

WINTER SPREADS ALL OVER COUNTRY.

Montana with Fifty-three - Below Beats the Record.

Coming down out of Canada and the northwest with a strong gale, winter has suddenly spread over the whole country, causing a dozen deaths, great damage to shipping on the great lakes and interfering with transportation pretty generally.

The lowest temperatures are reported in Montana, from 20° to 53° below. In Minnesota and some other states the schools have closed, and telephone and telegraph service, as well as railroad traffic in very bad condition.

The Chicago district is suffering greatly, not only from cold, but storm and fires. The city relief agencies are having hard work to care for cases asking for food and shelter, and police stations have been called on to help out.

The wave has not as yet caused any great discomfort in the southwest, and most of the east, and the probability is that later reports will show the worst of the visitation is over.

About Advertising.

The Record has never been strong on soliciting advertising, and publishing of special issues. We rather like to let our patrons take their own way for it, and to feel that advertising "pays" them, rather than us. We have full faith in a reasonable appropriation for advertising; for the reason that it is telling the people "store news," and at the same time inviting them to a store to buy, both very necessary and proper things for storekeepers to do.

And while we know that The Record is the best medium for carrying this news and invitation in Taneytown district, we nevertheless prefer to simply offer our services—our help—and not engage in what would look like—and would be—self-interest on our part.

This may not be a good policy, as some actually need to be talked into doing good things; and it would appear that we should have greater courage in our convictions; but, being very busy with job printing may have something to do with it—and we take advertising as it comes.

As we believe in advertising, we also believe in those who indulge in it, and this causes us to urge our readers to patronize our advertisers—not only during the Holiday season, but always. The merchants who have confidence in their goods, tell about them and invite folks to their stores, can surely be depended on.

What! No Car?

One of the questions most often asked me is "Why don't you buy a machine?" And the answer that I give most often is "I can't afford one." Which usually causes a raising of eye-brows. But it's the truth, I can't! True, I can buy a machine, a good make at that, and pay cash for it. That's not the rub. The rub is this: If I run a machine I've got to curtail expenses for those things which I think are more essential, i. e., comfortable living conditions, books and periodicals. Then, too, freedom from the worry of debts has always appealed to me. Someone, no doubt, will say, "You're out of date. You only live once!" I'm willing to continue being out of date, and opinions may vary as to what constitutes "living."

It seems to me that one of the darkest clouds upon the horizon of our so-called era of prosperity is the insistent cry of installment buying. Automobiles, jewelry, extravagant clothing, and luxuries of all kinds are sold "on time," at from 10 to 40 percent more than they are worth. Credit, once an asset that had to be won, is now almost forced upon one. "Cash or credit," "Easy terms," "Convenient terms," "Nothing down," such are the slogans with which the suckers are hooked.

What does the buyer gain by using such credit? As I figure it, all that is gained is the use of something during the first few months, for almost nothing. But just as surely as all professional reformers are rascals, just as surely must that "something" be eventually paid for—there must come a day of final reckoning, and may God help "My Country 'Tis of Thee" when the day of final reckoning comes. Signs are not wanting that such a day may arrive much sooner than is thought possible.—G. C. O. in the Kalends.

Fire Insurance Company Election.

The annual meeting of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Carroll County, organized in 1869, was held on Monday, and the following directors were re-elected: Dr. Jacob J. Weaver, Jr., Uniontown; Lewis E. Shriver, Union Mills; Denton S. Gehr, Fenby L. Hering, Edward O. Weant, and John L. Reifsnider, Jr., Westminster; Harry R. DeVries, Sykesville, and Frank G. Harbaugh, Middleburg. The directors re-elected Dr. Weaver, president; Denton S. Gehr, vice-president; J. Gloyd Lynch, secretary-treasurer, and Ralph U. Marker, clerk.

Following the meeting the annual meeting of officers and directors was held at the Westminster Hotel, with George A. Miller and Dr. Glenn W. Horner, judges of the election, and William L. Seabrook, John H. Mitten and Joseph D. Brooks as guests.

DECLAMATION CONTEST

Union Bridge and Westminster divide First Prize.

The declamation contest between two representatives of each High School in the county, was held at Blue Ridge College, New Windsor, on Monday evening, Westminster and Union Bridge tied for first place, according to the judges, F. M. Miller, dean of Men at W. M. College; Miss Myrtle Eckhardt, supervisor of grade schools of the county; and Rev. M. H. McCormick, rector of the Episcopal Church, Westminster.

The points credited to the schools were as follows:

Union Bridge	563
Westminster	563
Mt. Airy	523
Pleasant Valley	519
Taneytown	504
Manchester	476
Hampstead	473
New Windsor	471
Charles Carroll	432
Sykesville	429

The banner will be held by the Westminster school for the first six months, and by Union Bridge for the second six months.

The following were the contesting teams, and their recitations:

No. 1, Charles Carroll, Helen Kroh. "Chrestopher Colomba" and Kenneth Myers. "The Romance of a Busy Broker"; No. 2, Hampstead, Vonita Wentz. "The Soul of the Great Bell" and Melvin Tabler. "Penrod's Nervous Breakdown"; No. 3, Manchester, Madelyn Wolfe. "Scene from Cyrano de Bergerac" and Roland Schaffer. "The Monster Cannon"; No. 4, Mount Airy, Carrollton Skeggs. "The Twelve Young Gideons" and Betty Conlon. "The Wedding"; No. 5, New Windsor, Arlene Guyton. "From Four Until Seven" and J. Goodermuth. "While the Bamrock Bakes"; No. 6, Sykesville, Ethel Barnes. "That Old Sweetheart of Mine," and "De Pahty," Allen Brown; No. 7, Taneytown, Dorothy Kephart. "How the La Rue Stakes were Lost" and Bernard Utz. "Laska"; No. 8, Union Bridge, Paul Hyde. "Rubenstein on the Piano" and Minifred Bloom. "A Football Fan"; No. 9, Westminster, Mary Orr Hering. "From Four Until Seven," and Harold Eckard. "Bradford, You're Fired!"; No. 10, Pleasant Valley, Patricia Kane. "The Death Disc" and Thurlow G. Myers. "Sunday Fishin'."

P. R. R. and B. & O. Assist Prohibition Agents.

By arrangement with officials of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railroads dry agents in Maryland will be given practically a free hand in searching cars for contraband liquor in transit. The Pennsylvania Railroad, in certain instances, also has agreed to furnish information which may lead to seizures and to discipline employees who fail to co-operate with dry enforcement officers.

John F. J. Herbert, Prohibition Administrator for the Maryland-District of Columbia area, made public an agreement entered into by him with the Pennsylvania Railroad and an order issued by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The Baltimore and Ohio's order, while not going into details to the extent of the Pennsylvania agreement, embraces practically the same subject matter. In each instrument the agents are accorded, upon proper identification, upon proper identification you know beyond a doubt what kind he precious cars, and employees are ordered to "cut out" from a train in transit freight cars suspected of containing liquor or beer.

The preamble of the agreement with the Pennsylvania Railroad, which is dated October 28, states that "it is mutually desired to enter into certain reciprocal agreements in the interests of the prohibition law and cessation of seizures of railroad equipment by Government officers."

Asked if the Government had ever seized railroad property, Mr. Herbert explained that such had not as yet been done, but that it was within the power of the Government not only to seize cars in which contraband liquors were found but that his agents, under the Volstead act, could "chain a car to the track and compel the railroad to detour around it."—Balt. Sun.

From An Iowa Subscriber.

The Carroll Record:— I am enclosing check for \$1.50 for subscription to The Record. I have been out of the county, for 35 years or more, and would not be able to find many old friends at this time, but there is a sort of satisfaction in just seeing some of the old familiar names.

I was only a "kid" of 18 when I left Maryland. The youngest of the Landers family. While I like my adopted State of Iowa, there will always remain a warm spot in my heart for the friends of Carroll County, and the little old stone school-house at Bruceville, and my teacher, Miss Joe Mehring, who has long since gone to her reward.

In my visits to Maryland, I never fail to at least drive through Taneytown, and stop for a short visit with Milt Koons, one of my school friends of Bruceville.

N. L. LANDERS, Hopkinton, Iowa. (Mr. Landers is a brother of Mrs. Margaret Reindollar, of Baltimore, and we are sure quite a number of our readers will remember him. We publish the letter largely to show our respondents how their "items" may often be of interest to many more readers than they imagine.—Ed.)

At the rate Andy Mellon is reducing the debt, the Government soon ought to be paying us dividends.

CONGRESS CONVENES FOR WINTER TERM

President Again Eliminates Himself as Candidate.

The opening of Congress, on Monday, the President's message, and his second declination to be a candidate in 1928, combined to make the big news event of the week. The first event of importance was the refusal of the Senate to swear in Senators-elect Vare, of Pennsylvania, and Smith, of Illinois. Both were permitted to "stand aside" temporarily, in order that the Senate might partially organize and transact routine business.

The message of the President was both lengthy, and full of decisive comment on things he opposes. He made it clear that he would veto any farm legislation that involves price-fixing; any reduction in Federal taxation not based on sound financial views; and any tariff revision that does not cover general interests. A large portion of the address applied to farm relief, and promised his support to any wise measures of this sort.

The President, in an address to the Republican National Committee, on Tuesday, at the close of a long address, made this statement, which is regarded as a complete renunciation of being a candidate for renomination. "This is naturally the time to be planning for the future. The party will soon place in nomination its candidate to succeed me. To give time for mature deliberation I stated to the country on August 2 that I did not choose to run for President in 1928. My statement stands. No one should be led to suppose that I have modified it. My decision will be respected. After I had eliminated the party began, and should vigorously continue, the serious task of selecting another candidate from among the numbers of distinguished men available."

Last Sunday's Telephone Line Damage

The storm king's mighty hand damaged telephone poles and wires on the Peninsula last Sunday to the extent of more than \$15,000. Sleet, accompanied by winds of almost hurricane proportions laid havoc with the telephone system in this section, breaking off more than 400 poles and cutting off about 1200 telephones from service.

According to a statement just made by R. C. Harris, manager of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City, the poles broken off were about equally divided between long distance and exchange lines. The heaviest damage to lines was between Cambridge and Hurlock, there being 60 poles broken off on the long distance line between these points. Between Easton and Creston, 45 poles were found down on the ground, 40 between Centerville and Chestertown, 16 between Easton and St. Michaels, 15 between Broad Creek and Queenstown, and 12 between Millington and the Delaware state line. In addition there were more than 200 exchange line poles broken off in the various sections of these central office areas.

As soon as the poles and wires began to break, due to the heavy ice load and wind storm, the telephone officials began making arrangements to restore service, even before the lines were over. Men covered the lines while the storm was under way, endeavoring to get some idea of the extent of the damage and to note the number of poles that needed to be replaced.

With this information in hand, the officials of the company in Baltimore were notified and soon large crews of men were on the way, and truck loads of line material were being assembled to be used in making temporary repairs. The supply department of the telephone company in Washington was called on for a large amount of insulated wire and other line material which was brought to the scenes of trouble by trucks Sunday night.

Line foremen and linemen and helpers were started from Baltimore, Frederick and Hagerstown, some by truck and others by bus, so that the damaged telephone lines might be restored to service at the earliest possible date.

My Monday morning Manager Harris reported that about 200 linemen and foremen were making repairs to the telephone system on the peninsula. Where possible, the old poles were re-set as a temporary expedient, and insulated wire strung to restore the service temporarily until new poles and wire can be secured with which to make permanent repairs. Tuesday the reports indicated that practically all telephones and long distance lines were restored to service, and the line crews were busily engaged in strengthening the temporary lines so that interruption to telephone service would be reduced to a minimum.

The Pullman Company owns 4,154,450 hand towels, 2,607,646 sheets and 2,163,198 pillow cases.

THE LAST CHANCE.

We have but little more to say about that Dictionary offer, as it will end with the number now on hand—about a dozen copies—and these we would like to go to new subscribers, near home. So, we make this additional offer—not a bet-er one, but one requiring only \$1.50 outlay—EIGHT MONTHS SUBSCRIPTION TO THE RECORD AND THE BIG UP-TO-DATE DICTIONARY FOR \$1.50, at our office, or mailed within 50 miles. Of course, the two original offers must still apply.

GEORGE L. STOCKSDALE

Well Known County Attorney Died from Paralysis.

George L. Stocksdale, one of the oldest and best known county attorneys died at his home in Westminster, Monday night, aged about 68 years. He had been in poor health for some time, but was not considered seriously ill, and was stricken with paralysis last Friday morning as he was preparing to go to Baltimore for the day, and never rallied from the stroke. He was a Republican in politics and while at times active in party affairs was never elected to public office. At the time of his death he was an examiner in Equity on the Carroll County Court.

Mr. Stocksdale lived at New Windsor a portion of his life, and was admitted to the bar in 1882, after preliminary instructions in law in the office of Judge Bond.

He is survived by his second wife, but no children; and one brother, David Stocksdale, of Baltimore, and one sister, Mrs. Thomas Bankard, Westminster. Funeral services were held on Wednesday afternoon at his home, followed by interment in Westminster cemetery. Rev. Edward Hayes, officiating.

The pall-bearers were Edward O. Weant, Theo. M. Brown, Michael E. Walsh and A. Earl Shipley, of the Westminster bar, and Luther Whimbert, Dhonea Nygren, Harry G. Berwager and Serek S. Wilson. The funeral was very largely attended by his clients, friends and neighbors.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Dec. 5, 1927—Blanche M. Harp, administratrix of Daniel L. Harp, deceased, returned inventories personal property, debts due and current money.

The last will and testament of Hester A. R. Beaver, deceased, was admitted to probate.

Sadie Irene Leppo, executrix of Columbus Wilson, deceased, returned inventories personal property and current money.

James F. Hardy, received order to use funds.

The sale of real estate of Mary Virginia Hale, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

William L. Talbott, executor of William H. Talbott, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order nisi.

The last will and testament of Martha Alice Forrest, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Anna Florence Forrest and Ella May Forrest, who received warrants to appraise real estate and personal property and order to notify creditors.

Otis B. Buckingham, administrator of Lloyd S. Buckingham, deceased, received order to sell personal property.

Paragraphs for Farmers.

Buttermilk has about the same value as skim milk. Its food value may be increased by adding cream. By this plan it will contain all the original constituents of whole milk. The Casein of buttermilk is often more easily digested than that of sweet milk.

Laying hens should be fed a ration of scratch grains, shashes, meat feed, green feed, mineral feed, grit and drink. The scratch mixture should always be supplemented with a mash. A good scratch mixture can be made of 2 parts by weight of corn, one of wheat and one of oats.

The idea in using artificial lights in the poultry house is to increase the amount of feed the chickens eat and so increase the number of eggs produced. Where artificial lights are used judiciously, layers can be kept in better physical condition than when the price is high.

Stock farmers often have to take advantage of forecasts of blizzards to protect their cattle from undue exposure. Shelters are provided at suitable points on the large ranges toward which stock is herded when heavy snow is imminent. Food for the cattle can be collected at such points and much unnecessary loss is averted through the warnings of the Weather Bureau.

Although there is no proof that bitter milk from cows far advanced in lactation is harmful when consumed by human beings, when a cow is so far advanced in lactation as to give off-flavored milk, it is much better to dry her off and give her a rest before the next lactation period. From the standpoint of palatability, one would hardly care to drink milk with an unpleasant flavor if other milk was available.

Timber is an agricultural crop—grown from the soil, say foresters of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Timber growing is usually not a major project on the farm but timber products often bring in a substantial part of the income. Timber is a farm savings bank to be drawn upon in times of extra need. Thrifty growing timber rightly protected and cut often yields more profit than money at 6 percent interest.

HOOVER IS NOW IN LEAD FOR NOMINATION

Way Opened by Withdrawal of the President and Mr. Hughes.

As President Coolidge has eliminated himself as a Republican candidate for the Presidency, and as Chas. E. Hughes followed up with an equally plain statement to the same effect, this appears to leave Secretary of Commerce, Herbert Hoover, far in the lead for the honor, though he has not as yet made announcement of his candidacy.

The selection, this week, of Kansas City as the convention city, is also taken as favorable to Hoover, who is a western man; but as Ex-Gov. Lowden, Vice-President Dawes, and Senator Curtis, of Kansas are also westerners, it is difficult to see how Kansas City's selection favors one more than the other. The date of the convention has been set for June 12th.

Secretary Hoover is expected to remain in the Cabinet and to announce his candidacy very shortly, which is taken to mean that his so doing is not distasteful to President Coolidge.

Unquestionably Mr. Hoover is the popular choice among the voters as a whole, and among those who recognize his great ability as an organizer and for handling big jobs. The leading politicians, on the other hand, are not so sure of his partisan strength, nor how he may represent a strong man for building up his party. In fact, like some other prominent public men, Mr. Hoover has not been noted as a party leader.

Three Deaths from Cocktails.

So-called gin cocktails with a wood alcohol base resulted in three deaths following a bridge party in Baltimore, last Saturday night, and a fourth victim is very ill at Sinai Hospital, too sick to as yet furnish a clue as to the source of the poison liquor. The dead are Mrs. Elizabeth Murphy, hostess, and Miss Katharine McDonald and her fiancé, Peyton Flickinger; while the hospital case is Edmund M. Murphy, husband of the hostess.

Mr. Murphy is said to have made the cocktail, using alcohol that had been in the house quite a while, flavoring it in imitation of the real article. The two guests were from New York, and had returned home, dying on Tuesday, while Mrs. Murphy died Tuesday night before her husband became ill. Several other guests made narrow escapes, by deciding not to attend the party.

Later information seems to show the alcohol to have been bought from a saloon on South Clinton Street, and analysis shows it was poisonous. No arrest has been made as yet.

What Not to Give Him.

This is intended for ladies only and is written with the thought that it may head off some ill-advised Christmas purchases. If you feel that you simply must buy something for your husband, brother or gentleman friend, don't try to surprise him. Most of the surprises that are sprung on unsuspecting men are painful.

If you are buying a necktie for him—although I suggest that you don't—for the sake of what little love you have for him, don't ask the advice of the haberdashery clerk. Those lads seem to take a fiendish joy in recommending crazy neckties for other fellows to wear.

Don't give a man a bill-fold. The chances are that he has no bills to fold. Don't give him a pocket-book for his small change. Most men prefer to carry it loose. Don't give him anything with embroidery on it. Don't give him cigars or cigarettes unless he prefers. Don't give him a leather-bound notebook to write his engagements in. The average man never uses 'em. Don't give him a watch chain or a watch fob. They are just so much extra weight to carry around.

Don't give him a shirt that you like; give him one that he likes. Don't give him a lamp for the parlor or a rug for the dining room. Don't give him pink pajamas. Don't give him a book; the chances are that he has one. And please—this is important—don't give him anything you think he ought to have. Give him something he wants. And the way to find this out is to ask a man friend of his; men know a heap about each other that women never guess.—The Transmitter.

The Record for Christmas.

We expect our usual number of subscriptions sent as Christmas presents, and with each we send a handsome Christmas card containing the name of the giver. Why not make The Record happy, as well as the one who receives a year's subscription?

Spring Sale Dates.

Quite a number of sale dates have been handed in for our Sale Register that will be published January 1st. Let us have the dates now, so that those intending to have sale can find out by calling at our office, whether there are any sales recorded for certain dates. There is no charge for this service on our part.

A former telephone operator has been defeated for Mayor of Concord, New Hampshire. When the votes were counted, she had the wrong number.

REFORMED CONFERENCE

Ministers and Laymen Discuss Various Problems.

Church problems were discussed and business, including the election of officers for the ensuing year, was transacted, at the annual Consistorial conference of Reformed churches of Frederick county in Trinity Church, Frederick, last Friday afternoon. In the evening, at 6:30 o'clock a fine supper was served, and an interesting illustrated lecture delivered by Rev. John S. Adam, of Middletown, in the social room of the Evangelical Reformed church.

The conference, composed of pastors, elders and deacons, was presided over by Edward F. Holter, Middletown, the retiring president. Following a devotional service, led by Rev. G. W. Kerstetter, of Doubs, a nominating committee, composed of Leslie N. Coblentz, chairman; Dr. E. C. Kefauver and Grover L. Michael, was appointed to recommend new officers. An address on the office of deacon was then made by Dr. Kefauver, followed by an address by Rev. W. R. Hartzell, of Walkersville, on the office of elder. Rev. Dr. Henri L. G. Kieffer, pastor of the Frederick church; Rev. Mr. Adam and Leslie N. Coblentz took part in a discussion, followed by an address by Mr. Coblentz on "Home Missions."

New officers recommended, and unanimously elected were: John W. Souder, Brunswick, president; Abram Hemp, Jefferson, vice-president; Nevlin Waskey, Frederick, secretary; and Jacob Shawbaker, Monrovia, treasurer. The meeting closed with addresses on conserving the membership of churches. Mr. Coblentz spoke with reference to rural churches, and A. LeRoy McCordell to the city churches. About eighty persons attended the conference.

"Inside" Information for Women.

Paraffining American cheese will prevent mold growth but the paraffin must be applied very hot—about 240° F.—and not until the cheese is at least two weeks old and has formed a firm, dry rind.

What becomes of your dismantled Christmas tree after the holidays? Don't try to burn it in the fireplace, even if partially cut up. The dry, brittle evergreen will start a roaring fire and possibly set fire to the chimney, endangering the house. Have the tree dragged away to a safe place for a bonfire, and use it as a nucleus to get rid of any other rubbish that can be burned up. The same precautions apply to any sort of Christmas greens.

Cottage cheese made from skim milk furnishes all the food principles found in milk except the butterfat. If desired, cream may be added to make up for this deficiency. Being mild in flavor, cottage cheese combines nicely with other things that give variety of flavor. Strawberries or other fresh fruits may be used in this way, also canned fruits, raisins, dates, or other dried fruits. Honey, jam, marmalade or chopped nuts are often combined with cottage cheese.

At Christmas and holiday times candlewax sometimes drops on clothing and makes a stain. Such stains usually consist of paraffin colored with pigment or dye. Remove the paraffin as completely as possible by scraping it away with a dull knife, or using a piece of blotting paper and a warm iron. If a grease stain remains, use a solvent, such as carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, ether, gasoline, naphtha or benzol, which may at the same time help dissolve any dye on the fiber. Sponging with wood alcohol may be tried if any dye remains.

To remove a grease stain from a rug after dust has settled into the grease spot and the rug has become unsightly. If possible scrape off part of the grease and dirt with a dull knife, and then scrub the stain with a soft brush and warm soapsuds. Or maybe the spot can be absorbed, by one or more applications of fuller's earth, French chalk, or talcum powder, or by blotting paper, and a warm iron. A solvent, such as carbon tetrachloride, gasoline, or benzine, may be used. Gasoline and benzine are very inflammable, and must never be used in the same room with an open fire or flame of any kind. A freshly spilled liquid should not be rubbed from a carpet or rug, because this tends to drive it into the fabric. If possible, the liquid should be covered at once with corn meal, talcum powder, blotting paper torn into bits, or any other absorbent material which will take it up and keep it from spreading.

Marriage Licenses.

Bernard B. Adler and Esther F. Goncharsky, Baltimore.
Melvin E. Lobb and Grace E. Mell, Bangor, Pa.
Benjamin F. Sigler and Hattie C. Mace, Mt. Airy.
Luther A. Hahn and Ida Jacobs, Westminster.
Roger Z. Devilbiss and Ethel Royer, Uniontown.

Robert P. Myers and Hilda R. Baughman, Hanover.
Clyde Gouker and Anna Grogg, of Hanover.
Carl L. Brandenburg and Mary V. Evans, Gaither, Md.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York handles on the average of thirty-five tons of coins a day. By the machines used to count and weigh these it is found that a thousand dollars' worth of dimes weighs fifty-three pounds, that fifty bags of nickels total ten thousand dollars and that a ton of pennies fill fifty bags and are worth three thousand dollars.