

A SHOOTING CASE NEAR HARNEY.

Lawrence Duncan Charged with Shooting His Father.

Lawrence Duncan, aged 21 years, is wanted by the authorities on the charge of shooting his father, Harvey Duncan, who operates a mill in Frederick county, near Harney, on the Emmitsburg road. The shooting occurred last Saturday afternoon, following a disagreement of some sort between the two. The young man was under the influence of liquor at the time, and left immediately after the shooting. He lives in the lower end of Adams County, Pa.

The shooting is said to have been done with a revolver, and that the cartridges were secured by overpowering the lady clerk in a store in Harney, who had refused to sell him. The exact details of the shooting have not been reported to us. The father is said to be seriously, but not fatally, injured by the shooting.

At last reports young Duncan has not been found by the authorities.

Leadership Training School.

The Sunday School Association of Taneytown District will conduct a Leadership Training School, giving standard courses, sponsored by the International Council of Religious Education, in Taneytown, during the week of Jan. 17-22. Sessions of two hours each, from 7:30 to 9:30, will be held Monday evening, Tuesday evening and Wednesday evening, Jan. 17-19, in Grace Reformed Church; and on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, Jan. 20-22 in Trinity Lutheran Church. The registration fee is \$1.00. Sunday School officers, teachers and pupils, and Christian workers generally are urged to enroll as students in the school.

The officers of the school are: Rev. W. V. Garrett, Dean; Frank E. Crouse Treas.; Revs. Geo. A. Brown and Thos. T. Brown, Committee on Registration, and Rev. Guy P. Bready and Mr. Albert Angell.

The courses and members of the faculty are as follows: "Principles of Teaching," Rev. Dr. C. E. Forlines, Westminster; "The Old Testament," Prof. M. J. Shroyer, Westminster; "Story Telling to Children of Beginning and Primary Grades," Miss Muriel McCormick, Baltimore; "The Life of Christ," Rev. Guy P. Bready, Taneytown, Md.

Prospective students are asked to enroll as early as possible. The registration cards should be sent to Rev. W. V. Garrett, Taneytown, Dean, or handed to the pastor of the person enrolling. One unit credit will be granted on the successful completion of a course. Those who do not care to try for credits, may, on payment of the registration fee, be enrolled as auditors.

A similar school was successfully conducted in Taneytown last April, with an enrollment of 40. The officers hope that many more will register for the school this year.

In connection with the School, and as an introduction session, a Sunday School Mass Meeting, under the auspices of the Taneytown District Association, will be held in the Reformed Church, on Sunday evening, Jan. 17, at 7:30. Dr. W. Hadwin Fisher, an authority on Religious Education, and Professor in the Gettysburg Theological Seminary, will make the address.

A New Year Commendation.

The other day—January 1, to be exact—there came in our mail an accepted estimate that we had made on a piece of printing coming to us by mail from New Jersey, the same being accompanied with this expression of commendation.

"I certainly appreciate the promptness with which you handled this proposition. I knew we would get a good job and a square deal at your establishment. It is my hope that you may have considerably more work for you in the future."

"Thanks! We are glad to begin the new year with the commendation of a good job and a square deal." It represents a good motto for everybody.

Conscience Money.

The Eagle has now in its treasure chest some two dollars and fifty cents, conscience money. A well-known box older rancher came into the office a few days since and told us that he was in a bad shape.

He opened his mouth and said: "I couldn't sleep last night. My wife was worried and asked me what was wrong, asked what was the matter with me. I told her my conscience troubled me and I just couldn't stand any longer. In much alarm she begged me not to do anything rash. Then I told her that I had been reading the Eagle ever since I had been in the country but had never paid the editor a red cent for it. I said, 'I'm going to Ekakaka tomorrow and I'm going to subscribe for the Eagle and pay at least a year's subscription.'"

So said, so done, he made no more remarks but in the language of the Good Book, went on his way rejoicing. A happy man thenceforth was he. Now, beloved brother, or sister, if you have been sponging your reading, consider the ways of this man above mentioned, and go and do thou likewise.—Ekakaka (Mont.) Eagle.

TANEYTOWN IS INTERESTED

In how "Grade Crossings" are to be "Eliminated."

The Record has always been skeptical as to the wisdom of turning over the streets of Taneytown to the state. It offered the attractive opportunity to have the state build both Baltimore street and York street, with only a comparatively small cost to the taxpayers of the town, and a cost to the individual property owners along these streets for the relaying of side walks on "state grade"; but, it yet remains to be seen how the deal will turn out.

For instance, there is the "grade crossing" evil that the State Road Commission would like to get rid of, for "the benefit of motorists." Having complete right over the streets named, perhaps places them in the same situation as like stretches of road, anywhere—subject to a change of grade at the will of state road authorities and state engineers.

And this is a question worth considering, especially as the Pennsylvania Railroad, and its present road-bed and right of way is likely to "stay put" just where it is. How would it be, for instance, should the state decide to start at about George street, and elevate a road-bed to half-way between the railroad and square?

When the talk of "eliminating" "grade crossings" is used in connection with an increase in the gasoline tax, it becomes a matter of great importance to Taneytown, especially, as to what grade crossings are meant, and how they are to be "eliminated?"

"Inside" Information for Women.

Liquid foods including buttermilk, milk, cider and other fruit juices should not be allowed to stand for even a short time in a galvanized iron vessel, nor should such a utensil be employed in making preserves, jellies, etc. The zinc used in galvanizing will dissolve and give the food an unpleasant taste and may cause sudden and intense illness.

The outstanding reason for malnutrition among American children is bad food habits. Of course, there are some parents who do not provide the right food for their children because of lack of knowledge of food values or failure to understand the importance of the information at hand. In any case bad food habits, whether based on the child's "choosiness" or the parent's lack of information, can be corrected only through education in what are the proper foods for children and how they can be trained to eat wholesome foods.

An electric waffle iron should never be greased. If your waffles stick perhaps you have not put enough melted butter or other shortening into the batter. One or two extra tablespoons of melted shortening in the batter will often prevent sticking. Also when the waffle is brown and crisp and ready to take out of the iron, thrust a fork firmly into it and lift the waffle straight up. If you work around the edges with a knife attempting it in that way, the waffle will break and be almost impossible to get out whole.

Opposition to Gasoline Tax Price.

Strong opposition has developed to the plan of increasing the gasoline tax from 2 to 4½¢ in Maryland, and a number of public meetings have been called to enter protest. The strongest of these comes from Montgomery county and the District of Columbia where a meeting is to be held tomorrow morning.

Representative Zihlman, who is chairman of the D. C. Committee of the House, says:

"I think such an increase is unwarranted. There may have been a time when the burden of highway maintenance and improvement should have been put on the motorist. But motor cars are now so widely distributed, with nearly every family owning one, so that it is no longer prudent to levy gasoline taxes to finance the elimination of grade crossings. This work should be financed by direct taxation on the whole people, since the whole people will get the benefit of the improvements."

Mr. Zihlman asserted an increase in the Maryland gasoline tax would result in the repeal of reciprocity with the District of Columbia or the ruination of the business of gasoline dealers in Maryland near the District of Columbia.

Food from the North.

The reindeer industry in Alaska, although a comparatively recent commercial undertaking, promises to become an important factor in the future development of the territory, says the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture. The original stock of 1,280 animals imported to Alaska from Siberia about 25 years ago has increased to nearly 350,000, distributed in 110 herds.

More than 1,000,000 pounds of reindeer meat was exported from Alaska during 1924 and 1925, and a steady increase in the output and demand is indicated. When properly produced and handled, the meat compares favorably with beef. It is fine grained, contains a good, palatable fat, and when fresh is exceptionally juicy and tender.

Commissioner Case Resting.

No action has yet developed in the County Commissioner case, and the old board is still transacting business as before the election. The probability is that both sides are still considering the decision of the Court.

NEAR EAST RELIEF A NECESSITY.

Urgent Need for Further Help for This Winter.

Near East Relief is still a present necessity. We submit the following article, by H. F. Pellegrin, in charge of Maryland work, showing the needs. Mrs. Edward C. Bixler, New Windsor, is chairman of Relief work of Carroll County, and any contributions sent to her, or to The Carroll Record, will be forwarded to State Headquarters.

"The series of Armenian earthquake occurring the night of October 22, 1926, were followed by two major quakes at intervals of about seven days and five minor quakes a day for a period of fifteen days. There are many fissures fifteen feet deep; the outer edge of some ranges were lowered several feet.

38 villages and two large cities were wholly or partially destroyed. (In Leninak alone 600 houses were leveled. 70% of homes need rebuilding.) Villages resemble play-houses squashed by giant hands, burying inhabitants, cattle, provisions and clothing beneath tons of debris.

Heavy rains which followed the disaster ruined a large portion of foodstuffs which might otherwise have been reclaimed. Bitter cold and snow added to the misery of the populace clad in such scanty garments as they wore when fleeing in the middle of the night.

100,000 homeless, 12,000 orphaned children without shelter, insufficient clothing and food, and not enough bedding. Near East Relief orphanages and hospitals severely damaged, due to crushed walls, broken flues, and walls out of plumb. Surviving livestock, needed for milk and food, unsheltered and succumbing to severe cold.

Scarlet fever, diphtheria rampant. Pneumonia, dysentery increasing among American personnel and orphanage children who are now living in open fields until dugouts may be dug for them. Near East Relief distributing blankets, children's outfits, shoes, layettes; operating soup kitchens, emergency hospitals. Near East Relief roofing 75,000 square feet rubberoid roofing, cement, nails, and 75,000 feet wall board for temporary shelter. \$1,000,000 in addition to normal appropriations of Near East Relief, will be required to carry through until spring.

Reports from U. S. Geological Survey indicate that by comparison with San Francisco earthquake abandonment of orphanage centers is not necessary. A careful survey is being made by experts of comparative earthquake resistance of various building materials.

Cash and clothing needed immediately.

Conditions in Armenia prior to the earthquakes were most encouraging. Crops were good—herds of cattle were gradually increasing, outplanted children from the orphanages were progressing splendidly. The falling of deep snows will make beginning of reconstruction impossible until late spring, when time must needs be divided between planting of crops to provide for next winter and the erection of homes for habitations. Practically all children will need carrying over until spring. Many adults will be dependent until melting snows to enable them to rebuild destroyed homes and begin the planting of crops.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Week of December 27, 1926—Wm. E. McKinstry, administrator of J. Edward McKinstry, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Frank C. Schaeffer, executor of Eli M. Dutterer, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell same.

Joseph J. Hineker, administrator of Charles F. Hineker, deceased, returned inventory personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Roy C. Bowersox, deceased, were granted unto Margie V. Bowersox, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors.

Letters of guardianship on the estates of Marie G. and Ray S. Smith, infants, were granted unto Westminster Deposit and Trust Company.

Week of January 3, 1927—Ambrose P. Hayden, administrator of Susanna Hayden, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property.

Margie V. Bowersox, administratrix of Roy C. Bowersox, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and money and received order to take over personal property.

Lee C. Smith and Samuel E. Smith, executors of Ida M. Smith, deceased, reported sale personal property and settled their first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel F. Hess, deceased, were granted unto J. Maurice Hess, who received order to appraise personal property.

Maude Angell Fogle, guardian of Ralph and Milton Angell, infants, received order to use funds.

William H. Armacost, administrator of Lydia Armacost, deceased, received order to sell stocks.

The sale of real estate of Cornelius S. Sauble, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

A seventeen-and-one-half-ton bell, the largest ever made in England, is on its way to Philadelphia to top the Wanamaker store. It will be the largest bell in America.

CHILD HYGIENE WORK.

Some Activities of the Bureau of Child Hygiene.

A course of four lectures for physicians on recent studies in subjects connected with the health of young children, will be given in different sections of the State during the winter, under the auspices of the Bureau of Child Hygiene of the State Department of Health and the local medical societies, according to an announcement by Dr. John S. Fulton, Director of the Department.

Established in 1922, the Bureau of Child Hygiene is the youngest of the eight Bureaus of the State Department of Health. Its activities are limited in accordance with the laws under which it operates to advisory care of mothers and children under school age. Care of the health of older children with special reference to the control of catching diseases and the medical inspection of school children is included among the activities of the Bureau of Communicable diseases.

The child hygiene work in each county is carried on in co-operation with the Deputy State Health Officer or the Local Health Officer with the assistance of the local public health nurse. Much of it radiates from the child health conferences that have been organized in every county and that are held at regular intervals. Each year there has been a steady increase in the number of children who have been brought to the conferences and a constantly growing interest on the part of the mothers in the advice that is given on the general health and care of the children. No medical treatments are given at these conferences. A report of each examination is always sent to the family physician.

In 1926, over 6,000 children were brought to the conferences—an increase of more than a thousand over the number in attendance, in 1925, when 4993 were examined. Of the 6,000 examined in 1926, nearly half—2967, were prospective first graders, children from five to seven years old who were given a health examination during the summer months, in preparation for admission to school. The rest ranged in age from a few weeks or months to five years. The number of conferences held during the year was 358, or 48 more than in 1925. The number of places visited was 205, an increase of 14 over the number in 1925. Every county was visited.

When the Year Begins.

New Year's Day, says The Dearborn Independent, is probably the most movable feast known to history. The ancient Egyptians and Persians celebrated this festival at the autumnal equinox, our September 22; the Greeks at the winter solstice, or December 21; the Jews at the vernal equinox, March 22.

The Romans placed the commencement of the year at the winter solstice until in the sixth century B. C. Numa Pompilius added two new months to the calendar, calling the first Januarius, and decreeing that January 1 be adopted in place of the old festival. The old Jewish New Year continued to be observed in Christian countries during the Middle Ages.

The Gregorian Calendar, promulgated in 1582, fixed January 1 as the first day of the year and the change was accepted by Catholic countries. But it was not until 1752, when the British Parliament legalized January 1 as New Year's Day, that this date was accepted by the Protestant world. Gift-giving and the exchange of greetings are old New Year's customs. The Persians exchanged eggs; the Romans, dried figs, dates and honeycombs; the ancient Britons, branches of the sacred mistletoe.—The Forward.

Purebred Cows Lead.

In a study of 48,000 yearly individual production records of dairy cows, a comparison was made of purebreds and grades of the same breed. The grades averaged 6,999 lbs. of milk a year per cow, whereas purebreds exceeded this amount by 668 pounds, or about 9½ percent. In production of butterfat, gross income per cow, and income over cost of feed, the purebreds excelled the grades by about 10 percent. It should be remembered also that the average production of the grades was so high largely because of the influence of their purebred ancestry.—U. S. Dept. Agriculture.

What a Cyclone Is.

A "cyclone," as meteorologist understand it, is a system of winds accompanying an extensive region of low barometric pressure. It may cover an area of a thousand miles or more, and is usually characterized by clouds and precipitation. A "hurricane" is a cyclone, which usually originates in the warm waters of the South Atlantic or Caribbean Sea, and consists of violent destructive winds that damage property and endanger life. This same type of storm is called a typhoon when it occurs in the vicinity of the China Sea and the Philippines. The probable direction of a hurricane can be predicted from observations, and the speed of its progress is reckoned from its measured wind velocity.

Strange about feet; we seldom think of them unless they hurt. One of the most useful bits of human equipment, they are shamefully neglected by most of us until such time as they complain of the neglect. Then, however, they have ways all their own of calling our attention to themselves.

THE LEGISLATURE IS IN SESSION.

The Governor's Message. Organization of Both Branches.

The Maryland legislature convened, on Wednesday, and perfected the preliminaries for the session of 1927. There is not likely to be anything radical in the way of new legislation of vital state-wide importance, judging from the recommendations contained in Gov. Ritchie's message. No issues have developed during the past four years, of what may be termed a partisan or factional character, such as might demand changes in the election, prohibition, race track, or other major laws; and as a result the Democratic organization is well oiled and powerful, and will likely follow the Governor's lead without any material friction.

The Governor's message and recommendations largely refer to schools, roads, appropriations and questions of revenue and taxation. The most important recommendation is that relating to the increase in tax on gasoline for road purposes, and especially for eliminating railroad grade crossings. The Governor says:

"The Democratic platform promised a comprehensive plan which will enable the state, in conjunction with the railroads to eliminate all dangerous grade crossings on state highways within a reasonable time."

"The State Road Commission, through its chairman, has been making a thorough study of railroad grade crossings in this state. The Commission has proposed a plan for the elimination of such crossings within a period of ten years at a total cost of \$20,000,000 one-half to be borne by the railroads and the other half by the state, and \$2,000,000 to be spent each year."

"The state's half of this sum amounting to \$1,000,000 a year, can be raised either through the general tax levy or through a further increase in the gasoline tax. In the former case it would be paid by all taxpayers. In the latter case it would be paid by the motorists. The former case would necessitate a \$2,000,000 bond issue by each legislature for 5 years, with the resultant interest and redemption charges. The latter method would necessitate a further increase in the gasoline tax of one cent a year, raising that tax from 3½¢ (assuming that the preceding recommendation relative to lateral roads is adopted) to 4½¢ cents."

"The principal beneficiaries from the removal of these grade crossings will be the railroads and the motorists. The general public will benefit to a relatively small extent. For this reason it seems to me fair that the State's portion should be paid by the motorists through the gasoline tax."

(The previous recommendation relating to lateral roads, was to the effect that the present 2 cent gasoline tax be increased to 3½¢ cents, in order to produce a revenue of \$1,500,000 a year for increasing the mileage of roads.)

The Governor has the following to say on the subject of State Prohibition enforcement:

"A state measure to enforce National Prohibition will undoubtedly be introduced. My own views upon the subject have been too often expressed to require repetition now. They are the same they have always been and they coincide with the statement in the Democratic platform upon which the majority of this body was elected last fall. For the reasons therein set forth, I am opposed to the Volstead Act as an enforcement measure in this state."

The racing law apparently stands approved, as at present. During the past year it turned in \$808,974.41 revenue to the state, of which amount \$603,739.91 reached the state treasury. The following amounts were received at the large tracks: Havre de Grace \$1,025,597, Laurel \$987,191, Pimlico \$1,409,516, Bowie \$990,740. These tracks paid the state \$6,000 a day, and 15 percent of their net revenue, which gives the public some idea of the profits of race tracks.

Both branches organized, by the election of David G. McIntosh, of Baltimore, President of the Senate, and E. Brook Lee, of Montgomery County, as speaker of the House. The Democrats have a majority of 13 in the Senate, and 46 in the House.

The Governor asks for a reduction of the state tax rate, and for the passage of but few laws.

After the organization, both houses adjourned until next Tuesday, at noon. The inauguration exercises will be held on Wednesday, the 12th.

Maryland Wheat Acreage Report.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 3, 1927—An area equal to 502,000 acres was sown to winter wheat by Maryland farmers fall of 1926 against 528,000 acres in the fall of 1925, a decrease of 5 percent, according to John S. Dennee, Federal agricultural statistician for Maryland in a statement given out today. Early in the fall of 1926 farmers indicated an intention to increase their sowings by 4 percent over last year. The new sown wheat the winter at 80 percent of a normal condition against 87, the ten-year average of condition on December 1. To the weather belongs the blame for the short acreage and low condition, say the farmers.

GOV. SMITH'S INAUGURAL.

Its Connection with Presidential Campaign of 1928.

The inauguration of Governor Smith, of New York, for his fourth term, on Saturday last, was made more than the usual state affair, due to its being radio-casted all over the country and to the practical assurance that he will again be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency in 1928. In his inaugural address, the Governor made this statement in connection with the important subject.

"Now I have no idea what the future has in store for me. Every one else in the United States has some notion about it except myself. No man would stand before this intelligent gathering and say that he was not receptive to the greatest position the world has to give any one. But I can say this: that I will do nothing to achieve it except to give to the State the kind and character of service that will make me deserve it."

As the campaign for his nomination has been quietly in progress for the past two years, it can now be said to be formally before the whole country; so, the pre-convention program of 1928 may be said to open a new chapter with the Smith inaugural. Frank R. Kent, special correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, comments, in part, on the Smith candidacy, as follows:

"And now, as they look toward 1928, there is not a single clear-headed Democrat in Congress or in the country who sees anything save another bruising contest between irreconcilable factions. Every sign confirms this view. No one sees any way to avoid it. Many think it will be worse than the last. The three leading candidates are wet, the bulk of the States will be dry. The two-thirds rule can't be got around or waived or abrogated. On the other hand, while there is among the Republicans certain disaffection and trouble, the indications are that in the next convention, as in the past, they will be successful in soft-pedaling on the big issue, taking, as usual, the dry side without driving the wild wets away."

"As a Catholic and a wet, it would be a new sort of campaign. It might be one of tremendous bitterness, ending in irretrievable Democratic disaster. On the other hand, the remarkable personality, character and record of this man, almost universally referred to as the 'outstanding Democrat' of the country, might upset all political calculations, confound the bigots, and sweep him and his party into power. Of the increase in his strength since 1924 there is not the slightest doubt. Both the public sentiment for him and the political reasons for nominating him seem stronger."

Enemy Tactics.

The President of the United States and a majority of Congress are in favor of the 18th Amendment and the Volstead Act. We have a minority opposed, fighting with all the clever propaganda that the press and privately circulated literature can carry. We have reputable magazines, publishing incendiary statements, articles and editorials. We have in the enforcement departments men who do not believe in the 18th Amendment. We have appointments throughout the country which are disgraceful, due to patronage of men in Congress, and in high positions who propose to defeat the law by trying to prove that it is impossible to enforce it.

These are the tactics of the enemy. We frankly say we do not think that the friends of the Constitution can match them in strategy and persistence. Prove that the women of the country, with the ballots, will do their part toward ridding the country of men who are not loyal to their oath of office or to the constitution. This is a crusade. Only God can give us victory against the Giant Evil, and the men who are fighting the Constitution and its laws.—The Woman Voter.

Marriage Licenses.

Frank A. Davis and Erma L. Harman, Union Bridge.
George W. Englar and Mabel E. Blizzard, Westminster.

LeRoy Utz and Vergie L. Garver, Union Bridge.

Arthur Emory Benson and Elma E. Lawrence, Philadelphia.

Russell Durborow and Louise Wilhide, Gettysburg.

Clarence H. Neff and Susan Kraft, Spring Grove.

Harry Redding and Mary Fake, York Co., Pa.

Vernon McIntire and Helen Osborne, Centennial, Pa.

George W. Arthur and Margaret M. Burns, Baltimore.

Howard Myers and Grace Keefer, Silver Run.

Paul L. Santmyer and Frances E. Courtney, Baltimore.

Horses Decline in Maryland.

According to John S. Dennee, Agricultural Statistician for Maryland, there are now only 112,000 horses in Maryland against 163,000 in 1912, or a loss of 51,000 in the past 14 years. Frederick county had 16,514 head in 1920, and in 1926 only 14,830. The greatest drop has been in Baltimore county, where the loss is 30 percent. The drop in non-farm horses has been greatest as the auto has taken the place of "drivers," while tractors and trucks have taken them from farm and other uses.

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.

G. A. ARNOLD, Pres. D. J. HESSON, V. P.
G. W. WILT, Sec'y. P. B. ENGLAR
JOHN S. BOWER. JAS. BUFFINGTON
WM. F. BRICKER.

TERMS—Strictly cash in advance. One year, \$1.50; 8 months, \$1.00; 6 months, 75c; 4 months, 50c; single copies, 3c.

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

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

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

FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1927.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice 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.

Decrease in Spring Sales of Farm Personal.

Among the noticeable changes in "the times" is the marked decrease in Spring sales of farm personal property, within the past ten years. Going back over our files, and selecting the date nearest the middle of February, we find public sales registered in The Record, as follows:

Year	1917	Sales	48
1918	49		
1919	48		
1920	71		
1921	64		
1922	50		
1923	40		
1924	39		
1925	35		
1926	35		

Referring back still further, we find the following figures:

Year	1908	Sales	48
1909	45		
1910	36		
1911	51		
1912	51		

The average number of sales prior to 1920, was therefore 47 each year. This year, from the present outlook, promises to fall below the 35 of the last two years; all of which means that there are now one-fourth less sales than for what may be called normal years prior to 1920, and only about half as many as in 1920 and 1921.

The falling off is partly explainable because more sales are now held in the fall of the year than in former times, and perhaps the remaining shortage is accounted for in the fact that other occupations do not now offer the same allurements to farmers as they did six or seven years ago. Besides, at that time farm personal property was selling at peak prices, and many considered it a good time in which to quit the farm.

On the whole, we believe the fewer sales represents stability in farming, and the end of the movement away from the farm—perhaps what may be called "the survival of the fittest"—and the beginning of the better times that farmers hope for, and are entitled to.

Election Expense Question.

Admitting that in the elections in Pennsylvania and Illinois, the candidates for Senator spent suspiciously abnormal sums of money, their so doing was not in violation of any law, either state or National. In fact, the charges of excessive expenditures were before the people of these states before the general election, and in spite of them both Senators Smith and Vare were elected by comfortable margins.

Using our own Maryland "states rights" doctrine, it is difficult to understand how Maryland's Senators can vote against seating both of these men; for "state's rights" can easily be construed to cover heavy election expenses, as well as any other privilege.

But, it may be argued, no state has a right to permit these abnormal expenses, when they affect the status of National government. Even so, Maryland stands out as opposed to the 18th Amendment and the Volstead act, and this is opposing not only National government, but the Constitution itself.

However, Maryland's pet doctrine aside, it seems to us that the Senate has no authority to exercise an ex-post facto decision in either of these cases, because it has never fixed a specific sum beyond which candidates for the Senate may not go in their campaign expenses, although the question has been before the Senate, periodically, for years.

Nor have the investigations in these two cases—Vare and Smith—actually shown up any corrupt use of money, unless the amounts paid so-called "watchers" at the polls may indirectly be called corrupt. We make these observations not in any sense as endorsing the expenditures in these

states, nor in any other state, but as an argument that seems justified by the facts as they stand.

There was also large expenditures in Maryland; and Maryland is insignificantly small by comparison with Pennsylvania and Illinois; and it is the mass vote that counts in calculating the allowable necessary expense in any state.

"Abolish the Legislature."

The remark was made in our hearing, the other day, that the "legislature ought to be abolished." Of course it was facetiously made, the person meaning to express the opinion that we already have too many laws.

Do we have too many laws? Perhaps, yes; too many trifling local laws and too many general laws not enforced. No doubt an honest and capable revision of the laws of this state would cut down the number at least one-fourth, and we would be the better off.

But, "abolishing the legislature" sounds very much like giving the Governor still wider power. We now have greatly too much of "let the Governor do it"—more, we are informed, than any other state gives to its executive—and it is just this fact that should be guarded against in future legislation, for his appointing power should be lessened, rather than enlarged.

And, we need more of law enforcement if we want certain laws at all. If we do not want them, they should be repealed. Passing laws is only half of the proposition, and the least important half, at that.

Farming in 1926.

The farm problem has been greatly intensified during the past year by the long continuance of unfavorable, mostly wet, weather; but the probability is that not another such year will come along for a quarter of a century, though the effect of this one season will be felt for another two years, until crop rotation can again be placed on its normal basis.

Such a season as the past one, however, adds to the growing discontent with farming, and that is not to be righted so easily; but, it should not represent permanent discouragement. All sorts of business enterprises have their unfavorable years, due to weather, and temperature or other natural conditions.

These experiences ought to have the effect of making farmers better business men; more resourceful and more careful to insure themselves against the bad year by "laying in store" for such, or other emergencies.

Crop rotation and variation remains the best insurance for successful farming; but in 1926 even this did not help greatly, if at all. All of the main crops were hit hard because of decreased production, while the fruit crop was unprofitable because of overproduction, and trucking and gardening were also in the unprofitable class.

But, with all of the handicaps, Carroll county farming was a much better proposition than in most other farming sections, and vastly better than in the one or two crop states, North, West or South. And the reason why the past year has not proved so very disastrous, is largely because our farmers, as a class, are good business men, and up-to-date in their plans.

Plan for Tax Sanity.

Addressing the National Founders' Association, James A. Emery expounded five points, "the application of which," he said, "would work a revolution in the betterment of local tax conditions," as follows:

"1—Demand adequate provision for submission of bond issues to people, limit capacity of the state government to get into debt, and undertake to confine the life of necessary bond issues to the life of the improvement against which they issue.

"2—Urge adoption of effective budget control of appropriation and expenditure.

"3—Develop demand for adoption, where practicable, of a 'pay-as-you-go' policy.

"4—Present in each state, through an effective committee, information with respect to local indebtedness and expenditures, and help to create a tax consciousness that will help to stop immediate extravagant expenditures.

"5—Start an examination of local boards and commissions to abolish the unnecessary, avoid duplication of effort, secure curtailment of expenditure and improve administrative efficiency."

Between 1919 and 1924, federal taxes declined 39 percent, state taxes increased 87 percent and that of their local subdivisions 56 percent. That is, during the five-year period, the average American family paid \$92.64 less to Washington, and \$61.31 more to its local government.—The Manufacturer.

Better Homes in America.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—The better homes campaign, launched a few weeks ago by Secretary Hoover, is fast gaining ground and already more than fifteen hundred communities have started their programs which will culminate in the observance of Better Homes Week, April 24 to May 1, 1927.

This is the sixth nation-wide campaign sponsored by Better Homes in America, the educational organization of which Mr. Hoover is president. President Coolidge heads the Advisory Committee, which is composed of heads of government departments and national organizations interested in improved housing conditions and in home and community life. Dr. James Ford, of Harvard University, is in active charge of the work of the organization, as executive director.

The purpose of the Better Homes movement is to encourage and stimulate home improvement. Headquarters activities are made possible through public and private gifts and the program is carried out in local communities by volunteer committees of citizens whose chairmen are appointed by National Headquarters.

More than 3,000 communities ranging in size from the smallest village or rural section to the largest metropolis, conducted programs last year. These consisted of lectures, contests, and demonstrations and were designed to reach families of limited income.

In many communities houses were built and furnished and budgets prepared to show how such homes could be purchased and maintained by the average family of the community. Home improvement was brought about in many of the communities through kitchen contests, garden contests and other forms of competition. Permanent home information centers, where home-makers of the community receive daily training have been built in many places—as for example—Minneapolis, Minn., Washington, D. C., Waltham, Mass., and Philadelphia.

Through this organization home-making practice houses are being built in connection with schools and colleges throughout the country. In these houses girls in home economics classes are receiving practical experience in home-making and home management.

Programs for the work are being sent from headquarters of Better Homes in America to Chambers of Commerce, Parent-Teachers Associations, Women's Clubs, and Civic organizations by whom the movement is sponsored locally.

Better Homes in America acts also as a clearing house for sources of information on all phases of home building and home life.

Death in the Waters

The overflow of a river in consequence of excessive rainfall is the most familiar type of flood, but there are many others, says Nature Magazine. Low-lying coasts of the ocean are often inundated by so-called "tidal waves"—which have nothing to do with tides in the ordinary sense of the term.

Some of these waves are due to earthquakes, others to storms. In the Lisbon earthquake of November 1, 1755, 60,000 people were drowned by a wave eight feet high that advanced from the sea.

The most destructive storm waves have occurred along the coast of the Bay of Bengal. The one of October 7, 1737, is said to have risen 40 feet in the River Hugli, sweeping away 300,000 souls. The Calcutta cyclone of October 5, 1864, caused the drowning of 48,000 people.

In the terrible Backergunge hurricane of 1876 the water rose from 30 to 40 feet in less than half an hour during the night of October 31-November 1, and 100,000 persons perished.

Library's Centenary

The Royal University library at Zagreb, Croatia, celebrates its three hundredth anniversary this year. Its founders were a religious body, and it was natural that the earliest contributions to the collection took the form of manuscripts and books dealing with religious subjects. Its growth was small, its field limited, and it was not until the middle of the Nineteenth century that the number of volumes increased to any great extent, when a large law library was added to it.

Zagreb has, besides its university, a technical college, a school of arts, several museums and several other educational institutions. It is a modern town, for when under Hungarian rule all funds granted by Budapest were spent wisely in furthering education among the people.—Christian Science Monitor.

Woman Expert Blacksmith

Rosa Steinklauber of Eggenberg, Austria, is one of the best-known artisans in her part of that country. A diploma testifies that she is "duly articulated, having served her apprenticeship and satisfied her examiners that she is entitled to call herself a master blacksmith." Rosa is a cartwright as well as a blacksmith. She is a handsome woman, whose strength is equal to that of any man, and can shoe the most refractory horse.

C. S. A. VETERANS IN "JEFF" DAVIS' HOME

Abode Given Over to Surviving "Boys in Gray."

The once secluded home of Jefferson Davis, where he withdrew after the Civil war to write his story of the Lost Cause, has now become a large modern institution. In the last few years it has acquired electric lights, plumbing and sewage systems, a laundry and a ten-thousand-dollar dining room. Two dormitories and a hospital are most recent additions.

A good deal of modern bustle has found its way to the old Mississippi estate overlooking the Gulf of Mexico half way between Gulfport and Biloxi. But the chief activity that goes on beneath the stately trees of Beauvoir is the spirited swapping of yarns, for the institution established there is a home for veterans of the Confederate army. Its old men, whose average age is now seventy-five years, spend their time playing checkers or fishing off the pier. But in nothing do they take such delight as in telling visitors of the war—their war—finished about sixty years ago. And they have plenty of interested listeners. Report has it that about 6,000 new names are added to Beauvoir's visitors' register every year.

Jefferson Davis first went there to live in the fall of 1877. Already the place had a history. One James Brown, owner of the land, had planned the house and superintended its construction many years before. Most of its materials had been shipped from Florida, except its cypress wood, which was cut in the Louisiana swamps and carried by Arabian camels to Lake Pontchartrain, where it was loaded on schooners for shipment to the Gulf coast. Carpenters and decorators came from New Orleans. They built a low, square frame house, one story and basement high, with a broad porch on three sides. A cottage was built on each side of the main house and a brick kitchen in the rear.

The plans, it seems, proved too ambitious for the owner's means, and so the buildings remained long closed, dubbed by the neighborhood, "Brown's Folly." Later the place was bought by a Louisiana planter. From the planter's widow Jefferson Davis rented the east cottage, where he wrote "The Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government." Subsequently he made arrangements to purchase the entire estate, 87½ acres, with a gulf frontage of 1,700 feet, for \$5,500.

The former President of the Confederate States found peace at Beauvoir at the close of his career. His wife, too, was deeply attached to it, but, both for reasons of health and lack of means to keep it up, she left Beauvoir shortly after her husband's death and, with her daughter Winnie, "the Daughter of the Confederacy," made her home in New York.

Pilsudski Hard to Reach

It is far more difficult to see Pilsudski than Mussolini. The Pole is a soldier, which means that he is not long on talk, as all persons discover who have a go at him, writes Isaac F. Marcossin in the Saturday Evening Post.

He loves power, but likes to protect it from behind a camouflage. Furthermore, he resents cross-examination and, therefore, is not particularly accessible. He usually receives visitors and delegations on Thursdays, between 1 and 3 o'clock. The fact that official missions gravitate to him instead of to the President is only one of many evidences that he is the real head of the government.

Plays Nearly Every Game

Lancelot Stirling, Australia's oldest politician, who has been a member of the Australian parliament for 45 years, is that country's contender for the title of the world's most inveterate sportsman. Though born in Strathalbyn, South Australia, where he still lives, Mr. Stirling represented Cambridge university, England, in the interuniversity sports 56 years ago, and was champion hurdler of England that year. He has been master of the Adelaide hounds and captain of a polo team, and has played almost every game ever invented, says the Sydney Bulletin.

Relief

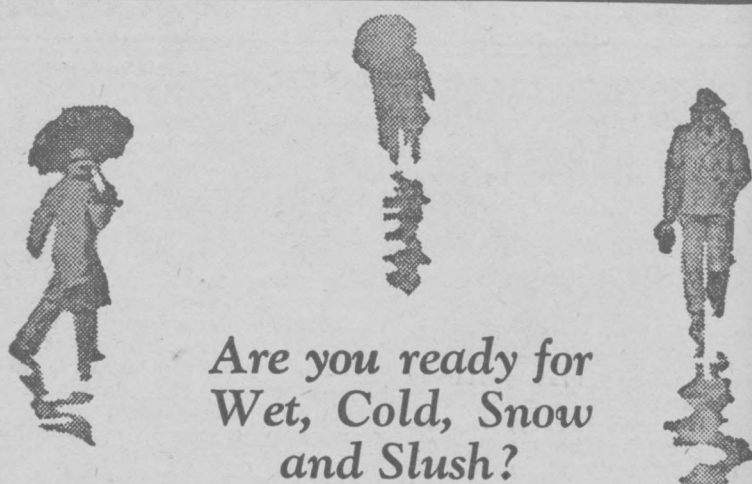
A fifteen-year-old girl, who with her family lives at Irvington, awoke one night and heard, much to her discomfort, the sound as if some one was trying to open an obstinate drawer. Her hair rose on end, for her fear of burglars was great. The sound continued until she thought that the drawer would fall with a crash to the floor, but at that moment a shrill whistle broke the stillness. She was even more terrified. Then, suddenly, it dawned on her that her burglar was pulling a heavy freight train over the Pennsylvania tracks a few miles away.—Indianapolis News.

Irish Forge Ahead

Until lately Irish universities mostly followed traditional lines. The National university was the first to establish a faculty of commerce awarding degrees. Its example has now been followed by Trinity college, which has opened its commerce school to non-members as well as to members of the university, and will grant them diplomas. The work embraces general economics, banking and currency, economic history, commercial geography and foreign language. Later the curriculum will include organization and commercial law.

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)
Taneytown, Md.



When you buy your winter clothes, don't neglect your feet. Put "BALL-BAND" (Red Ball) Rubbers on your list. Good rubbers like these will save your shoes and keep your feet dry and comfortable. We recommend

"BALL-BAND"

because you get a perfect fit, good looks, and MORE DAYS WEAR.



New Xmas Records.

"Cuckoo" Waltz, A fine Record
"Lena" Schottische International Novelty Quartet
"Don't Sing Aloha When I Go," Four Aristocrats
"She's Still My Baby," String Instruments
"Hello Bluebird," Niles and Farrell
"No Wonder She's a Blushing Bride"
"Sadie Green Vamp of New Orleans"
"Coney Island Washboard." Five Harmanias
Just Out—A new Series of Irish Records, also other Race Records, in songs and dances. Ask to hear them.

ALL THE NEW XMAS RECORDS IN STOCK NOW.

All the New Dance Records received every week. Call and hear them. We sell the Wonder Machine, "The New Orthophonic Victrola". A trial will convince you.

All the latest Sheet Music.
We can furnish all kinds of String and Brass Instruments at a saving in price. Call and see us.

All kinds of Strings and Accessories. Violin Instruction.

SARBAUGH'S

Jewelry and Music Store.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

Bargains in Shoes

All of our small lots of Shoes and Pumps at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. It will pay you to look them over before buying.

J THOMAS ANDERS,

Shoes for all the Family that Will Wear

22 West Main St., Westminster, Md.

—OFFICERS—

EDW. O. WEANT, President. G. WALTER WILT, Cashier.
E. H. SHARETTS, Vice-Pres. CHAS. R. ARNOLD, Asst. Cashier

—DIRECTORS—

EDW. O. WEANT J. J. WEAVER, JR.
EDWIN H. SHARETTS MILTON A. KOONS
G. WALTER WILT GEO. A. ARNOLD
ARTHUR W. FEESER

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Capital Stock; \$40,000.00
Surplus \$60,000.00
Undivided Profits \$26,000.00

ON THE HONOR ROLL OF BANKS

Be Wise

Why take risks with important documents when you can have a box in our fire and burglar-proof vault.

You may have some notes that are your only security for money loaned, and if your house or office burns, you are up against trouble, as it might be difficult to prove that the makers owned you anything.

Resources Over \$1,300,000.00.

SCHOOL DAYS



Mother's Cook Book

You have more than likely noticed, when you didn't when you could that 'jes' the thing you didn't do, was 'jes' the thing you should.

—Riley.

EVERYDAY GOOD THINGS

IF NEW beets have been canned, or fresh ones are in the market, the following will be a dish which the family will like: Take two bunches of new beets, well cooked, slice them very thin and sprinkle with a tablespoonful of sugar, add the juice of a small lemon and the juice of three oranges with a tablespoonful of butter. Mix well, heat until hot and serve with a dash of cayenne.

Caramel Biscuit.

Mix and sift two cupfuls of flour and four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, add one teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful each of lard and butter, rub the fat into the flour until well blended. Add one-third of a cupful each of milk and water, mix to a soft dough with a knife. Cream one-half cupful of butter with one cupful of light brown sugar and spread it over the dough. Roll up like a jelly roll, fasten the ends by moistening with milk, and cut into pieces three-fourths of an inch thick. Sprinkle with a little nutmeg over each slice and bake in a hot oven fifteen minutes. Serve hot.

Orange and Date Salad.

Take one pound of dates, wash and dry them, add one-half cupful of chopped walnuts to a cake of pimento cheese, stuff the dates with the mixture, then roll them in orange juice. Arrange sections of two oranges in a salad bowl with water cress. Serve with the dates and French dressing. Prunes and celery may be used in place of the dates and nuts.

Coddled Eggs.

Place eggs to be cooked in boiling water, using a pint for each egg. Cover tightly and let stand on the back of the stove. Remove the eggs from six to eight minutes for a soft one, fifteen minutes for a medium-cooked egg, and if wanted hard cooked, leave half an hour. Eggs cooked in this way are very easily digested, as the hard-cooked egg has a yolk dry and mealy from long, slow cooking, while the white is tender, though well cooked.

Nellie Maxwell
(©, 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)

THE YOUNG LADY ACROSS THE WAY



The young lady across the way says it was recently discovered that the city of Washington is underlain with a superstructure of tunnels.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

By F. A. WALKER

MAKE-BELIEVE WHISKERS

FROM the famous museum of the University of Pennsylvania comes the news of the discovery of the oldest portrait of a human being in the form of a picture of Ibi-Sin, the last king of Ur, known to Bible students as Ur of the Chaldees.

The interesting thing about this portrait is that the ancient king is shown smooth shaven, while almost every other portrait of the prehistoric rulers shows them with a prodigious display of whiskers.

The official explanation of this kingly fashion of beards is that the gods of those ancient times were all conceived of and pictured as wearing long beards, and the rulers, in order to inspire in their subjects and for themselves a veneration approaching that bestowed on deity, decreed that all reproductions of their countenances should be clothed with imposing beards.

The make-believe tendency of the human mind has always been to impress the unknowing with a false appraisal.

The poor girl buys and wears a rabbit or cat-skin coat dyed a beautiful brown in the hope that the passer-by will think it originally was worn by a sportive seal.

The rich man goes to the opera and suffers through an evening of music which he does not understand nor enjoy in order that he may impress some of his friends with the idea that he has reached the point in culture where arias and cadenzas, tempo and phrasing mean something definite to his dollar-filled mind.

We all of us indulge ourselves to a greater or less extent in make-believe. We all wear some kind of whiskers to make ourselves look like what we are not. But sooner or later we are all found out.

The Chaldean king ruled more than four thousand years ago, but at last we know that his face was smooth and that his whiskered presentment, if he ever copied the custom of his times, was for the purpose of making people believe him to be what he really was not.

We all of us show our real selves sooner or later.

The veneer which we put on cracks and the real thing that is underneath shows through.

What we should have done was not to cover up that of which we were ashamed with an imitation of something better. We should have made the thing underneath into a reality of which we had reason to be proud. Making-believe doesn't pay. It didn't pay the king of Ur. It will not pay you.

Shakespeare, who wrote wisely on more subjects than any other writer of all time, put the thought of personal honesty and individual frankness into the mouth of Polonius in words that should be a part of the daily creed of every man, woman and child: This above all—To thine own self be true; And it must follow, as the night the day, Thou canst not then be false to any man.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

John Paul Jones

John Paul had a reason for not communicating to his family or making public why he took the name Jones; so to account for it, the imagined incident of a planter by the name of Jones making William Paul his heir was invented. There was no such planter. William Paul lived and died William Paul and by his will left his property to his sister (this will being recorded at Fredericksburg, Va., where William lived). John Paul assumed the name of Jones before he came to Virginia in 1773.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Announcing—

The Most Beautiful CHEVROLET in Chevrolet History



TRULY the most beautiful Chevrolet in Chevrolet history! Truly an achievement which must immediately change all existing ideas as to what the buyer of a low priced car has a right to expect for his money!

Here is the irresistible appeal of unbroken, flowing body lines—of modish new Duco colors, fashionably striped—of notable smartness—of that flawless silhouette regularly associated with the costliest of custom-built creations.

Here are score after score of advancements in design, literally too numerous to list completely—but typified by one-piece full-crown fenders, bullet-type lamps, coincidental steering and ignition lock and large 17-inch steering wheel.

Here is definite assurance of longer life, more satisfactory operation and even greater economy—for all models are equipped with a new AC oil filter and an improved AC air cleaner!

Such features as these are usually found only on cars costing up into the thousands. They are marks of distinction on the world's finest automobiles. Yet these are now offered on The Most Beautiful Chevrolet because the spectacular growth

of Chevrolet popularity has sent Chevrolet production to tremendous volume—and only the economies of tremendous volume plus inspired engineering make possible the manufacture of so fine a car to sell at Chevrolet prices.

We urge you to come in for a personal inspection. And we ask you to come, not in the customary casual mood—but actually anticipating the revelation you would expect when the world's largest builder of gearshift automobiles announces a completely new line of cars whose truly great value is based on irresistible beauty

and a host of improvements including:

New AC Air Cleaner	New Tire Carrier
New AC Oil Filter	New Bullet-Type Head Lamps
New Coincidental Lock	New Windshield On Open Models
Combination Ignition and Steering Lock	
New Duco Colors	New Heavy One-piece Full-crown Fenders
New Gasoline Gauge	New Hardware
New Radiator	New Running Boards
New Bodies by Fisher	New Brake and Clutch Pedal Closure
New Remote Control Door Handles	

With These Amazing Price Reductions

THE COACH Former Price \$645	\$595	THE COUPE Former Price \$645	\$625	THE SEDAN Former Price \$735	\$695	THE LANDAU Former Price \$765	\$745
THE Touring Car Price includes balloon tires and steel disc wheels. Former price \$535 with balloon tires only.	\$525	THE Roadster Price includes balloon tires and steel disc wheels. Former price \$535 with balloon tires only.	\$525	THE Sport Cabriolet Entirely new model with rumble seat	\$715	1-Ton Truck (Chassis only)	\$495
						1½ Ton Truck (Chassis only)	\$395

Balloon tires now standard on all models.

All prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich., effective January 1st, 1927.

OHLER'S CHEVROLET SALES CO. TANEYTOWN, MD.

QUALITY AT LOW COST

DEVICES ON COINS HELD THEM SACRED

Greeks Used Religion to Deter Counterfeiting.

On one of the earlier coins of Greece there was stamped a tortoise. That was because a tortoise was a revered object. It was sacrilege to abuse or desecrate it any way. The state authorities, in putting a tortoise on money, had a good and sufficient guard against counterfeit, for the religious instincts of the people deterred them from attempting any such crime, says Farren Zerbe in "The Story of Money," issued by the Chase National bank.

The Greeks, because of their religious beliefs and practices, considered it sacrilege to put a human head upon coins, and so their early coins had the heads of gods of mythology. The death of Alexander the Great and his dedication placed him among the gods. His portrait was admissible on coins. This was the first coin to bear a ruler's portrait. From his time on for many years the head of Alexander appeared on various Greek coins. It

became the custom, following Alexander, to have the rulers of the ancient world deified during their lifetime.

Naturally enough, with the fall of Greece and Rome there was a decline in medallion art, and the coins of Europe for centuries were extreme crudities in comparison with the artistic excellence of those of earlier times. We have to go during the "Dark ages" to Parthia, Persia and Byzantium for specimens of medallion art. It is only as we come out of the Middle ages and enter the Renaissance that our metal coins in Europe indicate an attempt to revive art. The age of Elizabeth in England was an important one in the development of coins.

Queen Elizabeth has been referred to as the "mother of modern coinage." To her goes the credit for the common introduction of the use of the mill and screw in coining money. Earlier coins struck out without a collar assumed irregular shapes, and they would not stack properly. Elizabeth, adopting the idea from France, had coins struck within a collar and made them circular in shape, putting marks on the edge, so they would be uniform or identical in appearance. This device is now used in most modern states. Following Elizabeth we find that the

practice spread to other countries, and there was a revival of competition in making artistic coins. In Italy today coins copy the quadriga of the Greek coins of 2,300 years ago. Our own dime is considered one of the most artistic coins of the present day.

Raisins in Palestine

The agricultural colonization department of the Palestine Zionist executive announces that it has been carrying out experiments in connection with the production of muscatel raisins in Palestine.

These experiments have been so successful—leading stores having declared the quality of these raisins to be equal to the California variety—that considerable areas are being planted with table grapes in order to produce a large yield for conversion into raisins next year, says the New Palestine. Orders for 400,000 vines have been received by the agricultural colonization department of the Zionist executive and additional orders have been placed with private individuals, states the report. At a competitive price these raisins realize a net profit of P. T. 2 per kilo.

Totem Poles Significant

Alaskan Indian mythology forms an interesting study. There were four large tribes and each had several animals for symbols. No matter whom they married they retained and clung to these symbols and the crests have continued to mark the offspring of the original founder of each family. An Indian visiting in an Indian village need be at no loss for shelter; he at once goes to the house belonging to one of his crest which he can tell from the totem in front of it. When a pole can be purchased, which is seldom, about \$2,000 is the price—Exchange.

Rooseveltian Wit

Chavis Kaye sends in a story of Colonel Roosevelt's ready wit. The colonel was visiting Tuskegee institute in company with Booker T. Washington, and wished to meet all of the staff. Finally the assistant librarian and her little daughter were presented to him. "Mrs. River," he acknowledged, smiling his well-known smile, and extending his hand. Then, glancing down at the little girl, he said: "And this, I suppose, is Miss Rivulet."—The Outlook.

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 submitted 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 First Mail, west, on W. M. R. R., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. Alice Brough is spending the winter in Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rogers and daughter, of Winchester, Va., and Mrs. Russell Baxter and daughter, of Thurmont, called on Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Garber and family, during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. George Selby have returned home, after spending several days in Littlestown.

Roland Caylor, who spent the holidays with his father, has returned to his work in Detroit, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Garber, spent Sunday with the former's sister, Mrs. Wm. Miller, of Thurmont.

Helen Ecker is suffering from a bad attack of the mumps.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Dickensheets and family, Mr. and Mrs. Craley Goodwin and family, Mr. and Mrs. C. Dickensheets, Mrs. Herbert Ecker, Mrs. Roy Goodwin, and Mr. Deardoff spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Benton Flater.

Names of children who made perfect attendance during the month of December, in First and Second Grades, Mrs. Fogle, teacher: Sterling Fogle, Norman Haines, Ralph Haines, Gerald Fogle, Melvin Fritz, Lottie Martin, Ira Otto, Jr., George Zinkham, Jr., Charlotte Crumbacker, Genevieve Weller, Caroline Devilliss, Elvy Sittig, Mary Hahn.

Miss Emma Barnes, New Windsor, visited Miss Audrey Repp, during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. George Devilliss, Sam's Creek, entertained a number of friends from Uniontown, during the holidays.

Little Elvy Sittig spent the holidays with her uncle, Wm. Sittig.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Flegle entertained at dinner: Mr. and Mrs. D. Myers Englar and daughter, Betty; Mr. and Mrs. Sam. Repp and daughters, Audrey and Margaret, and son, Rinaldo; Elder and Mrs. W. P. Englar, Mrs. Rosa Repp and Obadiah Flegle.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Waltz recently moved to their new home, which they purchased from Miss Annie McMahon.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Greenholtz and daughter, Miss Adelia, entertained at dinner, Wednesday, Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Lowe, Jr.; Wm. Hesson and Arthur Duval, Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bowers entertained, at dinner, New Year's day, the following guests: Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Lowe, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bowers and son, Evan; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Spielman and son, Sterling; Mrs. Mollie Hines, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Haines, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fowler, Mrs. Sadie Zile, Nevin Hiteshaw and Bob White.

KEYMAR.

Miss Dorothy Haugh attended the Wilhide-Durborow wedding, last Saturday, at the bride's home, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Wilhide, near Detour.

Mrs. Marshall Bell and nephew, Geo. Saxton, spent New Year's day with the former's sister, Mrs. Nora Ambrose, Thurmont.

Mrs. Fannie Sappington and daughter, Miss Cora, entertained at their home New Year's day, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Crumbrine and two sons, of Unionville; Dr. and Mrs. Artie B. Angell and son, Eugene and daughter Miss Margaret, of Baltimore.

Mrs. R. W. Galt spent from last Wednesday until this Wednesday, at the home of her brother, R. R. Dorsey, in Baltimore, and also accompanied her brother to Washington, to see their sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Potter.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Dorn, of Taneytown, and Mrs. Bessie Mehling, this place, were entertained at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Dorn, last Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Garber, was taken to the Frederick City Hospital, and was operated on for appendicitis.

Donald Haugh, of Clear Springs, spent a few days at the home of his grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Cover.

Mrs. Molly Delphy, who was paralyzed last November, is improving slowly, and is able to sit up in her chair. Mr. Mort remains about the same.

Mrs. Scott Koons has a joint cactus in bloom, with two hundred and eighty-two flowers. It is beautiful.

Miss Florentine Ecker, of Union Bridge, well known here, by some of the Keymar folks, was buried at Mt. Zion (Haugh's) cemetery, last Sunday afternoon.

David Newman is on the sick list, and under the doctor's care.

MAYBERRY.

This community was more than shocked to hear of the very sudden death of Mr. William Yingling, son of Mrs. James Yingling. We share our sympathy with the heart stricken family, as this is double sadness in such a short time—father and son—in a little more than two months time.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong, were: Rev. V. E. Hefener and little daughter, Rachel, of New Windsor, and Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Hiltzberger and daughter, Ruth, and son Alfred, of near here, and Walter Crushong and Miss Blaxten, of Union Bridge.

GETTYSBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Wolfe and family, of New Windsor, and Mr. and Mrs. George Hoover, of Frederick, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse P. Weybright and family.

Mrs. Clara Myerly is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Miller. Mr. and Mrs. James E. Coshun and children, Edward and Margaret, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clabaugh and family, were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clabaugh, on New Year's day.

The Key Grain and Feed Co., of this place, is installing an electric motor for general use.

Dr. and Mrs. R. R. Diller entertained some Frederick friends to a goose roast, Thursday.

Miss Vallie Shorb spent a few days in Baltimore.

Mrs. Barbara Edwards and Master Joe Edwards, of Westminster, spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. E. Lee Erb, and Master John Saylor returned with them to their home for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Lee Erb spent New Year's day with Mrs. Nellie Stockdale, of Baltimore.

A number of folks from here attended a surprise birthday party, given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Koons, Jr., of Frederick, in honor of Miss Vallie Shorb. A very enjoyable evening was spent, and we wish Miss Shorb many happy returns.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eyer, Miss Rhoda Weant and Dr. Martin Shorb, called on Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Shorb.

Mrs. Nellie Stockdale, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Kathryn Warehime, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Lee Erb and family.

Mehryl Wilhide spent a few days in Clear Spring, Pa.

A very pretty wedding took place near here, when Miss Louise Wilhide became the bride of Mr. Russell Durborow. We wish them a long and prosperous life.

Miss Bessie Darling, of Baltimore, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. James Warren, and little Miss Hannah Warren, of Keysville, spent Christmas week at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. Gorman Scheible and Mr. Myerly, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Diller.

Mrs. Dr. R. R. Diller and Miss Vallie Shorb, attended the theatre in Baltimore one evening this week.

EMMITSBURG.

Two of our aged and highly respected citizens died very suddenly, during the past week. Mrs. Cornelia Catherine, widow of the late George Kugler died Thursday night, being ill only a short time. She was aged 78 years, and is survived by two sons, Luther, with whom she made her home, and Warren, also of this place; three sisters, Mrs. Harry Waddles, Fairfield, Pa.; Mrs. Sarah Stansbury and Miss Mary Connor, both of near this place. The funeral was held on Sunday afternoon, with services in the Lutheran Church, officiated by her pastor, Rev. Philip Bower; interment in Mountain View cemetery.

Thomas Frailey, one of the few remaining Civil War veterans, fell dead in J. D. Caldwell's grocery store, on Tuesday afternoon. He was in good health, and his death came as a great shock to his many friends. He was 78 years old. A sister, Mrs. Fannie Eyster, and a brother, Oscar Frailey, both of this place, are the only survivors. The funeral was held Thursday afternoon, with services at his home, at 2:00 o'clock. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and Rev. Fitch, his pastor, officiated; interment in Mountain View cemetery.

Walter Wastler, of Thurmont, has moved into George Sander's house, East Main St.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Eckenrode, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Eckenrode.

Miss Julia Roddy, of Washington, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Roddy.

Mrs. Lewis Topper spent the holidays in Philadelphia, with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Fitzgerald.

Mrs. Laura Devilliss, who has been sick for the past two weeks, is very much improved.

The Glee Club from the University of Maryland, gave a fine program, to a large audience in the High School Auditorium, last Wednesday evening, under the auspices of the Community Brotherhood.

Mrs. Ward Kerrigan entertained, at cards, on Friday evening, and Mrs. Charles Gillelan, on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Emma Veant and Mrs. Ethel Miller, of near Bridgeport, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Naylor.

BRIDGEPORT.

Mrs. Aaron Veant and Aaron Adams spent one day last week in Hagerstown.

The following visited at the home of H. W. Baker and family, on Sunday: Mrs. Mary Cornell and son, Harold, Edwin Keamer, of Baltimore; Charles McNair and wife, of Emmitsburg; Harry Stambaugh and wife and children, of near Harney, and Carrie Naille.

Mrs. H. W. Baker and daughter, Pauline, and Edgar Stambaugh, spent last Wednesday and Thursday in Baltimore.

Clarence Nail, wife and children, of near Harney, recently visited Jones Baker and wife, and Miss Carrie Nail.

Those who spent Friday evening with George Harner, wife and family, were: Ernest Shriver, wife and family; Walter Shoemaker, wife and sons; Mrs. Kate Fuss and sons and daughter; Frank Grusheon, Ira Mort and daughter; Edgar Miller, wife and children; L. Herring.

Frank Stambaugh, of Taneytown, spent a few days with his uncle and aunt, Emory Ohler and wife.

Roy Mort wife and daughter, spent the holidays with Mrs. M. S. parents, C. Riffle and wife, in Thurmont.

Edgar Stambaugh, of near Harney, spent the week with his aunt, Mrs. H. W. Baker.

Miss Theresa Hitzelberger and Russell Barton, of Libertytown, recently visited Pauline Baker.

FEESERSBURG.

Christmas bells of Good-will, wedding bells of love, and New Year bells of hope—we've heard them all ring recently.

On Thursday evening, Dec. 30, Frank C. Davis and Irma Harman were united in marriage, at the Lutheran parsonage, in Taneytown, by Rev. W. V. Garrett.

David Miller and his family are settled in their new home, the John Davis place, near Mt. Union Church. On Sunday, they entertained Mr. Frank Davis and bride, with other friends, to dinner.

Our broom-maker, Clayton Koons, is trying the rest cure for a few days and not bragging about his strength.

Ross Wilhide is on the sick list, from over exertion and weakness.

The proprietor of our Garage, Jos. P. Bostian, is off duty wrestling with gripper.

Mrs. Joseph Snyder too is indisposed and called the doctor.

Elwood Harder, who has been suffering with an aggravated condition of frosted feet, is recovering.

L. K. Birely and sister visited their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Haugh at New Midway, who are on the sick list.

Norman Bohn and family, and Miss Mary Schildt, of Union Bridge, were callers at the Birely home, Sunday evening.

Kriskingles, big and little, made social calls in our village, on Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Rockward Nusbaum, visited their aunt, Mrs. Clayton Koons on Tuesday evening.

Little Mary and Helen Hyde, New Windsor, are spending some time with their grand-mother, Mrs. Albert Rinehart.

Miss Mary Gilbert, of Union Bridge spent Sunday with Margaret Myers, of Mt. Union.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bair, of Littlestown, spent Sunday with Mrs. Bair's sister, Mrs. Andrew Graham.

Cleon Wolfe is adding a kitchenette to his dwelling.

Miss Maud Clabaugh took up her residence in Union Bridge, on Monday, and is employed in the shirt factory.

NORTH EAST CARROLL.

Washington Camp No. 140 P. O. S. of A., elected the following officers, last week, to serve for six months: President, Earl Nace; Vice-President, Richard Noble; Master of Forms, Claude Leese; Conductor, John Wildasin; Ins., Glenn Sterner; Guard, Clark Barnhart; Treasurer, Vernie Shorb; Fin. Sec., Clark Myers; Rec. Sec., Alfes Resh; to serve one year, Chaplain, Clayton Leese; Trustee, Claude Leese.

Preaching at St. David's (Sherman's) Sunday morning at 10:00, by Rev. A. M. Hollinger; Sunday School at 9:00 o'clock; Christian Endeavor, at 7:00.

The Christmas entertainment at St. David's was largely attended, Sunday evening.

George Bowman returned to Millersville Normal School, Monday, after spending the holidays with his parents, Howard Bowman and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Nace, children, Jayce, Gladys and Clair, spent New Year's day with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reverdy Nace, of Fairview.

We wish to congratulate Mr. Elmer Shildt and Miss Annie Fuhrman, who were recently married.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Kexel, Hampstead, spent a few days, last week, in this neighborhood, visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. David Fuhrman, who was seriously ill, is able to sit up in bed.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Monath, Miss Annie Monath and Norman Monath, spent Monday evening at Hanover.

Mrs. Howard Bowman and son, George, spent New Year's day with her sister, Mrs. Emory Bollinger, at Miller's. Other visitors there, Mrs. Bertha Porters and son, Billy, of Westminster; Miss Mary Anna Beam and nephew, William Sheppard, of Baltimore.

Visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bowman, New Year's Eve, were: Mr. and Mrs. Howard Shipley, Misses Margaret, Jessie, Alma, Hilda and Virginia Shipley.

MANCHESTER.

The sewing factory will soon be in readiness for operation. This ought to mean progress.

We believe a number of folks have made New Year resolutions bearing on their attendance at Church.

New Year passed rather quietly.

Miss Sadie M. Masenheimer, acting cashier of the local bank, spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Masenheimer, who are staying with their son, Harry, in Lakewood, Ohio.

Mary Magdalene Hunt, wife of George Hunt, died at the Hunt home, in Manchester, last Friday, at the age of 66 years, 1 month, 21 days. She is survived by her husband and 5 children. The funeral was held on Monday morning, in charge of the Rev. L. H. Rehmyer.

Rev. John S. Hollenbach, spent several days last week visiting relatives in Central Pennsylvania. On Thursday night he delivered his lecture on "Builders and Bulwarks of our Democracy" in the Reformed Church, New Berlin, Pa. His brother, Roy, returned with him to Manchester, where he will spend a few days.

Beef From Sacred Oxen

The greatest drawback to raising beef cattle in the South is the Texas fever tick, says Capper's Weekly. Some one discovered the ticks do not bother the sacred ox or zebu of India. A shipment of these cattle was imported into the Florida Everglades and the first carload of the meat has just been shipped to Louisville, Ky.

The animals averaged 1,100 pounds and sold for nine cents on the hoof. The meat is richer and better flavored than ordinary beef and is being served in hotels and clubhouses as a delicacy.

Comprehensive Report

A western politician had appointed as a smoke inspector a cousin of his from a rural district. The new official was given an assignment without any definite instructions; and this is the report he turned in at the end of his first week:

"This is to certify that I have inspected the smoke of my district for the week ending May 31. I find plenty of said smoke, all apparently of good quality."

MARRIED

MYERS—KEEFER.

Mr. Howard Myers, near Silver Run, Md., and Miss Grace Keefe, of Tyrone, were married Wednesday at 8:00 P. M., Jan. 5, 1927, by the bride's pastor, Rev. S. R. Kresge at the Baust Reformed Parsonage.

DAVIS—HARMAN.

Frank A. Davis and Erma L. Harman, both of Union Bridge were united in marriage on the evening of Dec. 30. The ceremony was performed at the Lutheran Parsonage by the pastor, Rev. W. V. Garrett.

ANGELL—NULL.

Mr. Paul C. Angell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Angell, of near Taneytown, and Miss Anna E. Null, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob D. Null, of Hanover, were married on Saturday evening last, at Brunswick, Md., by Rev. Charles W. Hess, uncle of the bride. Both Mr. and Mrs. Angell are well and favorably known in Taneytown by a wide circle of relatives and friends.

EPLBY—SAUERWEIN.

Miss Ruth Estella Sauerwein youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Sauerwein, near Littlestown, and Nevin Clare Epley, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Epley, near Littlestown, were married on New Year's morning, at 9 o'clock, at the parsonage of St. James Reformed Church, Littlestown, by the Rev. Thomas H. Matterness, pastor.

The ring service in the new book of forms of the Reformed church was used. The bride was attired in a blue satin dress, blue coat and hat, wore grey pumps and gloves. Mr. and Mrs. Epley left shortly after the ceremony on a brief honeymoon trip, after which they will take up housekeeping on Dr. Stewart Hartman's farm, near Littlestown.

DURBOROW—WILHIDE.

On Jan. 1, 1927, at 1:00 P. M., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Wilhide, of Detour, Md., their daughter, Louise Ethel, was married to Russell Waybright Durborow, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Durborow, of near Gettysburg, Pa.

Miss Dorothy Wilhide, a sister of the bride, and Olive Ritter, a cousin of the groom, were bridesmaids. Mr. Mehrlie Wilhide, a brother of the bride and Mr. Norman Shriver, were attendants of the groom. The bride wore a powder blue georgette gown, and carried roses. The bridesmaids wore peach georgette, and carried carnations.

Rev. Walter Waybright, a senior in Gettysburg Lutheran Theological Seminary, a cousin of the groom, assisted by Rev. P. H. Williams, of Union Bridge, the pastor of the bride, performed the ceremony. The ring ceremony of the Lutheran Church was used. Miss Dolly Reese, of New Windsor, played the wedding march.

After a bounteous and tasty wedding dinner, the newly wedded couple left by motor for a week's trip to Washington, D. C. After they return they will reside at the bride's home until April, when they will move to the groom's father's farm, near Gettysburg.

DIED.

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

MISS FLORENTINE ECKER.

Miss Florentine Ecker, one of the oldest citizens of Union Bridge, died on December 31, aged 88 years, 7 months, 12 days, following a stroke of paralysis received a week previous to her death. She is survived by one sister, Miss Emma Jane Ecker. Funeral services were held on Sunday, at the home, followed by interment in Mt. Zion (Haugh's Church) cemetery.

MISS ANNIE MARQUART.

Miss Annie Marquart died in a Baltimore Hospital, on New Year's day, aged about 75 years. She formerly lived at Frizellburg, but for many years has been living in the neighborhood of Baltimore.

She was a half-sister of Mrs. Sherman Gilds, of Taneytown, and of John Marquart, of Tyrone, and of Jacob Marquart, of New Windsor. Funeral services were held at Baust Church, on Tuesday morning.

MR. WILLIAM C. YINGLING.

Mr. William C. Yingling died suddenly from heart trouble at his home along the state road, near Tyrone, on Monday morning, aged 49 years, 8 months and 19 days. He had been in failing health for some time, but was about as usual, and dropped over, dying almost instantly.

He is survived by his mother, Mrs. James F. Yingling, and by three sisters; Miss Bertha, at home; Mrs. Jesse Stonesifer, near Uniontown, and Mrs. Claude B. Reifsnider, near Frizellburg.

Funeral services were held at the home, on Wednesday afternoon, and at Baust Church, in charge of Rev. S. R. Kresge. Interment in Baust church cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS.

We extend our sincere thanks to our neighbors and friends for their kindness during the death of our dear son and brother, William C. Yingling. Also the Choir, Rev. Kresge, and the W. M. S. of Baust Reformed Church for the lovely flowers.

THE FAMILY.

THE WINCHESTER STORE

for Eggs that HATCH
Chicks that LIVE
Birds that GROW

FEED
Conkey's
Y-O

The latest feed sensation of the poultry world. Marvelous results follow its use. The secret is in the abundant supply of Vitamins A, B and D provided by this remarkable combination of the

Richest Yeasts from Old England's Breweries and Cod Liver Oil

Conkey's Y-O (Yeast with Cod Liver Oil) is prepared by an exclusive patented process. It is easy to feed—just mix with usual ration and soon the life-giving vitamins stimulate egg production and growth and restore fertility. Try Conkey's Y-O and you will find—

**Never before such Egg Production
Never before such Fertility
Never before such Chick Vitality
Never before such Bird Growth**

One pound will feed approximately 30 fowls, 30 days. To feed 50 breeding or laying hens or pullets costs about 9c per day; 50 growing birds 4 to 12 weeks old, 6c per day; 50 chicks up to 4 weeks old, only 3c per day.

Use about 1-2 pound of Conkey's Y-O to 100 pounds of mash for chicks up to 4 weeks old. Use about 1 pound to 100 pounds of mash for chicks from 4 to 12 weeks old, and about 1½ to 2 pounds for pullets, laying and breeding birds.

PRICES HAVE BEEN GREATLY REDUCED.

Reindollar Brothers & Co.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

THE WINCHESTER STORE

NEW WINDSOR.

Kenneth Bond is suffering from an attack of German measles.

Miriam Guyton has diphtheria, and is somewhat better at this writing.

Herbert Smelser returned to the Gilman County School, near Baltimore, on Wednesday.

John R. Baile has returned to George School, near Philadelphia.

Miss Emma Reaver, of Westminster, is visiting at M. D. Reid's.

J. R. Galt, who has been suffering from a heavy cold, is back at work.

Milton T. Haines and wife, gave a family dinner, on Sunday last.

Clayton Englar and family, of Baltimore, spent the week-end in town, with friends.

Mrs. Alice Richardson entertained the Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church, at her home, on Wednesday evening.

KEYSVILLE.

C. R. Cluts, wife and daughter, Virginia, spent Sunday in Graceham, visiting Mrs. Cluts' parents, Harry Boller and wife.

James Sanders, wife and family, of near Taneytown, spent Sunday at the home of Carl Haines and wife.

Roscoe Kiser and wife, of near Emmitsburg, spent New Year's day at the home of James Kiser and wife.

Charles Devilliss and wife, entertained the following, on Friday evening: Norman Baumgardner, wife and daughter, Mildred; Mervin Conover, wife and son, Charles, all of Taneytown; William Devilliss and wife, Mrs. Peter Baumgardner and Roy Baumgardner and wife, of this place.

John Deberry, of this place, is very ill at this writing.

A Christmas Cantata will be rendered in the Keysville Reformed Church, this Sunday afternoon, Jan. 9, at 2:00 o'clock, by the Junior Reformed Choir of Taneytown. Everybody welcome.

The Talk Is, Anyway

The young man who was endeavoring to win the favor of Hughie's pretty sister met the boy on the street one morning and greeted him with much cordiality.

"Do you think your sister was pleased to know I had called the other day?" he was at last forced to ask, bluntly, after several efforts to guide Hughie's conversation in that direction.

"Sure!" said Hughie, with gratifying promptness. "I know she was. I heard her say so."

"When she came home mother said: 'Mr. Jones called while you were out,' and she said: 'He did? Well, I am glad of that!'"

Fixing "Index Number"

The "index number" is a well-established device commonly used for measuring changes in wholesale and retail prices, and rates of wages over long periods of time. It is constructed by securing each month the prices or rates of a uniform list, at certain specified places, and striking an average. Such numbers are usually reduced to percentages. The lowest price known is sometimes taken as a base, or, as in case of investment stocks, 100 is used.

Calcutta is a Desert

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 specially for Wanted, 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-ft.

LOST—Cross-cut Saw while coming from Howard Baker's to Taneytown. Finder please return to Record Office.—Frank Wantz.

FOR SALE—J Oakland Sedan, 1920 Model, in first-class condition. Apply to E. K. Kiser, Harney, Md. 1-7-2t

LOST—Left-hand Black Driving Glove.—Wm. F. Weishaar.

PUBLIC SALE, Saturday, January 15, 1927, of Horses, Cows and Farming Implements.—Halbert Poole, New Windsor. 1-7-2t

FOR SALE—New modern Stucco Home, 6-rooms and bath, electric lights, heat, back porch and windows screened, awnings, lot 80x200 on Baltimore Street, East End Taneytown, Md.—J. L. Hunsberger. 1-7-2t

FOR SALE—My property, about 1 Acre of Land, near Keysville.—John Moser. 1-7-2t

WANTED—Man to work on farm by month.—Carroll C. Hess. 1-7-2t

NOTICE—I am making Brooms, again. Bring in your broom corn.—F. P. Palmer, Phone 40R, Taneytown.

FARM FOR RENT.—My small farm, 52 Acres, one mile west of Keysville, at "Berry's Hole." Monocacy; a 5-row dairy farm, meeting all dairy requirements. Good meadows; good water, and productive land.—Jesse P. Weybright, Detour, Md. 1-7-3t

FOR SALE—2 Sows and Pigs.—Carl Haines, near Keysville.

FOR SALE until Jan. 12th., Pure-bred Holstein Bull calf, from cow giving 11000 lbs. milk in 10 months.—Carroll C. Hess.

FOR SALE—Front Quarter of Beef—will kill Monday.—C. F. LeGore, Taneytown, Phone 48F21.

SALESMAN WANTED for lubricating oils, greases and paints. Excellent opportunity. Salary or Commission.—The Jed Oil and Paint Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

ANNUAL CAKE AND CANDY Sale by the Parent-Teachers' Association, will be held in the Firemen's Building, on Saturday afternoon and evening, January 15. Everybody come. 1-7-2t

CHRISTMAS CANTATA, Keysville Reformed Church, Sunday afternoon, Jan. 9, at 2:00, by Junior Choir, Taneytown Reformed Church.

THE PERSONS who stole our traps are known. Have them on the fence where they received theirs, by 7:00 A. M., Monday.—Carl Frock and Franklin Ohler.

FOR SALE—10 Shoats, weigh about 60 lbs.—Russell Feeser.

CEMENT MIXER for sale or hire. Electric Washers on free trial; guaranteed.—L. K. Birely, Middleburg. 1-7-4t

WANTED—2 Fat Hogs, dress about 200 lbs.—Wm. F. Bricker, Taneytown.

HATCHERY NOTICE—We will start hatching January 24th. Let us have your orders and bring in your eggs.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 1-7-3t

FOR SALE—One-half of a Beef, next Wednesday.—S. C. Reaver.

WILL DO SHOE and Harness Repairing, until further notice. No work while waiting. Terms cash.—H. E. Reck. 12-31-tf

BABY CHICKS—Best of Pure-bred Quality Chicks. Barred and W. Rocks, R. I. Reds, S. C. W. Leghorns, Mixed (heavies) for broilers. From farm grown free range, healthy parent stock. Free circular. J. G. Beard, of Waynesboro, Pa. 12-31-9t

FAT HOGS WANTED, who has them?—Harold Mehning. 12-31-tf

FURS—Highest price paid for Furs of all kinds. Special price on Muskrat.—C. L. Ohler, Phone 46F15. 12-31-4t

CURED HAMS and Bacon Wanted—Medium-sized Hams, of last year's cure. Will pay 38c per pound.—Rockward Nusbaur, near Uniontown. Phone, Taneytown 12F3. 11-5-tf

WANTED—Guineas, 2-lb and over, \$1.60 Pair.—F. E. Shaum. 10-8-tf

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-tf

Read the Advertisements

IN THE
CARROLL RECORD

Another Viewpoint

Earl Coble, investigator for the state securities commission, gets a lot of enjoyment out of telling this story, which he says is true in every detail. Coble goes so far as to say that he witnessed the incident.

It appears that a man was arrested and charged before a justice of the peace in Coble's home county on a charge of "beating up" another man, as Coble puts it. The defendant had his case well prepared, Coble said, and the trial indicated that he had not been proved guilty. At the close of the trial, Coble said, the justice said adroitly:

"The evidence tends to show that the defendant is not guilty, but the court knows differently—fine \$2 and costs."—Indianapolis News

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Birnie Trust Co.

at Taneytown in the State of Maryland at the close of business, Dec. 31, 1926

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$234,210.56
Overdrafts, secured & unsecured	268.53
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	785,439.49
Banking House	9,500.00
Furniture and Fixtures	600.00
Other Real Estate Owned	4,900.00
Mortgages & Judgments of Record	275,404.51
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	5,338.33
Due from approved Reserve Agents	63,759.38
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	6881.00
Gold Coin	729.00
Minor Coin	726.13
Total	\$1,387,750.97

LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$40,000.00
Surplus Funds	60,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes paid	34,051.64
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than Reserve	223.11
Dividends Unpaid	3,000.00
Deposits (demand)	
Subject to Check	\$233,317.90
Cashier's Checks outstanding	683.17
Deposits (time)	234,001.16
Savings and Special	49,217.23
Certificates of Deposit	945,884.08
Trust Deposits	20,773.75
Total	\$1,387,750.97

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss. I, G. Walter Wilt, Cashier of the above named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. WALTER WILT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of January, 1927.

CHARLES R. ARNOLD, Notary Public.

Correct Attest: EDWARD O. WEANT, MILTON A. KOONS, GEO. A. ARNOLD, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Carroll County Savings Bank

at Uniontown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, Dec. 31, 1926

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$1,765.82
Overdrafts, secured & unsecured	297.61
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	332,646.73
Banking House	1,750.00
Furniture and Fixtures	250.00
Mortgages & Judgments of Record	64,039.63
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than Reserve	2,657.84
Checks and other Cash Items	450.40
Due from approved Reserve Agents	12,303.49
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$4015.00
Gold Coin	200.50
Minor Coin	376.22
Total	\$510,779.26

LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$20,000.00
Surplus Fund	35,000.00
Undivided Profits less expenses, Interest and Taxes paid	5,213.17
Dividends unpaid	5,054.20
Deposits (demand)	
Subject to Check	\$275,646.27
Cashier's Checks outstanding	25,516.46
Savings and Special	\$1215.32
Certificates of Deposit	408,780.11
Total	\$510,779.26

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss. I, Jesse P. Garner, Treasurer of the above named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JESSE P. GARNER, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of January, 1927.

MILTON A. ZOLICKOFFER, Notary Public.

Correct Attest: JOHN E. FORMWALT, W. P. ENGLER, G. FIELDER GILBERT, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

at Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business Dec. 31, 1926

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$259,265.17
Overdrafts, secured & unsecured	70.70
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	323,121.24
Banking House	4,310.00
Mortgages & Judgments of Record	109,728.86
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	22.11
Checks and other Cash Items	338.00
Due from approved Reserve Agents	16,899.81
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$875.00
Gold Coin	1394.00
Minor Coin	600.13
Total	\$725,356.02

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss. I, Walter A. Bower, Treasurer of the above named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WALTER A. BOWER, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of January, 1927.

CHARLES R. ARNOLD, Notary Public.

Correct Attest: CALVIN T. FRINGER, D. J. HESSON, N. R. BAUMGARDNER, Directors.

Gas Masks for All

Animals in Warfare

Carrier pigeons, horses, mules, dogs and other animals used by the army in wartime will be equipped with gas masks should the United States ever engage in another war in which poison gases are used, according to an announcement made at the headquarters of the Second corps area, Governors Island, the New York Times reports.

The mask for horses and mules consists of a cheesecloth bag which covers the nostrils and upper jaw only. Horses and mules breathe only through the nose, so that it is not necessary for the mask to cover the mouth. Their eyes need no protection against tear gas, as they have no tear ducts. The mask is designed to be carried in a satchel on the breast harness when not in use.

The dog mask is built on similar lines, except that it covers both upper and lower jaws. Carrier pigeons will not be equipped with masks while in flight, but will be protected from chemical agents by a special gas cover completely surrounding their transport cages.

SALE REGISTER

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

JANUARY.

13-12 o'clock. Mrs. W. E. Sanders, Taneytown, Household Goods, etc. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

27-1 o'clock. Personal property of the late Eli M. Dutterer, at Frank C. Shaeffer's, Frizellburg. J. N. O. Smith Auct.

FEBRUARY.

19-12 o'clock. Jere J. Overholzer, Taneytown, Household Goods, Blacksmith and Carpenter Tools.

MARCH.

1-12 o'clock. Ellis Ohler, near Taneytown, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

5-12 o'clock. Gust Crabbs, Taneytown, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

7-12 o'clock. Wm. H. Angell, near Hobson Grove School, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

8-11 o'clock. Harry F. Angell, near Harney, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

9-11 o'clock. Lawrence Smith, near Fairview, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

10-11 o'clock. Emory Snyder on Knox farm on Littlestown road, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

11-11 o'clock. Ralph Starnes, Tyrone, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

12-12 o'clock. William Rittsue, on Walnut Grove and Harney road, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

14-11 o'clock. Birnie Shriner, near Kump Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

15-11 o'clock. Geo. M. Kemper, 3 miles east of Emmitsburg on State road, Stock and Implements, Household Goods. B. P. Ogle, Auct.

15-11 o'clock. D. H. Essig, near Taneytown, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

16-11 o'clock. Raymond Johnson, on Sharons farm, Tyrone, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

17-11 o'clock. Paul Warehime, on Farm-wait road, Taneytown, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

17-11 o'clock. John Mummert, on Ohler farm, near Pine Hill, Stock and Implements. B. P. Ogle, Auct.

19-11 o'clock. H. W. Baker, near Bridgeport, Stock, Implements, Household Goods. B. P. Ogle, Auct.

21-11 o'clock. D. M. Mehning, 1/4 mile from Pine Creek, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

22-11 o'clock. Edward Wantz, bet. Mayberry and Pleasant Valley, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

23-11 o'clock. Personal Property of the late Frank Morelock, on John Royer farm, near Westminster. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

24-11 o'clock. James C. Myers, near Mayberry, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

26-11 o'clock. Oscar Warehime, near Pine Creek, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE The Detour Bank,

at Detour, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, Dec. 31, 1926.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$1,509.51
Overdrafts, secured & unsecured	234.07
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	72,507.00
Banking House	3,933.37
Furniture and Fixtures	1,317.29
Mortgages & Judgments of Record	19,887.92
Due from approved Reserve Agents	1,778.14
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$2495.00
Gold Coin	217.50
Minor Coin	338.68
Total	\$154,028.48

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss. I, E. Lee Erb, Cashier of the above named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. LEE ERB, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of January, 1927.

CHAS. R. ARNOLD, Notary Public.

Correct Attest: ROLAND R. DILLER, P. D. KOONS, E. L. WARNER, Directors.

Greta Nissen



Greta Nissen, the motion picture actress, believes variety is the spice of life. She came from Norway as a dancer. Then she turned to the silver screen to display her talents. Having finished "The Love Thief," she returns to the stage in a special act for the Ziegfeld Follies.

WHEN I WAS TWENTY-ONE

BY JOSEPH KAYE

At 21—Gutzon Borglum Began His Art Studies.

"AT ABOUT this time I entered an art school for the first time, in San Francisco.

"Previous to that I ran away from St. Mary's, a boy's school near Topeka, Kans., where I remained for two years, drawing more than I studied, and where the teacher made me do pictures and statues of the saints and the pope to be used in the chapel.

"They had me do too much of that, and I got tired and ran away, returning to my parents in Omaha. On the way I bought the first real paints I ever owned.

"In Omaha I attended the public schools, but went on drawing in my books and etching on my slate. I never had received any instruction in the technique of art except from an occasional, itinerant teacher, who was no good.

"Then my father took us to Los Angeles, where the color in the hills, the vividness in the sunrises, had always so inspired me, and there I gave myself over to painting. Most of my pictures were of horses, Indians and frontier life. Some of them were sold locally, and in that way I earned enough money to go to San Francisco and to the art school, where I remained two years, meeting with fair success.

"After going back to Los Angeles for a year I decided to go East. I had just enough money to get me as far as Omaha; but I took along my entire collection of paintings and bronzes and sold them to a private collector in that city. He gave me \$2,000 for the lot, and with that money I went to Paris. There I studied at the Academie Julien and Ecole des Beaux Arts.—Gutzon Borglum."

TODAY—Borglum is the famous sculptor who was engaged in the herculean task of transforming Stone Mountain, Georgia, into a memorial for the Confederate heroes, by carving in relief, on its smooth granite surface, figures of General Lee and other leaders.

Borglum's method of accomplishing this extraordinary work was highly ingenious. A lantern was to throw images from slides on the surface of the hill at night, the exact-sized images of the figures to be sculptured; these images were then to be outlined by painters. In the morning workmen were to go over these outlines with pneumatic stone drills and so the figures were to be carved.

Borglum is the creator of many famous art works, including the celebrated figure of the seated Lincoln, in Newark, N. J.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)



(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Might Change His Mind
Blinks—"He thinks women wear too little." Jinks—"If he were paying for what they wear he'd think they wore too much."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

GIRLS LEARNING ART OF TABLE SETTING



Girls Learn Table Setting in 4-H Club Work.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Among the many activities of 4-H club girls meal planning and food preparation are always popular, because the knowledge gained can be directly applied in their own homes. Young girls usually like to know how to cook certain things, like baking biscuits or cake, or helping their mothers with the canning. Frequently they become skilled in preparing one or two special foods, but the art of getting all the parts of a meal together at the same time is one that must be learned, and, in many cases, so is the sister art of serving a meal that is dainty and attractive. There is all the difference in the world between just putting food on the table, and serving it in the correct way, which is also the simplest, easiest, most graceful way, calculated to give a feeling of pleasant restfulness to those who eat it.

Plan Suitable Balance.
In club work, therefore, it has been found advisable to show these girls not only how to cook each part of a meal properly, but how to plan it so that there will be a suitable balance in the diet and also so that the various dishes will be done at the hour set for the meal.

Table setting is part of the instruction in meal planning. The girls in the photograph, which was taken in Albemarle county, Virginia, by the United States Department of Agriculture, are being shown the right way to set the table. The club agent appears to be calling attention to some detail of the coffee service. It is obvious that she has demonstrated the use of a low flower centerpiece, placed on a round embroidered white linen dolly. Perhaps she has shown how much better it is to place platters and serving dishes squarely at right angles to the main lines of the table, instead of diagonally or in a nondescript position as one often sees them. The individual "covers" or places can scarcely be distinguished in the photograph, but close scrutiny shows the fork on the left with the folded napkin, the knife and spoon on the right, with the water glass. If individual salts and peppers are used, they, too, will be put beside the glasses, while the bread and butter plates, with butter spreaders, will go on the left above the napkins.

GROUP OF GOOD SALAD DRESSINGS

Recipes to Suit Many Different Tastes.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

People differ very widely in the kind of salad dressings they like. Some want their dressings boiled and some want to make them at the table; many people do not like the taste of oil, while others put mayonnaise on all sorts of combinations from fruit mixtures to cold meat sandwiches. Here are some good dressings to suit several of these tastes, all supplied by the United States Department of Agriculture.

For French, or oil and vinegar dressing, use these proportions and make any amount you need; 1/2 teaspoonful of salt, a few grains of cayenne, paprika if desired, 2 tablespoonfuls of vinegar, 6 tablespoonfuls of oil. An old cook book used to say that French dressing required "a spendthrift for oil, a miser for vinegar, and a madman to stir it up." At any rate, add vinegar sparingly and beat the ingredients together until they are well blended. If you have a cruet or other bottle with a tight stopper, you can keep French dressing on hand all the time, simply shaking the bottle vigorously when ready to use the dressing.

There is little difficulty in making a good mayonnaise that does not separate if the ingredients and bowl are cold and the oil is added very slowly at first, only a few drops at a time. Begin by measuring out the oil and vinegar in cupfuls or better still small pitchers from which you can pour them easily and carefully. You will need 1 cupful of oil and 2 tablespoonfuls of vinegar, or lemon juice, or both mixed together. Put an egg yolk in a cold bowl and beat it with a Dover or rotary egg beater until it is slightly thick. Add 1 tablespoonful of sugar, 1/2 teaspoonful of mustard, a few grains of cayenne, and 1 teaspoonful of salt. Some people add the salt last, believing that this prevents curdling or separating. Mix these dry ingredients well and start adding the oil drop by drop, beating it in, then adding increasingly larger amounts, but always with care not to add too much at a time. When the mixture is quite stiff and thick, and about a third of the oil has been added, thin with a little of the vinegar and lemon, but do not add much at a time. Continue adding oil and vinegar alternately until all of each has been used. A single egg yolk can be used as a starter for double these amounts of oil and acid, but the seasonings must be increased proportionately. Keep the dressing in a cov-

MIKE STUCK TO HIS JOB

By GEORGE MUNSON

(Copyright by W. G. Chapman.)

AT SIX o'clock Mike Donahue's alarm clock went off with a bang and Mike arose, dressed, and had his coffee, and took the lunch which Nora put up for him to the mill. He entered as the whistle blew, and worked there, except for the lunch hour, till the whistle dismissed him at six.

That was Mike's life, with the exception of Sunday, when he got up to help his wife with the washing of dishes, and then went back to bed again. He lay in bed all day, reading the Sunday paper. He finished it by night, had supper, and went to sleep till Monday.

In appearance he was a clean old man of sixty. He had once had those ambitions which are supposed to be the birthright of every American, but he had lost those when Ellery died.

Ellery had been the founder of the mill. It was Mike Donahue who, in those early days, soon after the Civil war, came from Belfast with the new flax-weaving process, not then in use in the United States, and interested Ellery. He could have had a partnership, but he was too simple and ignorant to understand that, and Ellery was not above turning the advantage when the opportunity was so patent. Mike had come to him and said:

"Mr. Ellery, I don't know how much this process is worth to you, but if it's worth what it ought to be I'd look for a job in the mill for the rest of my days."

Mike had married Nora Brady, and the thought of unemployment haunted him. Besides, there was a baby coming. If he could secure a life position—well, what more could any man hope for?

He could save a dollar a week even at the start, and Ellery would certainly advance him. And this was done. Mike became foreman at twenty-five dollars a week, and he and Nora and little Kathleen lived quite comfortably.

Times changed. The mill prospered. Ellery became a very rich man indeed. The sight of Mike, and the knowledge of the unfair advantage that he had taken, haunted old Ellery. His only son, who would inherit the mill, was a worthless scamp. The thought that it should have been half Mike's, that his own son had gone to college on what he had squeezed out of the old man, was gall to him. He offered Mike five thousand dollars—the utmost that his avarice would permit—if he would leave.

Mike Donahue proved amazingly obdurate. He liked the work, he loved the old mill, he would not know what to do with himself if he left. He refused the offer—and then Ellery died. Jim Ellery's first act was to discharge the old employee. When Mike, furious, confronted him with the agreement, he took him back as a hand. Mike worked on at twelve dollars weekly.

Jim had his own reasons for wanting to get rid of Mike. They developed about three months later, when Mike Donahue confronted Jim Ellery with a pistol in his hand.

"You'll marry my daughter, Kitty," he said. "You'll marry her by Saturday night or all the angels of heaven won't save your miserable life."

Jim Ellery, who knew the truth when it was presented to him, married Kathleen, who had been educated with the last penny of her father's savings. She was a pretty, discontented girl, ashamed of her parents; she had easily fallen a victim to the young millowner.

What was most astonishing was that Jim Ellery, having married Kathleen Donahue, did not divorce her. Instead, he became infatuated with his own wife. He was altogether under her thumb. She had the airs and manners of a lady. She was in no way inferior to him, and if her father was a common laborer, what had old Ellery been? There was a tradition that he had once swept out stables.

No sooner was Kathleen married than she dropped her parents. The final interview was memorable. Mike and Nora were in tears, Kathleen, in her new ball gown, shifted herself uneasily from one satin shoe to the other.

"Won't you never come and see us, then, Kitty?" asked Mike, unable to realize the impending tragedy.

"You are acting unfairly, father," answered the girl. "I owe a duty to my husband and to myself. If we let it be known that my father works in the mill and was an ignorant, illiterate old man, I shall have no social standing in the town at all. At present they don't know. And if you have any affection for me—"

"Sure, you're the only one I ever bore!" wept Nora. "What'll we do now we're old?"

"If father likes to leave the mill and settle somewhere quietly in the country not less than a hundred miles distant, my husband will pay him fifteen dollars a week for life."

"I'll see you in—in the mill first," Kathleen, answered old Mike.

"You won't leave the mill? You insist on working here for ten dollars a week to spite me?"

"Easy, easy, my girl! This is my job, and I'm not going to leave it to take that scamp's money."

"James is not a scamp!"

"And it seems to me, Nora, darling, that if our own girl is that bad, why we've got to make up our minds to lose her," said Mike to his wife.

Kathleen took herself, satin slippers and all, out of the cottage. Her heart

was bursting with shame and ~~also~~ with self-condemnation. But was she to be tied forever to that old, ignorant laborer and his wife—she with expensive tastes?

The town was just large enough for her story not to be widely known. By steering her way cautiously, and inventing a tale about an old couple whom she had befriended, she managed to shake her skirts clean of her parents. Her husband, in his rage, threatened to put Mike out of his job; but the stubborn old man threatened to sue, and that would mean wide publicity. So Mike remained.

And every morning he was at his job on time. Every night he left when the whistle went off. Sundays he helped with the dishes and read the paper in bed.

This went on for years after Kathleen's marriage. He had never heard of her. He had seen her once, riding in her car. She was gowned like a princess and splendidly jeweled.

Then a lawyer came to see Mike. There had been rumors for some time of extravagance in the management of the mill; it was thought things were not going well. But everyone knew Jim Ellery had no business head. Mike should have been manager, if Ellery had been an honest man—Mike, who, working as a laborer, nevertheless knew the complicated process from the foundations up. Mike could have told Jim Ellery what was wrong, why the cheap flax was unable to take the aniline. But Mike was only a laborer, remember.

The lawyer came on a Sunday, and Mike got out of bed to receive him, apologizing for his flowered dressing-gown, which Nora had made for him the last Christmas.

The lawyer waved his apologies aside.

"Listen to me carefully, Mr. Donahue," he said. "You should by right have had better treatment from Mr. Ellery than you had."

"I don't know," said Mike, stubbornly loyal to the memory of the Ellery he had once known and loved. "He kept his word by me."

"He repented on his deathbed," said the lawyer. "He left you a half share in the mill and made you manager for life. That will be suppressed by Mr. James Ellery. He is at your mercy now, for all has come to light. I represent an interest which wants to buy the mill and give publicity to the affair."

"Yes, sir," said Mike. "A warrant can be sworn out for Mr. Ellery's arrest. We can get an injunction tying up the money—"

"What for would you be tying up the money?" demanded Mike.

The lawyer started to explain all over again. Mike listened patiently. "Well, you see," he explained, "my daughter's married to him. So it wouldn't do to bring her into disgrace, would it?"

"But she has neglected you," said the lawyer. "It is a scandal. And the mill is half yours. We want to buy your interest. It is worth four hundred thousand dollars at least. And you will have the position of manager—"

"Well, you see," said Mike, "I have a life job here. And a manager is sort of uncertain. And then, what would we be doing with four hundred thousand dollars at our age? No, mister, nobody's going to jockey me out of my job. I earn my ten, and I'll go on earning it till I die. And say! If there's any trouble about Jim, just remember that he's a good boy, and I stand by him to the last penny of my four hundred thousand. Remember that, will you?"

It was Ellery's lawyer who came next. He came humbly, to beg Mike to consent to an agreement whereby he could wriggle out of his liabilities and escape the charge of fraud. Mike signed the papers without looking particularly. He only assured himself that his job was not being taken away from him.

"You see," he explained to the lawyer, who had the grace to look ashamed, "now that there's only the wife to take care for, I guess my ten a week will provide for us—won't it, Nora, girl?"

And all his anger against his daughter died. It was his money, after all, that was buying her those gowns, had bought the car, was providing for her every minute.

If he had pressed Ellery he would have been a rich man, but life would have been utterly empty for him. Because he relinquished all, he gained all. For the day came when his daughter kneeled before him and Nora, imploring for forgiveness.

"All that we have is yours," she said. "Forgive us! Jim wants you to live with us, and—and you can keep your job if you want to, and—and when baby comes we're going to name him Michael, or Nora, if it's a girl. Won't you come, father? Mother?"

"Sure and I'll come," said Mike, clapping on his hat, to find vent for his emotion. "But I keep the job, Kathleen!"

Maine Nature Farms

Snow-bound residents are having a great time with a little muskrat which they have succeeded in making quite tame. The little beast does not seem to mind being watched by the amateur naturalists, but whenever one of the more curious approaches it dives and coming up a few feet away grins gleefully. The above sounds quite plausible, but another resident tells about having a tame bass that causes much aggravation to the fishermen who come along with their trolls and seeing the fine finny specimen swimming beside their boat or canoe they endeavor to entice it from the water, but to no avail.—Lewiston Journal.

FRENCH PORTERS ROB TOURISTS

Charges for Service Said to Be Excessive.

Paris.—One hundred francs for carrying two suitcases from the customs shed at Cherbourg to the tender, a trip of less than 100 yards, is charged by porters.

The imposition has caused the foreign steamship companies to take drastic steps against it. The union of baggage porters appears to have singled out Americans for its holdup tactics. In some instances passengers, especially unescorted women, have been literally robbed.

One American woman recently embarking on one of the ships flying the American flag gave the porter 40 francs. He demanded that she open her bag and produce more money. Terrorized, the woman unclasped her handbag and showed the porter one 20-franc note, all the French money she had left.

"This will have to do," said the holdup man, snapping the bill away. The woman shrieked, and one of the officials came along and made the porter disgorge but not without a short, spirited fight.

These instances, which had multiplied by hundreds recently, caused the skipper of an American ship to send for the walking delegate of the porters' union and warn him that if such sharp practice did not cease he would call upon his crew to handle the baggage and give them instructions to give a forced bath to any porter interfering.

"They never come back, these people," said the walking boss. "I don't see why we shouldn't get all we can out of them."

Wood of Palmetto Tree Now Used for Furniture

Atlanta, Ga.—The sable palmetto tree, emblematic of the state of South Carolina, is about to attain its second place in the history of the United States. This time it will be chronicled in the annals of furniture manufacturing.

The tree received first historical mention as a protection for the American colonists in their defense of Fort Moultrie, where the shot from the British fleet sank harmlessly in the soft, spongy logs.

His attention prompted by the unique porous quality of the tree, a large industrialist acquired a 300,000-acre tract of groves and enlisted the aid of 12 laboratories of furniture companies in an attempt to apply a veneer finish.

The work was assigned to the wood-work department of the Georgia School of Technology, which, after a two-year period of research, has just succeeded in applying a glasslike veneered surface.

Its only use in the past has been for dock piling and the building of rugged, picturesque log cabins.

Eggless Custard Sale Cost Him \$10 Fine

Brockton, Mass.—Judge Carroll C. King had a busy day in district court here with cases that resulted from the Brockton fair. One case established itself as well out of the ordinary. It concerned one Lester Kohn, a concessionaire at the grounds. He was charged with "sale of custard containing no eggs." State Health Inspector Daniel G. McCarthy brought the charge, claiming that Kohn was doing a rushing business in selling custards, but he informed Judge King that a custard is not a custard without eggs. Kohn paid a \$10 fine and it is the first time in the history of the local court that a conviction has been made on such a charge.

Presidents, Popes Have Longest Lives

Washington.—What class of persons live the longest as an average?

Occupants of the White House hold the record for longevity, according to statistics on notable men compiled by Pitrim Sorokin, a Russian economist. Their average life span is almost exactly the biblical three-score and ten.

Close on their heels as long-lived mortals are the popes of the Roman Catholic church, who average 69.6 years. A third group includes American millionaires, with 69.2 years. Scholars and scientists average 67.3 years and writing men 64.4 years.

The poorest showing was made by the hereditary monarchs of Europe. Though this group included some very long-lived families, the average longevity was only 53.6 years. In explanation of the poor showing of kings, it has been pointed out that other groups represent the results of selection.

The presidency and the papacy, for example, are both elective offices and are filled invariably by men of mature years and usually good health, who have made their own records, while monarchs are notabilities simply by accident of birth, and by the same accident of birth may come of stocks decidedly inferior so far as health and vigor are concerned.

Nature's Laws Work to Curb Population

If the winter is a very severe one, thousands of birds perish. That seems regrettable, but there is another side to the picture.

If the bird family multiplied unchecked, the time would come when we should be unable to see the sun! In 20 years the descendants of one pair of birds would number thousands of millions. What, then, of the descendants of (to put it no higher) a hundred thousand pairs? The human race would perish in darkness. Nothing would grow but dank vegetation.

If, to take but one fish, every egg laid by a cod were hatched, and thus 2,000,000 young codlings started their lives, to breed in their turn, it would be but a few years before the seas were choked and became putrid, disease-breeding masses of water. Plagues would sweep the human race out of existence.

If rat ceased to war on rat, and we relaxed our own attacks on the rat tribe, in less than ten years there would be 5,000 rats to every person, child and adult, in this country. If flies all lived their allotted span—well, we should all go mad, for from one female, in five seasons, there would be a family of descendants requiring a string of 37 figures to number them!

And if all human beings born lived until seventy, and 60 per cent married and had but two children who lived to be seventy, in 150 years the earth would be a packed mass of humanity, hardly able to move. That, apart from the food question, would bring disease and extinction.

Nature may seem cruel at times, but there is wisdom in the way she works. Unchecked addition would mean an end to everything.

Midoccean Hotels Next

And now it is midoccean hotels that are envisaged by a Philadelphia engineer of high standing, as a realistic prospect of the not distant future. He forecasts superlanes on a route between Atlantic City and Plymouth, making the voyage in 30 hours and landing at any one of eight 100-acre floating landing fields, which he calls "seadromes."

These, like icebergs, would have most of their displacement beneath the waves. Exceeding the fancy of the novelist, the ambitious water plan of the audacious but not impracticable scheme puts hotel, fuel tanks, food supplies, machine shops and even meteorological bureaus under the surface of the sea.

Standards of Youth

Bobby's father was an organist of repute, a calling for which Bobby, at the age of ten, felt a trifle apologetic when having occasion to explain it to his friends. A policeman, now, or a fireman, those are professions a fellow can boast about! One day he was overheard in conversation with a neighbor's son, who asked:

"Bob, does your father play?"

"Yes," admitted Bobby without much enthusiasm.

"Well, what does he play?" Half-heartedly, "He plays the organ."

"And does he sing?" persisted the small friend.

"Goodness no!" indignantly exclaimed the musician's son. "We wouldn't stand for that!"—Harper's Magazine.

Hollywood in New Light

A moving-picture trade paper thus describes the high and moral tone of present-day Hollywood: "De Mille has also issued strict orders that no profane language be used during the making of the scenes or in the presence of Warner. When the musicians are loading around and not providing music for any particular scene they are instructed to play only 'Onward, Christian Soldiers.' This tune is played every morning as De Mille makes his appearance on the set, with all the players standing with bowed heads and in reverence until the director takes his position along the tripod."—The Outlook.

Moist Air Necessary

The mucous membranes in the nose and throat require a good deal of moisture to function properly. When the air in the house is too dry the membranes must draw an unusual load of moisture from within the body because the dry air passing down to the lungs absorbs so much more than ordinarily. This breaks up the natural adjustment of the bodily functions and creates conditions which favor colds and other respiratory infections.

Pot and Kettle

The following conversation was overheard on the chilliest of mornings recently, at the windy American Central Life building corner.

Myrt and Gert, themselves clad with the minimum ounces of chiffon, met the ubiquitous Tillie-boy minus a hat. Myrt—My Gawd! Look, Gert, I'd think that guy'd freeze without a hat. Gert—Don't worry, Myrt, then birds ain't got nothin' to freeze.—Indianapolis News.

Little Bobby

While Bobby, aged five, was visiting his grandmother, a particularly hot day brought forth the following conversation:

"Grandmother, why did this water come out of my skin?"

"Why, dear, that happens to us all when we get very warm."

"I'm," was his response, "I should think smoke would come out."—Mrs. T. E. in Chicago Tribune.

The Barrier to Accomplishment Extravagance.

Extravagance has ruined the chances of many capable men. It proved a barrier too difficult to overcome.

If you really desire to accomplish something worthwhile, stop your extravagance and get right down to regular savings. It's the best way.

Your savings account here will make you think of a brighter future with purpose in it, and the means to accomplish that purpose.

4 Percent Paid on Savings.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

This Guarantees MORE EGGS

Your hens can lay lots more eggs with just a little help. The surest help is Pratt's Poultry Regulator. A mixture of rare imported seeds, herbs, ingredients which feeds alone could never give. Every natural egg making necessity—in just the right proportions that only half a century of Pratt experience could produce.

Your dealers guarantee more eggs, higher fertility of breeders, better flock vitality with Pratt's Regulator. They can afford to make this amazing guarantee. For right in your neighborhood, flocks that pay are Regulated flocks.

pratts Poultry Regulator

To Our Customers: If you stand behind Pratt's Regulator unconditionally, you get more eggs from the same birds or we return your money.

Sold and Guaranteed by

ROY B. GARNER,

Taneytown, Md.

Paper & Envelopes for \$1.00.

We have sold hundreds of sets of our \$1.00 Stationery Offer—200 sheets of paper and 100 envelopes—for the same use. Paper 5 1/2 x 8 1-2 with 6 1/4 envelopes, Hammermill Bond grade.

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 or front. Unless otherwise directed, orders for ladies will be printed on back, and for gentlemen, on front.

Instead of name, an Old English initial letter can be used, if desired. Initial stationery should have a box number, or street address.

Mailed in neat box. Cash must be sent with order. Write instructions, and copy for the printing, very plainly. Mailed without extra charge, in 1st. and 2nd. Zones; when mailed to 3rd. and 4th. Zones, add 5c; to 5th. and 6th. Zones, add 10c; to the farther west add 15c.

THE CARROLL RECORD CO., TANEYTOWN, MD.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

ELI M. DUTTERER,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 21st. day of July, 1927; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 24th. day of December, 1926.

12-24-26 FRANK C. SCHAEFFER, Executor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

EDWARD SHORB,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 7th. day of July, 1927; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 10th. day of December, 1926.

12-10-26 HARVEY E. SHORB, WILLIAM L. SHORB, ANNIE C. WILHIDE, MARY S. VALENTINE, Administrators.

100 Head Cattle



Howard J. Spalding, Littlestown, Pa., has for sale one hundred head of Cows, Heifers, Steers and Bulls to go anywhere.

H. J. SPALDING,

Littlestown, Pa.

9-24-3m

Model 35 6 Tube One Dial Set \$70.00



Atwater Kent Radio

We have in stock, the complete line of Atwater Kent Speakers and Receiving Sets and Cabinets. Come in and select the Set you like.

Let us demonstrate it in your own home, without any obligation on your part.

Prices from \$60.00 to \$140.00

KEYMAR GARAGE

KEYMAR, MD. Phone, Union Bridge 41F15

11-19-26

GLASSES



TWO VISITS EACH MONTH.

Owing to increased patronage and the desire to give better optical service, we will make visits the 1st. and 3rd. Fridays of each month. Next visits

FRIDAY, JANUARY 7 and 21, 1927.

MR. BELL, an optometrist of 25 years experience in active practice and registered by Md. State Board examination, uses the most efficient methods in examination and diagnosis and guarantees satisfactory service at reasonable prices.

Many patients have been relieved of eye strain due to defective vision or improperly fitted glasses. Appointments may be made at Sarbaugh's Jewelry Store.

Also don't forget we do all kinds of repairs, Optical, Watch, Clock and Jewelry. Also a fine line of everything that is carried in a first-class Jewelry Store. See us and save money in your needs.

SARBAUGH JEWELER,

TANEYTOWN, MD. Main Store, Hanover, Pa.

10-23-26

MEMORIALS OF

Distinctive Beauty Supreme Quality. Everlasting Durability. Master Craftmanship.

Joseph L. Mathias

Main & Court Sts. WESTMINSTER, MD.

Mark Every Grave.

Subscribe for The RECORD

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean of Day and Evening Schools, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(©, 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for January 9

THE STANDARD OF CHRISTIAN LIVING

LESSON TEXT—Luke 6:27-38.
GOLDEN TEXT—Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect.

PRIMARY TOPIC—How Jesus Wants Us to Live.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Marching Orders for Christians.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Christ Requires of Us.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Christ's Life and Example for Us.

The context (v. 26) clearly implies what is elsewhere positively declared (John 15:18-21; Luke 21:17) that the followers of Christ will be hated and opposed. In this lesson Christ sets forth the principles governing the life of his followers.

I. "Love Your Enemies" (v. 27).

Love here is not a natural affection. To love friends is easy, but to love enemies is only possible to those who have been made partakers of the divine nature—been born again.

II. "Do Good to Them Which Hate You" (v. 27).

Love is positive in its nature. The true Christian will not merely refrain from doing injury to one who hates him, but will be concerned with and engaged in doing good to him. True love acts according to its own essential nature.

III. "Bless Them That Curse You" (v. 28).

To bless means to speak well of—to invoke a blessing upon. Injury by words is hard to let go unchallenged. The one who is a child of God and allows the Spirit of his Maker and Redeemer to express itself through him will return blessings for cursings.

IV. "Pray for Them Which Despitefully Use You" (v. 28).

We should pray for those who abuse us. The best commentary on this precept is Christ's own example (Luke 23:34). "Father forgive them for they know not what they do." When Christ was reviled He reviled not again. When He suffered, He threatened not, but committed Himself to Him that judgeth righteously. (1 Pet. 2:23).

V. Patiently Endure Wrong and Injury" (v. 29).

The Christian is not to bristle in defense of his rights but rather to suffer insult, injury and even loss. This expresses the law which should govern the individual's actions, but should not be pressed so far that evil-doers can go unchecked. Rightly constituted government has been ordained of God for the protection of the innocent and the punishment of evildoers (Rom. 13:1-8).

VI. Give to Every One That Asketh of Thee" (v. 30).

God is the supreme example. He gives freely and generously but intelligently. This text does not authorize indiscriminate giving. There is a giving which injures the one to whom the gift is made. To give a man money to buy whisky would be wrong.

VII. Do as You Wish to Be Done By" (v. 31).

This is called the Golden Rule. It is the sum total of Christian duty as it pertains to human interrelations. Human beings carry with them the consciousness which is the touchstone which teaches them their duty to others. If men were to live up to this rule the problem of capital and labor would be solved and end would be put to war. International relations would be peaceably adjusted and all profiteering in business would end. Practicing this precept proves that we are children of God. Loving those who love us, doing good to those who do good to us, lending to those who lend to us, is the common practice even among sinners. No new birth, no Holy Spirit needed to live this kind of life.

VIII. Be Merciful" (v. 36).

This means to be filled with pity and compassion. To enter into sympathy with every need of others. The supreme example as to this is the Heavenly Father.

IX. Censorious Judgments Condemned" (v. 27).

This means that we should not seek out the evil or faults in others for our satisfaction. We should not sit in censorious judgment upon the actions of others. However, it does not prohibit the just estimation of the character of others by their deeds.

X. The Compensations of Right Living" (v. 38).

The one who gives freely of money, loves sincerely, makes the Golden Rule the standard of his life, shows mercy and kindness to others, and refrains from imputing the motives of others will be fully rewarded in kind. God will see to it that there be no loss.

Keeping the Mouth Closed

If a man can keep his mouth closed it is a sure sign that he could say something if he opened it.—King's Business.

Fewer Words

The more you say, the less people will remember. The fewer the words, the greater the profit.—Fenelon.

Keep an Eye on the One

Keep your eye on the One gone up.—Echols.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

From
Moody Bible Institute Monthly
Chicago, Ill.

THE C. E. COLUMN.

The Moody Bible Institute monthly, from which we have been reproducing the C. E. Column, by permission, has failed to publish the feature in its January number. As no explanation is given as to the omission, we can not give any. Perhaps the omission will be permanent, and this opens questions that are important to us.

How many of our readers were interested in the Moody Institute column, as it has been published? How many are interested in any C. E. column that might be published in The Record? If we had the answers to these questions, we would know better what to do.

We do not know the extent of members of C. E. who would like to use The Record for clipping, or other C. E. purposes. If the department is useful to many readers, we will find a way to continue it; or, if the same space is of more value for some other purpose, we can so use it. We must ask those interested to give us the necessary information.

ED. RECORD.

BLACKS CLOTHED IN FRENCH-MADE ARMOR

Wear Coats of Mail Dating From the Crusades.

The different races of central Africa may be divided into two groups—those who have been Islamized by Arabian penetration, the Mohammedan colonies, and those who, taking refuge in the equatorial forests, have followed indigenous customs or fetiches. The recent Hartert-Audouin-Dubreuil expedition to Madagascar crossed the boundary between Islamism and fetishism at the Shari river, which flows into Lake Chad.

The River Tonaregs, of which the Olliminden tribe is the most important, have black skins. They drape themselves in indigo veils and conceal their faces with the classic Itam. They have a sharp penetrating glance and a proud bearing, the warriors carrying hide shields decorated with the Maltese cross, and their weapons are the lance and the scimitar.

Their general appearance and the prevalence of the cross in their drawings and in the written characters of the Targui language have suggested very fascinating hypotheses on the ancestral relations between the Tonaregs and the Crusaders.

Whatever the facts may be, traces of the Crusades are still found in the vicinity of the Niger. The Djermas at Niamey and Dosso, on important occasions, adorn themselves and their mounts in trappings of a character which recall the coats of mail and the helmets of the knights of Saint Louis.

An even more striking evidence of this survival of the Middle Ages waited the expedition at Maradi, a Niger village not far from the borders of the British protectorate of Nigeria. This is the region of the black sultanates of which a few near Zinder have clung to the heritage of the past.

When the sultan Serky Moussa approached in great pomp, surrounded by his red-turbaned attendants, to welcome the strangers, he was preceded by true heralds at arms sounding trumpets and wearing authentic coats of mail and morions of steel and leather which unquestionably dated back to the Thirteenth century. A close examination of the coats of mail showed that they were of European, and not of Saracen, make.

In reply to questions the natives said that they had always had these "iron coats," which were very ancient and dated back "at least to the times of their grandfathers." The blacks invariably used that expression to designate an uncertain origin, for their notion of time is very vague.

How do such things happen to be found at Maradi? It is probable that they were transported across the desert from Tripoli in ancient times and that they were the spoils of war waged against the French Crusaders.—From L'Illustration, Paris. (Translated for the Kansas City Star.

One on the Pastor

The good parson was a little absent-minded, and somewhere or other during the day, possibly at the barber shop, he acquired a hat that looked very like his, but belonged to some one else.

That evening he dined out and when the guests were leaving the host accompanied them to the door.

"This is yours, is it not?" said the host, picking up the parson's hat.

"Yes," said the parson, "that is mine."

There was a queer smile on the host's face as he handed over the headgear. For pasted in the crown thereof was a card bearing this legend, meant for all and sundry: "No, my friend, this is not your hat!"

OLD SWIMMIN' HOLE VANISHING

Stream Immortalized by Riley Giving Out.

Greenfield, Ind.—The laughter of children at play drowns out "the gurgle of the water 'round the drift just below" the "old swimmin' hole" and few of the surroundings as James Whitcomb Riley knew them during his boyhood days here remain.

A Riley memorial park with a playground borders Brandywine creek at the "old swimmin' hole" which the Hoosier poet immortalized in rhyme.

A railroad bridge, an electric line trestle and the National trail, an important east-and-west motor highway, cross the creek near the "swimmin' hole." The pastoral quietude of the spot, broken only by the hoarse solo of a bullfrog or the plaintive call of a dove, as Riley knew it six decades ago, has been lost in the march of the years. Few of the heavy-folaged trees that lined the banks

In the long, lazy days Where the humdrum of school made so many runaways, How pleasant was the journey down the old dusty lane Where the tracks of our bare feet was all print so plain

remain. The Brandywine itself, once a sizable stream, now is sluggish and shallow and contains scarcely enough water for swimming.

Greenfield basks contentedly in the glory that came to her favorite son. The distinction of having been his birthplace and the center of many of the scenes he sketched in rhyme is one of the city's most stable commercial assets.

The severe two-story frame house on Main street where Riley was born is occupied by his widowed sister-in-law and her sister. For ten cents visitors are permitted to roam the rooms and finger the possessions of Riley which still are retained there.

Before he discovered a bent for verse-making Riley was a sign painter, and several examples of his craftsmanship are preserved here.

Radio Apparatus Value Jumps 215.5 Per Cent

Washington.—The tremendous growth of America's newest industry—radio—was made manifest by statistics published by the Department of Commerce.

In 1925 the value of all radio apparatus manufactured was \$170,390,572, an increase of 215.5 per cent over the 1913 production, worth \$54,000,470. The number of tube-type receiving sets manufactured increased from 190,374 in 1923 to 2,180,622 last year and the number of radio tubes increased from 4,687,400 to 23,934,658, the rates of increases being 1,045.4 per cent and 410.6 per cent, respectively.

Crystal type sets fell from 223,803, valued at \$609,906, in 1923 to 112,656, worth \$344,079, in 1925.

English Fight Blindness With Ultra-Violet Rays

London.—Surgeons have succeeded in restoring sight to diseased eyes and by standardizing the method of treatment have opened up the way for a new attack on blindness, said A. J. M. Tarrant, secretary of Moorfields, the biggest eye hospital in the British empire. A year's experiment with a tiny mercury vapor lamp throwing out ultra-violet rays has just been successfully concluded there.

The secretary said the violet-ray treatment had been successfully used in cases of threatened total blindness, the eye trouble in these instances being due to tubercular disease.

Bones Thought Those of People of 4,000 Years Ago

London.—A woman's skull, a thigh bone of a woman about five feet one inch in height and a man's left shin bone, a man's right arm bone found under the bed of the Thames at Sudbury are believed by Sir Arthur Keith, famous anthropologist, to be those of lake dwellers who lived 4,000 years ago. The shin bone is flattened with the "squatter's foot" showing that the man spent much time in a crouching position. Bones of oxen, horses, pigs and deer also were found. An antler found belonged to an exceptionally large and early species of red deer.

Man Soon to Flutter; Wings for Everybody

Vienna, Austria.—Wings soon will adorn the least angelic of men, says M. Lutsch, an Austrian inventor. He is credited with building an apparatus to be worn by the individual, which will enable everyone to do a certain amount of flying in comfort and safety.

The machine consists of a pair of wings, moved by a motor which, although extremely light in weight, furnishes a surprising amount of power. The first model weighed 80 pounds and lifted the inventor several yards from the ground and enabled him to move swiftly in any direction at will.

M. Lutsch declares that his invention when perfected can be turned out at low cost—something in the neighborhood of \$300.

First to Think About Machine to Set Type

The first typesetting machine was invented by Timothy Alden, who was born in Barnstable, Mass., 100 years ago.

In his boyhood Timothy was apprenticed to a printer. He was a born inventor, and almost from his first day in the printing office he began to think of plans for improving the various processes connected with the typographical art. He invented several machines connected with printing before he turned his attention to the mechanical setting of type.

After several years of study he produced his first model of a typesetting machine in 1846. This machine consisted of a horizontal rotating wheel with type-cells in its circumference, making receivers rotate with it to pick out the type at the proper places. The appliance was ingenious, but it effected no improvement over hand composition.

Timothy Alden died in Boston in 1858, and his brother Henry later made several improvements in the machine. Timothy Alden's machine had the merit of setting others to think about the same problem, with the result that hand composition has practically become a thing of the past.—Chicago Journal.

Surely Can "Stretch" in the Adirondacks

A reader who lives in the Adirondack region of New York comes to the rescue of that part of the country, lest its reputation for producing "tall stories" should suffer from neglect.

She writes that a certain Mr. M— once lived on the shores of an Adirondack lake. He was the fortunate owner of a waterproof coat of rubber, of which he was very proud. One night just as he was going to bed a neighbor rushed in and said one of his family was very sick. He begged Mr. M— to take him to the village doctor. Mr. M— consented, and he and his friend hurried down to the dock, stepped into the boat and began to row. They had not gone far before both men found they had to bend every effort to force the boat ahead. At last, pretty well exhausted, they reached the village, and both men stepped out. Immediately the boat snapped back to the home dock three miles away. Mr. M— had forgotten to untie the boat before starting out.—Youth's Companion.

Dining in Middle Ages

Before the use of table forks the eating of meals was impossible without rendering the hands in a condition the reverse of cleanly. We find it therefore was customary, when the table in the hall was spread ready for a meal, for attendants to wait upon the assembled guests with basins, ewers of water and napkins, so that their hands could be washed before they sat down, and again when the meal was over.

One servant held the bowl while the other poured the water. The guest, before the meal, washed his hands and after the meal also. After the meal he also wiped the grease from his knife and spoon, for the people ate with their fingers and therefore the washing of the hands before and after each meal was not only necessary but desirable. Spoons were placed on the table, but forks were unknown. Knives were not as a rule provided for the guests.

Latent Meanings

A meditative man cannot refrain from wonder when he digs down to the deep thought lying at the root of many a metaphysical term employed for the designation of spiritual things . . . and often it would seem as the rays of truth, which were still below the intellectual horizon had dawned upon the imagination as it was looking up to heaven. Hence, they who feel an inward call to teach and enlighten their countrymen should deem it an important part of their duty to draw out of the stores of thought which are already latent in their native language . . . and to endeavor to give distinctness and precision to whatever in it is confused, obscure or dimly seen.—Archbishop Trench, in "Study of Words."

Early American Golfing

The United States Golf association says that the earliest authentic record of the first golf club in the United States is found in an advertisement in the Georgia Gazette of September 22, 1796, when the Savannah Golf club, Savannah, Ga., celebrated its anniversary at the Merchants and Planters' coffee house. Golf was played by members of a regularly organized club in Savannah prior to 1796 and continued for about thirty years, eventually lapsing into a quiet hiatus some time about the year 1850. A bronze tablet in the clubhouse of the present golf club reads: "Savannah, the birthplace of golf in America."

Big Legal Fight Over Dog

Bobs was a South London fox terrier. In 1919 two policemen pulled him out of a dog fight and he snapped at one of them. A Clerkenwell magistrate sentenced him to death as a ferocious animal. The National Canine Animal Defense league thereupon retained one of the foremost barristers of London, Sir Henry Curtis Bennett, K. C., to defend Bobs. Petitions were sent out and 20,000 signatures obtained asking for clemency for the "children's friend." The conviction was set aside and Bobs released.

INDIAN LEGEND OF SPIRIT OF HUDSON

Woman's Good Deed Rewarded by Immortality.

An old Indian legend of the Hudson valley tells of the Spirit of the Hudson. It was current among the Mohicans who considered themselves descendants of the Great Spirit. They also thought the valley was the red man's paradise. As the legend goes, the tribe journeyed eastward from the land of the setting sun to the shores of the Hudson many years before the advent of the white man. With the tribe went Minne-Wa-Wa, mother of Evening Star, the chief, and grandmother of Osseo. Then while hunting deer in the mountains west of the river Osseo and his father were overtaken by darkness, and in the night both were destroyed by Mishemokwa, the naked bear.

In her grief Wa-bun-an-nung, wife of the chief and mother of Osseo, became demented and wandered away in the woods. She was captured by the little men who appear at twilight and disappear at dawn, who placed her in the eastern sky, where she became the morning star. Minne-wa-wa went to the spot in the mountains where the hunters had perished, and fearing that other hunters might meet the naked bear and the same fate, she gave to the little swamp flies the tiny lamps which they flash. But seeing that these fireflies were useful only in the damp hollows they usually roam, she climbed to the mountain top and from its peak hung in the western sky the bow of her dead son, and it became the crescent moon.

From this deed the Great Spirit saw that she thought only of the good of her people, so he made her an immortal spirit and gave her eternal domination over the mountains and entrusted to her the dispensing of storm and sunshine in the valley of the Hudson forever. She is supposed to keep the day and night shut up in her lodge on the highest peak, releasing only one at a time. The dew of the evening are her tears shed for the lost hunters, and she shakes from her mantle of cloud the rain and snow. She also hangs up a new moon in the sky every month. This done, she cuts the old moon in little pieces which she scatters over the sky to become stars.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Fooling the Flyers

Unable to obtain aid of the courts in preventing airplanes from a flying school adjoining his farm south of Lincoln, Neb., from flying across his place, Emil A. Glatt has begun to build the biggest "spite" fence recorded in legal history.

The fence will cost Glatt many dollars, but he is ready to pay.

The fence will be 45 feet high, built of wire, and kept in place by huge towers reared on cement foundations. There will be eight towers, about 150 feet apart. Between the towers will be stretched six strands of heavy wire, one above the other, in the manner of a fence. They will be strong enough to bring to grief any airplane that strikes them.

Glatt began the fence when the court refused to issue an injunction restraining the flyers from flying across his place. Glatt said they flew low for the thrill of exciting his family and his poultry, cows, horses and hogs.—Chicago Post.

Grand Old Name

A-Sah-El Widden of Salem, N. H., has never been known to complain about his name being too common. But he had to be married 60 years before he was to discover that it is the rarest name in history.

A Biblical character bore the same name more than 2,000 years ago and as far as can be learned no one, with the exception of Mr. Widden, has had it since. All this was brought to light recently when Dr. Charles Tilton, pastor of the Salem Baptist church, visited Mr. Widden on the occasion of his sixtieth wedding anniversary.

"It's a great old name," says Mr. Widden—"and do you know what it means? Well, it's a Hebrew phrase for 'God Made Him.'"—Lawrence Telegram.

Japan's Air Forces

The air forces of Nippon are definitely out of their nursery now. Perhaps the most remarkable thing about it all is the short time they took in getting out of it. They were actually in their swaddling clothes in 1918—even after the World war. . . . The really serious efforts for the expansion of the air service dates from 1924; it represents the downright serious work of only two years. The remarkable thing about our aviation, therefore, is the rapidity of its growth. Within two short years the progress of Japanese aviation is as sensational as any yellow-journalists could wish.—Adachi Kinoshuke, Japanese Journalist, in the Outlook.

Horses

Horses have not been driven into oblivion by the automobile, if one is to draw any conclusions whatever from the enrollment statistics of the school of veterinary medicine at the University of Pennsylvania this year. Approximately 60 students are now registered in that institution who plan to become future valets de chambre to needy equines. This is a slight increase over the number enrolled last year. Horses passing out of the picture? The veterinary surgeons say: "No—not by a horse's neck!"—Philadelphia Record.

Now Famous Broadway Started as Coupath

Though some New Yorkers believe that Broadway starts at Forty-second street, the story of Broadway, if completely told, is a long, long story. For Broadway it was that led from the old Dutch fort, Fort Manhattan, built 300 years ago, to the gate in a wooden wall that shut the village in from the wilderness beyond, says the New York World.

It was called by the Dutch the Heere straat. It was only a country road. The real business center of the village was Pearl street.

By 1726—200 years ago—Broadway had become somewhat more important in the life of the village. It now extended to what is at present the beginning of Park row. And what is now Broadway above its junction with Park row was then called Rope walk. Broadway's life, as a growing proposition, was thought to be over. Even at the time St. Paul's was built (1765) it seems that Broadway's prospects of becoming a longer street had improved only slightly. For St. Paul's was built facing the river.

But before it reached its second one-hundredth birthday Broadway had come into its own. Not only was it much longer and broader, it had become the fashionable shopping center of the city.

Only One Right Way to Compute Century

The word century means 100. It is usually applied to years and according to the Christian calendar each 100 years from the birth of our Lord forms a century. Now ask yourself how many years make 100 years. Of course the answer is obvious—100 and not 101, just as 100 cents make a dollar, says the Springfield Republican. When you have 101 cents you have \$1 and 1 cent on the second dollar.

The first century closed at midnight December 31, 100, and that instant the Second century commenced, and so the Twentieth century commenced on January 1, 1901. Then began the year that with the following 99 will make up the 100 that will form the Twentieth century. It is absurd to claim that an event that occurred, say, on March 1 following the birth of our Lord, which is the starting point of our calendar, did not occur in any year at all. Having occurred after that birth it occurred in the Christian era and having occurred in the following March it occurred in the year which consisted of the first 12 months following that birth. That date should be written March 1, A. D. The second year began with the following January.

Tire 'Em Out

Someone told us once the story of an old mammy who, having taken her charges up to the nursery at sundown and tucked them in for the night, would then rock noisily, stamping with her great feet, slapping her knees and singing to them at the top of her considerable lungs. A puzzled passer by once pointed out that whereas her methods might serve admirably to wake the young ones in the morning, it seemed an odd way to select for putting them to sleep.

"It's de best way," the old woman roared cheerfully. "You gotta tire 'em out. Dat's wat I say. Tire 'em out."—New York Herald.

Observation

"The trouble with most people," I was telling the assembled guests, "is that they fail to observe the natural, everyday things in life—the persons they meet, what goes on around them, the places they visit, the streets through which they pass—in brief the thousand and one details that contribute to make up one's daily existence. Observation," I added, "is unquestionably the most valuable of qualities."

It was not till I had finished that I noticed that the entire gathering were asleep save one member who had left the room.—Exchange.

Zoo Food Bill

Old and worn-out horses in London are bought by the managers of the zoo, made fat and sleek, then slaughtered and fed to the animals, the number of horses thus disposed of last year being 440. The walrus colony fed on five tons of codfish, besides nearly forty tons of herring. Other articles of food for the animals included 14,000 tins of milk, 128 pounds of honey, 258 pounds of ants' eggs, 77 pounds of meal worms, 150 bunches of onions, 213,000 bananas, 343 gallons of fresh milk, the food bill for the year reaching \$50,000.—Ohio State Journal.

Rapid Muscle Action

The greatest possible rapidity of action of human muscles is considered by Doctor Kahn in his book, "The Life of Mankind." The violinist is trained in rapid movement, and at his best executes 600 finger motions per minute, or 10 per second. The pianist playing the "Minute Waltz" must in the minute touch 740 keys with his right hand. Great pianists increase the speed, and many accomplish the feat in 40 seconds or even 35 seconds.

Really No Change

"Do you find Smith very much changed after all these years?" asked Jones.

"No, but he thinks he is," was Brown's reply.

"How's that?"

"Well, he's forever saying what a fool he used to be."

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.

Mrs. P. B. Englar and daughter, Beulah, spent last Friday, on a visit to Oliver and Mabel Lambert, in Westminster.

Emanuel Harner, who had been living here this winter, has returned to Littlestown to the home of his sister, at her request.

Miss Adelaide Shriver and Miss Anna McLaughlin, spent New Year's day in Emmitsburg, with Mrs. Catherine Welty and family.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Ross Fair and daughter, Anna May, spent New Year's day, in Westminster, with Mr. and Mrs. John D. Belt and family.

The United Brethren Church held watch-night services, New Year's eve. Otherwise, the event passed by without special observance, except by a few "shooters."

Chas. B. Kephart left, on Tuesday, to commence his duties as a member of the House of Delegates. It will be perhaps two weeks before the legislative machinery begins to operate normally.

Mrs. John E. Byers entertained, on Thursday and Friday, Mrs. Flora Wine, Mrs. Lillian Betchel and daughter, MaRhea; Mrs. Allie Miller and Mrs. Relda Stough, all of Hanover, and Miss Alice Riffe, of town.

Several of our merchants have completed their annual stock-taking, and are glad the job is over. It is one of the evidences of good business practice, and a sure means of telling the story of the past year's results.

Charles Hughes, wife and son, Paul Hughes and Mrs. James Hughes, all of Westminster, spent Sunday with Clara Null and wife, and Mrs. L. E. Hilterbrick. Russell Rogers spent the afternoon at the same place.

Mrs. Minerva Harman has returned home after having spent a very pleasant time over the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. Nettie Albaugh, at Walkersville. This was the first Christmas time that she spent away from her home since her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bohn and son, entertained at a New Year's party. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Baker and daughters, Gladys and Clara, of near town. Games were played and refreshments served. A splendid time was had by all.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Welty and children, Bertha, Herbert and Ray, and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rock, all Waynesboro; Mr. and Mrs. John D. Ohler and son, Richard, of Keymar; Mr. Marsin Smith, of Keysville, visited Mr. and Mrs. F. David Ohler and family, on Sunday.

At a citizens meeting held in Westminster, Tuesday evening, the plan for extending the corporate limits of the city was widely discussed, and at the close the plan was adopted, 77 for to 25 against. A bond issue of \$75,000 for extensive improvements was also approved.

Radioists had a full day of good things last Saturday; Gov. Smith's inaugural program; the football game from Pasadena, Cal., the Darnesch hour of music in the evening; and at night the Victor program of high-class musical and vocal numbers, in addition to the regular run of broadcasting.

The next Parent-Teachers' meeting will be held on Thursday evening, Jan. 27th. Prof. Isanogle, head of the Department of Education, of W. M. College, will speak on some educational subject. He is a well-known authority on all educational matters. He will have with him a quartette from the male Glee Club, which will render several numbers, as well as solos by individual members.

Miss Mildred Hyser, of Greenville, spent last week from Monday until Sunday evening, with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Winter. Those who spent Saturday evening at the Winter home were: Wm. Weishaar and three daughters, Mary, Grace and Clara; Mrs. Chas. Eckard and three children; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Winter and daughter, Carrie, and Rosella Ohler and Jerry Clingan.

Prof. Howard E. Slagen, well known to some of our readers, who is in school work at Collingswood, N. J., in conjunction with Mrs. Gabrielle Rowe, is promoting a personally conducted tour of Europe, to be held this year from June 25 to August 14. The number who can be accommodated on the tour is limited to 25. If any of our readers are interested, we are sure Prof. Slagen will be glad to furnish them with desired information.

Robert B. Everhart has sold his Middle Street home, to Frances E. Shaum on private terms.

Paul Myers and wife, who were recently married, spent the last week-end with the home folks.

Mrs. Clare Null, Miss Hazel and Walter Null, spent New Year's day with David Little's family, Taneytown.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Ott and S. C. Ott, Jr., attended the funeral of Mrs. Ott's uncle, Mr. Thomas E. Frailey, on Thursday, at Emmitsburg.

The annual election of officers of the Taneytown Public Library Association, to which all interested are urged to attend, has been changed to Saturday, Jan. 15th., at 7:30 P. M., at the Library. The time for annual subscriptions to the Library is now.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—9:00 Sunday School; 10:00 Morning Worship; 6:30 Christian Endeavor; 7:30 Week of Prayer closes with sermon by Rev. Geo. A. Brown. Tuesday night, Missionary meeting; Wednesday night, Preparatory Service; Thursday night, Mite Society and Brotherhood—special business, important meeting. Jan. 16, Holy Communion; Jan. 23, Big Brotherhood meeting. Mr. Elsesser, York, Pa., will be the speaker. Male Chorus will sing.

Manchester Ref. Church, Trinity, Manchester—S. S., 9:30; Holy Communion, 10:30; C. E., 6:00. The Pastor will answer questions on varying subjects of confession in Christ. Catechise at the Parsonage, on Saturday, at 2:00.

Lazarus, Lineboro—S. S., at 1:00; Worship, at 2:00; Catechise, at 3:00.

U. B. Circuit, Bixler's—Prayer-Meeting at home of Rev. Geo. Zepp's Sunday evening, at 7:30.

Miller's—S. S., 9:30; Holy Communion, 10:30.

Mt. Zion—S. S., 9:30; C. E., 6:30; Evangelistic Services begin at 7:30, and will continue for two weeks with the exception of Monday nights.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, 9:15; Service, 10:15; C. E., at 6:30. No evening service on account of concluding service of Week of Prayer services, in the Lutheran church. The Ladies' Aid Society will meet on Thursday evening, Jan. 13, in the S. School room. The Willing Workers will meet Friday evening, Jan. 14, in the Sunday School room. Preparatory Service, Saturday afternoon, Jan. 15, at 2:30. Holy Communion, on Sunday morning, Jan. 17.

Keysville—The Christmas Cantata, "The Prince of Peace," will be given in Grace Reformed Church, Keysville, by the Junior Choir of the Taneytown Reformed Church, on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 9, at 2:00 o'clock.

Uniontown Lutheran Church, St. Paul's—S. S., 9:30; Women's Missionary Society, Tuesday, Jan. 11, at 7:30 at Mrs. Frank Eckard's.

Emmanuel (Baust)—Women's Missionary Society and Light Brigade, Thursday, Jan. 13, at 7:30, at Mrs. Ella Rinehart's, Frizellburg.

St. Luke's (Winter's)—Worship and Sermon, 10:30.

Mt. Union—S. S., 1:15; Worship and Sermon, 2:30; C. E., 7:30.

Taneytown U. B. Church—Sunday School, 9:30; J. C. E., 5:30; Sr. C. E., 6:30. No preaching service, on account of the Union Service in Lutheran Church. Holy Communion will be observed, Jan. 16, at the morning service.

Harney—Sunday School, 9:30; Morning Worship, 10:30.

Emmanuel (Baust) Ref. Church—Mission Band meets, at 2:30, Saturday, Jan. 9, 1927. S. S., at 9:30; Morning at 10:30. Subject, "Thoughts for the new year." Following this service the following officers will be installed by the pastor. Elders, Dr. George M. Zinkham; Howard Maus and John C. Spangler; Deacons, Ralph Marker, Oliver Brown and J. Walter Keefer. Rev. Kresge will preach at Pleasant Valley, at 2:30; Y. P. S., at 7:00; The Woman's Missionary Society will meet at the parsonage on Tuesday, Jan. 11, at 7:30. The Consistory will meet at the same time in the Library.

Presbyterian Church, Taneytown—Sunday School, 10:00; Preaching Service, 11:00; C. E., 6:45.

Piney Creek—Services at 9:30; Sunday School, 10:30.

Brotherhood meeting, Monday evening, Jan. 10, at 8:00, in the church.

One of every three persons in New York City is a Jew.

Automobile thefts in the United States during 1925 amounted to \$300,000,000. One-fifth of the stolen cars were never recovered.

An oil well at Olinda, California, is now the deepest well in the world. It penetrates the earth to a dept of 8,046 feet.

Michigan State College, founded in 1857, is the oldest agricultural college in the country. The Bible is the only book which is never off the press. Pies, pastries and frankfurters have been banned from New York school lunches in an effort to encourage more balanced meals.

The human heart makes 10 less strokes per minute when the body is in a lying position than when upright.

Ostrich feathers are plucked every seven months and as the birds often live to the age of eighty years, ostrich farms are profitable.

LAST PAGE EDITORIAL.

"Statements."

The most disagreeable and perplexing thing that any business man has to do, is to "dun" customers for settlements. Every merchant in any class of business, must buy on 30 days or at most, 60 days time. He is not only expected to pay then, but if he does not, is apt to lose his credit standing, and be unable to buy from the best firms, or from any firm, at the right prices.

Credit in country towns is in bad shape, as a rule, and it is largely because of the too easy and unbusiness-like policy of the home retailers. They should sell, as they buy—on specified terms—and expect and demand settlements. And the other side of the matter is, that customers should not buy without meaning to pay, according to contract.

But, we mean to write about "statements," rather than about the credit situation. They should never be disregarded. The firm that gives you credit, is entitled to respectful consideration; so, when you receive a statement, pay the bill in full, if you can; but if not, pay all you can on it and give your reason for not paying more.

Be honest and friendly with your creditors. Do not become offended if a bankable note is asked of you in settlement of a bill. The chances are that your creditor is himself in urgent need of money, rather than fearful that he will lose that which is due him; and if anybody must pay interest, it ought to be the debtor.

Men who are perfectly "good" for what they owe, but who neither pay nor give a note, do not help the business man when he is in need of cash. So, have respect for "statements," and imagine yourself in the place of the man who sends them.

More than one thousand cars of dressed turkeys were shipped from Texas for the holidays. The fowls were fed and fattened on the leaf worm of the cotton crop.

Shure!

Boss—"Mike, how did the accident happen?"

Mike—"Well, boss, ye see, 'twas like this: I was drivin' me truck up State Street, when I had to stop suddenly, and a fellow in a big Packard crashed into the rear end of me truck. Shure it didn't hurt his machine very much but he jumped off and ran up to me shakin' his fist, said, 'Hey, you little Harp, why didn't you put out your hand?' Put out me hand, says I? ye dang fool, if ye couldn't see the truck how the devil could ye see me hand?"—Magnolia Oil News.

In Autumn bees feeding on overripe plums sometimes become intoxicated.

A Large Family.

An elderly man, calling at a girls' school to inquire after his daughter, was greeted by the beaming principal. "You must be proud to be the head of such a large family," she said, "all the members of which appear to be so fond of one another."

"Large family! What do you mean?" he asked in amazement.

"Why," the principal answered, "no less than five of Marion's brothers have been here to see her!"

Many of the 10,000,000 inhabitants of the Philippines are being converted to the wearing of hosiery.

Some 1926 Similes.

Slick as an oyster in a bottle of castor oil.

Welcome as a caterpillar in a bird's nest.

Nervous as a jellyfish on a Ford fender.

A tongue like a horseradish.

Depressingly proper as an undertaker's parlor.

No more chance than a crippled grasshopper in a pen of turkeys.

About as calm and collected as a man with St. Vitus dance walking a tight rope over Niagara falls in a hurricane.

About as welcome as a creaking floor is to a burglar.

Liberty, like a latchkey, is most beautiful when we do not possess it.

Life is playing a violin solo in public and learning the instrument as one goes along.

Preoccupied as a pig when its trough is filled.

Worth Considering.

A boy stood outside a yard, afraid to enter because a fierce-looking dog was barking at him from the other side of the fence.

"Come on in, George," called the lady of the house. "Don't you know that a barking dog never bites?"

"I know that all right," said George nervously, "but what will happen when he stops barking?"

Who Knows?

The teacher was giving the class a lecture on "gravity."

"Now," she said, "it is the law of gravity that keeps us on this earth."

"But, teacher," piped up a voice, "how did we stick on before the law was passed?"

Right! It's Very Bad.

A representative of the Anti-Saloon League was speaking to the Sunday School.

"I will now," he remarked, "place the letters of the alphabet on the blackboard. As I write each letter I wish you to tell me the name of the bad drink that begins with the letter I put on the board." He then chalked the letter A, and one of the children called, "Ale!" Next B, and a youth volunteered, "Beer!"

A silence when he wrote the letter C caused the lecturer to ask, "Is there nobody here who can name a bad drink beginning with C?"

For a moment no one answered. Then Billy, in the front row, had an inspiration. "Castor oil," he piped.

Progress Marked by Use of Riveted Steel

Down through the centuries man has been experimenting with minerals, striving to develop steels that could be relied upon to possess the greatest strength. Wherever steel plates and shapes are joined, riveting has proven the most dependable method of bringing their seams together. This strength can be mathematically predetermined.

Our nation's greatest battleships are marvelous demonstrations of the dependability of riveted steel. From stem to stern our battleships are the emblems of dominant strength; their riveted seams are a priceless heritage, dating back to the old ironclads, the Monitor and the Merrimac, which fought their way to undying fame in Hampton Roads in '62.

The world's finest railroad equipment, the development of centuries of applied engineering, is built of riveted steel and carries to destination with dazzling speed in safety its cargoes of humanity and merchandise. Where could the factor of safety be more important? Where could there be greater demand for dependability as assured by riveted steel?

Bridges flung across broad rivers support their burdens of thousands speeding back and forth through heat and cold, rain and snow, unconscious of the span they cross, making cities larger, homes nearer, waterways passable, all because engineers have learned riveting will stand the stress of weights and loads, the pull of movement and vibration.

America astounded the architects of the world back in the '80s by establishing a new school of architecture—the skyscraper. By means of these steel columns rising tier upon tier to tremendous heights, the real estate values of cities were trebled and the lives of multitudes made safe. Structural steel is the backbone of fireproof construction.

The dependability of riveting and its contribution to the progress and safety of humanity are reflected in every direction.

To The Public.

For some time past I have been hearing of reports to the effect that I am a member and leader of the Ku Klux Klan.

At first I was disposed to ignore this, but the report has persisted to such an extent that I fear my silence is being misunderstood.

I, accordingly, hereby declare that I have never been, am not now, and do not propose to be connected in any manner with the Ku Klux Klan, or any similar organization.

I am unalterably opposed to the teachings and principles of the Ku Klux Klan.

DR. H. P. FREEMAN.

Emmitsburg, Md.

Smith's Sale & Exchange Stable

2 miles west of Taneytown, along the State Road.

Will have from now on a lot of single line leaders mostly Mares, and every horse that leaves our stable, positively must be as represented, or your money refunded.

SCOTT M. SMITH,

Phone 38F21

1-7-17

2 Big Bargains.

No. 1 Poultry Farm, 9 Acres, East of Taneytown, one mile from State Road. Improved by 2-story House, 5 rooms, Barn, Large Poultry House, Brooder and Incubator Buildings 40 to 50. Fruit trees. Price \$500.

No. 2—Poultry farm northwest of town; 6 Acres along hard road overlooking Taneytown. Improved by a two-story frame house (7 rooms), Summer Kitchen, Barn, Sheds, Poultry House 90 to 100 ft. Brooder and Incubator House. About 50 fruit trees. Possession in 30 days from date of sale. Price to suit quick.

Also farms and homes anywhere and any price.

D. W. GARNER,

Real Estate Broker,

Taneytown, Md.

New Theatre PHOTO-PLAYS

SATURDAY, JANUARY 8th.

PETER THE GREAT

—IN—

"Wild Justice"

COMEDY

"Going Great"

BY—

REX BEACH

—WITH—

NORMAN KERRY

LIONEL BARRYMORE

HENRY B. WALTHALL

—PATHE NEWS—

Taneytown's "Leading Fashion Store"

We Sell Standard Sewing Machines

Koons Bros.
DEPARTMENT STORE
TANEYTOWN, MD.

January Clearance Sale

—OF—

Reliable & Seasonable Merchandise

Practical reductions have been made on our entire stock of Heavy Goods. These bargains should be taken advantage of by every person.

Special Prices of all Men's Suits & Overcoats

Light & Dark Outings,

Good Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, all Sheetings, Pillow Tubings, Shirtings, Crashes and Damasks have been reduced.

Underwear.

Men's, Women's and Children's Heavy Weight Underwear in Union Suits and two-piece garments. All sizes.

Bargains in Bed Blankets.

Cotton and Wool Blankets, in whites, plaids and colored.

Ginghams

in the new fancy checks and neat patterns, also dark and light percales, all 36-in., and all Ladies Dress Goods are priced very low for this sale.

Sweaters and Lumber Jacks

will be worn for months, so take advantage of this sale.

Extremely low prices on all Shoes.

Ladies' Oxfords, Pumps and Strap Sandals in the new tans and combination patents. Men's Work Shoes made of all leather, water-proof, and flexible and with rubber heels.

Men's and Boys' Tan and Black Oxfords in good-year welts, at low prices.

BALL-BAND

Rubbers, in heavy dull and light weight, all sizes for Men, Women and Children.

Ball-Band Rubber Boots, Felt Boots, Buckle Arctics and four buckle Arctics for Men, Women and Children.

The prices have been greatly reduced recently. Give us a call and take advantage of these low prices, everything fully guaranteed.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, intending to quit housekeeping, will sell at public sale at her residence, on Emmitsburg St., in Taneytown, Md., on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1927, at 12:00 o'clock, consisting of the following personal property:

3-PIECE PARLOR SUITE,

organ, music cabinet, library table, writing desk, 6 canesated chairs, 11 solid bottom chairs, 4 rockers, refrigerator, kitchen cabinet, cupboard, sink lounge, 2 extension table, old-time table, 3 stands, Penmook double heater, range, 2 beds, springs and mattresses, old-time bureau, one rug, 8½x10½, 8-day mantle clock, old-fashioned clock, 5 lamps, ironing board, 4 flat irons, gasoline iron, lot of dishes and glassware, glass jars, 50 qt. jarred fruit, 12 bushel potatoes, cellar cupboard, aluminum ware, 2 iron pots, pans, wash bowl and pitcher

BUTCHERING TOOLS,

consisting of iron kettle and ring; sausage stuffer, pudding stirrer, ladle, flesh fork, knives, steel, scrapers, barrels and benches, meat saw,

CARPENTER TOOLS,

consisting of hand saw, square, plane, brace and bits, level hatchet.

MISCELLANEOUS,

250-lb. scales, digging iron, axe, wood saw, hammers, one 5-ft. iron hog trough, wash machine and wringer, tubs, washboard, feed cans, porch swing, dirt shovel, garden rake and hoes, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS made known on day of sale by

MRS. W. E. SANDERS.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 12-31-26

PUBLIC SALE

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Eli M. Dutterer, deceased, will sell at public sale, at his residence, near Frizellburg, on

THURSDAY, JAN. 27th., 1927,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

1 Bed and Spring, Bedding, consisting of Sheets, Pillow Cases, Quilts, 2 pairs Blankets, 2 Counterpanes, Lace Curtains, Stand Covers, Towels, Comfort, Carving Set, Crocks, Tumblers, Dishes, lot of Corn Splitters, 2 Rocking Chairs, Chest, Trunk,

ONE GOOD FORD COUPE

and an old Ford Touring Car. Digging Iron, Fishing Rods and lines, 150 Eel Hooks and lines, lot junk, lot of New Lightning Rod Cable with fixtures; 10 Shares of Stock of the Carroll County Agricultural and Fair Association, and numerous articles not specifically mentioned.

TERMS, as prescribed by the Orphans' Court: All sums of less than \$5.00, cash. On sums of \$5.00 and upward, a credit of 6 months will be given, purchasers to give his or her note with approved security bearing interest from day of sale.

FRANK C. SCHAEFFER, Executor.

J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 1-7-27

FOR SALE

Desirable Home at the cross roads, Copperville, near Taneytown. Improvements 8-room dwelling, Barn, Summer House, buildings all practically new, ¼ mile to State Road. Suitable for retired farmer, manufacturer agent or mechanic. Apply to—