

BIBLE CLASSES RALLY IN WESTMINSTER.

Annual Rally and Parade to be held Oct. 28.

The annual rally of Adult Bible Classes of Carroll County will be held in Westminster, Sunday afternoon, Oct. 28. One of the features of the program is the parade of Men's Bible Classes which will form at the Court House at 1:30 and move at 2 o'clock, along Main St. to Alumni Hall, College Hill. The parade will be under the direction of Mayor George E. Matthews, of Westminster. It is expected that several bands will be in line to furnish music for the march.

At Alumni Hall, 2:30 P. M., there will be a meeting of the Men's Bible Classes, with a sacred concert of music by band and male quartet. The address of the occasion will be delivered by Rev. Robert Davidson, General Secretary of the Maryland Council of Religious Education. Mr. Davidson is a man of wide experience in the field of Religious Education, having served in various capacities from rural pastor to member of the staff of the International Council of Religious Education, and now to his present position as director of the forces in Maryland. His contacts and experiences with men make him a very interesting speaker for this occasion. At the same hour a Rally of Women's Bible Classes will be held in the Armory with special music and address.

The churches of Carroll county are invited to participate in this Annual Rally and Men's Bible Classes in particular are urged to take their places in the parade. The public is invited to the meetings in Alumni Hall and the Armory.

Taneytown Saw a Dirigible Airship, last Saturday.

Many citizens of Taneytown saw their first dirigible airship last Saturday morning, as it passed over the town in the direction of Emmitsburg. It was the N. C.—7A or the "Puritan" owned by the Goodyear Rubber Co., and was on its way from Aberdeen, Harford County, to Akron, Ohio.

It was traveling very low, and not very fast, and was operated by two men, a pilot and a mechanic. It was accompanied by a ground crew of ten men travelling in a bus, perhaps to be handy in case of trouble.

It had the appearance of having an aluminum coat, and is said to be 128-ft. long, 35-ft. in diameter, equipped with two 70-horse power engines, and having a maximum speed of 55 miles per hour, though was perhaps not going more than 30 miles over the town.

Why Take a Chance?

Why do so many people "take a chance" when the gasoline tanks of their automobiles are being filled, instead of extinguishing their cigarettes? Some even laugh when warned of the danger. Some even light cigarettes while the gasoline is exposed!

Last summer, seven people were burned, one almost fatally, when the gasoline tank of their car exploded at a filling station in Bradley Beach, New Jersey. The driver stood beside the car during the filling process and lighted a cigarette. Instantly there was an explosion that burned him severely and covered his wife, seated in the car, with flaming gasoline. All of the other occupants of the car were burned, too. Although the car was equipped with two doors, the victims made a concerted rush for one side and attempted to crowd out of a single door. An employee of the filling station was also burned.

Yet, what a simple matter it is. Gasoline gives off fumes that are highly explosive. Even a spark will ignite them, causing them to flash back to the tank. Everybody knows to some extent how gasoline will act. Average intelligence should prompt caution—but, there was the case just related, and others are reported all most daily.

The answer is one of the reasons why America's fire waste is so tremendous—thoughtlessness and carelessness toward fire danger.

Taneytown Home-makers' Club.

The regular monthly meeting of the Homemakers' Club was held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The meeting was opened with a song, after which roll-call was had, members answering with a suggestion of what they would do with a week's vacation.

Miss Slindee gave a very interesting demonstration on "Preparing three meals a day." She also spoke of the advantages of organizing the days work.

Recreation period planned by Mrs. Annie Koutz consisted of instrumental solos by Mrs. Rein Motter and Miss Margaret Cress.

It was decided to sell Christmas cards to raise funds for the club; Miss Mary Fringer being placed in charge of this.

November 2 and 3, the Club will give a home talent play under the direction of the Triangle Producing Company of Greensboro, North Carolina.

The next meeting will be held the third Thursday of November, at 2:00 P. M.

Don't seek experience, you'll get enough of it if you just let nature take its course.

There are often strong temptations to become angry while arguing political questions; but there is stronger good sense in not going that far.

OUR OLD GRAVE-YARDS

Many of Them Show Neglect and Need Restoration.

In our opinion one of the most pathetic sights to be seen on any landscape is a neglected, ill-kept, graveyard. What we mean particularly are the country graveyards, that due to the shift in population, and to the disappearance of families that were prominent in communities fifty or more years ago—are in a more or less neglected condition now.

And, the country is full of them. In many cases, these grave-yards were in connection with a church that has long since disappeared entirely, or is abandoned as a regular house of worship. Some of them were simply family, or community, burial places, that at one time were important, and contain the remains of those who were in their day—and would have been in any day—the best men and women in the community, and were the forefathers of many prominent families of today.

Certainly, the condition of these spots does not reflect credit on the present generation, nor on communities. Some of them are perhaps in such a state of decay that anything like satisfactory reclamation is next to impossible; but, even these might at least be fenced up and reasonably preserved from complete disappearance, while the most of them, with proper efforts by grand-children and great-grand-children, or other distant traceable relatives, might be brought back to a creditable state.

We should like to see a wide-spread movement in this direction, whether by relatives, or otherwise. The cost in most cases, if widely shared, would be trifling so far as reasonable clean-up care is concerned; and in many cases, those more directly interested could have grave-stones cleaned, repaired and straightened up at small cost.

We are hearing a regular succession, now, of family reunions. Why not show that we actually care for "family" name, and for "old home" community appearances, by starting a campaign for honoring the last resting places of the thousands of good folks who have preceded us?

Even a lot of the grave yards, which are regarded as more in the higher sounding "cemetery" class, and which are connected with active churches, show their neglect. And in such cases we would suggest that the church officials set aside a few days, or a week, in each year, to have relatives and others interested in graves—or should be—to meet, possibly in connection with marble-work dealers, and arrange for workmen whose business it is to know how to clean and repair stones, to be present, and contract to do the work.

Our "family reunions" could undertake no more worthy work than to interest themselves in grave-yard reclamation, at least to the extent of their family name graves, and we believe that should the idea be acted on by some, it would soon grow into a regular campaign. This is not the best time of the year to undertake such work, but it is a good time now to plan for it for next year.

"Inside" Information for Women.

Hot gingerbread, split horizontally, and filled generously with cream cheese, is delicious. Chopped nuts and dates may be added to the cheese to make it even better.

Articles kept on closet floors interfere with proper sweeping and cleaning. Unused articles can usually be stored in the uppermost shelves, and wall-pockets provided for shoes and slippers, which otherwise often clutter the closet floor.

Bloomers usually wear out before the upper part of a child's dress. It is a good plan to make two pairs of matching bloomers when making the dress. Both of these may have tucks allowing for growth, taken on a level with the end of the plackets where they will not show. They are then worn alternately to distribute the wear.

Spanish rice is delicious served with roast pork or lamb. Slice 3 medium-sized onions, and cook until tender in ½ cup of drippings or butter. Remove them from the fat, and add ½ cup of uncooked rice, after it has been carefully washed and dried. Brown it. Then add the cooked onions, 3 cups fresh or canned tomatoes, 3 green peppers cut into strips, and 2 teaspoons of salt. Turn the mixture into a baking dish and bake it until the rice and the peppers are tender.

Serve some of the cider and grape juice you have put up this fall in the form of hot spiced drinks for evening parties. For each quart of grape juice allow ½ cup of sugar, 8 to 12 pieces of stick cinnamon, 12 to 16 whole cloves, and ¼ teaspoon salt. Mix all the ingredients, and bring to the boiling point. Allow the fruit juice to stand 3 or 4 hours to develop the spicy flavor.

At serving time, reheat and remove the spices. Lemon juice may be added. A quarter of a cup of sugar is enough for each quart of sweet cider, an eighth teaspoon of salt, 8 pieces of cinnamon, 12 whole cloves, and a fourth teaspoon of powdered allspice. Prepare in the same way as spiced grapejuice. Serve hot.

For Hurricane Relief.

Amount previously reported \$49.50. Addition received, Mrs. John T. Dutter \$2.00. Total \$51.50.

The Record feels that it has given this appeal all the publicity that can be expected of it, and suggests that any further contributions be sent either to H. Carroll Shunk, Westminster, or Mrs. W. A. Bower, Taneytown.

THE MARYLAND FAMILY BY DIVISIONS.

Distribution of Population in Various Counties.

Did you ever realize what a large sized family there is in Maryland? If you have not, it may interest you to glance at the accompanying estimates prepared by Dr. John Collison, Chief of the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the State Department of Health, showing the distribution of population, last year.

Beginning with the most important members of the individual families, the babies, and their next older brothers and sisters, the record shows a total of 161,000 children under five of whom 32,805 were the babies under a year old. In this group, there were 81,285 boys and 80,315 girls. In the next group, the children from five to nine years old, there were 158,400, and in the group from ten to fourteen there were 153,600. These youngsters, the babies and the boys and girls under fifteen, a total of 473,600, constituted nearly one-third of the total population of the State.

The second third was composed of the boys and girls of high school and college age and the young men and women up to thirty-four years old, making a total of 550,560. Here again the men were in the majority. There were 276,690 men and 273,870 women in this group.

The remaining third was composed of all of the rest of the population—those from thirty-five to eighty years old or over. In the latter group were over 9,000 who had passed the eightieth milestone.

The total population of the State was 1,600,000; white, 1,362,560; colored, 237,440. In both Baltimore City and the counties, the colored population constituted approximately fifteen percent of the total. Baltimore County with a population of 83,000 led the counties in numbers; Allegany with 78,000 came next, and Washington with 67,400 was third. Frederick County with 52,641 had fourth place; Annapolis and Prince George counties each having 51,000 tied for the fifth place. Montgomery with 37,100, Carroll with 34,600, and Harford with 30,000 were next in order. The county having the smallest population was Calvert with 9,744. The colored population in the individual counties ranged from less than one percent in Garrett County to forty-six percent in Charles, and forty-nine percent in Calvert County.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Oct. 15, 1928.—The last will and testament of George L. Shaffer, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto John Sullivan, who received warrants to appraise personal property and real estate and order to notify creditors.

H. Raymond McQuay, administrator of Julia V. McQuay, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Mary E. Koons, executrix of Clayton S. Koons, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

Bessie D. McChirch, administratrix of William M. McChirch, deceased, settled her third and final account.

Charles L. Billingslea executor of Nannie E. Miller, deceased, returned inventories personal property, debts due and current money.

Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1928.—The sale of real estate of Lydia V. Ecker, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

John H. Sullivan, executor of Geo. L. Shaffer, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, real estate, debts due and current money.

Letters testamentary on the estate of J. Edward West, deceased, were granted unto Martha A. West and Francis L. C. Helm, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors.

Rhoda F. Buckingham and William T. Buckingham, administrators of William H. Buckingham, deceased, settled their first and final account.

U. S. Senators to be Elected.

The terms of the following U. S. Senators expire in 1929, and their successors will be elected this year.

Arizona—Henry F. Ashurst, D. California—Hiram Johnson, R. Connecticut—George P. McLean, R. Delaware—Thos. F. Bayard, D.

Florida—Park Frammell, D. Indiana—Arthur R. Robinson, D. Maryland—Wm. Cabell Bruce, D. Massachusetts—David I. Walsh, D. Michigan—Woodbridge Farris, R. Minnesota—Hendrick Shipstead, L. Mississippi—Herbert D. Stephen, D. Montana—Burton K. Wheeler, D. Missouri—James A. Reed, D. Nebraska—Robert B. Howell, R. Nevada—Key Pittman, D. New Jersey—Edward I. Edwards, D. New Mexico—Andrews Jones, D. New York—Royal S. Copland, D. North Dakota—Lynn J. Frazier, R. Ohio—Simeon D. Fess, R. Pennsylvania—David A. Reed, R. Rhode Island—Peter G. Gerry, D. Tennessee—Kenneth McKellam, D. Utah—William H. King, D. Vermont—Frank L. Greene, R. Virginia—Claude A. Swanson, D. West Virginia—M. M. Nealey, D. Wisconsin—Robt. M. La Follette, R. Wyoming—John B. Kendrick, D.

The Republicans elected Senator in Vermont, in September. The seat of William S. Vare, Rep., Penna., has been refused, and a contest is pending.

Of the remainder to be elected, 9 are Republicans, 19 are Democrats, and 1 Farmer Labor.

REPUBLICANS TOUR COUNTY

The Campaign Issues Discussed by Goldsborough and Clark.

The tour of the northern half Carroll County, on Wednesday by the Republican candidates, Phillips Lee Goldsborough, for U. S. Senate and Linwood L. Clark, for House of Representatives, started at Taneytown shortly after noon. Mr. Goldsborough having motored from Cumberland. As it was necessary for some of the party to have dinner, there was not time for speech-making if the other engagements at Uniontown, Union Bridge, New Windsor, Manchester and Hampstead were to be met; so the candidates contented themselves with a round of introductions and hand-shaking.

Among the visitors were Phillips Lee Goldsborough, candidate for U. S. Senate, Linwood L. Clark, candidate for House of Representatives, George P. B. Englar, State Senator; Chas. W. Melville, County Commissioners; Edw. M. Mellor, County Clerk; Theo. F. Brown, State's Attorney; John H. Cunningham, Surveyor of Customs; Melvin W. Roush, House of Delegates; Mrs. H. Scott Roop, Miss Mary B. Shellman, Dr. M. L. Bott, Rev. W. L. Seabrook, H. Peyton Gorsuch, S. C. Stoner, Walter R. Rudy, M. D. Reid, Charles Smith, Jacob B. Lyncard, Elwood Murray and others, who were later joined by more before the tour ended.

About thirty automobiles were in line by the time the party reached Westminster. Short speeches were made along the line and a few stops made without speeches. At Westminster the Armory was packed. The speeches of Goldsborough and Clark stressed the tariff, the importance of women in politics, and the greater interests of the country, without specially soliciting votes for themselves.

Paragraphs for Farmers.

Keep the timber in all farm structures as dry as possible. This means maintaining good roofs, strong foundations or other understructures, and keeping soil or other water-holding matter away from wooden structures.

Well-cured seed corn will yield a much better crop than seed originally as good but injured through lack of care. Good seed is often ruined because it is thought to be dry enough when gathered and insufficient care is taken to cure it.

Celery for home use may be stored in the pit of an ordinary hotbed. Cover the pit with boards, straw, or other material to keep out the frost. Avoid too close covering and give plenty of ventilation. This vegetable can also be stored in the cellar, provided the temperature is kept low and plenty of ventilation is maintained.

All farm timbers used in contact with the ground should be of durable woods or of "sap" woods treated with creosote. This includes timbers used for foundation sills, stable floors, hog houses, gates, poles and fence posts. For fence posts use only the more durable woods, such as black locust, red cedar, white or post oaks, chestnut, red mulberry, and sassafras, or treat with creosote "sap" timbers such as soft maple, basswood, poplar, gums, or sap pines.

The addition of dry skim milk to bread dough furnishes additional nutrients and improves the flavor of the bread, and although it costs more to make bread with dry milk, the added cost is just about balanced by the increase in yield per barrel of flour, according to dairy specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Dry milk from skim milk heated to 95° C., when added to bread-dough mixes, produces increases up to 10 percent in the volumes of the loaves.

Graf Zeppelin Arrives Safely.

The big news event of the week was the safe arrival in this country of the German Graf Zeppelin dirigible air ship that reached our eastern coast cities on Monday afternoon, speeding over Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, finally landing at the hangar at Lakehurst, N. J., in the evening. The voyage is estimated to have covered 6500 miles in 111½ hours.

The landing was an especially successful event, the time in all not exceeding four minutes, and without any damage whatever. The great Zeppelin is a cigar shaped vessel, appearing somewhat as a giant silver fish swimming in the air. It carried twenty male passengers and one lady, in addition to the crew. The only damage to the Zeppelin on the way was to one of its fins, the ribs of which were stripped of their covering.

In all of the cities visited, business was practically suspended for the time the vessel was flying over, the most intense excitement prevailing, reminding the country somewhat of the arrival of Lindbergh. This is the third successful dirigible flight from Europe to this country, the first having been in 1919 and the second in 1924; but this one was the first to be considered in the light of a commercial venture.

Marriage Licenses.

Warren Harner and Viola Berwager Littlestown, Pa. Handy H. Yelton and Nelson M. Handley, Deltz, Pa. Charles Dellinger and Frances Wilt, York, Pa. Jesse V. Brown and Viola E. Hartman, Hanover. John Angell and Nellie Myers, Taneytown. D. Snider Babylon and Caroline Smith Billingslea, Westminster. Charles L. Todd and Martha Mills, Relay, Md.

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK IN MARYLAND

The Campaign Now Warming Up in this Doubtful State.

The political campaign in Maryland is growing decidedly warm, as both parties want its 8 electoral votes. Maryland voted Republican in both 1920 and 1924, Democratic in 1912 and 1916, and in 1908 its electoral vote was divided. It has had but two Republican Governors—Lowndes and Goldsborough—but in National elections during the past twenty years it has been fighting ground, and will be again this year.

Always during Presidential years, Republican candidates for the U. S. Senate and House have the best chance of election, as the Independent and Democratic vote that goes to the Republican candidate for President, is also apt to go for Members of Congress as well, and this is fully realized this year, when Mr. Goldsborough one of the two former Republican Governors, is candidate for the Senate.

The fight this year is especially active on the Eastern Shore, where prohibition, and to some extent the Catholicism of Gov. Smith, have broken the Democratic ranks; and also where the Negro vote, that is strong over there, is said to be partly for Smith. The fact that Mr. Goldsborough is a Dorchester county man will help Republican chances this year on the shore.

Gov. Ritchie lost the shore in his last campaign by some 2500 votes; the Democratic party has felt the loss of former Senator John Walter Smith's popularity and political strength; and the shore is about 90 percent Protestant, all of which makes the Republicans very hopeful this year, and the fight is on, full tilt.

In Baltimore, the campaign has not yet become very active; and both parties seem to have their troubles. While the Mayor is Republican and city affairs are going along smoothly, there is the handicap caused by the Afro-American, an influential Negro paper, heading a movement toward Gov. Smith, and against Mr. Goldsborough for the Senate, which would indicate possibly a serious split in the Negro vote. The Democrats also have their own factional differences, and a somewhat divided leadership, while there is always a heavy Democratic shift among business men to the Republican National ticket. So these, and the general campaign differences that apply everywhere, make the city vote on Nov. 6 decidedly uncertain.

The campaign in the 6th. District has been actively waged for several weeks, but elsewhere on the Western Shore it has been dull for a Presidential year until this week when the Republicans commenced an active contest for votes, beginning in Garrett and Allegany and extending on to Carroll County; and as Gov. Smith seems to be slated for a Baltimore address late in the month, all of this indicates that Maryland will get into action the remainder of the time before the election, and that politics generally will be whopped up.

The "straw" vote being taken by the Baltimore News shows Baltimore to be a stand-off between Smith and Hoover, with the latter being a material lead in the counties; but it is not clear that this vote is fully representative of all classes of voters, especially in the city. So, as the situation now stands, the state will be in the "doubtful" class until after the votes are counted.

David J. Lewis, Democratic candidate for Congress in the 6th. District, is an able and popular campaigner and is making a strong effort to capture the district from Zihlman the present representative who is up for re-election.

New Dairyman Official.

Mr. L. K. Martin, of South Carolina, will succeed Mr. John F. Randag, who has been employed by the Carroll County Dairy Herd Improvement Association. Mr. Martin comes to the county from South Carolina and is well equipped to take over the work which he is to do, which is so well established by Mr. Randag.

The Dairy Herd Improvement Association held a regular meeting on Thursday, 11th., at which time plans for the coming year were discussed. Many enthusiastic dairymen attended the meeting. County Agent Burns pointed out that this is the only way by which a long time constructive program in dairying can be worked out. Carroll County has made a great improvement in the dairy industry during the past year, and within a short time the different breeders will be organized to continue this development with all the four major breeds.

Road Audit Not Completed.

The audit of the books of the State Roads Commission is reported under way, and Gov. Ritchie says, "I wish the auditors were through, or could complete their work before the November election." The job is no doubt a hard one, as it includes every voucher issued since 1920; and as the auditors are paid by the day, this may partly explain why so long a time is being taken. The shortage was given as \$127,000, when the present audit was commenced. No definite time is given for the completed report, but it may be soon.

One of the queer things about candidates is, that those on one side never say things that suit those on the other side, and it aggravates them.

POLITICS THIS WEEK

Condensed Clippings from Around the Political Horizon.

Summing up the situation, as we see it, there is no one sure result of the election out in the open; and while there is this big element of doubt, we are yet of the opinion that the vote will not be close, but rather that it will represent a sort of "walk-over" for the winner. Perhaps there is nothing much more than a mere "hunch" back of this; but we give it with confidence—and we will see how it hits the result of the battle of the ballots.

Senator Borah, of Idaho, has been campaigning in North Carolina, and the South, this week, his address covering the leading issues. In general, he is following the route taken by Gov. Smith.

The remaining two weeks before the election promise redoubled efforts on the part of the Hoover and Smith leaders, if that be possible, with New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts in the East, calling for the heaviest activity, while the South and West will be almost as actively fought for. The tariff question in the East will be the leading issue for debate.

Senator Curtis declined to speak in Albany, N. Y., the home of Gov. Smith, saying "I have never campaigned in the home city of an opponent, and I am not going to start now."

Last Saturday night, following Gov. Smith's address at Louisville, thirteen women in New York spoke for Hoover, which made a very full evening for the radio in National politics—and most evenings are of the same class, which means that the subject is getting to be a bit monotonous, as entertainment.

Gov. Ritchie is valiantly campaigning for Gov. Smith, on a somewhat general tour, and is one of his strongest speakers, indicated by the fact that Republican leaders are especially trying to controvert his arguments.

Senator Simmons (Dem.) North Carolina, is aiding the anti-Smith campaign in his state by making speeches, directed chiefly against Smith's prohibition platform, which he declares has been made the paramount issue.

Gov. Smith's reception in Kentucky and Tennessee was most enthusiastic. Both at Nashville and Louisville large crowds attended, practically amounting to an ovation, in which Mrs. Smith had part.

Senator Robinson, Democratic candidate for vice-president, is assured that every state in the South will support the Democratic nominees, and that all but two will give the ticket record-breaking majorities. He is also in favor of an amended Volstead Act, and states rights.

Herbert Hoover made six appearances in Mass., on Monday, and two speeches in Boston, at night. His reception in Boston was the greatest he has received since his acceptance address. He spoke on the tariff, the Merchant Marine, and world trade, and handled the subject well.

Gov. Smith invaded Missouri, on Monday, and at St. Louis was received by the greatest number he has yet met in the campaign. He spoke to a large crowd in Sedalia, Mo., Tuesday night, his theme being "Coolidge Economy." Missouri is one of the doubtful states and is most important to both parties. He will be in Chicago this Friday night.

The monotony of radio broadcasts, for either the Republican or Democratic candidates, was varied on Tuesday night by a Socialist appeal, in which Republican and Democrat were pictured alike evasive and unsatisfactory; hence, the only relief is to vote for the Socialist candidate for President, Norman Thomas.

A personal letter from J. Bibb Mills, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, of Alabama, and former Marylander, says he expects Alabama to go for Hoover, by a fair majority, and believes that Smith will not carry any of the Southern states except South Carolina, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, and possibly Georgia. This may be far wrong as a prediction, but it at least shows the extent of the break in the South, and the uncertainty there.

Vice-President Dawes and Mr. Hoover will speak from the same platform in Madison Square Garden, N. Y. City, on Monday night. This will be the first appearance of Mr. Dawes in the campaign.

Ability to record the immense vote sure to be cast on Nov. 6 is giving party and election officials great concern. In many instances it is held that there will not be sufficient time to handle the voters, even should they present themselves steadily all day; and in places where machines are used they will not be sufficient to accommodate the expected crowds.

Babe Ruth, whose bat won the baseball championship for the New York Americans, is announced as one of the radio speakers for Gov. Smith, this Friday night.

Charged with Stealing Flowers from a Cemetery.

Charged with stealing flowers from Evergreen cemetery, Gettysburg, a woman and daughter have been arrested, and will have a hearing, this Saturday. The alleged theft is said to have occurred July 30. As numerous plants and flowers have been taken from graves, the officials of the cemetery are using every effort to stop the practice.

Do not bet on the election—work for what you get.

Experience in managing men doesn't seem to count for much in the art of managing women.

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. WILF, Sec'y. F. B. ENGLAR, JR.
JOHN S. BOWER, JAS. BUEFFINGTON,
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, OCTOBER 19, 1928.

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 of this office, and we suggest the adoption of it by our exchanges.

THE CANDIDATES.

For President and Vice-President.
HOOVER AND CURTIS REP.
SMITH AND ROBINSON DEM.
VARNY AND EDGERTON PRO.

For U. S. Senator.
WM. CABELL BRUCE DEM.
PHILLIPS L. GOLDSBOROUGH REP.

For House Representatives.
LINWOOD L. CLARK REP.
WILLIAM P. COLE DEM.

Everything for Everybody.

Both candidates are for maintaining high wages for labor, and better prices for farm produce and lower cost of articles farmers must buy, which seems to the writer to be the playing both ends of the argument for votes, without telling just how such a result is to be arrived at.

Stated another way, it is popular to stand for increased incomes, but at the same time, for decreased cost of living. Perhaps such an ideal condition may be possible, but we doubt it. And somehow we are supposed to be able to increase our foreign demand for farm products, and still increase the tariff on foreign produce and manufactures, and thereby gain both ways.

We also expect to enable farmers to buy machinery and clothing at lower prices, yet keep up the present high scale of wages of those who produce the machinery and clothing. And the candidate who promises to go the farthest along these lines is the one apt to get the most votes, while the one who promises less may be nearer the truth, but is equally apt to get the least votes.

The justification for this—if there be any—lies in the insistent demands of the voters for more than they can reasonably expect to receive; and the sympathy—not to say self interest—of the candidates causes them to meet the demands with easily given promises to help bring about conditions that they would gladly bring, if they could.

Everybody likes to do popular things for everybody else, but everybody ought to know that very frequently it becomes necessary to say "no," because everything that everybody wants can't be had. But, candidates during a campaign do not like to say the "no," any more than the voters want to hear it. So, there you are.

In our very humble opinion, Presidents are looked for to too much power in matters that they cannot control, and can influence only in an advisory way. The big power in this country is the Congress, and the President is very largely only an executive official. What a President, or candidate for President, may think, is naturally important; but he can not foretell what Congress may do, nor even know that it will be controlled by his party in case he is elected.

So, what a candidate for President says during a campaign, or what he leaves unsaid, or says in a non-committal manner, is not half as important as many think. In fact, so far as legislation in the future is concerned, presidential candidates could with a great deal of defensible prosperity, stay at home and keep quiet, and let the campaign rest almost wholly on those to be elected who will actually legislate—the members of the Senate and House.

Deceptive Crowds.

There is just one evidence not to be depended on for success in presidential campaigns, and that is the crowds that turn out to hear, or see, candidates. Wm. Jennings Bryan was the greatest crowd drawer ever on the political stage, yet he went down to disastrous defeat twice—or, was it three times?

Crowds are largely attracted by curiosity—a candidate may be but part of a show, and seeing him an event to be talked about. Some persons go to a great gathering who have no sympathy for it whatever, but actually to find something to criticize, and others go just for the sake of seeing "the latest" whether they

are interested otherwise in it or not. Certainly, there are crowds made up largely of partisan followers, who listen to and applaud the addresses, and get from them ideas and inspiration that they pass around "for the good of the party"; and very occasionally somebody may have his mind changed by the argument advanced.

Political crowds are much of the same value as the personal canvass, when candidates are kindly received and sometimes left under the impression that they will be voted for—but the actual vote shows that a lot of deception has been practiced, and the candidate has but little left for his efforts than valuable experience, and no eggs in his basket.

All "Grab" in Some Degree.

There are many things that we do not understand—"cannot see," as we commonly say—and one of them is, why an individual, or a company of individuals, with great capital, may not own and operate big plants and big business with the same degree of honesty as do individuals and companies with small capital?

Just the other day we noticed a venomous little scub in a periodical, to the effect that one of our best known millionaires is reported to be about "to grab" one of the important sites of the country, merely because he thinks of buying it.

It is of common note that when a man once reaches the millionaire class—no matter how honestly he came into the class—there are envious little snipers who at once consider them legitimate targets for all sorts of nasty insinuation. However, we do not recall any refusals of hospitals, libraries, art galleries, or donations to educational or charitable institutions, from these same wealthy people.

The fact that some do make millions by questionable means, does not mean that all millionaires are necessarily "grabbers" of what other folks would like to have, but do not have the price for. Sifted down to exact truth, those who make a poor display of virtue in condemning what they call a "grab," do not hesitate at all in the matter of taking a "grab" themselves at bargains that are within reach of their pocketbooks. Human nature is simply limited by ability.

Howard County Bond Issue.

In Howard County, this year, the voters will have before them on their ballots, this referendum:

"An act to authorize, empower and direct the Board of County Commissioners of Howard County to borrow upon the faith and credit of said County, to the amount of One Hundred and Forty Thousand Dollars (\$140,000.00), and to issue and sell coupon bonds therefor, the proceeds thereof to be used in acquiring school sites at Elkridge, Savage and Scaggsville, and for the erection and equipment of school buildings on said school sites so acquired, and to provide for the payment of interest on said bonds and of the principal thereof, by the levy of taxes, and declaring this Act an Emergency Law."

The question has not been receiving very great attention so far, except that the Fifth District Farmers Club, at a meeting on Oct. 6, unanimously adopted a resolution opposing the bond issue.

Prohibition After Eight Years—What Next?

The following is part of an article in The New Century Magazine, written by Ira Landrith, D. D., President of the National Temperance Council. We regret that our space prevents the publication of the entire article, but, read what follows;

"Prohibition has not failed, will not, cannot. In the language of Nolan R. Best, 'It is the law and it is a good law.' Laws do not enforce themselves, albeit for a few months after February 16, 1920, this one almost did work that miracle. Would-be violators knew that the law could be enforced and many of them assumed that it would be enforced. They early discovered their expensive error and at first cautiously and then more boldly undertook to resume operations under the kindly eyes of indulgent and perjured officials. Officers of the law have failed; too easily discouraged public opinion has failed; moral and religious teachers in vast numbers have failed; society has failed—Prohibition has never failed. The press has failed, the bar has failed, the bench has failed, legislatures and congresses have failed; presidents, governors and mayors have failed—all because they have not adequately tried.

All these failures seek a scapegoat, so they say 'Prohibition has failed'; and a forced even of the sincere friends of the law have been misled by this specious clamor—not many. These have been more than counterbalanced by former open-minded foes who are now convinced that 'Prohibition at its worst is better than license at its best.'

Ever since Prohibition legislation became nationally operative we have been accustomed to hear from the humid camp of the enemy, 'We do not expect to repeal the Eighteenth Amendment.' Emboldened lately by certain daily papers whose souls are commercial commodities, and by noisy governors and senators whose official oaths seem unable to hinder their partisanship with crime, a very few bold spirits—no pun intended—have even suggested repeal in 1932

or some date later. It is doubtful that they believe in the possibility—nobody else believes it if he has the power to believe at all.

Americans do not repeal constitutional amendments. They never have; they will not begin on the most popular one yet adopted by the largest majority in our history, 46 out of the 48 states. We won this stupendous victory, too, when politically the enemy was inside and we were outside. Conditions have changed. An overwhelming majority of the men and women who make and execute laws are now avowed prohibitionists. The dries are inside and the wets outside, and are doomed to stay outside, even though the inside dries have not yet been militant enough to fully enforce the law. We have too many elections for which personal and partisan ambition delights to trim sails for all breezes. Constitutional prohibition was largely the achievement of masculine knightliness and virtue. Few states had woman suffrage, which came after Prohibition—universal suffrage is the nineteenth and Prohibition the eighteenth amendment! Think you that if the men could carry prohibition by a majority of twenty-three to one, the men and the women together cannot keep it when it will require a majority of three to one to repeal it? The question is its own positive answer.

Counseled by certain members of the bar, whose very oaths of legal licensure should compel them to respect, defend, and obey the constitution, a group of thirsty statesmen and their followers have gravely proposed that, since the Eighteenth Amendment can never be repealed, it be annulled, repudiated, violated, dead-lettered—just plain nullification. The plan has in it far more of boldness than brains. Prohibition is the result of a century of struggle, public educational fights of the church and allied forces against organized and opulent greed. The church and her allies won, and will never surrender. Prohibition is far too popular—it has its friends in all communities—ever to be successfully nullified. No political party would dare sponsor such treason or court such suicide."

Where Alligator Lies in Wait for Its Prey

The rivers and estuaries of northern Australia spread out over the country in great mudflats intersected by shallow creeks, while everywhere as a waterside growth one finds the eternal mangrove.

Along the banks of these creeks and across the mud-flats lie the blackfellow's pads or paths, worn and kept bare by the constant passing of feet; and in some reedy bed or muddy pool beside these paths the cunning "alligator" will lie waiting for its prey.

It will remain thus, quite motionless, for days, but let some unwary creature happen along—a woman, a dog, a kangaroo—and instantly it is on the alert. With exquisite judgment the foul brute will await the exact second for action; then a great armored tail lashes up out of the mud, with one tremendous sweep, knocking the hapless victim into the water.

Quicker than a terrier worrying a rat the terrible jaws follow up the blow, and before the luckless prey quite realizes what has happened the great teeth crush through flesh and bone and all is over.

Many white men have been caught that way, and no experienced bushman will walk alongside or camp close to a creek or waterhole, no matter how enticing the place may seem. At night the hungry brutes are apt to leave the water, and it would be a terrible awakening to feel the grip of those savage jaws as they closed on one's body and dragged one off to a hideous death.—Exchange.

Modern Rendering of "Hickory, Dickory, Dock"

"Keeping time, time, time, in a rhymic sort of rhyme." . . . Thus the Bells, Bells, Bells. And the tock, tock, tock of the electric-driven clock keeps time, time, time with its chyme, chyme, chyme. You may listen to its tick when the night is extra thick, and know its little hand is the same throughout the land, for its motor-made precision only has one wakeful mission . . . to keep the second, minute, hour, in a universal sameness, without a spell of lameness, on mantel piece and tower. So the tick and the tock of the motor-driven clock is the universal same as it's read from block to block.

And here is the sure, irrevocable morale, with which all other timers refuse to make quarrel: "Spin on, spin on, oh time in thy flight, and set me aright once again for tonight."—Exchange.

Family Devotions

When tea was over at the children's party, the hostess asked the smallest boy if he would say grace?

"What's that?" asked the honored guest.

"Why, don't you know?" said the surprised hostess. "What does your father say when he has had a good dinner?"

The small boy searched his memory, then replied:

"He rubs his chest and says: 'Richard is himself again!'"—The Outlook.

Correct

Little Betty was bragging about her ability to add. Her uncle gave her a problem to solve.

"If I gave you two rabbits in the morning and three rabbits in the afternoon how many rabbits would you have?" inquired the uncle.

"Six," cried little Betty.

"Just as I thought. Two and three are six," answered the uncle.

"But uncle," said little Betty earnestly, "I already have one."

Few Persons Really Capable of Thought

Psychologists say that only five persons out of every hundred really think. The others emote. In order to get anything across to ninety-five out of one hundred of us, says Harry Daniel in Thrift Magazine, you must sock us in the jaw, lam us over the head, jab us in the ribs, pull our hair or tickle our noses with a feather. These may seem like cruel words but no one will feel hurt over them because all of us belong to the group of five. The group of ninety-five who can't think are all the other fellows. In our opinion the correct way to divide the one hundred would be as follows: Number who think they think, one; number who think nobody else thinks, ninety-nine; grand total of those who are wrong, one hundred.

There is much false glamor about the grandeur of pure intellectualism. We doubt if many of the wonders of the present day would have come about if it had not been for people who have felt more than they have thought. All members of the group of five will now please stand up and sport at this observation. Let us continue to have plenty of feeling, laughter and thrills, tears and indignation, suspense and rewarded bravery. Without these, life would be dull as an adding machine.

Code Employed for Telegrams in China

The transmission and receipt of telegrams in China is not so easy as in western countries, because the Chinese language lacks an alphabet and expresses itself by characters and signs for purposes of telegraphing, an exact list has been made of signs in quantity sufficient for ordinary correspondence, and to each of the signs a different number is given which is transmitted by the Morse telegraphic system. The code consists of 9,800 ciphers, the whole forming a pamphlet of 49 pages, each one of which contains ten series of 20 characters with its corresponding number. On receipt of a telegram, the operator looks up in his book the characters represented by the numbers transmitted by the apparatus and transcribes them into legible Chinese.—Washington Sunday Star.

Giant Ant Bear

Of all the denizens of the tropical forests of Central and South America the giant ant bear is probably the most dangerous. It is said to be too stupid to know fear. Its thick skin and dense stiff hair render it almost impervious to ordinary shot, it is remarkably tenacious of life, and its six-inch curved claws at the tips of its sinewy limbs, which can swing in any direction and are literally universal jointed, are terrible weapons.

No other animal, according to Mr. Hyatt Verrill, the well-known big game hunter, willingly attacks the ant bear, and while the creature cannot move rapidly for any distance, and is usually content to mind his own affairs and devote his life to lapping up ants, it becomes positively insane with rage when disturbed or wounded.

Blowing Hot and Cold

Doctor Slosson says that heat is measured, as time is measured, only by its loss. When you blow through nearly closed lips the breath is expelled so rapidly that, passing over the hand, it cools it by evaporating the perspiration from the skin, whereas when you breathe upon it more gently from the open mouth the hand is surrounded by the warm air, and hence feels hot. If a thermometer were used instead of the hand you would find that the effect in the two cases is the same, or often the reverse, because the thermometer has no moist skin and registers the actual temperature instead of the merciful changes of temperature.—Washington Star.

Find Inscribed Tablets

Twelve thousand inscribed tablets, found recently in an unearthed temple in eastern Arabia by the Baghdad School of Oriental Research, prove that there was a reading public 35 centuries ago. According to Haji Rikhan in the Marsh Arab, inscribed bricks bearing the names of Nebuchadnezzar and Urnam-nu are still picked up in the Iraq section of Arabia, and are so common in places that they pave many a courtyard in the houses of lower Iraq today.—Washington Post.

Idea Is American

The custom of jockeys riding in running races with their saddles across the horses' withers was inaugurated about the beginning of this century. American jockeys were responsible for it. It was some time before English turfmen became reconciled to it, but it was demonstrated that riding forward did give the horse thus ridden a slight advantage, and such saddling is now the general practice.

Impression Not Lasting

At a movie, mother, who did not approve of the picture which was being shown, said to father: "Let's go now. I don't want Marjorie to see any more of this picture."

Margie, overhearing her mother promptly remarked: "Never mind mother, it doesn't hurt me. I let it go in one eye and out the other."—Children, the Magazine for Parents.

Taneytown's "Leading Fashion Store"

We Sell Standard Sewing Machines

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Here you will find the answer to your School problem for Clothing and Accessories. Here you will get the highest quality Merchandise at lowest prices.

Dress Materials

in Prints, Plain and Printed Voiles, Percales and Gingham. All washable and new in designs and colors.

Stockings and Hose for School.

Silk, Rayon and Lisle Hose. All colors in silk and silk and rayon hose. Fancy short hose for the children.

Scarfs, Fancy Pins, Garters

and all those other school needs for girls.

New Shirts, Ties, Belts

and other accessories for the boys.

Shoes and Slippers

for school wear that are durable, stylish and modestly priced. For the girl either high or low heel pump or tie oxford in patent, kid or colors. For the boy good sturdy oxfords and shoes in black and tan.

Fall Hats and Caps

have arrived and we are showing the best styles and quality in Hats and Caps, at very reasonable prices.

—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 \$100,000.00
Undivided Profits \$22,000.00

ON THE HONOR ROLL OF BANKS

Looking For Something?

Are you in need of reliable banking service? Are you looking for a bank strong and reliable, one fully able to take care of your banking needs?

If so, we offer you our services. We have a Bank with ample funds, courteous officials, fire proof vaults, burglar insured. We are careful with our loans and conduct a sound, conservative bank, one it will pay you to be identified with. Let us know your needs.

Resources Over \$1,400,000.00.

J. A. C. JONES' OFFICIALLY CERTIFIED

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

— EGGS, CHICKS AND BREEDING STOCK —

— FOR SALE YEAR ROUND —

Plant Under Supervision of the

Delaware State Board of Agriculture

A. C. Jones Poultry Farm, Georgetown, Del.

PHONE 150

Depended on the Gas

It was his first week in the city, and the things that interested him most were the motorcycles that whizzed by, so he bought a second-hand one and started out. Up one street and down another he went, going faster and faster, and waving to the people on the streets. They wondered, but got out of the way. Policemen rushed out and tried to stop him, but he kept on. In an hour or so he came to a halt, and an officer stepped up to him. "Why didn't you stop when I ordered you to?"

"Stop!" exclaimed the man. "I wanted to, but didn't know how! I had to go till the gas gave out!"

Remarkable Fellow

Teacher asked the children individually to name the prominent person they would most like to see.

Some said the king, others Charlie Chaplin, and many of them mentioned famous athletes.

After a time, one small boy shouted "Please, miss, I'd rather see my father's boss."

"Well," replied the teacher, "I should hardly think one would class him as a prominent man; but let us hear why you would like to see him."

"Because," was the answer, "I've heard father say that his boss has got 200 hands."—Montreal Star.

Cleaned Up Yellow Fever

The Rockefeller foundation in 1916 dispatched a commission to Guayaquil to confer with local and national officials relative to active measures against the yellow fever plague. A proposal was made in 1918. This was accepted later by the Ecuadorian officials and the propaganda was started shortly thereafter. The story has been told by scientists that a bucket and tank brigade was started and it was only a short time when they cleaned up and drained the stagnant pools under the direction of General Gorgas.



6-22-eow

DR. W. A. R. BELL, Optometrist.

Main Office Cor. Market and Church St., Frederick, Md.

By Special Appointment, will be in Taneytown, from 4:00 to 9:00 P. M., on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

Phone 63W or call at SARBAUGH'S JEWELRY STORE, Taneytown, Md.

for appointment.

2-25-rf

Subscribe for THE RECORD

PALACE ORNAMENTS ARE U. S. PRODUCTS

Nepalese Fancy Scales and Cash Registers.

Washington.—American cash registers are ornaments in Nepal. They glitter from pedestals lining the white marble staircase in the palace of the prime minister, according to an explorer recently returned from India.

Beside the burnished beauty of cash registers gleams the polished nickel of American automatic scales, mechanical chewing gum venders and slot machines. But they are never punched. According to Nepalese ideas a creation of American foundries is better than bronze statues for a staircase.

"American products have a better chance of entering Nepal than Americans," says a bulletin from the Washington (D. C.) headquarters of the National Geographic society, "because the isolated mountain kingdom does not welcome foreigners.

An Absolute Monarchy.

"Only a few British officials are permitted to come over the pass from India and they are not permitted to go far from the capital, Khatmandu. 'The Country of Four Passes,' the Nepalese call their land, which is indeed a walled valley with four hills gates. Their domain under the eaves of the Himalayas measures 500 miles long and spreads 140 miles at its greatest width. Within it live 5,600,000 hill people governed by an absolute monarchy.

"The monarch's commands, however, are both made for him and enforced by the prime minister, who lives in the cash-register palace.

"Nepal is the stronghold of orthodox, unadulterated Hinduism. The local caste system has more rules than intercollegiate football. Thus among the high caste are:

1. Brahmins, who eat rice cooked only by members of their own caste. They drink water from the hands of members of castes Nos. 2 to 19.

2. Surmgasi, who eat rice cooked by Brahmins, Thakuris, and Khas only. They drink water from the hands of all castes up to No. 19.

3. Thakuri, who eat rice cooked by Brahmins only. They drink water from hands of all members of all castes up to 19.

4. Khas or Chitsi, who eat rice cooked by Brahmins and Thakuris only and drink water from hands of all members of castes, Nos. 2 to 19.

"The intermediate castes run from 5 to 19, inclusive, and the lower castes from 20 to 24, inclusive.

"The five castes from 20 to 24 do not have Brahmins as priests. Their priests are members of their own castes. They have no dealings of any kind with castes 1 to 19. They must leave the road on the approach of a member of castes Nos. 1 to 19 and call out to give warning of their approach. They may not enter the court-yards of temples.

Army Life Lures Men.

"As among the Russian Cossacks, war is the chief business of the best people in Nepal. The army is the only profession open to a 'gentleman' and so the rare visitor sees troops everywhere.

"Splendid and colorful as are the reviews and state ceremonies with their elephants in gorgeous trappings and the officers in brilliant uniforms, the Nepal women outdo them. They believe in color and lots of it. They fold yards and yards of muslin, gathered at the waist, spreading at the feet, so that a Nepalese belle looks as if she were about to depart for a masquerade ball dressed like a far held upside down. Above the skirt the Nepal lady wears a tight-fitting velvet jacket. Her hair she winds in a knot, fastened above her forehead with a gold plaque. A heavy gold necklace and bangles complete her attire but the final touch is the rhetorical darkening of the eyelids by which she expresses languorous lure. Her female attendants, by way of contrast, wear oriental trousseaus.

"Nepal is probably the only country in the world reached by stairs. The person lucky enough to get a visitor's permit literally steps down into the valley, because the main road from India ceases to be a road when it gets to the highest passes and at the last gate in the hills, the Chandra Giri, the traveler descends 2,300 feet by stone steps; probably the world's longest stairway. At the bottom are good roads and motor cars to convey the visitor to the capital.

"The view of Nepal valley from the top of the last pass is unequalled, travelers declare. Opposite lie the highest mountains in the world, the Himalayas, always tented under a deep blanket of snow. And at their feet is the blue-veiled valley with its orange groves, yellow fields and red-roofed towns."

22 Couples in Village

Celebrate Wedding Day

Fondettes, France.—Twenty-two diamond, golden and silver weddings celebrated the same day is the record of this tiny village of Touraine. The entire population of the countryside turned out in honor of the "old folks" and gave them a tremendous reception.

The 22 couples alone almost filled the little town hall of Fondettes. There were speeches by the mayor, a parade through the village, and free wine for everybody. The old couples afterward danced until midnight with the young folk on the village green.

English Students Buy

Butter by the Yard

There is at least one place in the world where butter is sold not by the pound, but by the yard. That is Cambridge, England. From time immemorial the dairymen of Cambridge-shire have rolled their butter into lengths, a length being a yard and weighing one pound. Neatly wrapped in strips of clean white cloth, the cylindrical rolls of butter are packed in long, narrow baskets made for the purpose and so conveyed to market.

It follows, therefore, that the Cambridge butter dealers have no need, as they preside over their stalls, of weights or scales for determining the quantity of their wares. Constant practice and an experienced eye enables them with a stroke of the knife to divide the butter into halves or quarters with almost mathematical precision.

This curiously shaped butter finds its chief purchasers among the people of Cambridge university. It is claimed that the "yard butter" is eminently adapted for the peculiar needs of the students in the daily commons. Cut into conveniently sized pieces and accompanied by a loaf of wheaten bread, a stated portion is sent every morning to the rooms of the undergraduates for use at breakfast and tea.

Portland Light Long

Beacon to Mariners

Portland head light, at entrance of Portland (Maine) harbor, has been a beacon since 1791. Over the keeper's desk in the tower is a framed copy of the commission issued to the first keeper of the light in 1791. The keeper was Joseph Greenleaf and the commission was signed by George Washington.

This picturesque beacon was, the first lighthouse to be built in Maine and is also one of the oldest on the North Atlantic coast. On Christmas eve, 1886, the bark Annie C. Maguire, with a cargo of tea from the East Indies for Portland, ran full tilt in a fog on the rocks of Portland head within a stone's toss of the light. The crew was saved but the vessel was a total loss.

First Street Lighting

Some form of artificial light must have been in use for domestic purposes from the very earliest times, but though large cities and a high state of civilization existed among the Egyptians, Greeks, and Romans, the systematic lighting of streets was unknown to them. From the writings of Libanius, however, who lived in the beginning of the Fourth century after Christ, we may conclude that the streets of his native city, Antioch, were lighted by lamps, and Edessa, in Syria, was similarly illuminated about A. D. 500. Of modern cities Paris was the first to light its streets. In the beginning of the Sixteenth century it was much infested with robbers and incendiaries, so that the inhabitants were ordered, in 1524, to keep lights burning after nine in the evening, before all houses fronting a street.

Horrible!

The professor had for some time been profoundly occupied with problems in higher mathematics. He had therefore richly deserved the noon-time nap he had taken.

But shortly after falling asleep, heart-rending cries were heard from his bedroom. His wife rushed in and found him in a half-awake and bewildered condition.

"But what's the matter with you?" she inquired solicitously.

"Ah! woe!—I've just had such a dreadful dream. I dreamt our little Pete was a negative fraction under a cube-root sign, and I couldn't get him out from under!"

First Glass in America

Early American glass usually means glass made during the Colonial or Revolutionary times. The first glass makers were brought to Jamestown, Va., in 1608, but the industry was not really successful here. Salem, Mass., had a glass house in 1639. William Penn alludes to a Quaker glass house in 1683. The Dutch opened a glass manufactory in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1754. A German colony of glass makers started a factory in Glassboro, N. J., in 1775. Massachusetts started the first really successful glass factory in 1787.

Writing

To write simply, to condense, to make clear to the reader, is not an easy task. Schopenhauer of all the philosophers, believed most in brevity, simplicity, clearness, yet he wrote: "I only intend to impart a single thought, yet notwithstanding all my endeavors, I could find no shorter way of imparting it than this whole book." The book he referred to was "The World as Will and Idea," and after 14 years, most of the first edition was sold as waste paper, although later becoming famous as the clearest book of philosophy ever written.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

Simple

Wunkus, the dog, was being put out to board for the summer and his solicitous owner explained that the little darling was very fussy about his food. The dog man said they could doubtless please him.

"How do you work it?" asked a friend later.

"It is very simple. We don't feed him anything for three days. After that they are not so fussy."

Community Building

Regular Cleaning Up

for American Cities

American cities are getting their faces scrubbed, and a new industry is rapidly assuming very interesting proportions, says Merle Thorpe in Nation's Business Magazine. Send your office building to the laundry, and get it back by Saturday night, nicely washed and ironed! Washington, a number of northern municipalities, and, in the South, Atlanta, and other cities, are going in for cleanliness, and as the dingy buildings shake off their soot and dust, and emerge with shining facades, all dolled up and well-lathered behind the ears, one has to rub his eyes to recognize his own home town.

In Washington, for example, a new white city, spick and span, is coming into view by the magic of soap and water, and within the past year, the artistic beauty of the nation's capital has been greatly enhanced. It costs around \$2,500 to steam clean and press an office building of average size, while the job of spick and spanning up the treasury or the Union station might run up as high as \$12,000. It is worth it. Beauty and cleanliness are real assets to any community.

Retain Roadside in

Its Natural Beauty

The problems of attractive communities in advertising their recreational and residence advantages should be linked up in the mind of the community authorities with the advisability of protecting the town's beauty by keeping the roadsides approaching it free from everything but their natural beauty, according to a report which has just been made by the Division of Housing and Town Planning for the commonwealth of Massachusetts. The building of a new main highway is not merely an engineering problem. On the contrary, it is primarily a social and economic problem, a problem of killing or making the region, the report holds.

"A region rendered uninhabited except by filling stations, hot-dog stands and billboards is blighted, not helped," the report says. "Let a town, particularly what we call a good summer town, protect every residence by a good zoning plan, and keep its roadsides free from everything but their natural beauty, and the whole country will know that town. No town differently treated can compete with it.—Detroit News.

Beauty in Common Brick

No other exterior material offers such a rich variety of colors as the common brick. And color is imperative in present-day homes. Nor is any other so adaptable in the working out of softened textural effects. The common brick is in a class by itself in this respect. Other brick stress their uniformity of color and texture. Common brick are never alike; always there is a pronounced variation not only in color tones but in texture and form. They burn unevenly, their lines are irregular, their fire flashings never the same. And in these ever-present variations lie their greatest charm.—Building Economy.

Prohibits Overcrowding

An attempt to limit the density of population in residence areas is made in a unique building code restriction adopted by the city of Madison, N. J., a suburban community which is attempting to protect itself against the piling up of congestion in its residence sections.

An amendment to the building code prohibits the erection in any part of that community of buildings to house more than one family for each 2,500 square feet of lot area. This is equivalent to limiting the maximum density of population to 17 families to the acre.

Qualities Needed in Roof

A roof that is tricky is to be despised. It is to be made over. It can't go on with its undependable character. The worst thing about a defective roof is that its meanness will show when least expected and least desired.

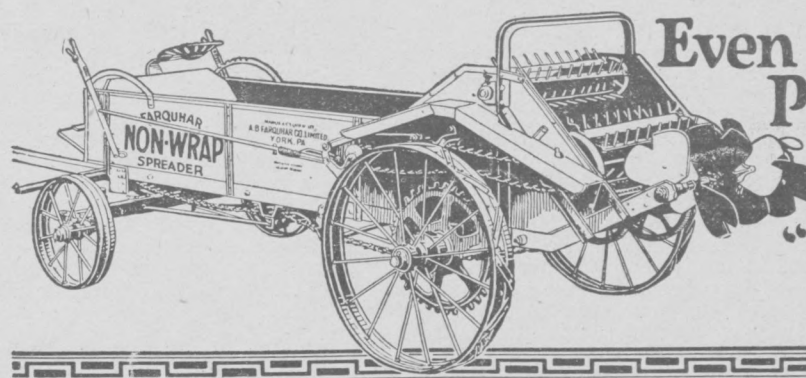
There are artistic roofs that endure. Beauty and utility will be found the winning team in any building proposition. Nothing sets off a domicile to such good advantage as a top that is picturesque. But it must be waterproof and fire-resisting as well.

Eliminate Excess Signs

The North Shore (Illinois) Real Estate board is working to eliminate excess "For Sale" signs on North shore properties. The board recommends that in order to prevent the injury to the sale value of properties occasioned by the presence of ten to fifteen signs on a single lot, as is sometimes seen in a site facing a highway, the present signs be removed and a single sign put in its place reading: "See Your Realtor."—Chicago Daily News.

Electric Fountain

Electric fountains, in addition to beautifying the home are an extremely beautiful feature.



Even Distribution Proves Value of the FARQUHAR "NON-WRAP" Manure Spreader

EVEN DISTRIBUTION is possible only when beaters deliver an even stream to the distributor.

The positive oscillating tooth bars place the pulverizing teeth in such positions, as the beaters revolve, so that they break up and tear the manure apart and at the same time clean themselves and the teeth by centrifugal force. These beaters cannot wrap and must deliver the manure to the distributor in an even stream.

The 16 point distributor further reduces the manure and spreads it evenly over every square inch of ground. Therefore the Farquhar "Non-Wrap" Spreader uniformly increases soil fertility thereby assuring maximum crops.

EDGE MOUNT GUERNSEY FARM

York, Pa., R. F. D. No. 3,

A. B. Farquhar Co., Limited,
York, Pa.

Gentlemen,—

Your "Non-Wrap" Spreader has been in use on our farm for six months. We have used it under all conditions and the fact that the beaters do not wrap makes even distribution and light draft possible. I have waited for a year and a half just in order that I might have a Farquhar Spreader with patented "Non-Wrap" Beaters.

J. A. POORBAUGH.

The Beaters cannot wrap, clog-up, or choke the spreader. Beater and Distributor shafts operate in self-aligning roller bearings. Cleated, wide face rear wheels track. Therefore lightest draft consistent with long wear.

FARQUHAR "NON-WRAP" SPREADER

HAS MANY DISTINCT MECHANICAL ADVANTAGES:

An All Steel Frame with Heavy Channel Sides

Great Flexibility of Front Axle — Auto Guide Front Wheels

Direct Draft through Draft Rods which pull from Center of Bed

Let us show you how the Farquhar "Non-Wrap" Spreader makes more money, does the work better and lasts longer. Write today for complete information and prove these statements to your entire satisfaction.

A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Limited, York, Pa.
Largest Manufacturers of Agricultural Machinery in the East

Thrashers
Harrow
Harrow Rollers
Line Sowers
Distributors
Hay Balers
Cider Presses
Corn Shellers
Shovel Plows
Grain Drills
Corn Planters

Cultivators
Weeders
Transplanters
Potato Planters
Potato Diggers
Sprayers
Engines
Boilers
Dairy Boilers
Sawmills
Traction Engines

FARQUHAR

Science Can't Explain

Variations in Brains

The brains of the great do not vary so greatly from those of the common variety as was once believed. Post-mortem examination of the brains of G. Stanley Hall, eminent psychologist; Sir William Osler, for many years an outstanding figure in the field of medicine, and Edward S. Morse, widely known naturalist and zoologist, did not show striking variations from the normal. Dr. Henry H. Donaldson of the Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology told members of the National Academy of Sciences. They were, however, slightly heavier than the brains of more nearly average individuals studied for comparison. "The variations in the form of the convolutions," said Doctor Donaldson, "may mean something but they do not explain that for which explanation is sought, for in their fundamental structure human brains are remarkably alike, and the variations in the convolutions are incidental, as the several measurements show."

Paper & Envelopes for \$1.00.

We have sold hundreds of sets of our \$1.00 Stationer—Offer—200 sheets of paper and 100 envelopes—for home use. Paper 6 1/2 x 8 1/2 with 6 1/2 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 "ant." 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.

Envelopes alone, 65c; paper alone, 75c.

THE CARROLL RECORD CO.,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

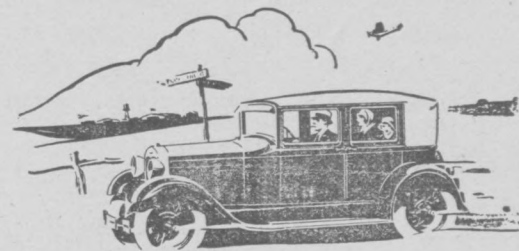
MIKADO



Louise Rice, world famous graphologist, can positively read your talents, virtues and faults in the drawings, words and what notes that you scribble when "lost in thought."

Send your "scribbles" or signature for analysis. Enclose the picture of the Mikado head, cut from a box of Mikado pencils, and ten cents. Address Louise Rice, care of EAGLE PENCIL CO., NEW YORK CITY

To the 5000 who daily become owners of the new Ford car



THE service obligation of the Ford Motor Company and its dealer organization is now growing at the rate of 5000 cars a day. It is to these new car owners that this message is addressed.

The new Ford is a remarkably fine car for one that costs so little. It is simple in design, constructed of the finest materials, and built to unusually close measurements.

These are the reasons it performs so wonderfully. These are also the reasons its service requirements are so few and the up-keep cost so low.

When you receive your new car, the dealer will explain the simple little things that should be attended to at regular intervals to insure the best performance. He will also tell you something of his own facilities for doing this work promptly and at small cost.

With the purchase of your car, you are entitled to Free Inspection Service by your dealer at 500, 1000 and 1500 miles. This service is due you and we urge you to take full advantage of it. Proper care during this breaking-in period means a great deal to the life of your car.

Included in the Free Inspection Service is a check-up of the battery, the generator charging rate, the distributor, the carburetor adjustment, lights, brakes, shock absorbers, tire inflation and steering gear. The engine oil is also changed and chassis lubricated.

No charge whatever is made for labor or materials incidental to this inspection service, except where repairs are necessary because of accident, neglect, or misuse.

The labor of changing the engine oil and lubricating the chassis is also free, although a charge is made for the new oil.

We believe that when you see the good effects of this inspection you will continue to have it done regularly throughout the life of your car.

Wherever you live, you will find the Ford dealer very helpful in keeping your car in good running order for many thousands of miles at a minimum of trouble and expense.

He operates under close factory supervision and has been trained and equipped to do this work promptly, thoroughly and economically.



FORD MOTOR COMPANY

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1928,

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

EMMITSBURG.

Dr. and Mrs. Musselman, of Gettysburg, visited Mrs. M.'s brother, Joseph Hoke and sisters, on Sunday evening.

Miss Virginia Eyster and girl friend, of Hyattsville, and Wm. Frailiey, of Washington, spent the week-end here.

Edgar Stonesifer and wife, Anna Stonesifer and John McGlaughlin, spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Grier Keilholtz and family, near Keysville.

Mrs. Kester Reifsnider is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wm. E. Bush, in Baltimore.

Mrs. B. P. Ogle entertained at a Bridge luncheon, on Wednesday, in honor of her sister, Mrs. Goode Holmes and daughter, of Staunton, Va.

Mrs. H. W. Baker and daughter, Misses Flora and Pauline Frizell, spent Saturday afternoon in Gettysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Nunemaker, of Chattanooga, Tenn., is visiting his mother, Mrs. Emma Nunemaker.

Mrs. John Zacharias, Mrs. Richard Zacharias, Mrs. Harry Baker and George Oehler spent Friday at Towson. Miss Margaret Zacharias, a student at Md. State Normal, accompanied them home and spent the week-end with her parents here, Mr. and Mrs. John Zacharias.

Edgar Stonesifer and wife, visited in Frederick, on Sunday.

Grier Keilholtz, wife and family, of near Keysville, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Keilholtz, on Sunday.

Quite a number of our folks attended the Frederick Fair this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker entertained the following guests on Sunday: Misses Flora and Pauline Frizell; Rev. Vernon Ridgely, of Baltimore; Rev. C. Harrison, of Thurmont; Mr. and Mrs. Marker Lovell and two sons, of New Windsor.

A birthday dinner was held at the home of Mahlon Stonesifer in honor of Mr. S.'s sixty-first birthday. Those present were: Allen Bollinger, wife and children, of Harney; Robert Stonesifer, wife and children, near Greenmount; Mrs. Sarah Overholtzer and Mrs. Brockley, of Thurmont; Mrs. Alma Newcomer, of Taneytown, and Miss Mary Fuss.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Six, of Wilmerdel, Pa., called on Miss Flora Frizell, on Wednesday.

The Rural Women's Club met at the home of Mrs. Walter Shoemaker, Thursday, Oct. 11. Thirty members and two guests were present. Miss Helen Pearson lectured on "Better arrangement of Furniture in the kitchen." Refreshments were served. It was decided to give five dollars to Florida and Porto Rico hurricane victims. The next meeting will be held at Mrs. Andrew Annan's on Thursday October 25th.

Word was just received of the death of Miss Hazel Patterson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Patterson. Miss Patterson was a teacher at Lansdowne, near Baltimore. She was stricken with a hemorrhage of the brain while in school, on Wednesday morning, and died a few hours later.

MAYBERRY.

A very pleasant day was spent Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong. Those present were: Rev. William Baker and Mr. and Mrs. Baker, of Liberty; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Otto and Mr. and Mrs. John Hape and little daughter, Betty Jane, all of Ladysburg; Mrs. D. W. Cully and Mr. Palmer, of Good Intent; Mr. and Mrs. George Coleman and daughter, Edna, son Norman, and Mrs. Robert Anderson, of Bark Hill; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hetrick, sons Cletis and Reuben, of Hahn's Mill; Miss Obel Bortner, of Hanover; Mrs. Garland Bollinger and daughter, Helen, and Miss Mary Coe. Those who called on Sunday evening were: W. L. Crushong and family, of Bonneville.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reifsnider, of Taneytown, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Garland Bollinger and family.

Benjamin Fleagle, of Woodlawn, is on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Annie Keefe, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Carrollton Jones and family, of Baltimore, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mrs. Keefe.

Lloyd Bollinger spent Sunday at the home of his grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Coe.

MANCHESTER.

The Community Fair, held under the auspices of the Parent-Teachers' Association, had many fine exhibits. A large crowd was attracted. Music was furnished by the Combined C. E. Orchestra.

The Holy Communion service at Immanuel Lutheran Church was well attended.

Rev. John S. Hollenbach and Elders John Burns and Herbert W. Frock and Lie. Howard Wink, attended the special meeting of Maryland Classis, at Frederick, Monday.

Prof. James N. Hollenbach, brother of Mr. Hollenbach and wife, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Knouse, brother-in-law and sister of Mr. Hollenbach, and son, Ray, of Kratzville, Pa., visited with Rev. John S. Hollenbach and family, at the Reformed Parsonage, Manchester, over Sunday.

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. Howard Cover, a missionary from India, spent part of week at Mrs. M. C. Gilbert's.

Announcement received here of the wedding of Miss Bell Hill, daughter of Rev. R. J. Hill, a former pastor here, to Paul Lindsay, of Alexandria, Va., on Oct. 6. Congratulations are in order.

The P.-T. Association held its regular meeting Thursday evening. It was decided to have a Halloween Social, Oct. 25; if rain, the next evening. All invited to enjoy the program.

The congregation from Mt. Union came to the Lutheran Parsonage, last Tuesday evening, laden down with gifts for the occupants. Refreshments were served and a social time enjoyed.

Mrs. Susan Fritz, Marston, is spending some time with Charles Fritz and family.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Slonaker spent part of this week with relatives at the 'Old ten-mile house.'

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ellis spent the week-end at H. H. Weaver's.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Smith, Mrs. W. G. Segafosse, Mrs. McCoy and daughter Helen, Miss Josie Smith, spent several days, last week, on a motor trip to Philadelphia, Orange, N. J., and New York City.

Dr. J. Newton Gilbert, Mrs. A. Kunkin, Mrs. Jesse Eyer and Mrs. J. P. Garner were guests at Mrs. M. C. Gilbert's, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin O. Harner, Mrs. Alice Fulton and friend, Harrisburg, were late visitors at U. M. Bowersox's.

Rev. J. Hoch and family, entertained his mother, Mrs. Charles Hoch, brother Thomas Hoch and family, Earl Collier, all of Columbia, on Sunday.

Some painting and repairing has been done at the M. P. Parsonage, the past week. Mrs. Volk and children are visiting home folks in Baltimore.

Mrs. Flora Shiner and family, visited her daughter, Mrs. B. Wann, at Joppa, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shiner, Mrs. Huns, Baltimore; Misses Marian and Margaret Hitchcock, Taneytown, were guests at Samuel Repp's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Bural, Johns-ville, were at John Bural's, first of week.

On account of the meeting of the Church of God Eldership in Westminster, there will be no services at the Bethel, Sunday.

Walter Rentzel and family visited relatives at York Haven, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McGregor, of Baltimore, visited Mr. and Mrs. Harry Haines.

Clarence Wolf, moved from the Jacob Banker property, to Miss Olevia Crouse's house, in town.

Miss Florence Selby spent several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Selby.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Crouse received word of the serious illness of their daughter, Mrs. Ruth Crouse, of York, Pa.

Wednesday, we listened to a very soul-stirring talk by Phillips L. Goldsborough in front of the Postoffice. He, with Linwood Clark, candidate for House of Representatives, were travelling with those on the county tour and were heartily welcomed at this point. Mr. Goldsborough gave some very interesting facts in regard to Herbert Hoover the Republican candidate for President.

FEESERSBURG.

Mrs. Belle Rinehart is still on the sick list, with an unruly heart; while Mrs. Lois Harder, with assistance, was out for a short walk to a neighbor's home, last week; her first trip since Easter.

George Delphey had the misfortune to tread on a nail in a board and injure his foot, and now moves about with a cane.

Mrs. Eliza Koons had a sudden attack of fainting, or unconsciousness, on Thursday of last week, induced by a torpid liver, the Doctor said. She is alert again.

Recent callers in our village were: Misses Sarah, Anna and Bessie Wolfe, of Union Bridge; Mrs. Margaret Ensor, of New Windsor, at Mrs. C. Koons'; Miss Carrie Mourer, Westminster; Walter Hape and J. E. Eline, of Hanover, Pa., at Birely's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Starr and sister, Mrs. Mamie Koons, motored to Littleton on Sunday A. M., to attend Communion Service in the Lutheran Church, and spend the day with relatives in town.

L. K. Birely and J. Addison Koons made an early trip to Hanover, on business, Monday morning, and back in time for 12 o'clock church. Some change in transit since the days of our grand-parents.

Some of the visitors at the Birely home on Sunday afternoon were: Mr. and Mrs. John Stover and three children, of York, and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Stover and youngest son, of Hanover; old neighbors returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Wolfe visited sick friends in Frederick Hospital, Sunday afternoon.

Susie E. Birely is off for a visit with relatives in and near Littleton.

An old land-mark in this place was removed on Monday, when the stable on the Shaffer property, opposite Boston's Garage, was torn down. The best of the lumber will be used in the erection of a private garage, nearer the road.

Frank Roth has sold his home in Middleburg, to Hayes Grimes, and will give possession at an early date, and Wilfred Crouse and family will occupy it.

Mrs. C. S. Koons accompanied Mrs. Bessie Mehring to Westminster, on Monday.

Officers of Mt. Union School and Church, recently elected in Clayton S. Koons' place, are as follows: Abert Wilhide, Sec.; Frank P. Bohn, Asst. Sec., and L. K. Birely for trustee of church, who was duly installed on Sunday. Mr. Koons deceased, for many years was Sec-Tres. of the S. S., and one of the Trustees.

Edgar Jacob Bair, Eva Viola Bair, and Mary Ellen Snyder united with the church, by confirmation, at the evening service.

Farmers are nearly done seeding and ready to tackle their corn-husking. Some of our women are making quince jelly, or sauer-kraut, and boiling apple butter.

HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wolff had as their guests, on last Sabbath, Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Shriver and daughter, Miss Catherine, of Littlestown, Pa.

Elmer Shildt was sent as a delegate to attend the 66th. annual convention of the Pa. State Sabbath School Association, which was held in Philadelphia, last week, and will give a report of it next Sunday, at 9 o'clock.

Horace Bush, of New York City, and Miss Fitzgerald of Atlantic City, spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hess and daughter, Catherine.

Walter C. LeGore, of LeGore, will be at St. Paul's Church, next Sabbath evening, to make an address before the C. E. Society. Mt. Joy Society has been extended the invitation to be present, as well as the surrounding community. Everybody welcome.

In the perfect attendance of school scholars, last week, in place of Anna V. Wilson, it should have been Anna Virginia Lambert.

Mrs. Chas. Eckenrode, of Pasadena, California, spent Friday here with J. V. Eckenrode, and Mrs. Hannah Eckenrode and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Snyder, of Gettysburg, Pa., spent Sunday afternoon with Amos Snyder and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hess and daughter, Catherine, and Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Hess, spent Sunday evening with Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Wolff and family of Arentsville, Pa.

Preaching Service at St. Paul's next Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Samuel Valentine who has been employed at the panel factory, at Gettysburg, for some time, had the misfortune on Tuesday to get his hand caught in a saw in such a way that it was necessary to remove him to the Annie Warner Hospital, and amputate two of his fingers. He will remain there for a week or 10 days.

Rev. Young was called to York, last week, on account of the serious illness of his father.

Mrs. Alice Kiser, of Rocky Ridge, is spending some time with her son and family here.

On Saturday evening the C. E. Society of Mt. Joy will present a play in the A. O. K. of M. C. Hall, entitled "Mother Mine," a comedy of sentiment in three acts by Gladys Ruth Brigham, which will take about ten hours to play it. Admission 10 and 20c. Come out and enjoy the play and help the good work along.

NEW WINDSOR.

Samuel Hoff and wife, entertained a large number of friends, on Sunday last, in honor of their son, Paul and wife.

Week-end visitors at J. H. Roop's were: Mrs. W. A. Bower and children; Evelyn Roop, of Bridgewater, Va., and Kitty Roop, of Union Bridge.

Mrs. Ella Lantz and family, spent Saturday and Sunday at Lancaster, Pa., with her daughter, Mrs. Sterling Gorch, who is sick.

Quite a nice crowd greeted the Republican men touring the towns, on Thursday. Mr. Phillips L. Goldsborough addressed the crowd.

John Gaither and wife, of Unionville and M. J. Albough and wife, of Thurmont, were callers at M. D. Reid's, on Sunday last.

Dr. Bixler and family, Murray, Wagner, Daniel Englar and wife, attended the Lovefeast at Liberty Heights Brethren Church, Baltimore, on Sunday last.

Mrs. Lehman, of Ohio, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Woodard and family, at the College.

Mr. Gaddis and wife, who have been on a two weeks' trip to New York, returned home this week.

The Brethren Aid Society gave a delightful surprise to their President and Vice-President, Mrs. Mollie Selby and Mrs. Annie Stoner, on Thursday afternoon. Ice cream and cake were served.

Granville Roop and family, of Wake Forest, N. C., are expected this Friday, for a visit to his parents, J. H. Roop and wife.

Miss Vannie Wilson is on the sick list.

I. W. Bittner and family, spent Sunday last at Washington, D. C.

Miss Bessie Roop spent Sunday last with the Misses Little, in Westminster.

The Community Fair, held last Friday, at the College Gymnasium, was a success.

Mrs. Lulu Smelser has improved her property with a coat of paint.

George Selby, of Louisburg, N. C., spent the week-end with his parents, John Selby, near town.

BRIDGEPORT.

Edgar Valentine, wife and daughter, visited Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Zentz and family, near Thurmont, on Sunday.

The following visited at the home of Howard Glass and wife, on Sunday: Mrs. Roy Mort, Maude Mort, Anna Martin, Carroll Phillips, Ellis Martin, Kermitt and Gilmore Glass.

John Fogle, wife and family, New Midway; Edgar Copenhaver and wife, of near Taneytown; Thomas Ecker and family, Kumps, spent Sunday with Clarence Putman, wife and family.

George Harner and wife, Mrs. Aaron Veant and Miss Ethel Miller, visited Mr. and Mrs. Harry Summers, Waynesboro, on Wednesday.

Frank Ohler, wife and daughter, of near Taneytown, visited Andrew Keilholtz, wife and family, Sunday.

Miss Hilda Firor visited Miss Ruth Valentine, on Sunday.

Russell Haines, spent Sunday at the home of Marlin Stonesifer.

Works Hard, Dances,

Gains 3 lbs. a Week

"I work hard, dance and have gained 3 pounds a week since taking Vinol. My nervousness is almost all gone."—Mrs. F. Lang.

Vinol is a delicious compound of cod liver peptone, iron, etc. Nervous, easily tired, anemic people are surprised how Vinol gives new pep, sound sleep and a BIG appetite. The very first bottle often adds several pounds weight to thin children or adults. Tastes delicious. Robert S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.—Advertisement

KEYMAR.

Mrs. Bessie D. Mehring, this place, and niece, Mrs. Lulu Forrest Halley and son, Billy, of Idaho, attended the commencement exercises at the Army Medical School at Carlisle, Pa., Barracks, at which time Maj. Halley received his diploma for completion of the six weeks' course.

Recent visitors at the home of Mrs. Annie Sharets were: Mr. and Mrs. Grossnickle and family, Washington; Mrs. Luther Devilbiss and David R. Rinehart, of Union Bridge.

Mrs. George C. Halley and son, Billy, returned Sunday evening, after a few days' visit in Baltimore, where, on Saturday, she joined Maj. Halley, her husband, and they enjoyed a boat ride to Annapolis, given by the Md. National Guards, in honor of the delegates to the convention of Military Sergeants. Major Halley represented the State of Idaho. Mrs. Halley, before marriage, was Miss Lola Forrest, of this place.

Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Morrell and Mrs. Zapp, of Westminster, visited at the home of Mrs. Bessie Mehring, on Sunday last.

Benjamin Metzger, of Baltimore, spent a few days, last week, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Leakin.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dern and little daughter, of New Midway, spent last Sunday at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Dern.

The Keymar Home-makers' Club will meet, this Saturday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. Wilbur Otto, at 1:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Haugh and Mrs. Haugh's mother of Blue Ridge Summit, motored to Mr. Haugh's parents home, near Taneytown, last Wednesday, and then took Mr. Haugh's mother, Mrs. James Haugh, and went to Braddock Heights, to see the dahlia show, which they said was beautiful, and on their way back, stopped to see Anna E. Hawk, this place.

Dr. and Mrs. George C. Halley and son, Billy, were entertained at the home of Mrs. Bessie Mehring, last Tuesday.

Mr. David Ohler, of Keysville, remains very ill, at this writing.

DETOUR.

Guests at the home of Mrs. James Warren; Mrs. Alice Hubs, Mr. and Mrs. George Mayes and children, of Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. Guy Warren, of Keysville.

Guy Warren drove his bus to the Pilgrimage, held at the I. O. O. F. home, at Frederick, Sunday, and a number of folks of this vicinity accompanied him.

Cecil Brown is spending his vacation with his home folks, in New York State.

Mrs. James Coshun and children, and Mae Clabaugh, and Mrs. Frances Rinehart, spent Friday in Baltimore.

A number of folks of this vicinity attended the Frederick Fair, this week.

Guests at the home of E. Lee Erb and family, were: Mr. and Mrs. John Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Stoner, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Crouse, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Byers, Misses Erb and Mourer, all of Westminster.

Mrs. Geo. Hoover and daughter, of Winchester, Va., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Weybright.

Mrs. Wm. Du Pree, of Philadelphia, who has been spending some time with Mrs. E. Lee Erb and family, left, Wednesday, for Westminster, where she will visit friends.

Miss Hannah Shunk and Mrs. Clarence Ensor and Mrs. Edward Stem, all of New Windsor, spent the day, Tuesday, with Mrs. E. Lee Erb and family.

Birthday Surprise Party.

(For the Record.)

A birthday surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Martin, in honor of Mrs. Martin's birthday, on Thursday evening, Oct. 11th. The evening was spent in games, music and conversation. Refreshments were served.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Martin and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. Stull, Mr. and Mrs. George Harner, Mr. and Mrs. James Harner, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Summers, of Waynesboro; Mr. and Mrs. Luther Harner, Mr. and Mrs. John Harner and family, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Roop and son, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Eyer, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harner, Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Naylor and son, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Zentz and family, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dern and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stonesifer, Mr. Marlin Stonesifer and daughter, Wm. DeBerry and son, Claude; Mr. and Mrs. Norman Six and family, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Hahn and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wagerman and son, Mr. and Mrs. James Grimes, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Martin and daughter, Ladiesburg; Messrs Lloyd Fitz, Paul and George Dern, Walter Harner, Russell Frounfelter, Jacob Valentine, Clayton Staub, Lloyd Wisner, Bydye Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Phillips and son, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Mort and daughter, Mr. Howard Glass and daughters, Misses Rachel and Mary Valentine, Mary Harner.

Bit His Tongue.

A negro was receiving bricks at the top of a ten-story building where some repair work was going on. Another negro on the ground was loading the bricks on the carrier.

The negro above accidentally dropped a brick, hitting the one on the ground squarely on the head.

He was indignant, and yelled to the one above: "Be a little more careful up thar. That brick hit me and made me bite mah tongue."

Back to Nature.

Two negroes were standing on the corner discussing family trees.

"Yes, sur, man," said Ambrose, "Ah kin trace mah relations back to a family tree."

"Chase 'em back to a family tree?" said Mose.

"No, man! Trace 'em! Trace 'em! Not chase 'em."

"Well, dey ain't but two kinds of things dat lives in trees—birds and monkeys—and yo' sho' ain't got no feathers on yo'."

A Surprise Party.

(For the Record.)

An enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Welk, near Taneytown, last Thursday night, when the neighbors and friends gathered to surprise Mr. and Mrs. Welk. The evening was spent with music and playing games. Refreshments were served at a late hour, after which all departed for home, wishing their host and hostess many more such pleasant occasions.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Welk, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Welk, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fogle, Mr. and Mrs. Tobias Harner, Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Angell, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Overholtzer, Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Diehl, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Fogle, Mrs. J. N. O. Smith, Mrs. Luther Eckard, Misses Mary Shriver, Helen Eckard, Emily Welk, Helen Overholtzer, Grace Eckard, Gladys Welk, Olive Eckard; Messrs Melvin Sell, Robert Overholtzer, Samuel Harner, Roy Diehl, Wade Harner, LeRoy, David, Edward Norman, Welk, Donald Eckard and Franklin Fogle.

A Birthday Surprise Party.

(For the Record.)

On Thursday evening, Oct. 11, the children and a few friends and neighbors of Mrs. Abram Hahn, gathered at the homestead and gave the family a complete surprise, it being Mrs. Hahn's 79th birthday. The evening was spent in music, games and social conversation. About 10 o'clock all were invited to the dining room, where refreshments were served, consisting of sandwiches, coffee, cake, candy and ice cream, of which all enjoyed.

Those present were: Mrs. Abram Hahn, Luther J. Hahn, Mr. and Mrs. Newton Hahn, Mr. and Mrs. William Hahn, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Hahn, Mr. and Mrs. John Angell, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Bair, Mr. and Mrs. Addison Koons, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Shirk, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller, Mrs. William Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Luther A. Hahn, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stansbury, Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Hahn, Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Myers; Misses Grace, Catherine and Marian Hahn, Eva Bair Rhoda Hahn, Pearl Marquis, Carrie Hahn, Lena, Grace and Lillie Mae Angell; Lillie and Laura Bell Dayhoff, Catherine, Pauline and Lillie Mae Hahn; Elsie Hyde, Ida Hahn, Evelyn Miller; Messrs Clarence Hahn, Edgar, Elvin, Ralph and Kenneth Bair, Albert, Carroll and Geo. Hahn, Roland Koons, Clarence, Raymond, John, Harry, Paul and James Hahn, Ralph Little, Walter and Elmer Hahn, Paul Crumbacker, Lloyd Hahn, Granville Hyde, Carl and Roy Angell, Richard Stansbury, Raymond and Russell Robinson. At a late hour all departed for their home wishing Mrs. Hahn many more happy birthdays.

A visitor said to a little girl, "And what will you do, my dear, when you are as big as your mother?"

"Diet," said the modern child.

MARRIED.

YELTON—HANDLEY.

On Saturday, Oct. 13, shortly after 5 P. M., Mr. Handly H. Yelton, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Yelton, of near Alesia, Md., and Miss Nelson Handley daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Handley, of Delta, Pa., were united in marriage at the Reformed Parsonage, of Manchester, by the Rev. John S. Hollenbach. The ring ceremony was used. Mr. Yelton is a farmer and the bride a teacher. They expect to live in York, Pa. The wedding was witnessed by Miss Essie Yelton, a sister of the bride; Mr. Clinton A. Massimore, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Knouse, brother-in-law and sister of Mr. Hollenbach, and Mrs. Hollenbach.

DIED.

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

MR. JOHN H. SENSENEY.

Mr. John H. Senseney, formerly of McKinstry's Mills, son of the late Charles H. Senseney, died at Montevue, Frederick, last week, from general debility, aged 80 years. Funeral services were held Saturday morning, at Montevue. He is survived by two children, Simon Senseney, and Mrs. Delia Hollingsworth.

LAVERNE BOOTH.

Laverne Booth was born January 15, 1928, and died Sept. 29, aged 8 months and 14 days. Death was due to whooping cough and pneumonia. The deceased is survived by the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mack Booth, near Alesia, Md., and a brother, William. Interment was made at the Lineboro Union Cemetery, after a service at the home, on Monday afternoon, Oct. 1, conducted by the Rev. John S. Hollenbach, pastor of the Manchester Reformed Church.

DONALD LEE SMITH.

Donald Lee Smith, aged 2 years, 5 months and 3 days, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Smith, died on Wednesday morning from the effects of a quantity of wintergreen, that he swallowed from a bottle that his parents were moving from Bruceville, to near Ladysburg, on Tuesday.

He is survived by his parents and several brothers and sisters. Funeral services will be held this Friday morning, with burial at Pipe Creek cemetery, near Uniontown.

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 Wants, Lost, Found, Short Announcements, Personal Property for sale, etc.

ALL NOTICES in this column must be uniform in style.

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 3-28-1f

THE MEN'S BIBLE CLASS of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, of Harney, will hold an Oyster Supper in the Hall, at Harney, on Saturday evening, Oct. 27th. 10-19-2t

FOR SALE.—Large Sow and 10 Pigs for sale; also Sow that will farrow soon.—D. W. Garner. 10-19-2t

TWO FRESH COWS for sale.—Wm. C. N. Myers, Fair-ground Farm.

THE PLAY "Mother Mine" will be given at the Harney Hall, Harney, Md., Saturday evening, October 20, at 8 o'clock. Admission 10c and 20c. Benefit Mt. Joy Christian Endeavor Society.

DAVENPORT BED, with mattress, complete, good as new, for sale, cheap by Mark Wisotzky.

NEARLY NEW Radiola Heater; used 4 months, for sale by Harry M. Mohney, Taneytown. 10-19-2t

FOR SALE.—Good Horse, work anywhere hitched; also, Cook Stove and some Kieffer Pears.—C. Wilbur Stonesifer.

SHOATS AND PIGS for sale by Oliver C. Erb, along Littlestown road.

AUTO TIRE AND RIM lost. Finder please return to Claude E. Conover, Harney.

FOR SALE.—Stayman Winesap, Banana Senator and a few York Imperial Apples, all of fine quality. Also five Beagle Pups, ready for the field. Reuben Saylor, Union Bridge, Md. 10-19-2t

FOR SALE.—Holstein Heifer, close springer, entitled to be registered.—Chas. B. Reaver.

WE CAN USE several hundred good second-hand Feed Bags. Cannot use fertilizer bags.—The Reindollar Co.

FOR SALE.—Good Rabbit Hound, also large Walnut Trees.—Harry Bowers, on Lennon farm. 10-12-2t

FOR SALE.—New Turquoise Blue Porcelain Enamel Range, No. 9. Can be seen at home of Ray Pittinger, Fairview School. Price right.—Isaac Pittinger. 10-12-3t

CHICKEN AND OYSTER Supper at Keysville Lutheran Church, on Saturday night, Oct. 20, for the benefit of the lighting system of the Church. Everybody welcome.

GUINEAS WANTED.—2 lbs. and over, each \$1.75 pair.—F. S. Shaum. 10-5-1f

FOR SALE.—Apples: Grimes Golden, Stayman. No. 1, \$1.00 per bushel; No. 2, 50 cents per bushel; Drops, 25 cents per bushel.—Detour Fruit Farm, Detour, Md. Phone 11F23, Union Bridge. 10-5-4t

STOCK CATTLE season is on. Whatever you want, I have.—Steers, Heifers, Bulls, Cows. See me; I can save you money. Stock Bull loaned to reliable farmers, for their use.—Harold S. Mehning. 9-7-1f

WANTED.—White Rabbits, 4 lbs. and up.—Maurice Feesser, Taneytown. 9-21-1f

FOR RENT.—6-room House, with all conveniences, at the Square, Taneytown.—Albert C. Eckard.

MAGNIFICENT 51-PIECE Dinner Set Given away. All you need do is send us the name of someone you think may buy a Piano. If we sell a Piano to anyone you send, we will give set absolutely free. Cramer, Palace of Music, Frederick, Md. Davies Piano \$48.00; Steiff, \$98.00; Players, \$198.00. Electric Pianos for home or business very cheap. Steiff Grand, like new; great bargain. 9-29-12t

FURNITURE VALUES.—Read our offer below and compare it with what others ask. You save the difference by buying from us. 3-piece Jacquard Velvet Living Room Suit, \$69.00; Walnut Finish Bedroom Suit, \$80.00; 10-piece latest style Walnut Finish Dining Room Suits, \$85.00. Three rooms furnished complete with Genuine Gold Seal Rugs 9x12 for less than \$275.00. The Old Reliable Furniture House.—C. O. Fuss & Son, Taneytown, Md. 9-21-1f

FAT HOGS WANTED, who has them?—Harold Mehning. 11-11-1f

FOR SALE.—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-1f

NO TRESPASSING

The name of any property owner, or tenant, will be inserted under this heading weekly, until December 10th, for 25 cents cash in advance.

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

Airing, Chas. E. Hankey, Bladen W. Baumgardner, Clar. F. Harner, Luther R. Brining, Benton Hess, Birdie Brining, Mrs. Bento Hill, Mrs. Helen P. Conover, Martin E. Hess, Norman R. Crebs, Elmer Koontz, Edmund C. Devilliss, John D. Reifsnider, Isaiah Diehl Bros, Shorb, Elmer C. Derr, Clarence E. Stonesifer, C. G. Farnwall, Harry Teeter, John S.

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.

Taneytown U. B. Church.—Sunday School, 9:30; Morning Worship, at 10:30; Sr. C. E., 6:30. Harney.—Sunday School, 1:30; Worship, 2:30.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, 9:15; Holy Communion, at 10:15; C. E., 6:30; Evening Service, 7:30; Preparatory Service, Saturday afternoon, 2:30.

Keysville.—Sunday School, at 9:30; No Service; Preparatory Service, on Friday evening, Oct. 26, at 7:30. Holy Communion, Oct. 28.

Keysville, Lutheran Church.—S. S., 9:30; Preaching and Holy Communion, 10:30; C. E. Society, 7:00.

Piney Creek Presbyterian Church.—Preaching Service, 9:30; Sunday School, 10:30.

Taneytown Presbyterian.—S. S., 10:00; C. E., 6:45; Preaching, 7:30; Brotherhood, 22nd, 7:30; Union Prayer Service, Wednesday, 24th, 7:30.

Trinity Lutheran Church.—Regular Services, morning and evening, in charge of Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe. A full attendance of members is desired. Sunday School and Luther League, as usual.

St. Mary's Ref. Church, Silver Run.—Sunday School, 9:00; Morning Worship, 10:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:30; Evening Service, 7:30.

St. Mary's Lutheran Church, Silver Run.—Preaching, 8:45; Sunday School 10:00. St. Matthew's, Pleasant Valley.—Preaching, 10:30. Rev. W. E. Saltzgeber, Pastor.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, St. Paul's.—S. S., 9:30; Communion Service, 10:30; C. E., 7:00. Baust's.—S. S., 7:00; Confirmation Service, 8:00.

Winter's.—S. S., 9:30.

Mt. Union.—S. S., 9:00; C. E., 7:00.

Manchester Ref. Church, Manchester.—S. S., 9:30; Worship, 10:30; C. E., 6:30. A special Service, 7:30. The Choir of St. David's Union (Sherman's) Church will sing. The pastor will speak on "The Forks of the Road."

Snydersburg.—S. S., 1:15; Holy Communion, 2:30; Preparatory Service, Saturday, 2:00; Catechism, 3:00. Lineboro.—Worship, 1:00; Sunday School, 2:00; Catechism on Saturday 9:30, at the home of Mr. F. H. Miller.

Manchester U. B. Circuit, Bixler's.—S. S., 9:30; Worship, 10:30.

Mt. Zion.—S. S., 2:00; Worship, at 3:00; C. E., 7:30.

Miller's.—S. S., 9:30; Worship, at 7:30; C. E., 6:45. Oyster Supper, Oct. 19 and 20 above Zepp's Store. This supper is held under the auspices of the C. E. Society. You are invited to come.

FORCED TO SLEEP IN CHAIR—GAS SO BAD

Nights I sat up in a chair, I had such stomach gas. I took Adlerika and nothing I eat hurts me now. I sleep fine.—Mrs. Glenn Butles.

Even the FIRST spoonful of Adlerika relieves gas on the stomach and removes astonishing amounts of old waste matter from the system. Makes you enjoy your meals and sleep better. No matter what you have tried for your stomach and bowels, Adlerika will surprise you. Robt. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

—Advertisement—

Little Change Noted in Making of Bricks

Making brick was prehistoric history when Egypt was young.

Plutarch tells the history of the phrase, "he's a brick," by relating the anecdote of a Spartan king who argued against building a wall around the capital city by pointing to his army and saying, "There is my wall, and every man a brick."

Basically, the manufacture of brick has not changed since those early days, if we except the vitrification. The process has simply been refined and modernized.

Herodotus writes of an inscription on a brick tomb built 16 centuries B. C. which reads:

"Disparage me not by comparing me with pyramids built of stone. I am as much superior to them as Ammon is to common deities. I am constructed of brick made from mud which adhered to the end of poles and was drawn up from the bottom of the lake."

Dates of Founding of Famous Colleges

An interesting compilation of the dates of the founding of the great universities of the world has been made as follows: The University of Oxford was founded by King Alfred in 872; the first college of the University of Cambridge was founded by Hugo, bishop of Elv, in 1257; the University of Paris was founded by King Philip II, about 1200. The first university of the German empire was at Prague, Bohemia, 1348; Trinity college, Dublin, was incorporated by royal charter in 1591; the University of Edinburgh, the youngest in Scotland, was founded in 1582 by a charter by King James IV of Scotland, 171 years after St. Andrews, the most ancient. Harvard university had its beginning at Newton, afterward Cambridge, Mass., in 1636; Yale university had its beginning at Saybrook, Conn., in 1700, and was removed to New Haven, in 1716, and the William and Mary college was started in 1617, and was chartered at Williamsburg, Va., in 1693.

Maria Alba



Beautiful Maria Alba, newly risen luminary in filmdom, was a telephone operator in Barcelona before she won fame as the most beautiful girl in Spain. Since then she has had remarkable success in playing leads in three pictures, and she is scheduled for a number of prominent roles in forthcoming pictures. Miss Alba is twenty-one, 5 feet in height, weighs 108 pounds and is slim and graceful.

Uncommon Sense

By John Blake

TIME STEALERS

EVERY important person in the world is constantly besieged by people who want to steal his time.

Stealing the time of a prominent person is often the same thing as stealing his money.

Time stealers are not usually aware that they are thieves. They would bitterly resent any hint that they might be dishonest.

Yet it is something like dishonesty to rob a man of his valuable time and give him nothing in return.

There are many kinds of time stealers. Some may be total strangers who want to sell their victim something he doesn't want. Some may be friends who merely want to pass the time of day.

It is because time stealers are so numerous that nearly every prominent man is surrounded by a barricade of door boys and secretaries, whose duty it is to keep the intruders at bay. By the time a visitor threads his way through this vigilant force his business and qualifications for seeing the boss are usually pretty well established.

Nearly everybody is occasionally beset by them. And many kind-hearted individuals allow themselves to be robbed again and again.

It is difficult to be curt when a pleasant stranger tries to sell you something which you may need but don't want. Especially when he tells you that his living depends upon making such sales.

It is equally hard to decline the invitation extended by some dull friend.

Generous people do not like to be rude. And so they put up with the intruder's patter instead of summarily dismissing him. And instead of declining their dull friends' invitations they go to many a bothersome function.

As a result much of their time is frittered fruitlessly away. Minutes which might have been turned into money or culture show only a debit of unprofitable ennui.

There is only one way to treat the time stealer, however rude or inconsiderate it may seem. That way is to tell him you are busy and have no time to waste.

If you can prevent his reaching you, do so. That will avert embarrassment on both sides.

But if he does crash in, tell him your time is valuable and that you expect it to show a profit. If you can be polite, so much the better. But don't be afraid of being rude, if that is necessary.

The time stealer does not consider you when he robs you. Why should you worry about hurting his feelings?

(Copyright.)



(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

THE SHIP THAT WAS A NAVY



Giant Beams of White Oak Make "Old Ironsides" Anew

ARCHITECTS and builders throughout the country have long been familiar with the beauty and durability of oak floors. Architects know that the interior decorations and furniture are enhanced by floors of oak, with their rich, warm glow.

Builders, with an eye to the practical, recommend their installation not only because they add materially to the sale value of the home, but because they will last as long as the home itself.

Recently, the durability of American oak was graphically illustrated. By popular subscription money was raised to rebuild the famous frigate Constitution. The American public was not willing that "Old Ironsides," with her glamorous naval history, should become a memory.

When the Constitution was placed in dry dock at the Boston Navy Yard it was found that time, more than enemy shot and shell, had played havoc with her woodwork—with everything except oak. Up to the time of the launching of the "ship that was a navy" no nation had ever used live oak in shipbuilding. Today, as the work of

The Famous Frigate, With All Sails Set, Flying Before A Stiff Breeze

rebuilding the famous frigate goes on, it was found that only about 12 per cent of the original ship existed; all the rest has been restored at various times. Only the live oak, forming the backbone of the vessel, has kept her together and made it possible to restore and rebuild her. Paul Revere, who wrote to the Secretary of War that he could furnish them "as cheap as anyone," supplied the copper bolts and spikes which held the oak backbone in place.

And now oak again is to be used in making the Constitution anew. Just as the best materials obtainable were placed in "Old Ironsides"

by her original builders, so the same materials will be used in restoring the hull. It happened that in Commodore's Pond, Pensacola, many tons of live oak had been submerged for use in building

wooden frigates. The war that freed the slaves, who gathered this wood saw the passing of the wooden fighting ship. These great beams, stored away for nearly 70 years, have been shipped to Boston. To date 1,605 large pieces of oak, weighing nearly a ton apiece, have been received at the navy yard.

Admiral Philip Andrews, in charge of the work of reconstruction, is asking the public to subscribe \$240,000 more to finish the work of rebuilding the famous ship. When she is completed it is planned to sail her to every large American port.

Napoleon Untiring in Work He Set Himself

Many witnesses have testified to Napoleon Bonaparte's amazing powers of continued work. Roederer, who was his close companion during the consulate, wrote:

"He can work 18 hours at a stretch, it may be at one piece of work, it may be at several in turn. I have never seen his mind without a spring in it, not when he was physically tired, not when he was taking violent exercise, not even when he was angry."

Napoleon robbed hundreds of his fellow workers of youth and health because he demanded too much of them when he demanded from them what he extracted from himself, says Emil Ludwig in his biography of the Corsican. His private secretary would be sent for at a late hour and would get to bed at four in the morning; at seven the poor man would find new tasks ready for him and would be told they must be finished within two hours. During the consulate he would sometimes begin a sitting with his ministers at six in the evening and keep it up until five the next morning.—Detroit News.

Insect Hunters

Giant hunting grasshoppers nearly five inches long, that prey on small animals such as mice and the young of ground-nesting birds, are found in the Congo.

They rival the kangaroo as jumpers and can leap a considerable distance on to their prey. The hunting grasshopper is not so great a leaper in proportion to its size as the king grasshopper, the young of which, even before its wings are developed, can jump a hundred times its own length. Very few men can cover more than twice their own length in a jump.

The hunting grasshopper is the largest of all grasshoppers. Its great front lip hides a pair of jaws as effective as a hay-chopper, and its appetite makes it a plague to mankind.

"Fishing" With Stones

What was the very first missile employed by primitive man? It is stated that the Eskimos, Egyptians and the Chinese were the first piscators, and they used spears centuries before the introduction of the net; but the mention of spears does not suggest an ancient date, whereas "stoning," which does not seem to be mentioned anywhere, would appear to be the handiest and most natural implement that primitive man would seize and use for his immediate purpose.

This method, strangely enough, is in common use today in some parts of India, particularly in the Northwest province, where the burly Pathan awaits by a river's brim, with stone in uplifted hand, to squash the heads of passing fish!

Traitorous Words

It appears there are 1,100 "traitorous words" in the dictionaries of the French and English language which are essentially alike, but with shades of difference in meaning. A French lexicographer compiled a list of 400 such words, and then a collaborator, at his request, found 700 more. They had a lawsuit as to whose name should appear first on the title page of the book, and the court ruled they should appear side by side, the originator's on the left.

The Jacana Dance

In tropical South America and on some of the islands in the Pacific is found the beautiful bird known as the jacana. It is famous for its so-called love dance, which is executed by the males to increase the admiration of the female friends.

When the mating season approaches the jacana will single out its favorite lady and try to win the admiration of the attentive female with all its bewitching maneuvers. In the dance the wings are spread and worked in such a manner that the beautiful colored feathers produce a brilliant effect.—Washington Star.

Welsh Race Vanishing

That the Welsh as a distinct and separate race, with its culture, literature and art, will be practically out of existence in the next 50 years, is the prediction of students of Welsh nationalism. They point to figures showing that in Wales today there are more English, Irish and Scotch than there are Welsh. Cardiff, with 250,000 population, having only 45,000 native residents. It is estimated that only 5 per cent of the population of Wales can speak, read and write Welsh.

Foot Index of Character

It is astonishing how much may be interpreted of human character from the foot, says Nathan Hack of Hack's boot shop. Modern detectives, Hack claims, relying on this hypothesis, can guess from the footprint the size and weight of the man to whom it belongs.

They can go further and speculate as to the strength of the man, and as to little peculiarities regarding his physical make-up. The Indians knew this, as did the most ancient of peoples, Hack said.—Boston Herald.

Optimists and Pessimists

Optimists and pessimists have each their uses. We know how often the minor difficulties of life may be defeated by mere cheerfulness. But when the difficulty is big, a bigger effort is needed; you have to get down to causes and effects, and recognize what is wrong before starting to cure it. Nothing is more foolish than to shirk swallowing an unpleasant medicine, because two or three trifling and superficial symptoms seem for a moment to belie your disease.

Fortunes to Writers

Thomas Hardy's fortune of over \$450,000 does not seem so large after all, if we remember that George Eliot made \$200,000 from "Adam Bede" alone, and that more than one best seller within recent years has eclipsed that figure.

Present-day novelists, however, usually have cinema payments to add to their book royalties, and their cinema totals sometimes exceed those from the sale of their books.—Passing Show, London.

Art of Misquotation

At a banquet at the Elmore recently a prominent Broadwayite made a talk, part of it including a sentence by an illustrious poet. After the speech the guest next to him whispered: "You had that line of Keats's a bit twisted." "I did it that way purposely—I didn't want them to think I had only read it the day before."—New York Evening Journal.

Tasters Carry Their Fortunes in Throats

The tea and coffee tasters of the big importing and jobbing houses are paid large salaries. The sole duty of many of these experts is to taste the brews of many varieties of tea and coffee. And their palates are their fortunes—if it's palates that register flavor. Whatever it is, it must never fail in its fine discrimination; a taste that it requires years of practice and experience to attain. The president of a well-known coffee importing concern, is an expert in the selection of different varieties and combinations of coffee and almost any day may be found as the sole attendant at a little afternoon party peculiarly his own.

From a casual cupful of the brew that is put before him he has no difficulty in telling the name and age of the berry from which it is made, the country in which it was grown, and in fact, all the family history of that particular blend.

Tea and coffee tasters in the large importing houses are said to daily consume several quarts of clear strong coffee with apparently no deleterious effects. In a measure this may be due to the fact that, for fear of impairing their coffee "taste" they must take no other stimulant of any kind nor use tobacco in any form.

Universal Belief in Horseshoe as "Lucky"

Almost everyone at some time has found a horseshoe. And almost everyone who found one has either proudly hung it up or tucked it away for safe keeping.

What then could be more appropriate than to use the horseshoe as a beautiful door knocker to adorn the entrance of your home? Or to use it as a door stop, or book ends, or as an ash tray for your living room?

The horseshoe has been accepted and recognized as a symbol of good luck almost universally for many centuries.

Ancient mythology credited the horseshoe with threefold powers of good fortune. The shape suggested the saintly halo. It was made of iron, a metal of unusual strength, and its relation to the horse, a favored animal, gave it extraordinary power.

Washington adorned a doorway at Mount Vernon with a horseshoe. Lincoln cherished this treasure find of his early youth. Lord Nelson hung one on the mast of his great ship Victory.

Everywhere in England, Europe, and even in far-off Hindustan, the horseshoe stands for just one thing—good luck.

Contempt of Court

Motorists cannot be too careful in dealing with country magistrates when they get into trouble, as young Mr. Newall of Cambridge, Mass., discovered up in New Hampshire.

"The way of the transgressor is hard," opined the judge, as he extracted a fine of \$15 from the youth for overspeeding.

"Well, anyway, you have the rottenest roads around here that I have ever seen," returned Newall.

"Ten dollars extra for contempt of court," demanded the justice.

"But I haven't said anything about you, judge," protested the culprit.

"Oh, yes, ye hev! I'm road commissioner here as well as justice of the peace."

DELLY'S DREAM HOUSE

(By D. J. Walsh.)

MISS NUGENT slid along the counter to Delly Wilson and slipped a newspaper clipping into her hand.

"I cut that out of the News last night," she said. "I thought maybe you'd like to see it."

Delly flushed and smiled. She tucked the clipping in her pocket and later when she got a minute she looked at it. It was a plan of a house, English cottage style.

Delly realized then that the other girls were beginning to know about her silly dream. Next thing they would be making fun of her and she couldn't stand that.

She lunched alone in a plain restaurant where the sandwiches and tea were excellent. The other girls flocked to the new tearoom downstairs to indulge in eclairs and ices, but she wanted to save. The price of a sandwich a day meant—well, she had computed it once on paper. At any rate in thirty years or so she might be able to have her dream house.

That clipping that Miss Nugent had given her—she looked at it again. No, her idea of a house wasn't anything like that. She tore a leaf out of her little memorandum book and began to draw lines painstakingly.

She had drawn the plan of her dream house so many times that she was sure of most things, but each time some little improvement suggested itself—a cupboard or a window or a door. She worked now happily and earnestly as she sat alone at the small table against the wall. Her delicate cheeks flushed, her eyes were brown pools under the reed-like fringes of her long lashes, her lips pouted adorably. As she bent low a silken strand of her bright hair interfered with her pencil. Quite adorable was Delly in her dark suit and small close hat, a slender young thing upon which the exigencies of toil had not yet set any devastating seal.

Her dream house! She had never lived in a house which had in any sense been a home. As long as her father lived they had occupied an apartment; after that she and her mother boarded. Mother worked and she went to school. Then mother went out suddenly—like snapping off an electric light; just that, and Delly took her mother's place in the store. They had been kind enough to give it to her on her mother's account, but she thought now she had proved herself worthy of her hire. Twenty dollars a week, administered judiciously, permitted her to be well-fed and sheltered and well, if very plainly, dressed. She had a knack with clothes, made all her own blouses and lingerie and at a pinch could construct a hat. Besides, she loved books; these took the place of friends. She had her dreams, and her dream house.

Now as she bent over her newest plan a young man who had seated himself quietly at the next table watched her at first casually, then admiringly, then curiously. He was of medium size with a strong, quiet, blonde face, the kind of face that tells the whole story of a life whose trend has been steadily upward and would continue to be so for all the years he might live; the kind of face one respects and trusts at a glance.

A large woman in a fur-trimmed coat flying wide open brushed through the aisle between the closely set tables and the breeze of her passage whisked away the paper upon which Delly was working, bearing it like a leaf on the wind straight to the feet of the young man. He picked it up, noting it with surprise, and rising he took it to Delly. As she looked up to thank him his gray eyes met her brown ones ever so briefly.

"I couldn't help noticing—your plan is excellent," he commented. "There is just one thing wrong about it, really. Do you mind if I point it out?"

"I should be glad if you would take the trouble," Delly laid the plan out before him. He touched it with his pencil.

"You haven't allowed any space for the kitchen range," he said.

Delly gave a start.

"I haven't, have I?" she said. Her brow puckered. "What can one do in that case? One must have a range."

"Of course; allow me."

He made a few swift strokes. "There!"

"Oh, yes," Delly smiled. "Thank you very much."

The waiter had brought his food and he returned to his own table. A moment later Delly tucked the plan in her purse and went out.

The little occurrence stayed by her. She had liked his face and his voice so much. Of course she would never see him again, but he had created a pretty memory for her.

But the next day he was there again. A nod of recognition passed between them. As she took her seat he turned round and spoke to her.

"I have been thinking about your plan," he said. "Did you intend to have the sink in front of the window?"

"It ought to be there, hadn't it?" Delly returned seriously. "Then one could look out while washing dishes or preparing vegetables."

"Exactly. Now here is a little plan that I drew." He handed her a paper. "It looks very professional," murmured Delly.

"I am an architect and I specialize in small houses. Small houses are quite a fad with me. They are so

much more comfortable ordinarily than the big ones."

It was all very exciting and interesting. The third day he was there again, and the fourth. Then Delly realized that she was a humbug and must tell him so.

"I want to tell you," she faltered. "that my house plan was just play. I drew them for fun. I never expect to have any home for years and years, except my dream house." Tears came to her eyes as she pleaded to him for understanding.

"I see," he said. "Well, I suppose a dream house is better than none, but I've never even had that, though I've planned dozens of homes for other people."

Just then a waiter called him to the telephone, and while he was gone Delly slipped away.

She didn't go to that place next day nor for many days following. An attack of tonsillitis confined her to her own room and she lay listening to the street noises and thinking about the dream house and—him. The one was quite as impossible as the other.

She knew now that she would never see him again. How could she? She didn't know who he was, he didn't know who she was. But she treasured the little completed plan that had the marks of his pencil upon it.

She was very sick and sad and forlorn and a great nuisance to Mrs. Graham, as she knew.

Then one day she awakened from a troubled sleep to find something on the bed beside her—a long box that Sarah, the maid, must have placed there while she slept. She opened it with trembling hands. A florist's box! And within joyous pink roses! And a card! She could not read the card for a moment, then slowly she made out the name—Daniel O'Hara, and underneath he had scribbled:

"I have had a great time locating you. They tell me you are sick. I hope these roses will cheer you. Won't you send me a word?" Then followed his address.

So it came about that within a year Delly's dream house was a lovely reality. And because her husband drew the plan for it himself there was room for the kitchen range and the sink was under the window.

At Least Author Did Not Think It Farce

Frank Swinnerton, the English writer, said rather sourly to a New York reporter at the end of an unsuccessful lecture tour:

"You brag about your 'little theater' and 'village playhouse' movement. You pretend that these movements elevate the stage. Bah!

"I was to lecture in a New England village one night and got there early in the morning. As I was taking a stroll after lunch I heard roars of laughter, peal on peal, of merriment, coming from a large hall in the main street. The sound was so jolly and contagious that I couldn't help laughing myself.

"Ha, ha, ha! And I went into the hall and said to the young man at the box office:

"Ha, ha, ha! What's going on inside?"

"Our village playhouse company," said he, 'is giving a matinee.'

"And what farce, I chuckled, 'are they playing?"

"What say?" said the box-office young man, for a regular cataclysm of laughter had drowned my voice.

"What farce—ha, ha!—are they playing?" I repeated.

"They ain't playin' no farce," said the young man. 'They're playin' the tragedy of 'Macbeth.'"

Thatching Comes Back

Travelers in many parts of England are pausing to admire new houses snugly covered with two feet of brown thatch, which is wholly delightful in color and form. These roofs indicate a revival of one of the oldest industries in rural England—the craft of Norfolk thatching. Fashion changed just in time. It had seemed moribund, and its secrets lay in a very few hands, who traced their inherited skill back to the Thirteenth century, when men of the same name were thatching.

The process of the artist at work is as attractive as the finished product. The thatcher, as in other local crafts, works with few tools, and the chief of these he makes himself.—London Daily Express.

Women Take to Flying

Women have taken to the idea of the exclusively feminine flying school which was recently opened just outside of Milan, Italy, by the Aero club of Milan. There were five candidates the opening day, and, since then the number of pupils has greatly increased. All the instructors are kept busy. The first of the 25 lessons consists in a trial flight as a passenger, and the pupil is thoroughly coached until she is able to fly alone in windy weather when atmospheric conditions are considered to be not favorable. Candidates must be at least eighteen years old, must pass a severe medical test, and must have permission of both parents, or if married, of the husband, to fly.

Library Lost to World

The Alexandrian library was founded by Ptolemy Soter in the city of Alexandria toward the beginning of the Third century B. C. It had the largest collection of books of the ancient world. At one time it was said to have contained more than 700,000 manuscripts, embracing collections of literature from Rome, Greece, India and Egypt. It was destroyed during the siege of Alexandria by Arabs (A. D. 638).

WHAT MR. HOOVER SAYS.

Regarding the liquor question, Mr. Hoover repeats that he does not favor the repeal of the 18th. Amendment and stands for the efficient enforcement of the laws enacted thereunder. "Whoever is chosen President has under his oath the solemn duty to pursue this course. Our country has deliberately undertaken a great social and economic experiment, noble in motive and far-reaching in purpose. It must be worked out constructively."

He realizes that grave abuses have occurred—abuses which must be remedied. "Organized searching investigation of fact and causes can alone determine the wise method of correcting them. Crime and disobedience of law cannot be allowed to break down the Constitution and laws of the United States." He pronounces to be nullification a modification of the enforcement laws which would permit that which the Constitution forbids. He concedes the right of anyone to seek to amend the Constitution, but it must be done in the straightforward way provided by the Constitution itself. What he denies is the right to seek to destroy the purposes of the Constitution by indirection.

Turning to Prohibition, Mr. Hoover first repeated his statement to Senator Borah referring to the "experiment, noble in motive," which "must be worked out constructively," and then added:

"Common sense compels us to realize that grave abuses have occurred—abuses which must be remedied. An organized searching investigation of fact and causes can alone determine the wise method of correcting them. Crime and disobedience of law cannot be permitted to break down the Constitution and laws of the United States."

"Modification of the enforcement laws which would permit that which the Constitution forbids is nullification."

Hailed as Master of Fine and Useful Arts

The love of beauty that never passes beyond outline and color was too slight an object to occupy the powers of the genius of Michelangelo, painter, sculptor, poet and artist of Sixteenth-century Italy. There is a closer relation than is commonly thought between the fine arts and useful arts; and it is an essential fact in the history of Michelangelo that his love of beauty is made solid and perfect by his deep understanding of the mechanical arts. Ralph Waldo Emerson points out in his essay on the genius. Architecture is the bond that unites the elegant and the economical arts, and his skill in this is a pledge of his capacity in both kinds. His Titanic handwriting in marble and travertine is to be found in every part of Rome and Florence; and even at Venice, on defective evidence, he is said to have given the plan of the bridge of the Rialto. Nor was his skill in ornament, or confined to the outline and designs of towers and facades, but a thorough acquaintance with all the secrets of the art, with all the details of economy and strength. Michelangelo constructed the fortifications on the heights of San Miniato, which commands the city of Florence, to defend it against the attack of the prince of Orange in 1529, and frustrated an attack by artillery by means of huge mattresses of wool. By treachery the city eventually was captured, but the fortifications the artist had constructed were so impressive that the celebrated French fortress builder, Vauban, later visited them and took a plan of them.—Detroit News.

Druggists With "Side Lines" Nothing New

The druggist who sells lunches, books, radio sets and fishing tackle isn't a modern phenomenon at all, as most of us believe.

Around 1600 to 1625 we find the pharmacist selling sweets, preserved fruits, brown paper plasters, hair powders and perfumes. In 1617, in England, a new charter separated the apothecary from the grocer and he began to concentrate more upon drugs and to dispense.

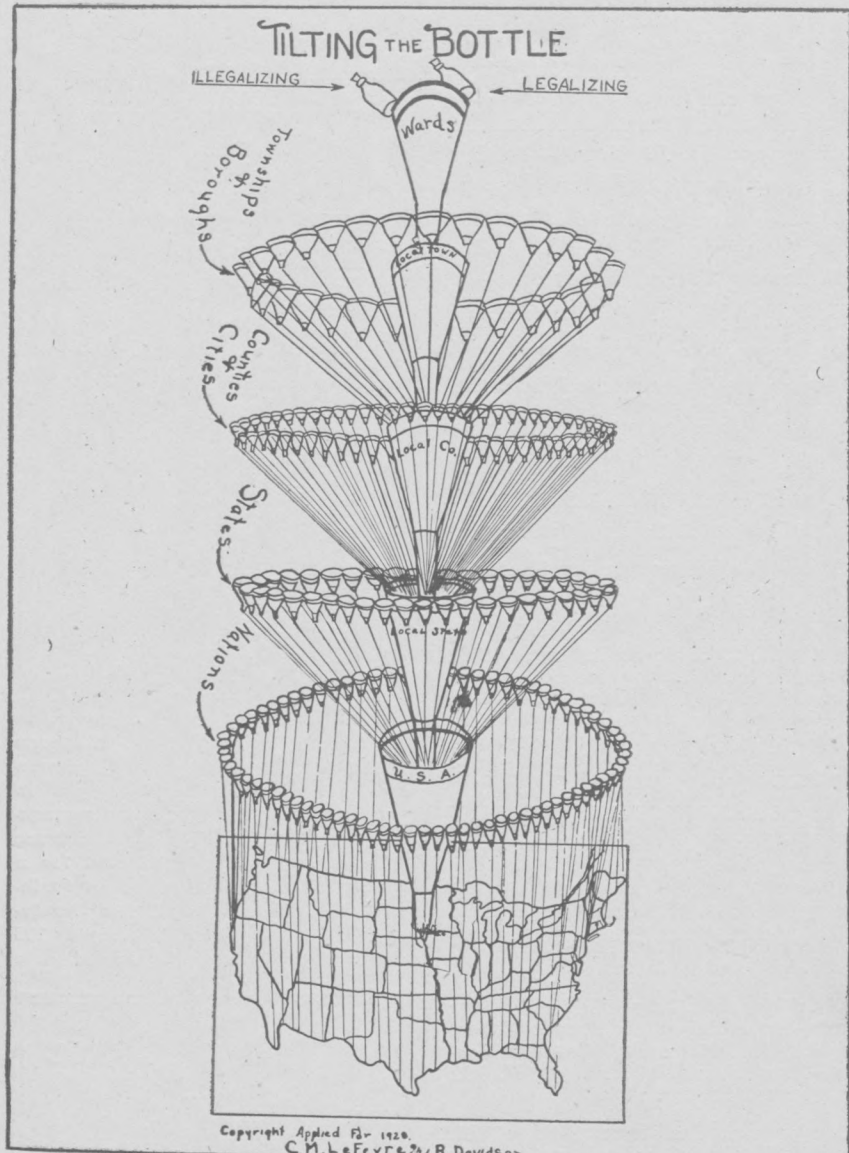
At a later date apothecaries virtually became physicians. They prescribed as well as dispensed and visited patients. The pharmacist was then practically a fully qualified practitioner.

But gradually he had fewer and fewer drugs to dispense as prescribed. Today a city will often support only a few exclusive pharmacies and the druggist has fallen back upon side lines, quite as in the early days. This is no new and riotous indulgence on his part; he has ample respectable precedent.—T. Swann Harding in the American Druggist Magazine.

Wedding Day Abuse

The natives of Annam have an official who bears the title of master of sorrows. His duty is to curse in the house of a dead person to drive away evil spirits. This official also curses at wedding ceremonies. People who accompany a marriage procession to the bride's house are abused by the bride's family, in the belief that this will bring good fortune to the newly wedded pair.

To avert evils during a new moon period these people throw stones into their neighbors' houses. The curses that descend upon the heads of the throwers are believed to bring good luck to everybody concerned. Hence the day of the new moon in India is called the day of stones.



A Pictorial Illustration of the Main Issue of the Campaign using the Funnel Picture the Social Units and the Flow from Unit to Consecutive Larger Unit. It also shows the Nations of the World watchfully waiting to see what Public Sentiment will do to it.

Outdid Louis Philippe

Concerning the unhappy King Louis Philippe of France, Mr. Ralph Nevill in "Echoes Old and New," tells a good tale.

Revisiting Twickenham, where his old home was, he was accosted by a man who, pulling off his hat, respectfully hoped that his royal highness was well.

"What's your name?" inquired the ex-king. He was told.

"I do not recollect it," said the royal exile. "What were you when I lived here?"

"Please, your royal highness," replied the man, "I kept the Crown—an inn close to the entrance of Orleans house."

"Did you?" said Louis Philippe, smiling grimly. "Well, my good fellow, you did what I was unable to do."

Surprise!

A well-known magician, who wore a goatee and mustache, happened one day to see a man who was his perfect double. The magician expected to use the double in a substitution trick.

"When I jump into the trunk," he said, "you jump out of your chair in the audience and come up on the stage, and the people will think it's me."

That evening the magician jumped into the trunk and closed the lid, and at the same instant the double arose in his seat and yelled, "Here I am!" but the trick "dopped" miserably.

The new hired man had shaved off his whiskers.

Bible in Philippines

The Bible holds a unique place in the life of the Filipino people. Millions of Filipinos seldom read any other book and many of them believe the Bible is the only real book in the universe. The annual distribution of the Bible in the islands is greater than the combined circulation of all newspapers, exceeding 125,000 copies annually. No other book has attained a circulation in excess of 1,000 a year. More than one-third of these Bibles are in English, the others being in various native dialects. Most of them have been printed in Manila since the earthquake in Japan destroyed the plates, and the work constitutes the first publishing done in the islands.

Toad Burnt as Witch

I have always liked the country people in Austria so much that it gives me a shock to read a truly dreadful occurrence in that land, says a London Daily Chronicle contributor. A peasant's cows were attacked by some mysterious illness. A toad was found in the cowshed, and at once it was suggested that witchcraft had been at work; the witch had turned herself into a toad; the toad must be burned. So burned the wretched toad was while the peasant walked round carrying a crucifix. He was fined for cruelty, but what a state of appalling ignorance the incident uncovered!

Stolen Goods

Bobby, aged five, had just come home from the hospital and his aunt bought him a small tinkler toy. While Bobby was playing with it his aunt remarked to another aunt that it had cost so much for such a small toy. The other aunt said: "Oh, well, it is well constructed. It is made of steel." Bobby overheard them talking, and said: "Oh, I heard you. You 'stealed' it. You did, 'cause I heard you say so."

Hailed Their Leader as More Than Human

Capt. John Nicholson, hero of the suppression by the British of the Sepoy revolt in India, was worshiped as a god by the royal sikh. At his side, ready to his hand, hung the finest sword in the land, selected by sikh leaders after months of searching and intricate tests. Often a native, overcome with the conviction that Nicholson was divine, would prostrate himself in adoration, although the penalty for this offense was three dozen lashes.

He ruled his troops with an iron hand, and once ordered nine conspirators to be blown from the mouths of cannons into the faces of the men of a regiment that had threatened to rebel. It was said, however, that he would go into his tent and weep following such measures.

Nicholson was mortally wounded at Delhi in the engagement which led to the capture of that city by the British. Far off in the hills the Nicholson fakirs, a tribe that had made him their only god, heard of his death. Two chiefs killed themselves that they might serve him in another world, while the third led his tribesmen to the Christian teachers at Peshawar to be baptized.—Detroit News.

Tax Collector Unknown

The Alpine village of Aurozono enjoys a distinction shared by few communities. It has no tax collector! Aurozono is a well-kept old-world town with fine roads, plenty of good drinking water, free schools, free medical attendance, free libraries and electricity at 5 cents a kilowatt. The city fathers manage the communal forests and communal farmlands so well that the proceeds pay all communal expenses. There are consequently no taxes levied on the citizens. There are neither rich nor poor in Aurozono. Many people live in their own homes. The commune will supply free wood and stone for those who wish to build. A number of the residents have been to America. When they saved enough to insure a comfortable life in Aurozono they returned to this simple village of the Italian Dolomites.

No Need!

Mrs. Knocker beamed patronizingly on Mandy, the new cook. "I'm going to get you another chair for the kitchen, Mandy," she said. "But, mam, Ise gon' need no mo' chair," said Mandy. "But you have only one," persisted Mrs. Knocker. "Yessum, but dat's er nuf," responded Mandy. "But, you have company some evenings, don't you?" asked the mistress in some surprise. "Yessum, yessum," sputtered Mandy, "but all ob 'em is gentlemuns!"

Chicken Splinters

Five-year-old Betty was very much interested while mother was removing the pin-feathers from a chicken she was preparing for dinner and seemed to take in every move of the operation. Near the conclusion of the meal Betty desired very much to hand a small bone to the family's canine pet, but mother demurred, saying the pet might get bone splinters in its little throat and choke. "Oh, no," quickly responded the little girl, "I saw you take out all the splinters."—Philadelphia Record.

WHAT GOV. SMITH SAYS.

Outstanding points in Governor Smith's speech of acceptance follow: Favors modification of 18th. Amendment to permit sale of alcoholic beverages by state agencies if approved by popular referendum vote; also amendment of Volstead act allowing each state to determine its own standard of alcoholic content; pledges honest endeavor to enforce dry laws and to stamp out corruption, and reiterates opposition to return of saloon.

"I believe moreover that there should be submitted to the people the question of some change in the provisions of the Eighteenth Amendment," the nominee went on. "Certainly, no one foresaw when the amendment was ratified the conditions which exist today of bootlegging, corruption and open violation of the law in all parts of the country. The people themselves should, after this eight years of trial, be permitted to say whether existing conditions should be rectified."

"I personally believe in an amendment in the Eighteenth Amendment which would give to each individual State itself only after approval by a referendum popular vote of its people the right wholly within its borders to import, manufacture or cause to be manufactured, and sell alcoholic beverages, the sale to be made only by the State itself and not for consumption in any public place."

"We may well learn from the experience of other nations. Our Canadian neighbors have gone far in this manner to solve this problem by the method of sale made by the State itself and not by private individuals."

"There is no question here of the return of the saloon. When I stated that the saloon is and ought to be a defunct institution in this country, I meant it. I mean it today. I will never advocate or approve any law which directly or indirectly permits the return of the saloon."

Declaring that he believed the solution he proposes would be that "which would today be offered by Jefferson, or Jackson, or Cleveland, or Wilson," Governor Smith pointed out that "the platform of my party is silent upon any question of change of the law."

Ancients Stored Wine in Earthenware Jars

The vessels chiefly used in the early days for holding wine were invariably the skins of animals. These skins were formed into crude bags and the seams were cemented with pitch or resin. Such were the wineskins successfully employed by the wily Gibeonites in their negotiations with Joshua. These were succeeded by the earthenware jars known as amphorae, the size and shape of which are obviously modeled on the primitive wineskin. The amphorae was glazed inside and not outside, the glazing being a resinous composition evidently copied from that used for wineskins. Its capacity was about three gallons, and its aperture was at the thick end or top, unlike the wineskin, which was filled and emptied at the thin end or bottom. This simple but thoroughly practical vessel for containing wine remained in use without change for many centuries in Egypt, Greece and Rome. It was stored by thrusting the small end into the cellar floor of dry sand. When the first tier was completed it was covered up deeply with more dry sand, another tier of amphorae was placed above it, also smothered in sand, and there it was left for years to mature at an even temperature.

Time Has Swallowed Up Ancient Marvels

Of the seven wonders of the ancient world the only satisfactory survival is the first group, the pyramids and the great sphinx. The foundation and many fragments of the mausoleum have been disclosed by modern excavation; the structure was destroyed by an earthquake. Mounds indicating the position of the walls and gardens of Babylon have also been identified.

The Colossus, composed of brass cast in pieces, was overthrown by an earthquake in 224 B. C. The pieces lay there for many centuries, until the Turks took Rhodes. They sold the brass to a merchant, who is said to have employed 900 camels to carry it away.

The temple of Diana was burned in 356 B. C., by Erostatus, an obscure individual who thought thus to make himself famous. It was rebuilt in a less pretentious manner, and survived until the coming of the Goths in A. D. 256. Barbarian invaders are thought to have destroyed also the Olympian Jove and the pharos of Alexandria.

Mouse as Advertisement

A mouse that catches flies was the novel window display used recently by an automobile man in Sydney, Australia. Heedless of the large crowd watching him, the tiny rodent would dart from his hiding place in a corner and spring up the window pane or take a flying leap. He would always "get" his fly. He kept the window clear of all the buzzers, and the dealer says he was the best and cheapest attraction he ever had.

Die-Hards

Perhaps no fresh water fish is more tenacious of life than the bullhead or horned pout. This fish takes a long time to die outside its native elements. Bullheads may still be detected breathing in the bottom of a punt hours after they have been caught, whereas small fish die in a few minutes. Many fishermen have thrown bullheads on the ground at night to discover in the morning that they still show a flicker of life.

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1928, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for October 21

CHRISTIAN STEWARDSHIP

LESSON TEXT—II Cor. 8:1-15; 9:6, 7.
GOLDEN TEXT—First gave their own selves to the Lord.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Glad Giving.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Glad Giving.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What is God's Claim on Us?
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Principles of Christian Stewardship.

I. Examples of True Christian Benevolence (II Cor. 8:1-5).

The liberality of these Macedonian churches exhibits practically every grand principle and motive which enter into the giving which has God's sanction. Observe:

1. The source of true giving (v. 1). This is said to be the grace of God, by which is meant that the disposition to give freely of our means is a disposition created by the Holy Spirit. This puts the Christian giving on a much higher plane than that which brings the people under the bondage of the law to give a tenth.

2. They gave from the depths of their poverty, not from the abundance of their riches (v. 2).

Their limited means did not cause them to restrict their gifts, but their deep poverty abounded unto the "riches of their liberality." On the basis of this philosophy our poverty ought to be a call for greater generosity, for God has promised that if we give liberally He will give liberally in return.

3. Their willingness surpassed their ability (v. 3).

God's gifts are reckoned by the degree of willingness, not by the amount given (II Cor. 8:12; 9:7).

If such grace were to come upon the churches today, there would be an abundance of funds to carry on the Lord's work.

4. They were insistent on being allowed the privilege of giving (v. 4). They did not need to be pressed into giving. How far we have departed from the apostolic method. Today we employ the shrewdest men in financial affairs that can be found to make appeals at our missionary meetings and the dedication of our churches.

5. They first gave themselves to the Lord (v. 5).

This is most fundamental to right giving, for when one gives himself to the Lord there is no reason for withholding his gifts. If one does not give himself to the Lord there will be the desire to retain as much for self as can be done within the bounds of respectability. The only right method of raising money for the Lord is first to induce men and women to give their lives to the Lord and then to give of their possessions.

II. Emulation of Macedonian Benevolence Urged (II Cor. 8:6-15).

Moved by the generosity of the Macedonian churches, Paul desired Titus to commend to the Corinthians the same grace. This grace he urged upon them, giving:

1. Not as a command (v. 8). It must be spontaneous—liberal.

2. As a proof of the sincerity of their love (v. 8). Love is more than mere sentiment; it is benevolent action toward the object loved.

3. As the completion and harmony of Christian character (v. 7).

The Corinthian church abounded in spiritual gifts such as faith, utterance, knowledge, diligence, and in love for their ministers. But the grace of liberality was needful for the harmony of their lives.

4. The self-sacrificing example of Christ (v. 9). Self-sacrifice is the test of love.

5. Because the true principles upon which gifts are acceptable with God is a willing mind (vv. 10-12). God does not estimate the value of a gift on the ground of its intrinsic worth, but the underlying motive of the giver.

6. Because of a common equality (vv. 13-15). Every Christian should give something. The law governing the gift is ability.

III. Encouragement to Give (II Cor. 9:6, 7).

1. The volume of reaping is based upon the sowing (v. 6). Those who sow sparingly cannot expect to reap bountifully.

2. There should be a heart purpose (v. 7). This calls for intelligence as to the object of giving.

3. Giving should not be of necessity (v. 7). No particular value accrues to the giver who gives through pressure.

4. God loves a cheerful giver (v. 7). The one who has the right understanding of his responsibility toward God with reference to temporal possessions will regard giving as a glorious privilege.

Has God to Reckon With

There is nothing that America needs any more than the realization that she has God to reckon with.—A. W. Tozer

Faith of Adherence

When I cannot enjoy the faith of assurance, I live by the faith of adherence.—Matthew Henry.

The Bible

Do you ever thank God for the Bible?—The Shantyman.

Let Kind of Music

Helpful in Sickness

"Music can cure some sicknesses. It helps practically all. But it must be the right kind of music to have medicinal value."

This statement was made by Mrs. Ida Hsien, director of music for the National Association for Music in Hospitals which arranges thousands of ward concerts all over the country. For 30 years Mrs. Hsien has studied the effects of music on the sick.

"Physicians admit they are finding music an invaluable aid in curing patients," she said.

"A Spaniard, suffering from sleeping sickness and given up as hopeless by physicians, had his first flicker of consciousness when some of his native countrymen sang their songs and clicked their castanets at his bedside."

"Music stimulates lagging appetites. It quiets nerves. Mental cases have found peace listening to a beautiful voice or a soothing harp."

"But it must be the right kind of music. The wrong kind is fatal. Music that might aid a lung case might send a nervous prostration invalid into hysterics. Moody and depressed patients need still another musical treatment."

"Therefore, I feel that the programs given in hospitals should be scientifically planned. Those arranging them need careful training, just as doctors and nurses do. Music for the sick should be considered in a category with medicine, and the kind of dose and the amount should be regulated."

Found Out Just How

His Employees Stood

A good story they tell at the American club in London has to do with a crabby old manufacturer in a small town who decided after he had made his money that he should run for a seat in parliament. He called his most faithful foreman in and informed him of the fact.

"See what the sentiment in the factory is," he ordered.

The next day the foreman reported.

"Well, sir," he said, "the sentiment is fifty-fifty."

"What?" roared the old man, "fifty-fifty? Do you mean to say that it is as close as that? Do you mean to say my men have no more feeling for me than that?"

"Well, governor, that's what they say, fifty-fifty."

"Fifty-fifty? What do you mean?"

"Well, 50 per cent of them say, 'tell with him,' and the other 50 per cent say 'out with him.'"—Exchange.

Nature Doesn't Remind Us

It is unfortunate that nature doesn't make us as immediately uncomfortable when we neglect our bodies as does the bank or the merchant when we fail to produce in thirty, sixty, or ninety days. Think what a different world it would be, for instance, if the discomfort following the omission of daily exercise or a daily exposure to the sun, or a daily cold bath, or a daily two-mile walk in thirty minutes, were as acute and compelling and filled with desire as are the sensations that follow the omission of one's accustomed meals for twenty-four hours. There would be no skipping one's duty then. In fact the difficulty would be not to overdo it—even as the difficulty of most persons is to avoid overeating.—Physical Culture Magazine.

Righteous Indignation

"It's a lie!" cried the politician when confronted with evidence which purported to show he had appropriated funds which did not belong to him. "It's an infernal lie, a wicked prevarication, an insult and slander. I never took the money. I shall not let this charge so base and yet so baseless besmirch my name. I know nothing of what became of the dough. I shall fight to clear my name, and before they get through they will realize they have tackled the wrong party. I didn't take the money, and I shall fight the charge that I did to the last ditch, even if it takes every cent of it."—Exchange.

In Other Words, No!

"Priscilla, dear," asked the visitor, "won't you recite, 'Mary Had a Little Lamb,' for me?"

The small girl looked at him in silence for a moment before she replied: "Really, I would like to please, but I don't care for that poem. To be frank, it has little, if any, literary merit, and in addition it is not true to life nowadays. Owing to the high and ever-rising prices in the meat trade, I doubt if Mary could afford to buy a whole lamb. At the most, I expect she only had a chop!"—Exchange.

Under the Ban

Music was prohibited during certain hours in the precincts of the college, but one undergraduate found the saxophone more engrossing than his studies.

Next day he received a note from the higher authority:

"Much against my better judgment, and for purposes of discipline only, I am compelled to regard your saxophone playing as music."—Exchange.

Look on Bright Side

Life should be looked upon with faith, hope and good cheer. The mind and the heart should be kept free from brooding, jealousy and hatred. The sun of happiness is much to be preferred to the darkness of doubt and misgivings.—Grit.

Community Building

Business and Utility

Crowding Out Beauty

Relative to esthetic elements in city building projects, an authority has said: "The gradual disappearance of the private residential dwelling with its spacious lawns and beautiful foliage within the confines of the city limits, has measurably lowered esthetic considerations in practically every large and progressive American city. Business and utility are crowding out beauty and design. Property values are soaring higher and higher in direct ratio to the upward economic trend."

"Municipal art commissions or other public bodies of similar character must bestir themselves now if we would prevent the total extinction of the rustic in the city home of the future."

Efficiency of space and economy of investment are the factors which have been given most heed in building construction, he pointed out.

"In fostering building development in any large city, the welfare of the latter is also closely bound up in the regional planning within city limits and with areas adjacent thereto. To that end conferences should be held with representatives of adjacent cities and towns to work out jointly and to correlate the problems of neighboring smaller communities in the environs of the larger municipalities."

"In this connection it may be well for state legislative bodies throughout the country to pattern legislation after the New York state law which permits the creation by counties of regional advisory boards, a single board for all of the New York state counties within the metropolitan area, and another for outside counties."

Points to Consider

When Planning Home

The average person building a home today is not careful enough about picking out the contractor who is to do the work for him or the materials the contractor will put in his home.

When one builds a home he expects to live in it for several years at least, and the home that has the least yearly amount of upkeep will be the home that eventually will be the cheapest and best investment in the long run.

A contractor may be a good workman, but if the owner picks cheap materials the result will show it. On the other hand, good materials can be ruined and the home spoiled beyond imagination by a poor contractor. In either case the value of the completed home suffers and the home builder does not get what he is eventually paying for. Here is a great deal of difference in the ability of contractors and the quality of building materials.

If more people realized how important it is to get the best of everything there would be more better homes built today for less money and with less annoyance and expense in upkeep and repairs.

Make for Friendliness

Where people who dwell in the country have gardens, we in the city have only tiny window boxes—and these at sadly rare intervals. Yet I have noticed that if a neighbor pushes forth a window box with bright geraniums, or even simple drooping ivy, some one across the street will do the same. It is as if people remote to one another's consciousness suddenly become acquainted over the chasm that divided them. Such a gesture causes those of us who are city pent to realize that there is a friendliness, a desire to become acquainted, even in the dingiest street.—Charles Hanson Towne in Harper's Bazar.

Citizens Above Average

The home owner becomes valuable to the community; is appreciated by his employers and the banks. He becomes a better citizen than the man who is content all of his life to be a tenant.

The stability of the nation is based on the freedom of home ownership. Give us a country of home owners and we need never to worry about those social cataclysms that shake tenant nations to their ruin. The red flag is rarely found flying from the ridge pole of a house owned by the man who lives in it.—Exchange.

Joy Found in Garden

For city men who have the time and the ground space to devote to it, gardening offers opportunities not to be found in any ordinary form of sport. Besides the exercise and the recreation is the chance to learn a technique more intricate and more interesting than that of golf, for example, and the satisfaction of making flowers or vegetables contribute notably to the joy of living.

Trees Gone; Towns Gone

There are many towns in our country that are mere ghosts of their former selves because the forests have gone and industry has gone with them, says the American Tree association. Just as the mining town has been left to rot when the vein "pays out," so have these communities decayed when the forests "pays out." Timber should, if possible, be grown near where it is to be used.

Let Indians Believe

He Cast Out Witches

Early in 1883, Dr. Benjamin Denton, just graduated from the medical department of the University of Tennessee, went to southeastern Oklahoma and opened a practice among the Choctaw Indians. The Indians, however, would come to him only when their own witch doctors had failed to expel the witch that had caused, they believed, their ailments. Instead of attempting to dissuade them from their belief in witches, Doctor Denton resorted to suggestive therapeutics and told the sufferers that "witch killing" was his specialty. He would then give treatments that he assured them would drive out the witches—and seldom failed to effect the desired result. He followed this line of least resistance for many years, he says in the Daily Oklahoman of Oklahoma City, leaving the labors of enlightenment to those of the Choctaws who in the course of time began attending schools provided for them and who on returning home informed their fellow tribesmen that there really were no witches.

Part Heredity Plays

in Mental Disorders

When there has been a considerable amount of mental disease in several generations of a family, the probability of the continuation in future generations of a mental disorder is fairly great. When, however, a few sporadic cases of mental disease occur in a family, there is little reason to be fearful of the results of the continuation of such a family strain. These are the conclusions reached in an article on causes of mental disease by Dr. H. C. Solomon in Hygeia Magazine.

Study of the ancestry of a group of patients with severe mental disease will show that some mental disorder or peculiarity appeared in about 60 or 70 per cent of the ascendents and collaterals of the previous generation. This would seem to indicate a hereditary connection. However, if one searches the ancestry of a random group of ordinary mentally well persons one will find mental disorders in almost the same percentage, Doctor Solomon stated.

Pure Anglo-Saxon Stock

Ellen Churchill Semple in the bulletin of the American Geographic society says in regard to the inhabitants of the mountainous regions of south eastern Kentucky that they are the purest Anglo-Saxon stock in the United States. There is practically no intermixture. They are direct descendants of the early Virginia and North Carolina immigrants. The stock is chiefly English and Scotch-Irish, which is largely Teutonic in origin. There is scarcely a trace of foreign admixture. Occasionally there is a French name which points to a strain of Huguenot blood from over the mountains in North Carolina, and names of Germans who came down from the Pennsylvania Dutch settlements.

Composition of Fog

The dense fogs which during the winter months, especially, are apt to afflict great maritime cities are in their essentials, merely cumulus clouds resting upon the ground, or near it. It is the soot and other impurities they hold in solution that cause them to be unpleasant. A sea fog is the same thing, minus the impurities. Being composed of particles of watery vapor, it is clean and though dangerous to shipping, it is not particularly so to breathe. Low-lying city fogs are usually shallow, though some have been found by aeronsauts to extend upward to a height of 2,500 feet.

Vacations on Ranches

"Dude" ranches are colorful vacation havens in Texas, the Dakotas, Montana and Wyoming. "Dude" ranching is not a new business by any means, according to the owner of one of the largest of such ranches. As far back as 1847 Howard Eaton, pioneer "dude" rancher, moved from Pittsburgh to Dakota. At various times he invited his friends out for visits, and they enjoyed it so much that they came back as paying guests. Later Mr. Eaton moved to Wyoming and started another ranch, and many others of the same kind are now operating.

What Is Force of Habit?

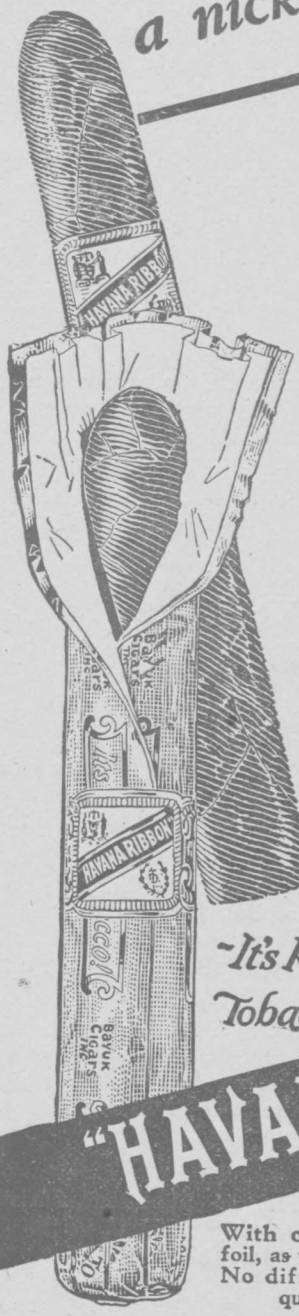
The brain is like a dense forest, and our thoughts are backwoodsmen blazing a trail. When once a certain thought has passed through, it is easier for the same kind of thought to come again. That is habit. Fold a piece of paper, then spread it out. It is easier to fold it again in the same crease than in any other way. That is habit. So, to create a habit of cheerfulness, we must send cheerful thoughts along again and again until the trail in our minds is thoroughly blazed. Then it will be easy to be cheerful.—R. P. Anderson.

Might Sing a Duet

She (to odd-job man)—I want you this morning to double-dig the kitchen garden, saw down that old tree in the corner, chop it into suitable sizes for lighting fire, clean out the two sheds, overhaul the mowing machine and thoroughly wash and comb Fluffy.

Odd-Job Man—And to fill up the mornin', shall I 'op into the 'ouse and give yer a 'and with yer crochet?—Christian Advocate.

With emphasis—
we state that here is
the very finest cigar
a nickel ever bought



NO QUESTION about it — Havana Ribbon, as it comes to you today, is the most remarkable example you ever saw of what five cents can buy in a cigar.

Many five-cent cigars, it is true, are made largely from "cuttings" and the poorer grades of leaves not considered good enough for higher priced cigars.

But, here, gentlemen, is a five-cent cigar made entirely of selected tobacco, cured and age-mellowed with utmost care and patience.

Think of it!—a five-cent cigar containing no bitter under-ripe top leaves, nor flat-tasting over-ripe bottom leaves of the tobacco plant. No short ends or "scraps" to crumble in your mouth. But only fully-ripe, long-filler middle leaves laden with true, smooth, mild flavor and fragrant aroma.

Only years and years of experience, combined with immense production, can make such a thing possible. Havana Ribbon is the realization of a truly delightful smoke for five cents.

Neudecker Tobacco Co., Distrib
121 S. Howard St.,
Baltimore, Md.
Phone: Plaza 4010

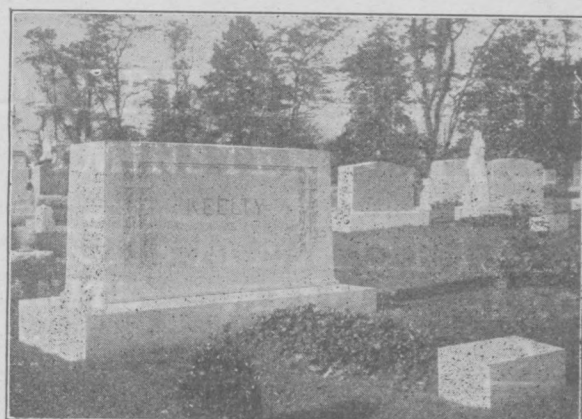
It's Ripe
Tobacco!

"HAVANA RIBBON"
MADE BY BAYUK

5¢
(Londres)

With or without
foil, as you prefer.
No difference in
quality.

Also Perfecto extra size, 3 for 20c.
Also Practical Pocket Packages of
five cigars (Londres size)



TRULY an artistic memorial is the Keltie tribute. Its simple grace and contour plus its talented craftsmanship gives it an air of distinctive refinement. The splendid execution of its symbolic ornamentation is worthy of appreciation.

JOSEPH · L · MATHIAS
WESTMINSTER · MARYLAND

· ART · MEMORIALS ·
GRANITE · MARBLE · BRONZE

NOTICE !

YOUR DEAD ANIMALS
REMOVED PROMPTLY

Call "LEIDY"

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND

PHONES 259 - 156-J

Always on the Job.

11-4-tf

Use the RECORD'S Columns

for Best Results.

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.

Gail P. Stottlemeyer and Miss Frances Blaylock, both of Baltimore, spent Sunday Mr. and Mrs. William W. Troxell.

Mrs. Hubert Schindel and daughter, Louella, and son Billie, spent some time with her aunt, Mrs. John M. Baumgardner.

Mrs. Hubert Schindel and children, and Mrs. Jno. M. Baumgardner, spent Tuesday with Mrs. Russell B. Ohler, near Emmitsburg.

Mrs. Samuel Harner and daughter, Miss Alverta, spent an enjoyable two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bishop, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sprinkle, Mr. Atwood Hess and Miss Anna Hess, of Gettysburg, spent Thursday at the Hagerstown Fair.

Robert A. Elliot, wife and Josephine, were guests of the Canton Railroad Co., Baltimore, at their annual luncheon last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Crouse, Mrs. Mary Stover, Paul and Mary Koonz, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Strawsburg, near town.

Dr. Maurice Wentz and family, of York; Dr. Earl Wentz and family, of Hanover, visited Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Hesson, on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence J. Waybright, Horace and Lois, Mr. and Mrs. Loy E. Hess, and Dean, spent last Sunday with the Hess home folks.

That our \$1.00 stationery offer continues to be popular is attested by the fact that in one day this week, we received mail orders for four lots.

Mrs. G. E. Carpenter, daughter of the late George W. Clabaugh, of Omaha, Neb., is visiting at the home of her aunt, Miss Amelia H. Birnie.

Farmers have been having the finest kind of weather for all out-door work, and even corn-husking, usually a much later job, is well under way by some.

Word was received here, on Monday, that Carroll B. Reindollar, of Fairfield, Pa., broke an arm in a an auto accident, but without any further details.

N. L. Landers, Hopkinton, Iowa, a brother of Mrs. Margaret Reindollar, Baltimore, in renewing his subscription says "You can put down Iowa for Hoover, a plenty."

Mrs. Sarah Albaugh spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. John Eyler, at Ladiesburg, and attended Communion Services at Mt. Zion (Haugh's) Church, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Fissel, of Littlestown, Pa., Mr. Walter Fissel, near Harney, and Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Fair, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Fissel and family, at Altoona, Pa.

On page six of this issue there appears a cut of a drawing about to be copyrighted by Prof. LeFevre and Ralph Davidson, of Taneytown High School. It was designed to illustrate one feature of the prohibition question.

Mrs. Jesse Myers and family, entertained at dinner, on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Sauder, of Mt. Joy, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. Claudius Myers, daughters, Ruth and Pauline, sons Paul, Luther, Ralph and Cletus, near Silver Run.

A correction. Clyde O. Koons did not buy the Martin Koons Garage, as stated in last week's issue of the Record, turned in by one of the local correspondents, but he did buy part of the tools and repairs, and rented the garage, instead of buying.

Miss Grace A. Witherow, of Washington, D. C., Dr. and Mrs. Lester S. Witherow, of Harrisburg, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Witherow, formerly of Lynn, Mass., but now of Ft. Wayne, Ind., visited their parents Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Witherow, over last week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sprinkle entertained at dinner, on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hess and daughter, Miss Anna; Mr. and Mrs. Brook Hess and children, Helen and Junior, of Gettysburg, and Mr. Atwood Hess; and on Monday, Miss Mae McClellan and Mrs. Charles Dearson and son, Richard, of Gettysburg.

Archie A. Crouse was again at home during the past week, on one of his periodical vacations, and last Sunday afternoon gave the Editor and his wife the pleasure of a long drive with him and Mrs. Crouse, and Mr. and Mrs. George Hiltzbrick, to the Sam's Creek burying ground near McKinstry, then by Clemsonville to the Liberty road, to Frederick, Thurmont, Sabillasville and Monterey.

Master John Garner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy B. Garner, is ill with scarlet fever.

Oliver J. Eiler, of Hagerstown, spent Sunday at the home of John M. Baumgardner.

There will be a Hallowe'en Social, at Otter Dale School, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 31, 1928.

Harry I. Reindollar and family, visited Robert Reindollar and family, at Fairfield, on Sunday.

The heat during the past ten days, except a few days, has been abnormal, reaching up around 90°.

Mrs. Earl Bowers was taken to the Hospital at Frederick, on Thursday, for an operation tomorrow.

Franklin H. LeFevre and wife, of Sebring, Ohio, visited Taneytown, on Thursday, on their wedding trip.

Miss Lulu Brower, spent several days this week, with friends in Frederick, and also attended the Fair.

Mrs. F. T. Elliot, who was brought home last Friday from Hanover Hospital, has since been slowly improving.

Mrs. Laura Reindollar and son, W. Wallace, are visiting Frank LeFevre's and Edgar Thomson's, in Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Witherow, Mrs. Washington Witherow and Miss Minnie Allison, visited friends in Gettysburg, on Tuesday.

We still have left, several hundred of our Electoral Vote cards. Come and get them and try your hand at predicting the result.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Stonesifer, son Roland, of Union Bridge, were entertained at supper at Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon T. Brown, near town, on Sunday.

Miss Jane Long was taken to Frederick Hospital, Tuesday afternoon, where she was operated on, at once, for appendicitis. She is getting along well.

Mrs. Mary I. Null entertained a few of her friends Wednesday evening at supper in honor of her birthday, at the home of Albert Ohler and wife.

A large number of Taneytowners will attend the Harrison Christian Concert, at Alumni Hall, W. M. College, tonight. Mr. Christian is a well known Italian baritone.

Mrs. Agnes Button, sister of Mrs. F. T. Elliot, and her husband, visited Mrs. Elliot at the Hospital, last Friday, and came to Taneytown with her. They left for their own home in Connellsville, Pa., on Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Stover and family, entertained at supper on Monday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Stover, son Charles; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Albaugh and Howard Lantz, near town, and Mrs. Sarah Albaugh, of town.

Rev. V. K. Betts, Aleppo, Pa., formerly of this county, who is now President of the West Virginia Eldership of the Churches of God, was a caller at The Record Office, on Thursday. The proceedings of the Eldership of this year were printed at this office.

Mrs. J. Frank Shorb, of Fairfield, spent the week-end with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Margaret Harman. Also Maurice Shorb, of Fairfield, and lady friend, of Emmitsburg; Gerald Shorb, wife and son, Martin, and Mrs. Fleschman all of Thurmont, were visitors at the same place.

New Theatre Photo-Plays

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20
ZANE GRAY'S
"Under Tonto Rim"
COMEDY—
"Swiss Movements"

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25
ADOLPHE MENJOU
EVELYN BRENT
—IN—
"Night of Mystery"
PATHE NEWS

Farm For Sale.

131 ACRE LIME STONE FARM.
Improved by a Large Brick House, Bank Barn, and all necessary out-buildings, in New Windsor district. This Farm for sale to close up an estate. Possession, April 1st, 1929.
Also an AUTHORIZED SALES FORD GARAGE, in a live town, and prosperous agriculture farming district. Both Personal and Real Estate for sale.
For Rent—A 300-Acre Farm, in Baltimore Co., near Owings Mills. Money rent—\$1,100 per year.
D. W. GARNER,
Real Estate Broker.

10-19-28

The Perfect Picnicker

Saw a teamster at his midday meal. His table was the earth and his cutlery a rather battered looking ax. The menu consisted of a tin of bully beef, a bottle of tomato sauce and a loaf of bread.

The beef was hacked open with the ax, the neck of the sauce bottle was knocked off, also with the ax, and the bread was torn into lumps in his hands. A billy of cold water washed it down. For simplicity and an entire absence of fuss or frill I'll say that the teamster's methods take the bun.—
Sydney Bulletin.

PUBLIC SALE —OF— BOARDS! Scantling and Plank.

I will sell at public sale, on the Jacob Null Farm, 1 mile east of Taneytown, on
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1928,
at 12 o'clock, M.,
14,000 FT. BOARDS, PLANK AND SCANTLING,
70 CORDS SLAB WOOD,
some sawed ready for stove use.
18 ACRES UNCUT TREE TOPS LAID OFF IN LOTS.
TERMS made known on day of sale
BENJ. D. KEMPER.

Public Sale —OF— Boards, Scantling, Slab Pile, Uncut Tree Tops.

I will sell at public sale on the Clarence Putman farm, on the road leading from Bridgeport to Keysville, Frederick County, 1½ miles South of Bridgeport, on
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1928,
at 1 o'clock, P. M.,
12,000 FT. BOARDS & SCANTLING,
2 SLAB PILES OF ABOUT 15 AND 50 CORDS.
16 ACRES UNCUT TREE TOPS LAID OFF IN LOTS.
TERMS made known on day of sale
BENJ. D. KEMPER.

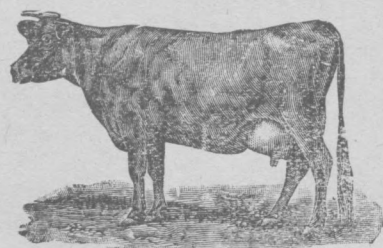
PUBLIC SALE —OF— BOARDS and Uncut Tree Tops

I will sell at public sale, on the Marshall Myers Farm, ½ mile south-west of Tyrone, on
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1928,
at 12 o'clock, M.,
4,000 FT. OF BOARDS
ONE BUILDING,
10 ACRES UNCUT TREE TOPS LAID OFF IN LOTS.
TERMS made known on day of sale
BENJ. D. KEMPER.
10-19-28

HIGHEST CASH PRICES Paid for FARMER DRESSED HOGS HAHN BROS. Westminster, Md. PHONE 345 2-24-1f

PUBLIC SALE

100 HEAD OF CATTLE Thursday, October 25, 1928, at 12:00 Sharp, Rain or Shine.



There will be 50 Fresh Cows, Holstein, Guernsey and Jersey and they are good ones. Come in and look them over.

5 old-time Brindles that are hard to beat.

5 Guernsey Heifers with first calves.

10 Durham Cows from the old-time milking strain.

Balance of Cows will be close-up Springers.

About 15 Heifers of the milking type, all T. B. tested, and from credible counties that only lost 32 Cows out of 8500 tested, and one count lost only 2 Cows; so you know you will get clean cows.

All stock will be delivered free of charge within 20 miles. A reasonable charge will be made for greater distance.

CHAS. W. KING, Westminster, Md.

PHONE 113

PUBLIC SALE —OF— Personal Property and Real Estate.

The undersigned, will offer at public sale on the read leading from the state road to Fairview School-house, on
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1928,
at 1 o'clock, sharp, the following described property:

1 GOOD HORSE,

8 years old; farming implements of all kinds; lot of harness, lot of good wood, stove length; lot of hay, about 4 acres of corn on the stalk.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

consisting of 3 bedroom suits, 12 chairs, 4 rockers, 3 stands, side-board, 12-ft. dining room table, kitchen table, corner cupboard, kitchen cabinet, large range, 2 chunk stoves, lot of other articles not mentioned. Also

A GOOD FARM

consisting of 13 acres more or less; good 7-room house with basement and cellar, and all necessary outbuildings, with fine spring of water piped to the spring house.

TERMS CASH.
MRS. D. C. FISCEL.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 10-12-28

Public Sale

The undersigned will sell at public sale, at her residence, East End Baltimore St., Taneytown, on
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27th, 1928,
at 1:00 o'clock, sharp, the following household goods:

BEDROOM SUITE,

kitchen cabinet, antique dressing bureau, beds, bedding, folding cot, lot of rocking chairs, ½-doz. cane bottom chairs, ½-doz. kitchen chairs, sink, 2 coal oil stoves, room stove, 2 cook stoves, carpets and rugs, chests, some carpenter tools, 4-ft. saw, 2 pointing axes, broad axe, tenon adze, new wheelbarrow, gambrel sticks, benches, jars, 2 bedsteads, 2 tables, 2 stands, washing machine, tubs, dishes, etc.

TERMS CASH.
MRS. C. D. BANKERT.
10-12-28

DANCE

— AT —
TANEYTOWN OPERA HOUSE
Saturday Night, Oct. 20, '28
Admission, Gents 50 Cents;
Ladies Free, 8:30 till 11:30.
Come rain or shine, everybody welcome. Music by a String Orchestra. 10-12-28

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat \$1.28 @ \$1.28
Corn, new70 @ .70

Hesson's Department Store (ON THE SQUARE) Taneytown, Md.

Quality Merchandise, Courteous Dealing
and Lowest Prices is the Motto of
our Store.

NEW "MOLLY PITCHER" DRESSES.

New styles and patterns in this popular line of well made full cut cotton print and wool Jersey Dresses are now being displayed. The styles are new and they are daintily made and the prices most reasonable.

MEN'S WORKING GARMENTS.

A full line of Shippensburg Overalls, Blouses, Unionalls, Pants and Shirts in all sizes always on hand. The S in Shippensburg stands for SERVICE. Why not enjoy the service of these reliable full cut well made garments that are so reasonably priced.

SWEATERS.

A full line of cotton, part wool and all wool Sweaters for Men, Women or Children is now being shown. Dependable styles, good colors and best quality for the money in the roll collar or V neck styles.

WINDOW SHADES.

The time for the Fall house-cleaning is now at hand and with it the time for renewing badly worn and soiled window shades. You will find this department stocked with a complete assortment of standard length popular colors of water color and oil color shades at reliable prices. We can service you with odd sizes of shades on short notice with no extra charge.

OUTING CLOTHS.

Just received a new assortment of 27-in. and 36-in. wide best quality outing cloths in light or dark colors. They are of good designs medium and heavy weight and most reasonably priced.

BED BLANKETS.

With the chilly nights not far distant comes the thought of additional covers for the bed. We are now displaying a large assortment of cotton, woolnap and woolen bed blankets. They are to be found in light and dark colors with colored borders excellent quality and good widths.

GROCERIES

Let us serve you from this department
with clean wholesome merchandise
at the lowest prices.

3 Cakes Life Buoy Soap, 16c			
3 Cakes Lux or Palmolive Soap	25c	6 Cakes P. & G. Soap	25c
3 Large Cakes Glycerine Soap	25c	4 Cakes Octagon Soap	25c
3 Cans Campbells Pork & Beans, 23c			
3 Cans Early June Peas	25c	No. 2 ½ Can Delmonte Sliced Pineapple	25c
No. 2 ½ Can Delmonte Peaches	.21	2 Large Cans Sauerkraut	25c
2 Packs Chipso, 15c			
3 Packs Super Suds	25c	Large Pack Gold Dust	25c
Puffed Wheat	11c	Shredded Wheat	10c
2 Cans Milk, 19c			
Pink Salmon	18c	2-lb. Can Good Cocoa	25c
Clorox Per Bottle	17c	Swansdown Cake Flour	35c

OFFICERS:
D. J. HESSON, President.
CALVIN T. FRINGER, Vice-Pres.
J. A. HEMLER, Asst. Treasurer.
DIRECTORS:
D. J. HESSON.
NORVILLE P. SHOEMAKER.
H. OLIVER STONESIFER.
CALVIN T. FRINGER.
O. EDWARD DODRER, Treasurer.
NORMAN R. BAUMGARDNER.
NORMAN R. HESS.
DAVID H. HAHN.
O. EDW. DODRER.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK TANEYTOWN, MD.

Capital Stock \$ 25,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits 75,000.00
Resources 775,000.00

COMMON SENSE.

A few dollars and a sense of direction were what most successful men had to start with. You can start getting the dollars together in a SAVINGS ACCOUNT with us, then when you decide in which direction lies your success you will have the money to start with.

4 per-cent paid compounded semi-annually.
SAFETY. SERVICE.

HAPPY LAYING HENS

That's what every poultryman needs.
There's no money in boarding a lot of half-sick moping hens.

CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC

puts new life in your poultry and fills the egg basket.

It supplies the chemical ingredients the hen needs and must have to be an egg producer. It helps hens through the moult, strengthens the egg organs, builds up a surplus of strength and health and gets winter eggs. No filler—no cayenne pepper—just good tonic. Use it every month in the year—for young chicks, growing stock, moulting fowls and laying hens. In pairs, 30c and 60c. Ask your dealer or write direct.
Conkey's Roup Remedy. An effective preventive and treatment for deadly contagious roup. 30c and 60c.

Reindollar Bros. & Co.

Conkey's POULTRY TONIC

Some Good Short Ones.
Jack—Is Bill a skillful driver?
Dot—I should say! He can pick off a pedestrian without bending a fender.
Two convivial friends were wending their way home about 2 A. M. when one stopped to gaze at a sign. "Watcha lookin' at?" asked the other.
"That sign," was the reply.
"Whazzit say?"
"Ladies Ready to Wear Clothes."
"Well, it's dern near time, if you ask me."
The minute the dentist touched the tooth, Mandy began to scream. "Hush, don't you know I am a painless dentist?"
Mandy replied, "Maybe you is painless, but I ain't!"
"How can I drive a nail without hitting my fingers," asked the woman customer of the lumber clerk. She got expert advice. "Hold the hammer in both hands," he said.