard, of York, Pa., spent the past week with Mrs. Richard's brother, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Houser.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bish, of near Westminster, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Carbaugh, and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Smeak and two children, Larue and Buddy, of Hagerstown, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. Smeak's sister, Mr. and Mrs. John Schweigart. On their return Miss Helen Smeak accompanied them to their home in Hagerstown, and is spending a week there with her brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Zepp, daughter, Charlotte, and son, Lawrence, of Westminster, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Willet.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Houser entertained at their home, on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. David Starner, Sr., and Mrs. David Starner, Jr., and son, Kenneth, of Deep Run, and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Houser and son, Gilbert, and daughter, Margaret Ida, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Plunkert, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. George Maus, of Silver Run.

**NORTH EAST CARROLL.**

Farmers have practically all finished cutting the grain, and are ready to thresh and store the season's harvest in the barn.

Work on the stretch of road from Md. and Pennsylvania state line to Hanover is going along very well, and a small stretch has already been completed.

Mrs. Noah Snyder and daughter, and son, Curtis, of Westminster, visited at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Amanda Rinehart, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Month and daughter, Pauline, and Mrs. Charles Month, son, Norman, motored to Manchester, on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Nace and children, Joyce, Clair, and Gladys, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bowman, on Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Claude Leppo and Archie Zentz motored to Thurmont, on Sunday, where they visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Zentz.

**MANCHESTER.**

The Christian Endeavor Society, of Trinity Reformed Church, held a social and festival on the church lawn, Saturday evening past. A large crowd participated in this occasion.

The Intermediate Christian Endeavor Society of the Lutheran Church will hold a lawn fete, which date will be announced later. Ice cream, cake, candy, snow balls and lemonade will be on sale. The above will be held on the U. B. Parsonage lawn.

Many churches shared in the victory wrought for the Lord at the recent revival held at Hampstead. The M. E. Church, of Hampstead, seems to have received the largest number into church fellowship. Fifty united with this Church last Sunday, more to follow.

Dr. Cook, the Evangelist, who conducted the above meeting, received \$1040. as a free-will offering of the people of the community. Some criticism was offered. Well, a father of eight children, who worked a day now and then and spent his money for moonshine, is working regularly and caring for his family. Some one said this alone is worth the money given Dr. Cook. Dr. and Mrs. Cook, are supporting two missionaries in the foreign field.

The Parent-Teachers' Association held a special meeting, Friday evening past. The entertainment was given by the men, who also did the treating. Cake, lemonade, and milko constituted the refreshments.

A Community Teacher's Training Class, is being held each Wednesday evening, in the Reformed Church. A number of pupils from the various churches are participating. We are living in a day when the Church people realize as never before that in "unity there is strength." The churches of our town co-operate splendidly.

Little Mary Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wachter, who had been ill, is well again. It is thought that she ate a piece of green plum.

The I. O. O. F. held their regular weekly meeting recently, at which time refreshments were served, consisted of strawberries and ice cream.

Our town has witnessed fine showers the past week. Some are talking about a wet spell. Let us not worry as "God giveth the increase."

Holy Communion will be observed at Immanuel Lutheran Church, Sunday, July 5th., both morning and evening. The Junior Choir had charge of the singing Sunday past.

The Ladies' Aid of United Brethren Church of this place held their monthly meeting, at the home of Mrs. Ida Neller, on Tuesday evening of past week.

The C. E. Society, of Trinity Reformed Church, held an open-air meeting last Sunday evening, in a woods near town. It was largely attended.

Rev. Hollenbach and family were guests at the Joint Meeting and Picnic, held by the Ministeriums of Gettysburg Classis and Zion Classis held in Shaffer's Union Church picnic grove, near Codorus, Pa. Rev. and Mrs. Paul D. Yoder entertained the party.

**KEYMAR.**

Mrs. Fannie Sappington and daughter, Cora, accompanied by Miss Francis Sappington, of Hagerstown, spent last week-end at the home of the former's daughter and son-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Artie Angell, of Baltimore.

Mrs. W. H. Otto and son, Thomas, spent last Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Galt accompanied by Mrs. Robert S. McKinney, Taneytown, motored to Gettysburg, last Friday, and spent the day. On Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Galt accompanied Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Galt and son, Albert, to Hanover, and spent the day at the home of their nephew, Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Galt.

Mr. and Mrs. John McCleaf, spent Saturday evening and Sunday, at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Angell, near Rocky Ridge.

Mrs. George DeBerry, near this place, was taken to the Frederick City Hospital, Thursday, of last week, and was operated on for gall stones, and is doing as well as can be expected.

Postmaster Kenneth Smith, spent last week-end and part of this week, in Nelson Co., Va.

Mrs. Guy Slagle, of York, Pa., spent last week at the home of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Baker, near this place.

Dr. W. T. Hartsock, of Washington, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. Hartsock, of Johnsville, spent Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Leakin.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Zollickoff, of Uniontown, spent last week-end at the home of the latter's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. E. Scott Koons.

**MAYBERRY.**

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Fissel and Vernon Crouse and Rosalee Crouse, of Littlestown, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Myers.

Vernon Crouse, Miss Obel Bortner, Miss Rosalee Crouse, Miss Nellie Myers, Miss Oneta Myers, visited the family of Oscar Hiner, near New Windsor, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong and family, spent Sunday with the former's father, Abram Crushong, near Linwood.

Miss Obel Bortner spent Monday with Mrs. Paul Hymiller.

Mrs. Howard Shoemaker and little daughter, Vivian, spent Saturday evening with Mrs. Crushong.

Paul Hymiller does not improve very much.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dayhoff, of Bethel Church, spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Shoemaker, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Crawford, of near Taneytown.

Ellis Crushong is very much indisposed, at this writing.

**EMMITSBURG.**

Dr. A. A. Martin has returned home from the Frederick City Hospital, very much improved.

The Woman's Club held their last meeting of the summer, at the home of Mrs. Walter Shoemaker, Thursday afternoon, June 25. A trip to Annapolis was planned for July 14. Mrs. Shoemaker, assisted by her daughter, served very delicious refreshments. The next meeting will be September 24.

The Vigilant Hose Company is making large preparations for their picnic, on July 4th.

Misses Grace Rowe, Anna Rowe and Lottie Hoke, spent an afternoon in Gettysburg, last week.

The employees of the Shriner factory are enjoying a ten days vacation, and will take a trip to Mount Vernon, on Thursday.

Miss Columbia Winter had the misfortune to fall and break her arm.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Green and little son, Maurice, and Mr. and Mrs. Q. G. Shoemaker, spent Wednesday afternoon, in Baltimore.

The Emmitsburg Machine Company has moved into the building formerly occupied by the Chronicle.

Lloyd Ohler has had his house repaired.

Mrs. Anna Horner is visiting in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Gross and daughter, spent Wednesday in Baltimore.

Anthony Wivell is repairing the house of the late Dr. J. B. Brawner, which he purchased.

Charles Sites, of Pittsburgh, is visiting here.

Bernard Eckenrode has purchased the property of Mrs. M. C. Welsh.

Chick Raising is Made Safe by feeding Rein-o-la Buttermilk Starting Food. Sound wholesome grains only are used—no by-products. No possibility of damage on account of shipping. Always good, always fresh. 15 years manufacturing experience back of it. Try it.—Rein-dollar Bros. & Co. 4-3-tf

**BRIDGEPORT.**

The following were entertained at the home of Ernest Smith and wife, on Sunday: Clarence Hawk, wife and sons; of Keymar; Preston Smith, wife and children, and Mrs. Emma Smith and little Miss Dewese, of Thurmont.

Those who visited Jacob Stambaugh, wife and family, on Sunday, were: Jesse Hawk and wife, Forest Hawk, wife and daughter, all of Frederick.

Goodwin Miller and family, of Harrisburg; Charles Snider and wife, and Larue Miller, of Union Mills; Miss Mary Loney were visitors of Mrs. Aaron Veant, on Sunday.

Mrs. H. W. Baker and daughter, Pauline, and Mrs. J. A. Ohler, spent Saturday in Baltimore.

Mrs. Aaron Veant and guest, Miss Mary Loney, of Baltimore, were entertained at the home of George Wildhide and wife, in Emmitsburg, one day last week. Miss Loney spent Thursday with Mrs. Stull, of Stoney Branch.

Misses Pauline Baker and Ruth Stambaugh, George Ohler and Mrs. J. A. Ohler spent Monday in Washington, and Mt. Vernon, Va.

Mrs. J. Augustus Ohler, of Hammond, Illinois, who has been visiting relatives here, has returned to her home.

Mary, Queen of Scots, Prayer.

Keep us, Oh Lord from pettiness, Let us be larger in thought and word and deed.

Let us be done with fault finding and leave Off self seeking.

May we put away all pretense and meet each other Face to face, without self pity and Without prejudice.

May we never be hasty in judgment and always generous Let us take time for all things.

Make us to grow calm and serene and gentle.

Teach us to put into action our better impulses, Straight forward and unafraid.

Grant that we may realize that it is the little Things of life that create differences,

That in the big things we are as one.

Let us not, Oh Lord, forget to be kind

**Simple Mixture Makes Stomach Feel Fine**

Simple buckthorn bark, magnesium sulph. c. p. glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adlerika, helps stomach trouble in TEN minutes by removing GAS. Brings out a surprising amount of old waste matter you never thought was in your system. Stops that full, bloated feeling and makes you happy and cheerful. Excellent for chronic constipation. Adlerika works QUICK and delightfully easy. R. S. McKinney, Druggist.

**Might Be Elsewhere**

"I knew your daughter was keen on classical music, but that's a popular song she's singing, isn't it?" "Not in this house," was the gloomy reply.

**Travel Inducement**

American—I suppose your son's thirst after knowledge led him to travel in Europe this winter? Second American—No; merely his thirst.

**Embarrassing Prize**

Curate—We are getting up a raffle, Lady Mary, for a poor old fisherman. Would you like a ticket? Lady Mary—Rather! But do tell me, what does one do with him if one wins him?

**MARRIED**

**BOSTIAN—STRAWSBURG.**

On Saturday evening, June 27, 1925, Mr. Joseph P. Bostian, of Middleburg, and Miss Reda C. Strawsburg, of Union Bridge, were married at Baust Church Parsonage, by Rev. Murray E. Ness. The beautiful ring ceremony of the Reformed Church was used. Immediately after the wedding was solemnized the young couple departed on a motor trip to Pittsburgh, Pa.

**BUHRMAN—WOLF.**

Miss Ruth Sheely Wolf, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. A. G. Wolf, of Silver Run, and S. Ross Buhrman, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Buhrman, Shaffersburg, Pa., were married at noon, on Tuesday, June 30. The ceremony was performed at the parsonage of St. Mary's Lutheran Church by the bride's father, the Rev. A. G. Wolf. The ring ceremony of the Lutheran church was used. The wedding was witnessed by the members of the immediate families and a few friends.

The bride was attired in a gown of blue georgette and wore a corsage bouquet of Sweetheart rose buds. The wedding march was played by the bride's mother, Mrs. A. G. Wolf. The bride is a graduate of Gettysburg college of the class of 1922 and is a member of Beta Lambda Society. Since graduation she has been teaching Latin and Spanish in the High School at Port Alleghany. The bridegroom is a graduate of Gettysburg college of the class of 1921, since graduation he has been a teacher in the science department of Hebron Academy, Hebron, Maine. After a wedding trip they will return to the home of the bride's parents until August 15 when they will leave for Hebron, Maine, where they will reside.

**DIED.**

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

**MRS. SARAH A. ARNOLD.**

Mrs. Sarah A. Arnold, wife of James A. Arnold, of Woodsboro, died at the Montevue Hospital, Saturday, June 27th., aged 56 years. She is survived by her husband and the following children: Mrs. Lulu Cramer, of Rocky Hill; Amos and Bessie, at home. Funeral services took place at Rocky Hill Church, on Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock. Interment in the adjoining cemetery. The services were conducted by Rev. R. C. Sorrick.

**MRS. DUFFIELD W. GARNER.**

Mrs. Duffield W. Garner, first cousin of Jesse P. Garner, of Uniontown, and relative to the Garners in general in this county, died at her home in Glidden, Iowa, on June 17, aged 81 years, 11 months, 21 days. Funeral services were in charge of Rev. E. E. Heltebride and Rev. W. H. Parker, who paid a high tribute to her christian character.

She is survived by her husband and the following children; Mrs. Ella Kimball, of Clinton, Mo.; Mrs. Louise Bunker, of Tipton, Iowa; Fred A. Garner, of Clarence, Ia.; Pearl J. Garner, of Long Beach, Calif.; and Mrs. Grace McNaught, of Clinton, Iowa.

**STOUT PERSONS**

Incline to full feeling after eating, gassy pains, constipation. Relieved and digestion improved by **CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS**. Cleansing and comforting - only 25c. --Advertisement

**FRIGIDAIRE**

**Did Your Meats and Milk Keep Over Sunday?**

Remember in hot weather more than at any other time, your stomach can't stand half decayed foods.

Even eggs this kind of weather aren't fit for use unless kept at a safe temperature.

Mr. W. A. Ford, of Ford's Inn is on an Ice Strike. He has installed a complete Frigidaire.

Mr. Joseph Shriver, Willis St., will soon be eating frozen deserts at will and his food supply will be kept under sanitary conditions. He has a complete Frigidaire on the way.

Mr. Edward Weant, Willis St., will soon have a cold spot on his back porch, 20 degrees colder than ice and will never melt. It's a Frigidaire.

A few more Frigidaires on Willis St., and overcoats will be in season over there.

Any one who can afford to live, can and should have Frigidaire.

**\$190.00 F. O. B. DAYTON AND UP**

See it on Demonstration Liberty St., Westminster.

**FRIGIDAIRE**

Yours For Better Foods.



**FLORENCE OIL COOK STOVES**

CLEAN, neat, compact. Burns kerosene. Bakes, cooks and roasts. Heat automatically controlled by lever handles. No wicks, no valves.

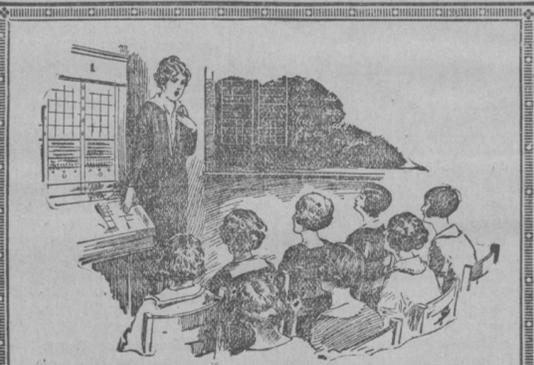
Let us show you how simple the Florence is and how its intensely hot blue flame is directed close up under the cooking and why the Florence means more heat and less care.



More Heat Less Care

**Reindollar Brothers & Co.** LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

**THE WINCHESTER STORE**



**TRAINING FOR SERVICE**

KEEPING pace with America's telephone needs means keeping ahead. The work of preparation never ends.

There must be complex engineering studies, careful financing plans, and thousands of manufacturing operations before new facilities can be built and made ready for public use.

And when you are ready, the workers must also be ready, skilled in the multitude of tasks incident to the operation and maintenance of telephone plant and equipment.

In every important center in the country, new members of the telephone forces are in continuous training, preparing to meet tomorrow's telephone needs.

For your telephone system is a living, growing organism. Last year 836,163 telephones were added to its national service. Millions of miles of wire interlace the continent, to interconnect your telephone with nearly 16,000,000 others. Tomorrow there will be more telephones, for the nation demands and expects them.

**THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY**



One Policy - One System - Universal Service

**A Family Gathering.**

(For the Record). Those entertained at dinner, Sunday, at the home of Abram Crushong, near Linwood, were: Abram Crushong, son Ralph and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Anderson, of Bark Hill; Mrs. George Coleman, daughter Edna, son, Norman, of near Linwood; Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong, daughters, Helen and Catherine, sons Abram, Edward and Henry, of Mayberry; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Crushong, daughters Blanche Altie and Mary, of near Saint James' Church; Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Crushong and daughters, Pauline and Anna Bell, son, Harry, of Pennville. All had a jolly good time with lot of good eats.

**\$1.00 Stationery Offer.**

It is socially proper as well as business-like to use printed stationery. It is also economical and apt to result in having paper and envelopes on hand, when needed. We have filled hundreds of orders received by mail for our \$1.00 offer, and have not had a single complaint. 200 sheets Hammermill Bond paper, 5 1/2 x 8 1/2 unruled, padded on request, with 100 size 6 1/2 envelopes to match. Printed either in dark blue, or black. Not over 4 lines neat type, the same form on both paper and envelopes. Envelopes printed on back, if desired. Cash with order, when sent by mail. Write instructions, and copy for the printing, very plainly. When mailed to 3rd. and 4th. Zones, and 5c; to 5th. Zone, or further, add 10c.

**THE CARROLL RECORD CO., TANETOWN, MD.**

**SPECIAL NOTICES**

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted under this heading at One Cent a word, each week, counting name and address of advertiser—two initials, or a date, counted as one word. Minimum charge, 15 cents.  
 REAL ESTATE for sale, Two Cents each word. Minimum charge, 25 cents.  
 APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE ads not accepted—but will receive sealed replies. No personal information given.  
 THIS COLUMN is especially for Wants, Lost, Found, Short Announcements, Personal Property for sale, etc.  
 ALL NOTICES in this column must be uniform in style.

**HIGHEST CASH Prices** paid every day for delivery of Poultry, Butter and Eggs. Specialty, 50c for delivery of Calves all day Tuesday or Wednesday morning.—Angell & Carbaugh Successors to G. W. Motter & Son.

**WANTED**—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Shaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 3-28-17

**30 BUSHELS** of Virginia Soy Beans, for sale by Wm. J. Stonesifer, Keysville, Md.

A COMMUNITY Festival will be held on Mrs. Rinehart's lawn, in Frizellburg, on Wednesday night, July 15. Refreshments will be sold, including sandwiches. There will be amusements for the children. The public is invited. Proceeds for wiring and remodeling stage in Public Hall.—By Order of Committee. 7-3-22

**FOR SALE**—1 Farquhar Grain Separator, No. 3; 1 1/2 H. P. Gas Engine; several 8-in. Feed Grinders; Parts for lots of Autos.—S. I. Mackley & Son, Phone 15-J, Union Bridge, Md. 6-26-17

**OUR WAREHOUSES** will be closed all day, Saturday, July 4, 1925.—The Taneytown Grain & Supply Co., The Reindollar Co. 6-26-22

**2 SOWS AND 11 PIGS** for sale by Clayton Troxell, between Mothers Sta. and Rocky Ridge. Phone 2F3 Emmitsburg. 6-26-22

**TIRE SPECIALS**—30x3 Fabric Tires \$6.98; 30x3 1/2 Fabric Tires, \$7.98. Buy at home. Standard Goods at lower prices.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 6-26-17

**CROP INSURANCE**, short term, 3 to 6 months. Get a Policy and protect your Harvest crops through the danger season, in addition to regular insurance carried.—P. B. Englar, Agent. 6-26-31

**TIRE SPECIAL**—Vacuum Cup Cords 30x3 1/2, at \$9.98. Tires have advanced but we have reduced. Now is the time to buy.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 6-26-17

**CHANDELIER** 15 kerosene lamps, good condition; suitable for church or lodge. For sale by Alvah E. Young, Detour, Md. 6-19-31

**CEMENT MIXER**, 1 for sale, and 1 for hire, suitable for contractors; Gasoline Engine, Electric Washers.—See L. K. Birely, Middleburg.

**PIANOS**—Singer, \$75.00; Steiff, \$98.00; Kingsbury, \$148; Heinecamp, \$198; Esty, \$248; Radle, \$298; Lehr, \$325; Hallet Davis, \$348; Good Player, 100 Rolls, \$298; Beautiful New Mahogany Player, 50 Rolls \$398; Electric Coin Player, \$298. Large Cabinet Victrola, 50 Records, \$85.00.—Cramer's Direct from Factory Piano House, Frederick, Md. 6-5-10t

**FAT HOGS WANTED**, who has them?—Harold Mehring. 4-3-17

**FOR SALE**—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-17

**SEVEN PIGS**, for sale by Mrs. Thos. Keefer, Mayberry.

**WANTED**—Durham Bull, large enough for service.—Vernon Brower, Route 2, Taneytown.

**NOTICE**—The Women's Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church, will hold a Cake and Candy sale, in the Fireman's Building, on July 4th, afternoon and evening.

**KEYSVILLE S. S. Pic-nic**, Saturday, Aug. 1, 1925, Detour Band. 7-3-22

**PUBLIC SALE**

**Fine Farms & Apple Orchard**  
NEAR MAYBERRY, MD.

The undersigned, executor of Dr. Luther Kemp, late of Carroll Co., Md., deceased, by virtue of a power of sale contained in last will and testament of said deceased, and also by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Maryland, will offer at public sale, on

**TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1925,** at 1 o'clock, on the premises on the Stone Road from Littlestown pike at Mt. Pleasant to Marker's Mill, about 3 miles from the former, and 2 miles from the latter, that very desirable farm No. 1 of which the late Dr. Luther Kemp died, seized and possessed, containing

**144 ACRES, 3 ROADS, 34 PERCHES** of land, more or less. The improvements consist of a fine Weatherboarded Dwelling House, large bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Wash House, Large Hog Pen, and other outbuildings; a never-failing water supply. The land is in a high state of cultivation.

**APPLE ORCHARD 22 ACRES.** On this farm is a fine young apple orchard in good bearing condition. The properties will be offered separately and as a whole. Also No. 2 Farm containing

**11 ACRES 20 SQ. PERCHES** of land, more or less, improved by a Weatherboarded Dwelling House, new Barn, Wash House and all necessary outbuildings. This farm will be sold, the purchaser receiving the estate's share of growing yellow corn, also the right to put out fall crop.

**TERMS OF SALE ON REAL ESTATE.**—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or upon the ratification of the sale by the Court, and the residue in two equal payments of 6 and 12 months, on the notes of the purchasers, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchasers.

**PERSONAL PROPERTY.** Also at the same time and place will sell the following personal property:

**SAMSON MODEL M. TRACTOR,** power 10-20; gasoline engine, Lambert, 2 1/2 horse power; Nonparallel lime drill, tractor disc harrow, Oliver tractor plow, 200 locust posts, lot half inch galvanized piping.

**TERMS OF SALE ON PERSONAL.** Sums of \$5.00 and under, cash; on larger sums a credit of 6 months will be given, note with security bearing interest from day of sale. No property to be removed until settled for.

**JOHN A. YINGLING,** Executor of Dr. Luther Kemp, Deceased.  
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 7-3-4t

**Farms & Homes**

List your Farm and Homes with me on and before July 30th. I'm now prepared to trade and sell in every state in the Union.

Nature was liberal with her endowment when plotting out Maryland, for she has given all sorts of land, geological formation, mineral, oil, coal, and covered it all with a surprisingly fertile soil. "What the eye seeth, the heart believeth." In fact Maryland is a Paradise—the promised land. We have the 2nd largest Harbor, viz Baltimore, nearly \$400,000 exports and imports.

When you know Maryland as I do, you will want to make "My Maryland" your Maryland. Remember I act as your Broker. There are no speculators to deal with. Sales are between you and the owner, through me as your Broker.

**D. W. GARNER,** REAL ESTATE BROKER, Taneytown, Md. 6-26-31

**Cemetery**

**Memorials**

**Jos. L. Mathias**

"Mark Every Grave"  
6-19-17

**RATIFICATION NOTICE.**

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, JUNE TERM, 1925.

Estate of Luther Kemp, deceased. On application it is ordered, this 23rd day of June, 1925, that the sale of Real Estate of Luther Kemp, late of Carroll County, deceased, made by John A. Yingling, Executor of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executor, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 4th Monday, 27th day of July, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll County, before the 3rd Monday, 20th day of July, next.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$5900.00.  
**THOMAS J. HAINES,** JUDGE.  
**J. WEBSTER EBAUGH,** JUDGE.  
**LEWIS E. GREEN,** JUDGE.  
 True Copy Test—  
**WILLIAM F. BRICKER,** Register of Wills for Carroll Co. 6-26-4t

**AMERICA LEADS IN EDUCATING BLIND**

**German Woman Says Cleveland Methods Are Best.**

Berlin.—America is leading the way in educational methods for the blind, in the opinion of Miss Betty Hirsch, director of the School for the Blind, founded during the World War by Germany's famous oculist, Geheimrat Silex.

"The city of Cleveland," she observes, "has found the ideal solution of the problem, in that education for the blind children is not carried on in special schools for the blind, the blind pupils are interspersed among the sighted children. This procedure is of the greatest benefit, not only to the blind children, but to the others as well, in that it accustoms them to getting along with their less fortunate fellow pupils and shows them that a blind student can do fully as well as a sighted one."

"The feeling of human pride is quite as pronounced with blind people as it is with those enjoying eyesight. Self-confidence can be encouraged among the blind only if they feel that they are being offered an opportunity to show that they can hold their own in competition with others. If the blind are separated from the sighted, this confidence can never be instilled in them. America is absolutely right in mixing the blind in with the sighted."

**MASSACRE SURVIVOR**



Jay O. Spencer of Joliet, Ill., a farmer, who is said to be the only living survivor of the massacre of soldiers under General Custer in the battle of the Little Big Horn. Spencer escaped the redskins by crawling into a hollow log.

**French Plan Heavy Tax on Alien Land Holdings**

Paris.—Foreigners purchasing real estate in France would be subject to a real estate sales tax four times as large as that levied upon natives if a bill now in the hands of the finance committee of the chamber is approved by the French parliament.

The present law imposes a tax of 13 per cent of the price paid, while the new bill would amend the law by making it 52 per cent when the buyer is a foreigner, "even when such a foreigner has a legal domicile in France." "The depreciation of our currency has incited a certain number of capitalists belonging to countries favored on the international exchange market to invest their capital in France, in the hope of realizing heavy profits when the franc returns toward its par value," the preamble says.

"The franc having lost 80 per cent of its value, the English and the Americans are thus able to buy French property at prices much below those prevailing in 1914."

**Health Report Warns of Anger While Eating**

New York.—A happy outlook and a carefully balanced diet are two essentials set forth by the public health service as essential to good health. A warning against excitement or anger, especially at meal time, is sounded as detrimental to digestion. It is known, says the service, that certain kinds of emotions, especially the happy kind, help the proper functioning of the organs while others have an unfavorable influence.

"The energy or power we use for our activities comes from the food we eat," says a recent radio health talk bulletin. "Living as we do, on diets containing meat, milk, eggs, cereals, vegetables, fruits and greens, we get sufficient protein for tissue-building material, sufficient starches and sugar for energy, sufficient fats, mineral matters, vitamins and water to enable the body to work well and to keep its power to offset injurious agencies."

**Just a Little Smile**



**FOREMAN WAS JEALOUS**

"I say, Bob," asked an acquaintance, "Why did the foreman sack you yesterday?" "Well," was the reply, "a foreman is one who stands around and watches his gang work."

"I know; but what's that got to do with it?" "Why, he got jealous of me! People thought I was the foreman.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

**Rank Partiality**

The woman philanthropist who had been giving a vocal concert at the prison noticed one especially depressed-looking convict.

"My poor man," she said, "what were you sentenced for?" "For disturbing the peace," was the gloomy reply.—American Legion Weekly.

**You Know the Kind**

"So Bliggins spoke at the banquet last night. What sort of a speaker is he?"

"Bliggins is one of those fellows who start off by saying they didn't expect to be called on and then proceed to demonstrate that they can't be called off."—Chicago Evening Post.

**NOT APPROVED**



"Does her fiance approve of her going into the movies?" "Not with another fellow every afternoon."

**Poor Judgment**

Under the sod Lies Tim O'Toole. He borrowed a feather To tickle a mule.

**Square Peg—Round Hole**

The installment salesman was visiting the railroad shops. "This man you fellows call Slim Johnson," he said, "wants a new suit of clothes on time payments. Is he honest?" "Mister," answered the foreman, solemnly, "Slim is one of the squarest men in the roundhouse."—Good Hardware.

**Literally**

Old Lady (visiting state prison)—I suppose, my poor man, it was poverty brought you to this. Counterfeiter—On the contrary, mum. I was just coining money.

**The Choir Visible**

"I hear your daughter is practicing daily on the harp. How is she getting on?" "Well, her mother isn't quite so keen on going to heaven as she was."

**WHAT BOBBED HAIR'LL DO**



"Say, I took the boss and his wife to be a happy middle-aged couple, but I see he's running around with a young little bobbed-hair blond." "Yuh poor simp, that's his wife."

**Earned at College**

To college, to college, To get a degree, Back again, back again, A full back is he.

**Shocking**

Frosh—Alpha, beta, damma, gelta. Soph—Hey, if you can't learn that alphabet without swearing.—Washington Dirge.

**Contradicts Herself**

Ben—I never contradicted my wife. Louis—I don't either. I just wait a bit, and then she'll do it herself.

**Robert Agnew**



This familiar "movie" actor was born in Kentucky twenty-five years ago. He spent his early boyhood days in Texas. After much experience in vaudeville he entered motion pictures and has been seen with some of the leading players, usually in juvenile leads. He is a relative of the late President McKinley.

**SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT**  
By F. A. WALKER

**UPLAND SOLITUDES**

IT IS becoming a mooted question among observing educators as to whether our present-day diversions do not often dwarf the budding intellects of the young and carry them far afield in the wrong direction.

With the possible exception of music, the universal language, our entertainments, as a rule, have become mere frivolities, appealing to the baser passions, the redeeming features in almost all cases being the superb stage settings.

With their deft brushes the scenery painters seem to be doing more for the elevation of the mind than the wielders of the stage pen.

Without the exquisite scenes many of our popular plays would indeed become miserable makeshifts, incapable of holding the boards a fortnight.

The fine art of acting is being relegated to the past. There is a craving for the gross, glaring, flagrant and thumping, rather than for the refined, uplifting and ennobling, doubtless due to perverted tastes and cravings for sensationalism and excitement.

The intermediate colors and fine shadings of the older school have given way to higher tones whose intensities and limits have about been reached.

Just what will follow cannot be guessed, except to hint in a vague way that this modern tower of Babel will some day suddenly topple over, tumble noisily at our feet and leave us babbling in strange tongues, wondering what confusion means!

There is in the human heart an everlasting yearning for something new, and no one apparently knows what to suggest.

It is just possible that we need now, more than anything else, the upland solitudes, where we may get in the pure, clear atmosphere and reflect awhile without molestation from the crude scarlet letters and blinding lights which have warped our judgment and dulled our finer sensibilities.

We need these upland solitudes far more often than we may suspect, for it is among them that we gather new strength for the higher duties of life, a keener conception of our infirmities, a deeper realization of our lack of human kindness and a sickening sense at the loss of our faith in the good, the clean, the noble and in humanity itself!

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

**A LINE OF CHEER**

By John Kendrick Bangs.

**A WORD FROM SPRING**

A GENTLE breeze came whispering by today, And paused a moment on its laughing way. "I'm just in from the South," it said, "and I have stopped to tell you that the spring is nigh, And all her styles Are based on smiles; And when she comes her pan-niers will be full Of blossoms fragrant and delectable; And in her train a gay and choral throng Of happy birds will wing their way along; And brand new leaves to clothe the naked trees She'll bring and spread as lavish as you please; And all the country o'er Her flowers will dance as on a ballroom floor. That all may know in these dark days of dread That Youth, and Grace, and Beauty are not dead, But with us still, For man to make such use of as he will." (© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

**OFF DAYS**

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

EVER have it happen, too? Off days ever come to you When you say the foolish thing, Specialize in blundering? That's the day I have today; Everything I do and say In some weak and foolish way.

There are days a fellow's head Acts like ivory or lead— When the things you say, by far, Make you worse out than you are, When the things you tell the rest Make you look your foolishness, When you want to look your best.

It's the day you make mistakes, Blunders, fumbles, silly breaks, It's the day that often comes When your fingers all are thumbs, Dropping ev'ry throw to first— For a man is often cursed With a day he's at his worst.

Well, if such days come to you, Just remember others, too, Have an off day now and then; Just remember other men, Like yourself, get off their game— Be a little slow to blame, Knowing you are much the same. (© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

**YOUR Last Name**

**IS IT SEWALL?**

THE New England Sewalls and Sewells have the satisfaction of knowing that they were descended from Henry Sewall, mayor of Coventry, England, in 1606. His son, Henry Sewall, came to New England and settled in Newberry, Massachusetts, in 1634. By his wife Jane Drummer he had a son named Samuel Sewall who was one of the most interesting of the Massachusetts colonists of his day. He gives an excellent chance to know him in his famous diary which recounts with quaintness, humor and rare truthfulness the details of his courtship in later life.

His first wife was Judith Quincy Hall and when he was married to her Governor Bradstreet performed the ceremony. It was on this occasion that the bride's father presented the young bridegroom with a chest full of pine tree shillings equaling the bride in weight.

At his second marriage Samuel's own son officiated. Samuel Sewall was one of the judges who took an active part in condemning the witches. Later he saw the error of his ways and did not hesitate to confess his error and lament over the action he had taken. It was his custom to spend frequent days in prayer and fasting by way of repenting for his action in the witchcraft trials, although he undoubtedly acted according to his best judgment at the time.

Samuel Sewall made large bequests to Harvard. Joseph Sewall, one of his descendants, declined the presidency of Harvard in 1724, and Joseph's grandson, named Samuel, was member of congress from Massachusetts.

Jonathan Sewall, born in 1766, chief justice of Lower Canada, was a member of this family; born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, he spent his boyhood in England and from thence went to Canada. The name is usually spelled here Sewall although it is said that at the time of the Revolution members of the family who remained loyal took the spelling Sewell. Apparently most of them were revolutionists for the spelling Sewall is very rare here.

One of the earliest of the name in England was Sewall de Sovill, archbishop of York. (© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

**THE YOUNG LADY ACROSS THE WAY**



The young lady across the way says it makes her tired the way they say a woman can't keep a secret and she never told one yet without making everybody promise not to tell a soul. (© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

**FRIGIDAIRE BUILT FOR A LIFETIME OF SERVICE**

Frigidaire is so constructed as to be dependable and laboring. Exhaustive tests prove that it is practically indestructible.

The freezing compound is good forever—it needs no replacing no matter how much or how little it is used.

There are no brine tanks to eat out or corrode. The Frost Coil in 12 degrees colder than ice and remains the same creating AN even cold temperature at all times with no odors regardless of weather conditions. There's no muss or smell about your refrigerator.

There are no drains to keep clean—no tracks from the ice man.

You Should Have Frigidaire.

If You Can Afford a Home.

You Can Afford Frigidaire.

Stop In Liberty St.

Westminster, Md.

**FRIGIDAIRE**

Refrigerate Electrically.

# The SANDMAN STORY

## MR. FOX AND HIS RIVAL

ONCE there lived in some deep woods a fox who had gathered during his years of roaming about the country a great deal of wisdom. As he was now getting rather old he decided to turn his knowledge to good account.

"Surely all the things I know are worth something," he reasoned. "I have learned many things through experience. Some I paid for by suffering and other things I learned by keeping my ears and eyes alert."

"Therefore I should be paid by those who care to profit by my teachings and I shall today post a sign on my door telling the woodfolk where they can listen each night to words of wisdom."

Mr. Fox was busy all one morning painting a sign and that evening as



Mr. Turtle Left Mr. Fox Wallowing About in the Mud.

the woodfolk wandered along they stopped and read, "Words of wisdom spoken each and every night, rain or moonlight to those who wish to hear them, for a small fee."

Those who first saw the sign ran to tell others and pretty soon a crowd had gathered around the door of Mr. Fox, which made his eyes twinkle, for the larger the crowd the more he would get in fees.

Old Mr. Turtle was stretching his neck, but he could not see well enough to read, so he asked Mr. Rabbit, who was nearest to him, to read what was printed on the sign.

The next day the woodfolk saw on Mr. Turtle's door this sign: "Mr. Turtle, who for over a hundred years has been gathering wisdom, will lecture each night to those who care to improve their minds. A collection will be taken to meet expenses."

"A new broom sweeps clean," quoted Mr. Fox when he heard about Mr. Turtle's sign, and then he added "but too many cooks spoil the broth," so I must use my wits to get ahead of my rival, Mr. Turtle."

Mr. Fox was running along when he happened to see a bed of nice mushrooms; and knowing that Mr. Turtle liked mushrooms, Mr. Fox had an idea.

He turned right about and ran back to the woods, but he did not stop at his own home. Oh, no; he kept right on until he reached the home of Mr. Turtle.

Mr. Fox said: "Mr. Turtle, I saw a bed of fine mushrooms over the hill; thought you might like to know, as you are fond of them."

Mr. Turtle thanked him and said he would go right over and look at them.

Mr. Turtle had stayed late in the mushroom bed, and when he started for home he knew he would never be able to reach there in time for his lecture unless some one gave him a lift and when he saw Mr. Fox trotting along he remembered his ancestor who had won that famous race hundreds of years before from Mr. Hare.

Mr. Fox ran over to the farm, got his supper and was running back at a pretty fast rate of speed; so he did not know when Mr. Turtle reached out his hand and grasped the tip of his tail and held fast to it.

Mr. Fox was thinking of getting home, and how Mr. Turtle must be waddling along somewhere far from home, for he was very certain he went to the mushroom bed. So he was not as careful as he usually was to look where he was going.

Over a stone wall leaped Mr. Fox, and the next thing he knew he was deep in a pond of—mostly mud.

A mud bath to Mr. Turtle was fun, and if he had not been in a hurry to reach home he would have liked nothing better than to stay there; but he crawled out and left Mr. Fox wallowing about in the mud.

Before Mr. Fox had come along Mr. Turtle had had time to think, and it had entered his wise old head that Mr. Fox had reasons for being so kind in telling him about the bed of mushrooms, so he called to him as he waddled away: "There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip," Mr. Fox. I shall remember to explain that saying to my audience tonight and tell them, too, how you are unavoidably detained."

Mr. Fox knew that his rival would reach home in time to give his lecture, and he knew, too, that he would be the laughing stock of all the wood folk by morning; so, when he did at last get out of the mud he ran for home and pulled down his sign, and then out of the woods he went, to make a home so far away that Mr. Turtle would have to crawl years and years before he found him.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

## MANY DEMAND MORE NATIONAL HOLIDAYS

### Would Make America Lead in Days of Rest.

Washington.—From several quarters come an increasing number of suggestions that new public holidays be added to the already fairly long list. Wilson followers, Hamilton admirers, friends of Roosevelt and many others, actuated by motives of hero-worship, have advocated that one day of each year be set aside to commemorate the memory of three American leaders.

If all these intended subjects were thus honored America would lead as a nation of holidays. Considering its age it already leads. For such countries as England, France, Italy and Germany are much older and have many more heroes to honor, many more excuses for a day of rest. Yet England has but eight, France but twelve and Italy ten. In France no holidays are officially dedicated to honor heroes.

In a strict sense of the word, the United States has no national legal holidays. Thanksgiving might be counted one exception to this rule, as the President's proclamation virtually makes it so. In a legal sense, however, only the District of Columbia is duty-bound to observe it.

By Common Consent.

The same procedure holds in regard to all of the so-called national holidays. By common consent, certain of them are set aside by all of the state legislatures and observed. If the legislatures care to stray from the flock, that is their privilege.

Since legal and public holidays are to all practical purposes inseparable, no endeavor is made in the tabulation of holidays by states which follows, to distinguish among them: Alabama, 14; Arizona, 13; Arkansas, 14; California, 14; Colorado, 13; District of Columbia, 7; Connecticut, 11; Delaware, 11; Florida, 14; Georgia, 10; Idaho, 11; Illinois, 11; Indiana, 11; Iowa, 9; Kansas, 11; Kentucky, 11; Massachusetts, 13; Louisiana, 11; Maine, 12; Maryland, 13; Michigan, 10; Minnesota, 11; Mississippi, 10; Missouri, 13; Montana, 13; Nebraska, 13; Nevada, 12; New Hampshire, 11; New Jersey, 13; New Mexico, 9; New York, 12 (inclusive of Spring and Fall primary, not legal); North Carolina, 13; North Dakota, 13; Ohio, 11; Oklahoma, 10; Oregon, 12; Pennsylvania, 12; South Carolina, 11; South Dakota, 11; Texas, 13; Utah, 12; Vermont, 12; Virginia, 11; Washington, 11; West Virginia, 10; Wisconsin, 10; Wyoming, 11.

From this total, one may draw an average of twelve national holidays for the country at large. What the northern, eastern and western states consider a national holiday is not always considered so by the South. Washington's birthday is everywhere observed, but by many Southern states the birthday of Lincoln is absent from the holiday calendar. Instead, Lee's birthday on January 19 is honored, and that of Jefferson Davis on June 3. Shrove Tuesday is more generally designated as a holiday by the legislatures of the South than the North. Jefferson's birthday on April 13 is already on many of the Southern calendars, though as yet on none of those in Northern states.

No Disagreement.

Independence day, Washington's birthday, Labor day, Columbus day, Decoration day, the Armistice, Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's—on these there seems to be no disagreement among the states.

In the request for more days on which to honor our national heroes, other countries read an interesting phase of American character. We do so much rushing about over here, are invariably geared at such a high speed that foreigners may well conclude we need more holidays than they do. England is easy-going throughout the year, so only needs eight. Italy can worry along with ten official holidays, though of course, the realm is honey-combed with local fete-days, mostly of a religious nature, and overnight political celebrations. France and Germany, with many more events in history to commemorate, have many more excuses for resting than has the United States, which finds 12 in the year sufficient.

Out of 305 days, the average American citizen now has a total of 101 for recreation. Fifty-two of these days are his Sundays, 26 of them his Saturday afternoons. The remaining number includes 12 holidays and an allowance of 11 days for his annual vacation, this figure excluding his two usual Sundays and Saturday afternoons off.

### Veterans on Pension List Drop 6,464 in 6 Months

Washington.—War veterans on government pension rolls, exclusive of the World war, decreased in number during the last six months from 522,007 to 515,543, the Interior department announced recently, the figures representing a reduction of 6,464.

Civil war pensioners decreased by 10,831, but Spanish-American war veterans increased by 8,804 and those of the Indian wars increased by three. Only 18 veterans of the Mexican war remain on the rolls.

Although no veterans of the War of 1812 are on the list, there still remain 22 widow pensioners of this conflict, compared with 30 six months ago.

Pensioners of the regular army service increased, 13 soldiers and 43 widows being added to the rolls.

## Ocean Waves Trifles to Those of the Air

It is rather startling to learn, and from high scientific authority, too, that we are living most of the time submerged in waves to which the greatest waves of the ocean are mere ripples in point of size. When a current of air blows across a water surface water waves are produced, and when a current of air blows across a surface of quiet air, or air having a different motion from the first current, then air waves are produced.

These atmospheric waves, we are assured, have all of the phenomena of water waves—troughs, crests, foam, breakers and spray—but since the qualities of air and water are so different the air waves have dimensions over 2,500 times those of the corresponding water waves.

Thus the great ocean waves of perhaps twenty-five feet height would have atmospheric counterparts extending upward a distance of ten or twelve miles above the earth's surface.

The undulating movement of such air waves accounts in part for the intermittent gusts of wind which we notice so frequently in storms.—Washington Star.

## Little Reverence for Long-Dead Statesmen

The Pantheon is visited nowadays under conditions which seem decidedly lacking in the respect due to the memory of great men. You pay a franc to get inside the building, and for 50 centimes more you can join an assembly of trippers for a visit to the crypts in the wake of a guide who appears to be on very familiar terms with the distinguished dead buried there, says Paris Figaro.

The aforesaid guide will rather disdainfully show you the basement where not less than forty statesmen of the first empire sleep. The other day he pointed out the tomb of Zola, Jaures and Carnot, and an English woman in the party asked if she might go into one of the tombs. To this the guide replied carelessly that it really was not worth while, as she could see all these fellows at the Musee Grevin, "where they're all life-size and made of wax."

## Few "White" Buffaloes

In the old days Indians cherished the white buffalo robe as almost beyond price.

In 1832 or 1833 the Mandans, says the Pittsburgh Sun, hearing that the Blackfeet at the mouth of the Yellowstone had a white buffalo robe, sent a delegation with eight horses and with trading goods the 200 miles to procure the robe if possible.

The delegation left the horses and the goods and returned afoot with the robe. This was consecrated to the Great Spirit and hung upon a pole, out of touch, as powerful medicine.

It is said that not one in 100,000 buffalo was white. Even at that, the color was likely to be a yellowish white, and the robe was known by the plainsmen as a "buckskin" robe. The pure white robe scarcely existed.

## Basilicas

The name "basilica" was given in ancient Rome to buildings used as meeting places for business men, and as courts of justice. A basilica consisted of a long central hall or nave, with aisles, the aisles being separated from the nave by pillars supporting the roof. At the end of the nave, opposite the entrance, was a raised platform, or dais, with seats for the judges. To give additional space there was sometimes added at this farther end, a semicircular structure called an apse. After the introduction of Christianity, basilicas were very generally converted into churches, and thus it is that the form of the modern cathedral is derived from the ancient Roman basilica.—Kansas City Star.

## Patriotic American

The pledge to the American flag that is used in most of our schools is attributed to James P. Upham, a Boston publisher, who in 1885 suggested its use in the schools. The idea was adopted by the National Education association, which persuaded congress to urge it to the attention of President Harrison, who, by proclamation of July 21, 1892, naming October 12 as a holiday in commemoration of the four-hundredth anniversary of the landing of Columbus in the New world, suggested the pledge to the flag be recited by the pupils and the flag raised over every school house.

## Testing the Pay Envelope

A writer in a recent number of Printers Ink asks this question, in substance: "Would you rather receive \$200 a month and know you were worth more than receive \$300 with a sinking conviction in your heart that by the standard of wages paid to others you were being overpaid?" There are probably quite as many people overpaid in the business world as there are those who are underpaid. When business slumps the overpaid ones are headed for a fall; the underpaid ones keep what they get and perhaps a little more.

## Offered Congress Home

The first fiscal proposal received by congress looking to the location of the seat of government came from Kingston, N. Y., the state legislature having, on March 14, 1783, authorized the trustees of the township of Kingston to grant to congress "a sufficient quantity of land within the said township to secure to congress a place of residence adequate to their dignity."

## WE ALL AGREE—

- That:—TOMORROW is a word too often used in framing an excuse.
- That:—SEEDS never grow until planted.
- That:—DOLLARS do not increase unless they are set to earning interest.
- That:—TO WAIT for the ship to come in may result in a big disappointment.
- That:—PUTTING AWAY a portion of your income as soon as you receive it is the only safe way to keep it.
- That:—POSTPONING starting an account until you have a large sum may result in never having one.
- That:—YOUR SURPLUS will grow faster here than in your pocket.

This is just enough to get what we are driving at

## TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

## High Street Stone Yards



For Memorials - a full line of various designs to select from—Call and learn our prices.

D. M. MYERS, Prop.

Local Phone 55-Y - - HANOVER, PA.

9-12-tf

## Near Death in Slide

### Down Mountainside

In the early days Samuel Woodworth Cozzens was appointed to the position of territorial judge in Arizona. He served in that capacity for many years, and Companion readers revealed in tales of the frontier in Arizona from his pen. But, however much he wrote concerning his own adventures and those of his friends, he neglected to relate in the Companion the story of his long slide.

The judge was in the land of the Zuni, high on a mountain, when his foot slipped. In a moment he was moving down a long, steep pitch on his back. The slide was bare rock and fairly smooth, and his speed increased momentarily. Then his heel struck a projection, and he turned over with his face forward and proceeded on his stomach.

Involuntarily he had thrown both arms forward to save his face, and he was now scooting down with hands turned upward at the wrists just enough to keep his palms from scouring to the bone. His right hand touched a second projection, and his fingers grasped on it. The grip caused his body to slew round sideways. His left hand grabbed the little flange of rock and hung on. The abrupt stop together with the swift swing broke his right arm, but he clung with a death grip.

An old, wrinkled grandfather Zuni at the top of the slope, seeing him, yelled like a coyote and ran for the pueblo. The judge hung on and waited. Below him the slide ended in a drop of hundreds of feet to jumbled rock. Presently the old Zuni reappeared bearing several reatas, which he nimbly knotted into a long rope. Other Indians grasped it, and the old man started down the slide.

When the Zuni reached the judge he looped the rope round his body below the arms and with one arm helped him up. With the judge clinging with his good hand beside the darker hand of the Zuni and the Indian's arm round his body, the men above hauled in slowly, and the two walked up the slope, much as a Kanaka walks up the side of a ship, when given a rope to hold by.

Judge Cozzens says in his memoirs that his slide ripped and wore clothing and skin to shreds, and that a broken bone gave him acute pain; but the rescue and the tender care given him made him appreciate the vast difference between the Apache, whom he had fought, and the pueblo Indians, who are essentially men of peace.—Youth's Companion.

## Birds Crossing the Desert

The secretary of the Egyptian legation in Washington, Hassanein Bey, writing in the National Geographic Magazine, says that when he was exploring the Libyan desert in 1923 he met with small birds migrating northward to Europe. These small birds, many of them European robins, fly 250 miles over the desolate desert without a drink of water. "Sometimes these intrepid travelers, apparently mistaking us for trees," declares Hassanein Bey, "would alight upon our heads or shoulders. We would give them a drink, and off they would fly again. They never made a mistake

and started south. As we went along we saw remnants of wings which told their own story." The robins winter in equatorial Africa.

## Pineapples Are Fed Iron

Iron is now being fed to pineapples in Hawaii and Porto Rico and is having the effect of enhancing the crops in those countries by millions of dollars, according to Engineering Foundation. Instead of the poor growth of yellow pineapples, it is giving them a healthy green look and high growth.

The spraying of sulphate iron began when research revealed that the yellowing of pineapples on the calcareous soils of Porto Rico was due to iron deficiency. As a result of the spraying Hawaii is producing 5,000,000 cases a year, as opposed to 2,500,000, the annual average until spraying began.

## Man He Was Looking For

The young man was bragging of his many clever accomplishments, until one of the company in the boarding house lost his patience.

"Now, then," he said, "we've heard enough about what you can do. Come, tell us if there is anything you can't do, and I'll undertake to do it myself."

"Well," replied the other, with a yawn, "I can't pay the bill for my week's stay here. So glad to find you're the man to do it."

## Airman Kills Antelope

George Pomeroy, an airplane mail pilot, who runs between Omaha and Cheyenne, having made good time on the early part of his trip, spotted an antelope from his high point of vantage while flying over Nebraska and descending, shot it. He crammed the antelope into his plane and continued his journey, only later to be apprehended and fined \$155 for his sport by the game warden at Lincoln.

## New Uses for Castor Oil

Railway chemical engineers have produced a special lubricant from castor oil, which is now being used with great success on the Chinese Eastern railway. It is said to be efficient and economical as a car lubricant. Castor oil is coming into extensive use for technical and medicinal purposes. In China it is also used as a food.—Popular Science Monthly.

## The Diva

The poster advertised the world's greatest diva and depicted a very corpulent lady. Members of a crowd assembled were discussing it.

"Queer spelling," ventured one. "Don't they mean diver?"

"I don't think so," declared another. "It is evidently a foreign word for something or other. She's too fat for a diver."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## Mongols Were Suspicious

It took some persuasion to convince the Mongolian government that the purposes of the Andrews third Asiatic expedition were purely scientific. An elaborate expedition of 26 men, 75 camels and motor cars was not believed to be looking for old bones. A quest for gold and oil was thought more likely.

## THE WHY of SUPERSTITIONS

By H. IRVING KING

### THE THRESHOLD

IN a much-talked-about recent novel the doctor of Gopher Prairie says to his bride, "There! I meant to have you lifted over the threshold." Which shows that the old custom of lifting brides over the threshold when they first enter their new home still lingers among us, as it is, also, a feature of rural weddings in England and Scotland. The mixing up in the minds of our remote ancestors of spiritual and material things caused the threshold to be regarded in a peculiarly mystic manner.

As its name implies, it prevented the grain, the body of the corn-spirit, from sliding out when the chaff flew away at the threshing time. It was that part of the entrance to the house over which all must pass that entered it. Consequently there was a constant struggle to facilitate the entrance of good influences and keep out the spirits of evil by "doctoring" the threshold. Cauls were buried under their neighbor's thresholds, personal relics calculated to facilitate the entrance of malign influences. A large nail was driven into the threshold to keep death from entering.

On Walpurgis night the German peasant still lays flowers and branches upon his threshold to keep out the witches; and chips from a threshold used to be thought a valuable ingredient in making smoke for the fumigation of cattle. So as no one knows what witches or evil spirits may have done to the threshold it is better that a bride, at the critical moment of her entrance to her new home, should be lifted over it to avoid contagion from the malign influences from touching the possibly-infected door-sill.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

### All the Same

Simkins considered himself a humorist. He sent a selection of his original jokes to the editor of a newspaper and confidently awaited a check. His excitement ran high when he received a letter, obviously from the newspaper office.

He opened it with feverish haste. There was no check, however, just a small note, saying:

"Dear Sir—Your jokes received. Some we have seen before; some we have not seen yet."

## "What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

Facts about your name; its history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day, lucky jewel

### FAITH

FROM a Biblical source comes the charming Faith, which sprang into popular usage during the vogue of Puritanical names. The prevalence of appellatives which denoted abstract virtues marked the beginning of Puritanism in England, and many such names came under the ban from other classes because of the widespread dislike of the "Round Heads."

But the simple beauty of Faith, as well as the divine virtue for which the name was symbol, kept her popularity undimmed. For was she not one of the trio whom St. Paul commends to the Corinthians, saying: "And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity."

The Puritans brought Faith to New England when they migrated from their native land, and the name has been universally popular there, at the same time spreading to other sections of the country. It is one of the few feminine appellatives which cannot be contracted.

The pearl is Faith's talismanic gem. It is a fitting symbol of purity for its wearer who will possess enviable charm and affability and have many friends. Wednesday is her lucky day and 5 her lucky number.

(© by Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)



(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL  
**Sunday School  
'Lesson'**

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean of the Evening School, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
(© 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

**Lesson for July 5**

**THE BEGINNING OF FOREIGN MISSIONS**

LESSON TEXT—Acts 13:1-12.  
GOLDEN TEXT—And He said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.—Mark 16:15.  
PRIMARY TOPIC—Two Men Become Foreign Missionaries.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—How Foreign Missions Began.  
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Beginning of Foreign Missions.  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Holy Spirit in Foreign Missions.

**I. The Gifts of the Church at Antioch (v. 1).**

Young as Antioch, the new religious center was, she had prophets and teachers. In Eph. 4:8-12 Paul declares that when Christ ascended He gave gifts to men for the purpose of perfecting the saints unto the work of the ministry. This shows that the church does not exist for itself, but for service to others. Christ, the head of the church, came not to be ministered to, but to minister and give His life a ransom for many (Matt. 20:28).

**II. Barnabas and Saul Sent Forth (vv. 2-3).**

These were the first foreign missionaries sent out. While the five ministers were praying and fasting, the Spirit of God commanded them to send forth Barnabas and Saul. The work of evangelizing the world was laid so heavily upon these men that they refrained from eating in order to seek the will of the Lord in prayer. This is the kind of fasting that meets God's approval. From the fact that they were directed to send forth those whom the Spirit called, we learn that the real call to Christ's service comes from the Spirit. The Spirit called and the church seconded the motion by sending those who were called by Him. The church should be constantly seeking the mind of the Spirit relative to the sending forth of laborers into the vineyard. The Spirit called and the church sent the very best men from the church at Antioch. These men seem to have been ready to go for they rendered instant obedience. This should be our attitude toward the Lord's work, holding ourselves in readiness for the immediate execution of His commission. Those who have received the Spirit's call are not taken by surprise when the church sets them forward to their specific work.

**III. Preaching the Word of God in Cyprus (v. 4-5).**

We are not told as to why they first went to Cyprus, but we are left to infer that it was owing to the fact that it was the home of Barnabas. He was acquainted with the country and people, and could thus be assured of a respectable hearing among them. Besides it is most natural that those who have heard the good news to go with it first to their kindred and friends. Andrew first went to his brother, and the man out of whom the demons were cast was denied the pleasure of his request to follow Jesus. Christ commanded him to go home and tell what great things the Lord had done for him (Luke 8:39). As they went forth they carefully carried out their commission for they preached the Word of God, not current history, philosophy, ethics, etc. Those who are faithful to God will never preach anything but His Word. The great need today is Spirit-called, Spirit-filled men preaching God's Word. In fact Spirit-filled men will preach nothing else. The opposer of God and Christ can only be successfully met by this means.

**IV. Withstood by Elymas, the Sorcerer (v. 6-12).**

Sergius Paulus, the deputy, invited Barnabas and Saul to tell him of the Word of God. Elymas maliciously sought to turn his mind from the faith. This is the first obstacle they encountered, but it was overcome through the power of the Spirit. This opposer is the same one who came to Adam in the garden of Eden, and Jesus in the wilderness. He is the enemy of God and man. He now sought to bar the gospel as it entered upon its career of the conversion of the heathen. Paul denounced him in the most scathing terms. He called him the child of the devil, denounced him as full of guile and villainy, pronouncing him the enemy of all righteousness, accusing him of perverting the right ways of the Lord. Surely a man is never more of a villain than when trying to turn a soul from the gospel.

**Our Life**

We are living now by justice, honor and mercy, by the moral mastery of ourselves and of our time; and this life while in time is not of time; it is life in God and for God; it is the life of freedom; it is free from anxiety, fear, doubt, despair, death; it is content with God and with its fate in God.—George A. Gordon.

**Sunday**

Sunday must continue Sunday.—Strauss.

— THE —  
**CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR  
TOPIC**

From —  
Moody Bible Institute Monthly  
Chicago, Ill.

July 5  
**What Makes a Nation Great?**  
Deuteronomy 28:1-4

Obedience to law is the essential message of our Scripture lesson. Assuming that the laws of a country are in harmony with the laws of God, we may say that obedience to law makes a nation great.

Lawlessness is regarded as the greatest present menace to our country. Speaking at a public meeting recently, Mayor Dever of Chicago said: "Disrespect for law is not a condition peculiar to Chicago but is country-wide at the present time. It is a state of affairs that is causing alarm the world over as to whether or not the American form of government can survive. There is something fundamentally wrong. It may be the home, the school, the church, the law-enforcing bodies, but it is universal, not confined to any one locality." Certainly the Mayor is right when he says "there is something fundamentally wrong." What is that something? The Bible tells us that the thing fundamentally wrong is the human heart. "The heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked" (Jer. 17-9). Our Lord said, "Out of the heart of man proceedeth evil thoughts, adulteries, fornications, murders, thefts, covetousness, wickedness, deceit, lasciviousness, an evil eye, blasphemy, pride, foolishness." Surely there is something fundamentally wrong and here in the words of holy writ, we may discover what it is. When will men believe the Bible? When will men believe what they profess to believe? When shall we cease to spend millions on externals and attack the internal citadel of the heart, look people squarely in the face, as the Lord Jesus Christ did, and say, "Ye must be born again." Until the church gets back to this as the supreme and imperative requirement, no permanent progress will be made. An evil tree cannot bring forth good fruit.

At the same gathering Mr. Fred B. Smith said, "Prevalency of divorce in this country is one of the factors which may bring about the ruin of the government. In 1910 there were fifty thousand divorces; in 1924, one hundred and sixty-five thousand, which means that every fifth couple married are eventually divorced. Mr. Smith criticized the courts, the two major political parties and the philosophy of Clarence Darrow. There was a time when Mr. Smith preached the Bible doctrine, "Ye must be born again," and thousands of lives were changed by it. Now as a result of his method of external reforms, nothing more than casual curiosity results.

**Reserve Energy Both  
Mental and Physical**

Everyone knows what it is to start a piece of work, either mental or muscular, feeling stale—or cold, as an Adirondack guide once put it is to "warm up" to his job, writes William James in "The Energies of Men." The process of warming up gets particularly striking in the phenomenon known as "second wind." On usual occasions we make a practice of stopping an occupation as soon as we meet the first effective layer (so to call it) of fatigue. We have then walked, played, or worked "enough," so we desist. That amount of fatigue is an efficacious obstruction on this side of which our usual life is cast. But if an unusual necessity forces us to press onward, a surprising thing occurs. The fatigue gets worse up to a certain critical point, when gradually or suddenly it passes away, and we are fresher than before. We evidently tapped a level of new energy, masked until then by the fatigue obstacle usually obeyed. There may be layer after layer of this experience. A third and a fourth "wind" may supervene. Mental activity shows the phenomenon as well as physical, and in exceptional cases we may find, beyond the very extremity of fatigue distress, amounts of ease and power that we never dreamed ourselves to own—sources of strength habitually not taxed at all, because habitually we never push through the obstruction, never pass those early critical points.

**Dancers Occupy Stage  
for But Few Minutes**

A team of dancers who appear nightly in one of the most popular supper clubs on Broadway received a letter from a Park avenue woman, asking them to dance at one of her parties.

The manager of the dancers replied to the letter, stating that the team would be very glad to appear and that their fee was \$900.

This brought forth another letter from the matron, who protested that the fee was too high, for the reason that she only wanted the dancers for 15 minutes.

It was this point of view that got a rise out of the two dancers.

"Do you know how many dances we could do in 15 minutes?" asked the feminine portion of the team, who discussed the matter with me. "We could do ten dances—just twice as many as we do nightly in the supper club. Do you realize that it only takes a minute and a half to do each one of our numbers? Even with our pauses between dances and the applause, our whole performance lasts less than ten minutes. And then somebody wants us at cut rates to appear only 15 minutes? It is a laugh, isn't it?"—New York Evening World.

**Famous Old Castle**

The ancient castle of Lochleven is situated on an island in Lochleven, Scotland. It is famous not only as the place of imprisonment of Mary Queen of Scots, in 1567-68, but also as the scene of her escape May 2, 1568. While there, Mary was compelled to sign her abdication in favor of her infant son, James, and to accept the earl of Murray as regent of the kingdom. An interesting account of these events is given in Sir Walter Scott's novel, "The Abbot." The castle was built in 1257, and served as a royal residence in the time of Alexander III. It was besieged by the English in 1301, and again in 1335. Patrick Graham, first archbishop of St. Andrew's, and the earl of Northumberland, were imprisoned there. The former died within its walls in 1447.—Kansas City Star.

**Fruits Save the Teeth**

Dentists now come to the front with authoritative statements that fresh fruits are the best desserts for the teeth and that they act as a dentifrice. Pastry and other sweets are well known to be not so good for the teeth. Fresh fruits have a cleansing effect on the teeth, the dentists say, not only because of their cellulose fibers but also because the vegetable acids they contain stimulate a flow of saliva

which keeps the mouth clean. Fruit juice in infancy is known to be valuable adjunct to the proper development of the teeth, and continued through childhood to furnish the sweets and keep up the work of keeping the teeth sound.—Kansas City Star.

**Hair After Death**

According to Draper of Harvard university the following facts have been observed concerning the apparent growth of hair after death: "Incidentally in identification, the question may arise whether the hair or beard grows after death. Authorities differ somewhat, but the weight of authority favors the view that the hair, including the beard, ceases to grow at death. Haller explains apparent growth by the shrinking of the soft tissues around each individual hair. That growth of hair after burial of the body may and does occur in exceptional cases appears to be demonstrated by authentic cases on record."

**The Maid's Idea of It**

One theory of compensation is that a person should be paid for his work according to its difficulty and not according to the skill with which he performs it. A woman was a convinced adherent to that theory.

A lady was about to engage a maid. "It seems to me," she said, "that you ask very high wages, seeing that you've had no experience."

"Oh, no, mum," answered the girl earnestly; "you see, it's much harder work when you don't know how."

**Old Note Valued as Curio**

Calvin B. Hutchinson of Whitman, Mass., treasures a \$7 bill as a curio. It was issued by the state of Massachusetts in May, 1780, under an act of the legislature, and payment was guaranteed by an act of congress of the same year. It was payable in Spanish milled dollars, with interest at 6 per cent from the time of issue.

**Gale's Prank**

A peculiar prank was played by a gale at the residence of George Nelson of a small New England town. One of the chimneys of the house was blown off, while a hole was blown clear through the other chimney without disturbing the top bricks.

**Gas Tax Growing**

More than \$50,000,000 is collected annually as gasoline taxes in the 35 states that require this revenue. The average tax is 2 cents, 12 states getting 1 cent a gallon and one, Arkansas, levying 4 cents.

**HISTORICAL EVENTS  
RECORDED ON ROPE**

**Crude Invention Conveys  
Ideas Used in Peru.**

Most persons are familiar with representatives of the heliographics of the ancient Egyptians. By means of the engraved marks found on the monuments and other records the old Egyptians could represent object ideas suggested by objects, and even sounds. This signifying of sounds by means of symbols formed nearly a true alphabet.

In Mexico the Aztecs had a crude system of picture writing by which sensible objects could be accurately depicted, but beyond that it could not go, for it was incompetent to convey abstract ideas.

Possibly the crudest invention of this sort was the mysterious science of the quipus, which was taught the Peruvian princes by their amautas, or "wise men." While both systems before mentioned seemed primitive this one is even more so, and yet it served a purpose, and a very good one, too.

This quipus was a string of rope usually about two feet in length, composed of many colored strings twisted together. To this main cord were fastened numbers of strings of different colors tied into knots, thus forming a fringe. These knots gave the device its name, for the word quipus signifies a "knot." The colors represented sensible objects. For example, white might stand for silver, and yellow for gold. Occasionally they suggested ideas abstractly—white signified peace and red war.

The chief use of the quipus was for arithmetical purposes. The knots took the place of ciphers and could be combined to represent numbers to any amount desired. The colors of the strings explained the subjects to which the numbers referred and in this way the Peruvians devised a complete system of enumeration. The Spaniards testified to the rapidity with which the Peruvian calculations were made.

It is easy to see how, with a corps of trained officials, such a system might be made to work effectively, but it is difficult to understand how historical events could be recorded and traditions preserved. For this purpose were employed interpreters of the quipus, who with knowledge acquired from other sources, could use these strings as reminders or suggestions by which events could be kept in memory. These interpreters bore the title of quipucamayus, or "keepers of the quipus," and it was their business to collect the records of the various departments of the government. One was at the head of what corresponds to a census bureau, keeping the details in reference to the population of the land and the list of those qualified to bear arms; another had charge of the revenues, and still another of the treasury. Thus the government kept stored away myriads of many-colored strings, which comprised what might be called the national archives.

**S O S Alarm**

The apparatus described in a recent issue of Radioelectricity consists of three main portions: An amplifier, a wireless receiving relay and the S O S selector. The amplifier takes the place of the crystal in the ship's ordinary wireless receiver and magnifier of the received signals, rendering them suitable for operating the receiving relay. The S O S selector itself, which is controlled by the receiving relay, operates on the chain relay system. There are two relays arranged to discriminate between a dot and a dash, then a series of nine relays corresponding to the dots and dashes of the S O S signal. A canceling relay is incorporated, which restores the selector to its ready condition if the correct sequence of dots and dashes is not received, while the intervals between the dots and dashes are checked by a further delay action relay.—Scientific American.

**Maddened at Sight of Bride**

The mother of Franz Murn, a handsome Bavarian peasant of twenty-one, had long been trying to persuade him to marry Pauline Berndt, a rich widow with a large farm. His objection was that the widow was sixty-three and ugly. Finally the mother persuaded him to sacrifice himself for the good of the family and take the widow and her money.

When the bridegroom saw his bride totter up the aisle to join him at the altar his revulsion was so great that he went mad, drew the dagger which every peasant in Bavaria carries and cut off his mother's nose.

The bride fled.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**Alaskan Wonder**

In Alaska, far removed from the usual haunts of men, is one of the most thrilling of natural wonders. It is the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes, 50 square miles in extent, and broken by thousands of earth vents, through which pour incessantly hot gases from the volcanic area below. The valley was discovered as a result of the eruption in June, 1912, of Mount Katmai, which was then unknown as a volcanic mountain. The volcanic dust from Katmai's eruption traveled around the world, the scientists declared.

**Serious Consequences**

Flora—Don't you find the hot sun bad for the complexion?  
Faunt—It's awful. It melts the rouge and leaves the face all streaky.—New York Sun and Globe.

**Choose one of these tires  
according to your needs**

HERE are two tires that give the car owner a chance to choose intelligently, according to his requirements.

U. S. Royal Cord—the extra service tire. Built of Latex-Treated Web Cord—and the standard of tire value today.

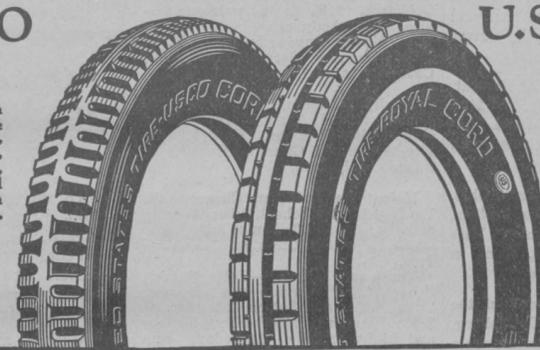
USCO Cord—the high-value medium price tire. A full money's worth of dependable service and cash value.

Both made by the U. S. Rubber Company and carrying the trademark of their makers as a warranty of quality.

**United States Tires  
are Good Tires**

**USCO  
Cord**

In 30 x 3 inch and 30 x 3 1/2 inch clincher, and 30 x 3 1/2, 32 x 3 1/2, 31 x 4, 33 x 4 and 34 x 4 inch straight side.

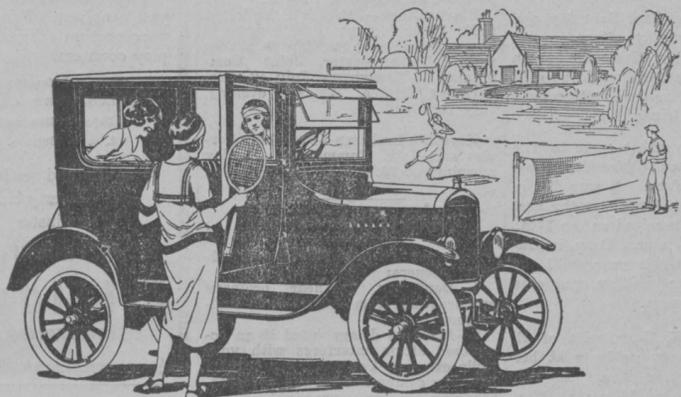


**U.S. Royal  
Cord**

In all sizes from 30 x 3 1/2 inches up, Royal Cord low pressure Balloons for 20, 21 and 22 inch rims, and Royal Cord Balloon-Type Tires.

**Buy U. S. Tires from**

- C. R. DERN, Taneytown, Md.
- TANEYTOWN GARAGE, Taneytown, Md.
- THURMONT GARAGE, Thurmont, Md.
- W. H. DERN, Frizellburg, Md.
- MORT'S TIRE SHOP, Emmitsburg, Md.
- UNION BRIDGE MACH WORKS, Union Bridge.
- BAKERS GARAGE, New Windsor, Md.
- WEST END GARAGE, Union Bridge, Md.



**School Is Out**

Vacation time has come at last! Millions of families will take advantage of Ford ownership to tour this summer.

Wherever you live the roads invite you to travel. You can tour every day if you own a Ford car. You can take short trips or long trips, anywhere, any time, any weather. A Ford car

will make this summer a happier, healthier one for the whole family. And it costs no more for five to ride than for one.

Low prices and easy payments bring the Ford car within the means of nearly every household. It is the most profitable investment you can make with your vacation savings.



Runabout - - - \$260 Coupe - - - \$520  
Touring Car - - 290 Fordor Sedan - 660  
On open cars demountable rims and starter are \$85 extra  
Full-size balloon tires \$25 extra. All prices f. o. b. Detroit.

**SEE ANY AUTHORIZED FORD DEALER OR MAIL THIS COUPON**

Tudor Sedan  
**\$580**  
F. O. B. Detroit

Please tell me how I can secure a Ford Car on easy payments:

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Mail this coupon to **Ford Motor Company**, Detroit, Mich.

## TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

Official reports show that the month of June was hotter than the average July, and was the hottest June on record.

Nice orders were received, this week, for job printing, from business firms in Havre de Grace and Deals Island.

Bids have been received for a new Gettysburg High School building, ranging from \$79,104. to \$83,567. There were twelve bids in all.

Miss Elizabeth Annan left on Monday, on a trip to New York. Next Monday she will commence a Summer Course at Columbia University.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mehring, son Richard, Mr. and Mrs. George Shriner, daughter Gertrude, are spending a week's vacation at Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. H. Shriner, Miss Alma and Marlin, and Mrs. Ida Landis, left last Saturday for Philadelphia, and from there will take a trip north to Canada.

The Record Office force will have the whole day off, on Saturday, but the business office will be open from 10:00 A. M., until noon, and in the evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.

The P. O. S. of A. have decided to postpone their 35th. Anniversary celebration from July, to about Sept. 1, when the weather is likely to be pleasant, and most of the pic-nics out of the way.

Last Sunday morning Rev. L. B. Hafer, assisted Rev. Ralph H. Burgstreser, Hanover, at Communion, and delivered a memorial address to Sylvia Lodge I. O. O. F., Littlestown, in the afternoon.

Rev. Dr. C. F. Sanders, of Gettysburg, has been elected President of the "Lions Club" of Gettysburg. Wonder whether this is the same as the "Lion Tamer's Club" that Mutt and Jeff are members of?

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Fink and family entertained on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Reid and son, Dallas, of New Windsor; Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Reid and Miss Margaret Study, of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Cartzenadner, sons, Ralph and Elvin, of Union Bridge.

John L. Leister, Curtis G. Bowers, Chas. Kemper, Ellis Ohler, Norman Devilbiss, Chas. L. Stonesifer, Chas. O. Fuss and Merwyn C. Fuss, attended the Washington-Philadelphia ball game in Washington, on Tuesday, and saw the famous Walter Johnson win his game, 7-0.

Look out! The airplanes that have been several times flying very low over Taneytown, are reported to be "smelling out" bootleggers! It really wouldn't be nice for any of our citizens to get caught up in the boot-leg business, and if they are "smelling" the air hereabouts, it begins to look suspicious.

Saturday, July 4th, being a legal holiday, and due to the rural carriers not going over their routes, the Post-office will be open for the dispatch of mails from 8:30 A. M. to 10:30 A. M. and from 3:15 P. M. to 5:00 P. M. Money Order window will be closed during entire day. Rural patrons can get their mail by calling at Parcel Post window between the hours of 9:00 A. M. and 10:30 A. M.—Harry L. Feeser, P. M.

William A. Myers, on the Fair farm, met with a narrow escape from death, or very serious injury, last Saturday. He had cranked a tractor plow that was apparently out of gear, and the tractor started suddenly and threw him to the ground, one of the front wheels passing over hip and leg. Fortunately, the ground was very soft and he escaped with a wrenched back and some bad bruises. The tractor then stopped before the plows caught him. Had the ground been hard and the tractor kept on going, he would likely have been killed.

Mr. James T. Shorb and wife, of George St., held a family reunion, on Sunday last, of their children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Those present were: James Welty and wife, John Sauble and wife, Elmer Shorb and wife, Tolbert Shorb and wife, Claude Biddinger and wife, Earl Welty and wife, Walter Eckard and wife, Mrs. Daniel Harman, Mrs. Florence Smouse, Misses Ethel Shorb, Bessie Welty, Mabel and Evelyn Biddinger, Master Clyde Welty, Ralph Eckard and little Miss Catherine Welty, Harry Eckard and wife, of Westminster, and Reese Smith, of Woodboro.

Miss Loretta Jackson is spending a week with friends in Hampstead.

Mrs. George Panebacker, of Westminster, is the guest of Mrs. Calvin Fringer.

Mrs. E. W. Koons and Carroll Koons, spent the week-end with their home folks here.

Mrs. R. F. Wells spent several days this week with her mother, Mrs. Musselman, at Hampstead.

Mrs. Sarah Null and Mrs. George Hammond, are spending several days with friends in Littlestown.

Mr. and Mrs. George Morelock and children, of Harrisburg, spent Sunday with Mr. and A. L. Morelock.

Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Brown, of near town, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wantz and family.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Routson, daughter, Audrey, of Union Bridge, visited A. C. Fink and family, on Tuesday.

Mrs. David Ohler, living along the Keysville road, had a fall, last week, and put one of her feet out of place.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hays, of Harrisburg, spent the week-end with Mrs. Elizabeth Shaneybrook and Mrs. William Knox.

Charles L. Hesson, Joshua Koutz and Robert Baumgardner, went to Camp Eustis, Va., on Tuesday, to take the citizens military training course.

Mrs. George DeBerry was taken to Frederick City Hospital, on Thursday last, and underwent an operation for gallstones. She is getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving L. Rulen, of York, Pa., parents of Mrs. Murray E. Ness, Baust Church Parsonage, are spending a week with Rev. and Mrs. Ness.

Miss Ada R. Englar, left, on Thursday, on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Schmick, in Anne Arundel County, along the Magothy river near Annapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Steiner Engelbrecht, Mrs. Helen Englebrecht, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hyser and Anna and Buddie Harmon, spent the week-end with friends in Philadelphia.

Franklin G. Smith, of Akron, Ohio, spent a few days with his brother, Herbert Smith and family. Miss Laura Smith, of Fairview, spent a few days at the same place.

Word was received Sunday of the death of Geo. W. Sites, Gettysburg, at which place funeral services were held at the home at 1:00 P. M., on Tuesday, interment in Fairfield cemetery.

Harry D. Hilterbrick and son, Robert, visited his sister, Mrs. Q. E. Weant, who underwent an operation at the Church Home Hospital. He found her getting along as well as can be expected.

Heavy showers last Saturday and Sunday, and Monday afternoon and night, have pretty effectually broken the drouth. Farmers would be glad for a week of clear dry weather until their crops are housed.

The first new wheat came to The Reindollar Co., on Wednesday, from Wilbur Shorb's farm. It was fine in color and quality. Last year the first of the crop was received on the 14th., just two weeks later. From indications, the wheat this year will be much better for milling purposes than for some years.

Mrs. Laura M. Gray, wife of E. C. Gray, died very suddenly at her home 110 Delaware Ave., Towson, June 26, 1925, aged 53 years. Mrs. Gray was the oldest daughter of the late Michael and Margaret Fringer, formerly of Taneytown. Funeral services were held at the home Sunday, at 1:00 P. M., with interment in the Reformed Cemetery, Taneytown.

An altercation occurred last Saturday, on Wm. H. Flickinger's farm between Maurice Flickinger present tenant, and Harry E. Long a former tenant who put out the wheat crop last Fall. We have not learned the particulars, but trouble arose over the cutting of the wheat crops, and Mr. Flickinger is reported to have been badly cut on the neck by the blade of a cradle, and that Mr. Long received a blow on the hand from a club.

A young woman reader of The Record, who claims to be a good cook, responded to the Editor's paragraph of "no fresh news and no fresh vegetables" as follows: "Naturally, one misses the abundance of vegetables which are lacking caused by weather conditions but there are a great many substitutes, one being Sally Lunn This when served with fruit or berries with sugar and cream makes a dish, fit for a king, or an Editor either, for that matter."

Misses Mary Hesson and Ethel Sauerhammer returned home, on Sunday evening, from their New England trip, and Miss Mary Reindollar and Mrs. Margaret Nulton came home on Wednesday.

The Fair Association is laying off a large number of building lots along the State Road to the Fair Grounds, and also contemplate opening an avenue, it is reported, across to the Uniontown road, coming out at J. J. Garner's.

There is nothing officially definite for publication, this week, regarding the Taneytown school situation, but the report is current that things are taking satisfactory shape, looking toward the construction of the School Board's plan of building, with some changes that will reduce its first estimated cost.

### CHURCH NOTICES.

U. B. Church, Town—S. S., 9:30; Union C. E. and Preaching Reformed Church, 7 and 8 o'clock. Harney—S. S., 9:30; Preaching, at 10:30.

Uniontown Circuit, Church of God—Sunday School, 9:30; Preaching Service, 10:30. Theme: Demas; or loving the wrong world.

Sunday School and Preaching Service at Wakefield, Sunday afternoon. Sermon delivered by Rev. C. Helwig. Preaching Service at Uniontown, Sunday Evening, at 8:00. Theme: Paul's Master Passions. Everybody is invited to attend these services. Come.

U. B. Charge, Manchester, Bixler's—S. School, 9:30; Preaching, 10:30; C. E., 7:30; Aid Meeting, July 8, at the home of E. U. Wine. Holy Communion Sunday morning, July 12.

Manchester—Preaching in the evening, at 7:30, Holy Communion at this hour.

Miller's—S. School, 9:30; C. E., 7:30; Holy Communion, July 12, in the evening.

Manchester Reformed Charge, Trinity, Manchester—S. S., at 9:30; Near East Relief Service, at 10:30; C. E., at 6:30 at home of Mr. Wm. Gebhardt. This is a patriotic service. Everybody out.

St. Mark's Synodians—S. S., at 1:00; Regular Services, at 2:00; Catechise, at 3:15.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—9:00 Sunday School; 10:00 Morning Worship; Union C. E. and Church Service, Reformed Church. Holy Communion, July 12th.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, St. Paul's—Sunday School, 9:00; Worship and Sermon, 10:30; Junior and Senior Catechise, 7:00; Christian Endeavor, 7:30.

Emmanuel (Baust)—Union Sunday School, 1:30; Worship and Sermon, 2:30; Junior and Senior Catechise, at 3:30; Woman's Missionary Society and Light Brigade, Thursday, July 11, at 7:30, at Mrs. John Haifley's.

Mt. Union—Sunday School at 9:15; Junior Christian Endeavor, 10:30; Senior Christian Endeavor, 7:30.

St. Luke's (Winter's)—Sunday School, 9:30; Ladies' Aid, Saturday, July 11th, at 2:00, at Mrs. Mollie Hines'.

Presbyterian, Town—S. School, at 9:30; Christian Endeavor, at 7:00, at Reformed Church. Union Service, at 8:00, at Reformed Church.

Piney Creek—Sabbath School, at 9:30; Preaching, at 10:30, followed by congregational meeting to act on resignation of pastor. Joint Communion at Taneytown, July 12. Preparatory Service, Friday evening, July 10th.

Keysville Lutheran—Preaching Service and Holy Communion, Sunday morning, at 10:30.

### Advice to Radio Listeners.

Here are ten good rules for broadcast listeners:

- 1—Don't try to hear ordinary broadcasting from Australia in mid-summer.
- 2—Don't be disappointed if an occasional storm interferes with your radio evening. You can't find a pearl in every oyster nor receive a record-breaking concert every night.
- 3—If you want louder signals, use a longer aerial, more tubes, higher plate voltage, more sensitive loudspeakers and more careful tickler and receiver adjustment.
- 4—A pleasant signal filling a moderate size room should be enough to give satisfaction. Musically, such a signal is ideal. It is wasteful to insist on tremendous signals which are generally less pleasant than moderate signals.
- 5—If a local station drowns others out, a smaller aerial will help in tuning him out, with a small condenser connected between aerial and ground. And if all measures to get rid of the local station fail, why not enjoy his concerts? He is working hard for you. Broadcast stations have to be closer to some people than to others.
- 6—For the longer waves above 450 meters, use a condenser connected between the aerial and ground terminals of your set.
- 7—A little patience in learning to handle your receiver yields rich returns in satisfaction from fine signals.
- 8—Read the radio column of a news paper or a good radio magazine or two. It helps you to know how your set works and keeps you up-to-date in radio.
- 9—Ask your radio dealer or manufacturer for advice; he will be glad to help you.
- 10—Keep direction sheets or instructions. They answer most of the questions which have been puzzling you and preventing you from getting the best out of your set.—The Manufacturer.

### LAST PAGE EDITORIAL.

#### "Earth to Earth."

One of the biggest thoughts that can engage the human mind is that not a particle of matter, not a drop of water, has ever been lost to the world since its creation—bit by bit, and bulk by bulk, everything is still here somewhere, on the earth or in the atmosphere surrounding it. "Earth to earth" is an actual reality.

This fact opens up a wonderful field for thought. A dead body is buried in the ground, and after many years it is easy to demonstrate that only a few bones of the former weight remain as evidence. Consider the millions of people who have died since the creation—not only people, but animals—then wonder what has become of their weight? Immense buildings and portable property are consumed by fire, and imagine what has become of them—and this has been going on for thousands of years?

We have our extended drouths covering weeks and weeks and large areas, but somewhere in the world is all the water we need. Vast forests are cut down, or burned away, and where are they? We say these things have been destroyed, but not so; they have only taken changed forms. Deposits of coal are being used up, as well as other natural resources and they are not being replaced by a growth of like kind, anywhere, but they return to earth because they have never actually left it.

The subject is one to carry us into realms of thought in which the human mind is absolutely incapable of following intelligently; but we must accept the "earth to earth" conclusion for the very good reason that there is no other world, or resting place, for the disappearing things of this world that we have some extensive knowledge of.

Even science has no published records giving exact details of the disappearance and reappearance of the various forms of matter. We know that there is an evaporation, or absorption into the atmosphere, of water, and that it returns to the earth in the form of rain or hail. We can account for the influence of other planets on the earth, how they influence each other and how we have heat and cold and change of seasons, as well as storms and electrical disturbances, but we know nothing of the outcome of many of the changes in nature taking place about us every day.

## Groceries and Meat Shops Use Frigidaire

To the grocery and meat shop, Frigidaire—electric refrigeration—is what a modern cold storage plant is to the packer. It is uniform, automatic, dependable and economical refrigeration.

Without attention, without ice and with none of the possible disadvantages of ice, Frigidaire maintains a constantly low, even temperature that keeps food fresh. Frigidaire provides safe storage for larger quantities and a wider variety of foods. It permits more effective display.

Let us show you how easily you can have Frigidaire in your present cabinets and display counters.

Made and Guaranteed by DELCO-LIGHT COMPANY  
Prices: \$190 and up  
f. o. b. Dayton, Ohio

Call and see it on Liberty St. Westminster, Md.

E. M. FROUNFELTER  
**Frigidaire**  
ELECTRIC REFRIGERATION

## New Theatre PHOTO-PLAYS

SATURDAY, JULY 4th.  
**FIRST NATIONAL PRESENTS**  
"Potash and Perlmutter"  
WITH BARNEY BERNARD, ALEX CARR, VERA GORDON  
COMEDY  
"A Real Virginian"

THURSDAY, JULY 9th.  
**THOMAS H. INCE PRESENTS**  
"Anna Christie"  
Eugene O'Neill's great Pulitzer Prize Play

WITH BLANCHE SWEET  
COMEDY—LARRY SEMON IN  
"Boodle and Bandits"  
—PATHE NEWS—

Taneytown's "Leading Fashion Store"

**Koons Bros.**  
DEPARTMENT STORE

We Sell Standard Sewing Machines

TANEYTOWN, MD.

We present, for your consideration and invite you to inspect the showing of Bright and New Summer Merchandise, which is now offered at surprisingly low prices.

### Summer Silks.

The most popular weaves at lowest prices.  
Tub Silks and Broadcloths, 36 in. in Fancy Stripes and printed patterns.

### Ladies' Silk and Lisle Stockings

splendid qualities, very low priced. Pure thread silk, light weight lisle top and sole. Full fashioned, smart Summer colors, including white and black.

### Women's and Children's Smart Summer Footwear

That reflects the choicest of the new models. Our collection embraces shoes for all occasions, everything from a dainty dress slipper to a street oxford. Prices uniformly reasonable.

### Men's and Boys' Shoes and Oxfords

Latest styles in Tan and Black Oxfords, including Patent Leather.

### Men's Heavy Work Shoes

The famous utility Tan Blucher for comfort and service, all our Shoes are lower in Price.

### Crepe de Chene

and natural Pongee, Pure Linens, Plain colors. Fancy Silk Figured Voiles in colors, neat, cool and serviceable.

### Men's Hose.

Men's full-fashioned quality Hose. Long wearing perfect fitting. In the wanted colors. Very special.

### Men's Hats and Caps.

Get your new Straw Hat now. You can save money and get the most popular rough straw and smooth braid hats, with plain and fancy bands, in latest yacht shapes.

### Men's Clothing.

Stylish and up-to-date in appearance, made to measure Suits, guaranteed to fit. High-grade Fancy Worsteds and Cassimers stylishly cut.

### Rugs. Rugs.

Special prices on all Rugs, including 9x12 and 8x10 Brussels. Wool and Fibre, Congoleum. Linoleum and Matting Rugs. When in need of a Rug call to see them

## Western Maryland College

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

ALBERT NORMAN WARD, D. D., LL. D., President.

For Young Men and Young Women.

Unexcelled Location, Modern Curriculum, Complete Equipment, Modern Rates.

Graduates from approved High Schools admitted without conditions.

Catalogue upon application.

6-26-10t

## Special Sale, Saturday, July 4, ONE DAY ONLY

Pearlcross Peas	2 cans 25c
Campbells Beans	10c can
Banner Lye	10c can
Velvet Soap	6 cakes 25c
Swifts Arrow Soap	7 cakes 25c
10c boxes Salt	5c
5c Cigars	7 for 25c
12 lb. Barker's Powder	\$1.25
25 lb. Barker's Powders	\$2.25
A large assortment 50c Enameled Ware special	29c
Wrapped Kisses	9c lb.
1 lb. box extra fine assorted Chocolates, 49c, regular price	\$1.00

**EDW. P. SHORB**

## SPECIALS

July 4 to July 11 only

2 Cans Early June Peas new pack 25c  
3 Packs Corn Flakes, 25c  
3 Cans Pork and Beans, 25c  
3-lbs. Soup Beans, 25c  
8 Cakes Soap, 25c  
7 Rolls Toilet Paper, 25c  
2-lbs. Assorted Chocolates, 25c  
2-lbs. Cherry Brand Bun Buns, 25c  
2 Jars Cocoa, 25c  
3 Bottles Ox Blood or Brown Shoe Polish, 25c  
2-lbs. Ginger Snaps, 25c  
1 Can No. 2 Pineapple, 22c  
1 Can No. 3 Pineapple Sliced, 28c  
1 Can No. 3 Apricots, 28c  
1 Can No. 3 Royal Ann Cherries, 28c  
2 Jars Mustard, 25c

**RIFFLE'S**  
Read the Advertisements  
— IN THE —  
**CARROLL RECORD**

## FOR SALE

Property at Kevmar

Modern 8 room dwelling with bath and electric light; also Stable, Garage, etc., and 1-2 Acres of land. Apply to—

L. S. BIRELY, Keymar, Md.  
6-12-8t

## AUCTION!

**BANANAS**  
Sneeringer's Store  
BRUCEVILLE, MD.

Saturday Evening, July 4.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.  
Wheat .....\$1.30@1.30  
Corn, new .....\$1.25@1.25  
Rye .....\$1.10@1.10  
Oats .....50@50  
Timothy Hay .....  
Rye Straw .....