

CASES DISPOSED OF IN COURT THIS WEEK.

The Marsh Case may be taken up next Monday.

In addition to the Bank robbery cases, that are reported in another column, the following cases were called in the Circuit Court, this week, and the action given.

John O. Marsh, indicted for the murder of his wife, Beulah Marsh, was brought into Court Monday afternoon. Marsh pleaded not guilty and elected to be tried by a jury. The Judge appointed Guy W. Steele to defend the accused.

Charles Hildebrand, larceny of quilts, pleaded guilty, sentence deferred.

Joshua Brown and Henry Squirrel, larceny of chickens, pleaded guilty, sentence deferred.

Howard Boward, larceny of clothing, etc., pleaded guilty, sentenced to county jail for 60 days.

George Weckesser, 16 years, pleaded guilty to entering a house in the day time. The boy stole nothing and bore a good reputation. A nolle prosequi was entered and boy discharged.

George Poulas, charged with passing check without funds in bank, tried before Court and found guilty. Judge Parke suspended sentence and permitted the prisoner to go free, depending on future good conduct.

State vs Ray Heltiberry and Wm. Crebs, assault and battery. Trial by Jury. Verdict, not guilty.

State vs Charles Capek, larceny. Guilty confessed. Sentence suspended for two years.

State vs Lester Shipley, forgery. Guilty confessed. Sentence suspended for three years.

State vs Lester Shipley, forgery. Guilty confessed. Stet on payment of costs.

State vs Edward Flickinger and Margaret Erb. Living together, though unmarried. Verdict, guilty. Flickinger to pay fine of \$100, and Mrs. Erb to pay fine of \$50, and costs. The petit jury was discharged until Monday, when the case of John Marsh charged with the murder of his wife, will likely be taken up.

C. O. Fuss & Son's New Building.

C. O. Fuss & Son, are building a two-story addition, 45 feet long, to their present furniture store on Baltimore St., and are also enlarging and lengthening the portion of their building heretofore used as a workshop. Their increasing business has for some time demanded more floor space, and the problem has been solved by this two story addition.

The show rooms will be spacious and well lighted and will permit of a larger stock being kept, as well as providing room for much that is now packed away in small space. When fully completed it will likely be the largest furniture and undertaking establishment within many miles. C. O. Fuss & Son are well established over a wide territory and have an excellent reputation in their line, and for their experienced service over a period of years.

Last Friday, our Unlucky Day.

Last Friday, owing to trouble with our folding machine, several hundred subscribers had to receive partly wrinkled papers before the trouble was remedied.

And, to make it more an unlucky day, the engine on our evening mail train to Keymar broke a bone, north of Littlestown, causing it to run about an hour and a half late, which meant that all of our papers for the W. M. R. R., east of Keymar missed Rural Delivery on Saturday. All of which was too bad, but not our fault.

The U. B. Conference.

The General Conference of the United Brethren Church was held in Lancaster, Pa., last week and this, and a vast amount of routine business was conducted, and many reports of committees made.

Saturday afternoon a pilgrimage was made by the ministerial and lay delegates to the grave of Martin Boehm, the co-founder with Otterbein, of the United Brethren Church. A monument was unveiled to his memory.

The most important subject for discussion was the proposed union of the United Brethren, Reformed and Evangelical Churches, the following resolution being the result, which places the union, if accomplished, four years in the future.

"That this General Conference hereby authorizes a commission of at least twenty members conveniently located, seven of whom shall be laymen; the Bishops shall be members of this Commission. The Commission shall take under review the plan of Union submitted, and after a most careful and extended study of the plan, as well as a searching investigation of the methods of work of the three denominations named, shall make a report to the next General Conference for an approval or disapproval of the plan thus submitted, provided, however, that should the Board of Bishops and the Commission on Union find the sentiment of the Church ready to decide this question, they are authorized to call the General Conference in extraordinary session for the express purpose of approval or disapproval of the findings of the commission on union and federation herein provided."

Necessity supplies courage to the most timid.

DECORATION IN TANEYTOWN

Will be Followed by Program in High School Building.

Decoration Day in Taneytown will be observed with the usual parade to the cemeteries, where graves will be decorated. Members of the various organizations in town are urged to fall in line in the parade, and make it a worth-while one, and also thereby show their respect for the day.

Following the parade a program will be rendered in the High School Auditorium. Rev. W. L. Seabrook, of Westminster, will deliver the main address, while Revs. Thos. T. Brown and Guy P. Bready will have part. "Call of Duty" will be rendered by the Boys' Chorus of the school, and "America My Home" will be sung by the 8th. grade Chorus. The I. O. O. F. Band will also have part in the parade, and at the High School building.

The parade will form in front of the Lutheran Church at 1:30 o'clock. Members of the various Lodges are requested to meet at Lodge Hall, at 1:30. Those having flowers for use of the school children for decoration purposes, will please bring them to the church. All business places in town are requested to close, as usual, during the program.

New System of Rendering Telephone Bills.

A new system of rendering bills for telephone service has been inaugurated by the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City according to an announcement just made by A. C. Allgire, manager.

The new plan, according to Mr. Allgire's statement is known as "rotation billing", which means that instead of all subscribers' bills being dated the first of each month and mailed out at the same time, each subscriber's monthly bill will be issued in one of six groups, dated either the 1st, 6th, 11th, 16th, 21st, or 26th of the month mailed out a few days later. The last bills under the former billing method were dated May 1st. A notice explaining the new plan was mailed to each subscriber with this bill.

Westminster telephone subscribers under the new plan will receive bills dated the 6th of each month; Hampstead, New Windsor, Silver Run, Taneytown and Union Bridge subscribers will receive bills dated the 21st of each month.

Under the new system, the work of preparing the bills for telephone subscribers in Maryland is spread out over the entire month. This makes it possible for the telephone company to give their patrons a better billing and business office service. Coincident with the change in billing practice, entries on the bills will be made and totaled by machines instead of in long hand as in the past. This will result in a more satisfactory bill from the subscriber's viewpoint, since the items will be more clearly expressed and the possibility of errors in totaling the items will be eliminated to a large degree.

During the transition from the old to the new billing methods, the bills will include charges for exchange service, for toll and additional local messages for other than the usual period. However, after this transition has been completed, which will be about June 16th, bills will cover a regular period, that is, for one month preceding the date of the bill for toll and additional local message charges.

In addition to the notice which was sent with May 1st. bills, each telephone subscriber will also receive a notice with his next bill, explaining the plan in detail. It will also indicate the periods which will be covered on the subscriber's bills in the future.

1929 World Message of the Children of Wales.

"We, boys and girls of Wales, from our mountains and valleys, our villages and towns, greet with a cheer the boys and girls of every country under the sun.

Our hearts are thrilled by the wonderful response to our yearly message and we cherish the many new links of friendships which we have formed.

Will you, millions of you, join with us today in thinking with gratitude of those men and women of every race and people who are working so hard to build a finer, better world?

Next year, in 1930, the League of Nations will celebrate its tenth birthday. Let us determine, here and now, to help it, with all our power, to go forward with its great Peace on Earth and Goodwill among men."

Did you hear it last Saturday, Goodwill Day?

Some of the American children sent a message of Goodwill to the children of the world over WFI (Strawbridge and Clothier) Friday, May 17th., between 5:45 and 6:15.

The children of the world are getting acquainted and interested in each other. Thanks to the radio. "In hearts too young for enmity There lies the way to make men free;

When children's friendships are world-wide, New ages will be glorified, Let child love child, and strife will cease.

"Disarm the hearts, for that is peace" MRS. E. C. B.

The first attempt to introduce umbrellas in Baltimore was made in 1772, when they were denounced as foolish and effeminate. Finally, they were adopted on the recommendation of doctors, who advised their use to avert "vertigos, epilepsies, sore eyes and fevers."

BANK ROBBERS UP FOR TWENTY YEARS.

Whittmore Draws an Extra Year For Gas Station Threat.

Rawlings and Minner, bank robbers, pleaded guilty last Friday to the first of three counts, or assault with a deadly weapon on three employees of the Farmers' and Mechanics Bank, Westminster, and of robbing the bank of \$14,264. The other counts were assault with intent to kill, and assault and receiving stolen goods. Byers, the third man under arrest, plead not guilty and elected to be tried by the Court.

The trio was brought to Westminster, Friday, after an unsuccessful attempt to escape by sawing through two half-inch steel bars of the city jail, the object being to escape through a ventilator in the roof, after the plan of Jack Hart. The ventilator, however, had double bars. After their arrival in Westminster, on information of "suspicious actions" it was found that three bars on windows in the "bull pen" had been sawed nearly through, after which the three were hobbled, and guards set to watch them. How the saws were procured is a mystery.

Whittmore, Minner and Beyers were sentenced by Judge Parke, on Monday, for twenty years each, and an additional year for Whittmore on the charge of assaulting Arthur Blizard, Westminster garage man for intent to rob on the night of March 8th. Beyers who was the man who drove the auto for the robbers, and who had first plead not guilty, changed his plea to guilty, which hastened the disposition of the cases.

Beyers had a character witness in the person of his father who plead for his son in an attempt to lighten his sentence, claiming that he was not bad, but was misled, and was merely employed as a driver for the other two. Minners, who had nothing to say for himself, also testified that Beyers was drunk and was persuaded to take the job, and was not responsible. It was brought out, however, that he had a previous criminal record.

Whittmore questioned Blizard and attempted to shake his testimony concerning his alleged attack on him, and asked questions relative to how he could identify him, but failed to shake Blizard's testimony of positive identification.

Judge Parke in sentencing the trio, said: "For the crime of robbery, and on each of the three counts in the indictment against you three men, I sentence you to twenty years, the sentence to run concurrently.

"Each of you have been indicted three times for robbery. The object of my sentence is three-fold.

"The court has considered your records and it is convinced that your sentences are for the protection of society, for the purpose of preventing you from endangering your own lives, and also for the purpose of preventing you from endangering the lives of others."

He then gave Whittmore his additional one year sentence.

W. Powell Shunk, assistant cashier, Charles P. Geiman, assistant teller, and Mrs. Lillian Leister, enter a vault in the bank during the hold-up, were present in the court room but were not called upon to testify.

Mrs. Rose Myers, 1524 Monroe Street, and Mrs. Lillian Beyers, 1521 Monroe Street, sister and sister-in-law of Beyers, were with his father in the courtroom.

Whittmore's only relative was his sister-in-law, Mrs. Marie Wright, 1300 block McHenry Street. She said Whittmore's wife had remained away from the courtroom because she wished to avoid publicity.

Beyers was in a truculent mood as he was brought into the courtroom. As William Strum, Baltimore News photographer, snapped a picture of the trio of defendants on the way to the courtroom, Beyers broke loose from his guard, snatched up a stone as big as his fist, and hurled it at the cameraman. He missed.

The prisoners were shackled and fastened to an automobile, and guarded by Sheriff Fowble and two deputies when taken immediately to the penitentiary. They were without arms, but in a car following were three members of the Baltimore Detective Bureau, all heavily armed. They were turned over to Warden Brady of the penitentiary, and so ended Carroll County's jurisdiction over them, no doubt much to the satisfaction of our peace loving sheriff, who has had a rather strenuous term so far.

Graduate Recital at Blue Ridge College.

Miss Carolyn Bullock, of New Windsor will graduate from the music course in Blue Ridge College this year, receiving both the piano diploma and the music teacher's certificate. On Monday night, May 27 at 8 o'clock, she will give a recital in the college auditorium assisted by Miss Frances Smoot, soprano. Miss Bullock will play, among other things, the Allegro from Beethoven's Sonata Op. 26, Minstrels by Debussy, Spanish Dance by Granados and the sixth Hungarian Rhapsody by Liszt.

On Friday night of next week the music department will present the annual commencement concert. A ladies quartette will be one of the features of this program. Both concerts will be free, and the public is cordially invited to attend.

GIVE THE FARM A NAME

A Boost for the Idea from the Far West.

The Record, several years ago, tried to boost the idea of giving farms a name—especially the good farms lying along State highways. We have no evidence that the effort amounted to much throughout the field of our circulation; but it was a good one, just the same, and we are willing to try it again by publishing the following article from The Publisher's Auxiliary, of Chicago.

"How many farms in your community have distinctive names? Not many, we venture to say; yet this is a subject which is of more than casual interest to the publisher of a community newspaper. That fact was suggested to us recently by the statement that Washington county, Arkansas, claims more named farms—2,000 of them than any other county in the United States.

In commenting upon that fact, the Arkansas Countryman, published at Fayetteville, points out that there is more than a purely sentimental reason for the farmer to give a name to his farm. There is the very practical reason that a farm name is a business asset which gives the owner a certain standing in the markets when he has products for sale or when he should happen to be seeking credit. The value of a farm name is emphasized by the Countryman as follows:

"If a farmer is a seed breeder, fruit grower, a poultry man, a breeder of live stock, he may want the farm to carry a trade name for his product. That is exactly what the manufacturer does. His trade name may be worth much to him. He uses it for advertising and builds up patronage on the merits of the products.

"Almost every farmer has products for sale at certain seasons of the year. Modern business now encourages specialization. So does modern agriculture. The most prosperous people now engaged in agricultural pursuits as a rule are those that specialize, such as apple growers, strawberry growers, breeders of dairy cattle, swine, beef cattle, beekeepers, etc. The farm name is invaluable to distinguish the specialist from a farmer in the forks of the creek."

Maryland Lutheran Synod.

The annual Maryland Lutheran Synod met in Boonsboro, Monday until Thursday. The synod has 110 congregations and 138 ministers, only a few being unrepresented. Rev. J. E. Byers, Baltimore, presided, and delivered the opening sermon.

On Tuesday, the following officers were elected: Rev. Dr. W. A. Wade, Baltimore, president; Rev. John B. Ruple, Westminster, secretary; Rev. W. G. Minnick, Baltimore, assistant secretary, and L. Russell Alden, of Washington, treasurer. A committee report, recommending pay for the president, was rejected. Various committees made their reports, and important questions were discussed.

The following were ordained to preach: Walter Mertz, Baltimore, and Paul Curman, Waynesboro; and Oliver Heil, Hagerstown, and Edward Heinz and Paul Delander, Gettysburg, were licensed to preach.

By unanimous vote, the proposal to merge the three theological seminaries, Gettysburg, Susquehanna, at Selins Grove, Pa., and Mount Airy at Philadelphia, was approved. Dr. Herbert Allen is president of Gettysburg Seminary; Dr. Morris A. Smith, president of Susquehanna, and Dr. Charles M. Jacobs, president of Mount Airy.

Dr. John Wideley, Washington; Dr. L. M. Zimmerman, pastor emeritus of Christ Church, Baltimore, and F. W. Kagle, Baltimore, were chosen directors of Gettysburg Seminary. Directors for Susquehanna and Mt. Airy seminaries are elected by other synods.

Plans were discussed for a campaign for a new woman's college in Washington, to be started early next year. A site, valued at \$100,000, is provided and the first three units, it is estimated, will cost between \$300,000 and \$400,000. The completed college, which will supplant on a much larger scale Elizabeth College, Salem, Va., destroyed by fire some time ago, will cost between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 it was said.

\$21,000,000 Bet at the Maryland Race Tracks.

Between twenty and twenty-one million dollars was wagered at the three Maryland race tracks during the spring meetings, according to unofficial figures compiled today.

Bowie, Havre de Grace and Pimlico all enjoyed a brilliant season, with the Pimlico oval topping the others in the amounts wagered. The fourth Maryland track, Laurel, takes all its racing days in the autumn.

The unofficial figures place the betting at Pimlico close to the \$8,000,000 mark, with Havre de Grace second and Bowie third. Pimlico's average was swelled by the running of the Preakness, approximately \$1,300,000 having been wagered the day that classic was run.

During the 36 days of spring racing it is estimated that an average of \$560,000 was bet daily. Last year, for the entire racing season, a record of \$55,000,000 was bet. It is expected that this year's final figure will be in the vicinity of \$51,000,000.

Each of the four tracks pays the State a fee of \$6,000 for each day of racing in addition to a tax of 15 percent on its net income, as determined by the State Racing Commission.—Balt. Evening News.

At a show, concert or lecture, if your chair seems uncomfortable it's a sign that the entertainment is below standard.

TESTING OF CATTLE IS UPHELD BY COURT.

Important Decision by Judge Parke at Westminster.

A decision of far-reaching import to the farmers of Maryland was handed down by Judge Francis Neal Parke in the Circuit Court for Carroll County, on May 8th. It appears in full in The Daily Record, a publication of Baltimore devoted chiefly to law and finance, on Wednesday, May 15th. The decision, covering more than four columns of type closely set, is too lengthy to give in full here; but we will give enough of it to show how the powers of the State Board of Agriculture with regard to the testing and slaughter of cattle are upheld.

The decision was rendered on a bill in equity known as No. 5940 Equity, in which Ralph G. Roop was plaintiff and Samuel M. Shoemaker, et al., constituting the State Board of Agriculture, were defendants. Clarence W. Perkins and Eben F. Perkins were attorneys for Mr. Roop, while Attorney-General Thomas H. Robinson, Asst. Attorney-General J. Hubner Rice, Edward O. Weant and Philip B. Perlman represented the defendants.

We have not seen the bill itself, but gather from the decision, although it does not state the contents of the bill directly, that it was a prayer for an injunction to restrain, or limit, the State Board in some of its practices with regard to the testing of cattle.

Judge Parke first decides that the bill should have been filed in Baltimore, instead of in one of the counties, but waiving that matter he goes on to consider the merits of the bill itself, and to set forth the powers of the State Board and the consequent rights and requirements of the owners of cattle with regard to the effort to stamp out disease among dairy herds.

The State Board filed a demurrer to the bill, and in sustaining the demurrer Judge Parke says, quoting the Code:

"By Sec. 5, of Art. 58, the Board is given the power, through its constituted officer or agent, to 'order all animals which have been exposed to such contagion or infection to be isolated in such manner as the nature thereof may in his judgment render necessary to prevent the spreading of such disease; to order that any premises, farm or farms, stables or railway cars, where such disease exists, or has existed, be put in quarantine, so that no domestic animals of the same species shall be removed from or brought to the premises or place so quarantined until the same shall have been properly disinfected; to prescribe such regulations as he may judge necessary or expedient to prevent infection or contagion being communicated in any way from the places so quarantined.' By Section 6 it is provided, 'the State Board of Agriculture through Federal licensed inspectors is hereby empowered to enter upon any premises at any time and test for tuberculosis or other contagious disease by any method, any animal found thereon; and should any such animal be found to be infected with tuberculosis or other contagious disease, the Board or its agent shall have power to quarantine such animal and all premises and such other animals as it or he may think necessary to prevent the spread of the disease.

The State Board of Agriculture through its authorized agents is empowered to require the slaughter and disposal of any animals found to be infected with tuberculosis or other contagious disease, under such regulations as the State Board of Agriculture may from time to time issue under the powers granted in Sections

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, May 20th., 1929.—The last will and testament of Samuel L. Hoff, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto N. Charles Gravbill and William A. Hoff, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors.

D. Eugene Walsh, executor of Albert Anderfuhren, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order nisi.

The last will and testament of Webster Lindsay Spencer, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Eliza M. Spencer, who received order to notify creditors and who returned inventories debts due and money.

Central Trust Co., of Md., executor of Margaret E. Stephens Smith, deceased, received order to sell real estate.

Tuesday, May 21, 1929.—Maurice E. Kelbaugh, received order to deposit funds.

Harry W. Miller, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a., of Charles F. Miller, deceased, returned inventory leasehold estate and settled his first and final account.

West. Deposit and Trust Co., administrator of Elizabeth O. Gillelan, deceased, received order to sell stock.

Mary J. Englar, executrix of David Englar of H., deceased, settled her first and final account.

Estate of John C. Melville, deceased, received order to sell stocks.

Margaret L., Leo A., Benjamin G., and Martha M. Myers, received order to draw funds.

Note—Thursday, May 30, 1929, being a legal holiday the office will be closed.

THE CROSSING DANGER

Despite Improvements, Crossing Fatalities Increase.

Prevention of highway grade crossing accidents presents one of the most important problems now facing the railroads, according to a report submitted by the Committee on Prevention of Highway Grade Crossing Accidents to the ninth annual convention of the Safety Section, American Railway Association, which convened April 23 at Indianapolis, Indiana.

"Eternal railroad and motorist vigilance, supplemented by the safety precautions which have either been or will be placed into effect by the railroad companies, is a substantial answer to the query, 'How to prevent crossing accidents,' according to the report which was submitted by D. H. Beatty, of Washington, D. C., Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

"The year 1928 was somewhat unfortunate, so far as crossing accidents were concerned, there having been an increase of 160 accidents, 197 fatalities and 54 injuries over the year 1927. A total of 5,800 highway grade crossing accidents was reported in 1928 with 2,568 fatalities and 6,667 injuries.

"The Committee is not discouraged by the unfavorable crossing accident casualty result in 1928, rather, it earnestly believes its labors may have been of some value in keeping the situation in hand during the years of its activities, and is prepared to continue its labors in the confident hope that those responsible for crossing accidents are amenable to constant urgings to exercise care at crossings and will respond thereto.

"Elimination of grade crossings is both a physical as well as a financial impossibility," Mr. Beatty continued. "The railroads have spent millions of dollars in providing improved protection at highway grade crossings and are doing everything within their power to provide adequate warning of approaching trains. If results are to be obtained, however, the full cooperation of the motorists of the country must be secured. When it is considered that approximately 20 percent of the accidents at highway grade crossings are caused by motorists driving into the sides of trains, any safety means provided would have little effect unless a motorist himself realized that he must use adequate care in approaching and passing over grade crossings."—Railroad Data.

Keep Your Dogs at Home.

"Section 20, Chapter 5 8, Acts of 1927, provides it to be unlawful for any person to allow any dog or dogs belonging to him to run at large on other property than that owned or tenanted by him, between March 1st, and Sept. 1st., and pursue game or destroy the eggs or nests. Any person harboring a dog or dogs shall be deemed the lawful owner of same. Penalty for violation of this Act is not less than \$25.00 or more than \$100.00 for each offense.

Notices to dog owners have been posted throughout the County, calling the attention of the public to this Act and in addition to the posting of these notices, the Deputy Wardens have called on many farmers and sportsmen requesting them to keep their dogs under leash, or inclosed.

March 1st. to Sept. 1st. is the height of the propagating season for upland game, and it is very essential that the dogs be kept from running at large during this period. We fully believe the dogs running at large during this period, kill more game than the hunters kill.

A mother rabbit has no chance escaping a dog during this period, and thousands of infant rabbits are killed in their beds by dogs; also thousands of quail and other ground nesting birds' nests, are destroyed annually by the unleashed dogs.

We earnestly appeal to the dog owners, to co-operate with us in prohibiting this great destruction of our upland game by dogs and to those who will not co-operate, we will be compelled to prosecute for violation of the law.

J. GLOYD DIFFENDAL,
Dist. Deputy Game Warden
for Carroll County.

Philadelphia Not so "Slow".

Ever since Philadelphia was the home of William Penn and Benjamin Franklin—plain people—the city has been slightly referred to as "quakerish" and "slow." But this old reputation was given a distinct set-back, last week, when Al. Capone, noted Chicago gang leader, and his companion, Frank Cline, were arrested in the city on their way from Atlantic City to take a train for the west, the charge being "carrying concealed weapons." Both plead guilty, and within 17 hours they were sentenced to a year in Morgantown prison.

The unusual feature about the event was, that while Capone stated that he had not been confined for a minute in any jail, he rather appeared to welcome the security of a year behind the bars, and said he was tired of the "racket" and shootings, and was willing hereafter to live a peaceful life.

He also said, "I have a wife and 11-year-old boy I idolize, and I have a beautiful home at Palm Island, Florida. If I could go there and forget all, I would be the happiest man in the world." And, who can say that he did not mean every word of it—and Philadelphia's "slow" justice may help him to it.

There will be 275 graduates from Maryland State Normal School, on June 11th. Governor Ritchie and State Superintendent Albert S. Cook will attend the exercises.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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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.

All articles on this page are either original or properly credited. This has always been a fixed rule with this Office, and we suggest the adoption of it by our exchanges.



Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY MAY 24th., 1929.

When a dry agent shoots a boot-legger, that is a criminal act very unjustifiable, and gets a big type heading in some of our daily papers; but, when a boot-legger shoots and kills a dry agent, it is merely an ordinary news item in the same papers, and not much extra publicity is given it.

We worry greatly too much over "blue laws" that restrict us, because some day—perhaps a good way off—when we find our sojourn here coming surely to an end, we'll feel mighty sorry that we exercised so much "personal liberty," and would like to go back over the road and paint it "blue" where we so gayly painted it "red."

The Towson Union-News laments because the boys no longer whistle on the streets, or while on their duties. Well they can't pucker their mouth in the proper shape, and navigate a cigarette at the same time; besides, some of them are practicing the "stewed prunes" facial expression. Let the Towson scribe try either stunt, and see whether he can whistle.

The Record has never had much sympathy with so-called laws for the protection of game, that "protect" the game during the Summer, only for it to be killed during the open season in the Fall, when hunters have to become trespassers on the property of others to do the killing. The sympathy for the birds, against dogs, that ends when the sportsman comes with his gun, is not the kind of sympathy that does the birds any good.

Signatures.

Last week, we caught the following big head-line in a daily paper—"When I can't read a man's signature, I don't want to read his letter."

We are not at all willing to subscribe to this, but we have often wondered whether many of the signatures we see, represents the best writing that the signator can produce? If so, then the typewriter is an absolute necessity in business.

Really, it almost seems to be a mark of greatness to sign one's name in an undecipherable jumble of pen scratches, and we have often wished our correspondents to be less great, but thanked them for usually having their name in print on their letter heads.

Proving a signature in court, we should say, must at times be very difficult. In fact, it would seem that it should be an indictable offense for anyone to sign an important document of any sort in such a scrambled manner as to be unspelling without a lot of uncertain guess-work, and without a lot of doubt as to the identity of the—not writer, but worse than scribbler.

True, there is much justification for poor writing—and spelling too—if we are to judge the product of many of our graduates of reputable schools. As we happen to know, many College graduates, even seem to have passed their examination as though writing and spelling were not included in the curriculum. But, even so, this is hardly justification for some of the fearfully and wonderfully made signatures that we find attached to the most important of letters.

Responsibility for Crime.

In the Baltimore Sun of last Saturday, as a three-line heading to a first page letter from its Washington correspondent, the following appeared; "Officials lay U. S. crime wave to Prohibition."

Then there followed in the first paragraph, "Official admission that the Eighteenth Amendment is responsible for the crime waves sweeping Chicago, Detroit, and Great Lake cities, was contained in diplomatic cor-

respondence made public by the State Department today."

Terrible, if true. But, the article goes on to say that U. S. Treasury officials were attempting to persuade Canada to prohibit the export of liquor, and informed them that without Canadian help, enforcement along the border would be impossible, and that "hijacking" "banditry", "racketeering" and the "intimidation of legitimate industry"—whatever these terms may mean—would continue. And a little further on this paragraph appears;

"Thirty Chicago murders within the last eighteen months are attributed by Commissioner Camp to the rivalry of the gangs organized to defeat prohibition.

How pathetic. Why don't the government let the "gangs organized to defeat prohibition" alone, and thereby prevent these murders? Or, were the murdered ones, members of the gangs?

Of course, another simple method for the prevention of murder would be for the "gangs" to go out of the bootlegging business, and into something less dangerous and more respectable.

Yes, "smuggling" and "hijacking" is taking place but we have not heard that the enforcement laws include such occupations, or encourage them. The fellows who engage in them do so, not because of, but in spite of, prohibition enforcement laws.

Why can't newspaper correspondents tell the truth about such matters? Why not place blame for murders and criminality of all kinds connected with rum-running on the violators of the laws, and not on the laws?

Why single out prohibition laws as the cause of crime, and not other restrictive laws? Carried to a logical conclusion, if prohibition laws are responsible for crime, then all other laws against crime are responsible for it. Why have criminal laws of any kind, if they are responsible for making the world worse, rather than better?

The Senate again Fiddles with Reapportionment.

While the special session of Congress was called particularly to deal with tariff revision and farm relief, there were two "matters of emergency legislation" which President Hoover mentioned in his message and "recommended their consummation as in the public interest." These were the 1930 census and the reapportionment of the House of Representatives. Combined in one measure, they are now before the Senate, where alone serious obstruction is to be expected, and have the right of way.

Of course, these measures should be routine and automatic. Both the taking of the census and the reapportionment of the House on the basis of population are mandatory in the Constitution, and it is hard to see how any valid ground could be found for opposition to these plain and simple obligations. As a matter of fact, there is no valid argument against them. The opposition is spurious and the attempts to evade and dodge are indefensible.

The Constitution among enemies as among friends has a hard row to hoe. As against the clear command of the Constitution in this case, for instance, are arrayed the desire of some States—or rather, perhaps, some Representatives thereof—to have an unfair advantage over others as to representation in the House; the unwillingness of rural sections to allow the city dwellers to have their just share in the Government, and last, but far from least, the fear of the Drys that reapportionment might mean the loss of a few votes in the House, where their majority is neatly sealed, ticketed and ready for delivery on any occasion.

Eleven States would be deprived of their constitutional rights by failure of this legislation. Arizona, Connecticut, Florida, North Carolina, Oklahoma and Washington would be short one Representative in the House. New Jersey and Texas would be short two; Ohio, three; Michigan, four, and California, six. Those which would hold their unfair advantage number seventeen: Alabama, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Vermont and Virginia, by one vote in the House; Indiana, Iowa, Mississippi and Kentucky, by two, and Missouri, by three.

It is plain that a count of votes on this strict line-up, even in the Senate, could not defeat reapportionment, if the forty Senators whose States would remain unaffected voted for the Constitution and good sense. If and when the matter comes to a straight-out vote in the Senate, the legislation is assured of enactment. But a fight is a fight, especially among Senators, and such are the advantage and premium which the Senate's procedure puts upon obstructive and filibustering tactics that mere numbers often do not mean majority rule.

The House of Representatives has acted favorably upon census and reapportionment legislation and stands

ready to do so again. In the Senate, only a filibuster during the closing days of the last session defeated it. It seems obvious that this measure will ultimately be consummated at the special session.

There is some talk to the effect that Congress, after getting itself into as hopeless a tangle as possible over tariff and farm relief, may later recess for a month. As there seems no probability that the special session will also be a short session, the desire for a summer vacation and relief from Washington's heat is understandable. But before they go, and even before they decide to go, the Senate and the House should have pressure brought to bear on them to enact at least this census-reapportionment bill. It would be little enough to show as a result of their spring-time labors.—Phila. Ledger.

Severe Tests Prove Cricket Hard to Kill

Dr. Frank E. Lutz, curator of insects at the American Museum of Natural History, and Alfred L. Loomis, a physicist, put a cricket through a series of physical experiments that would have killed most creatures, but the little fellow survived the tests and seemed to chirp for more, the New York World tells us.

Its first experience was in a jar from which the air was rapidly exhausted until the pressure was equal to an altitude of ten miles above sea level. At first the insect was quiet, but in a few minutes it began to clean its hind legs. Then the tube to the jar was cut, permitting an instantaneous drop to the pressure of the outside air.

"The cricket," says Doctor Lutz, "merely gave a little twitch as though some one had frightened it a bit."

The insect's next adventure was with compressed air. It was put into a tank analogous to caissons used in tunnel building. The pressure was quickly raised and then as suddenly reduced, a procedure no human being could have survived. But the valiant cricket paid less attention to these adventures than to the previous ones.

The following day Gryllus, as scientists call the cricket, was treated to a merry-go-round ride in a centrifuge that whirled at 1,200 revolutions a minute for ten minutes. When the machine stopped the cricket shook itself and chirped as if in thanks for the buggy ride.

Dyers Making Use of Tree Once Condemned

Every country or section of a country as it grows casts about for more and more resources that can be converted into marketable finished products. The American Southwest has taken the common hedge apple tree otherwise known as the Bois orange, the bow wood or the Bois d'arc tree. A row of these trees compose what farmers call a hedge fence.

In the old days its roots were smoked by boys to whom tobacco was forbidden. Otherwise, the hedge tree, with its manifold fruit of large green balls, was unpopular. Farmers condemned it because, when used as a hedge, it would not hold their cows and hogs. Motorists cursed it because it shut off their view at cross-roads, the hedge tree appeared to be of little use. A few factories bought it to make wagon spokes and felloes. A new day, however, is dawning for the hedge apple tree. It is being turned into the hoppers of some of the country's large dye factories. This is developing into a real industry in Texas and Oklahoma. The hedge apple tree is also excellent material for telephone cross-arms and insulator pins. What is left of the tree is utilized in the making of fertilizer. Long ago the Indian made bows of this wood.

Fountain Gushes Wine

In the town of Marino in the Roman Campagna there is a fountain which occasionally flows with wine. For an hour in the vintage season of each year the thirsty may freely fill their pitchers.

The custom of free wine is an old one. In the market place near by stands a gigantic basket filled with clusters of grapes. Its diameter almost as great as that of a small-town gas tank. The basket belongs to the town and whatever of its contents is left is made into wine for the free fountain in the following year. Great crowds gather for the celebration.

Dropping From the Air

All the knowledge and ability of the aviator is called into play when he undertakes to come to earth. He must remember all he has ever learned, and there are about as many "dos" as "don'ts" for him to follow. There are a thousand things likely to happen when a machine is about to reach land, and the aviator must be prepared to meet any one of these emergencies. It is essential that he should know the exact direction of the wind and make his descent squarely into it. It is fatal to stall the engine at this stage of the flight. The gentle art of landing is particularly trying to the beginner.

Seats for Two

"But why do not people object to him?" "Well, there's seven in the family and he's only got a two-seater."

EVER SMOKE RIPE TOBACCO CIGARS?

Maybe. But Did You Ever Buy Them for a Nickel?

Most every smoker knows that the secret of true, sweet, mellow-mild flavor in a cigar is fully ripened tobacco. The top leaves of the tobacco plant are under-ripe at harvest—they are usually bitter. The bottom leaves are over-ripe—usually "flat." The choice fully-ripe middle leaves are generally sorted out and used only in the higher priced cigars.

But here, gentlemen, is a five-center made of ripe tobacco from heart to wrapper: Bayuk's Havana Ribbon. Ripe tobacco!—One nickel!—Perfect smoking!—Money saving!—Isn't that just about the most sensational cigar news that's come your way in many a day? Grab a nickel; light up to the nearest cigar counter; light up a Bayuk Havana Ribbon; and light into the nearest nickel smoke that's ever touched your lips. Also sold in Practical Pocket Packages of five cigars.



It pushes—price, but it is mere speculation to talk of what the end of the earth will be.

Modern Canned Foods

Chemical preservatives are entirely unnecessary in canned foods if they are properly sterilized and furthermore the addition of injurious preservatives or other substances to any food is prohibited by law. The preservation of canned foods is accomplished entirely through sterilization by heat, and sealing the product in an air-tight container. Artificial colors were formerly used in a few red fruits, but have been discontinued since the canners are now able to retain the natural color of the fruits without them.

Simple Way to Handle Child's Fear of Dark

If your child develops a fear of the dark, do you know how to handle it? It is possible to cure him in a very simple way. When you put him to bed tonight, leave the door partly open and a dim light burning in the hall. The child will go to sleep. Then gradually, close the door a little and dim the light a little every night. If you work patiently, four or five nights will enable you to recondition the child so that the door can be closed and the light turned out. If you do not control the child in this patient way, by shouting at him or spanking him, keep him from whimpering out loud when you put him to bed in the dark, but he will lie in bed trembling with fear. This is not your aim. Your real purpose should be to remove the fear, to recondition the child.—Children, the Magazine for Parents.

Good Qualities of Fruits

Nutrition and Diet says: "The apple leads among the orchard fruits. It carries small amounts of vitamins A, B, and C. It has definite laxative properties, probably owing to the large cellulose content. The young apple contains a large amount of starch, but as it ripens this is rapidly converted into sugar until when fully ripe it contains little or no starch. The acid content decreases as the sugar increases. In like manner its pectin, valuable in the formation of jelly, decreases with the ripening process. The citrus fruits are next in importance to the apple, and their culture is being enormously increased. Oranges come first. They offer an excellent source of readily assimilable glucose and for this reason orange juice is used when there is necessity for quick-assimilable carbohydrate which will throw the least burden on the digestive organs. The orange contains both vitamins A and B."

Samplers in History

The earliest mention of a sampler so far found is in 1502, when Elizabeth of York paid 8 pence for an ell of linen cloth to make one. A sampler is referred to by John Shelton, the poet, about the same time. Originally samplers were intended for practical purposes. Needlework and embroidery were practically the only relaxation of women at that time and samplers were made for "handkerchiefs, tablecloths, sheets, towels, napkins and pillow bearers." The earliest American sampler was that of Laura Standish. The next reported was that of Mary Hollingsworth of Salem, which was probably made about 1665. Sarah Lord made one in 1668.

Trees Don't Freeze

Notwithstanding the popular belief that trees freeze in the winter, scientific investigation has proved, according to a Belle Isle forester, that they cannot freeze but remain dormant during the winter much like certain wild animals. "Every day or so some one asks about the trees freezing," he said, "and they seem to doubt my word. Sap circulation stops in the winter and the cells remain inactive. The sap congeals and prevents freezing else the tree would die. Sometimes frost will split a tree trunk open but this is due to contraction and expansion and not to freezing."—Detroit News.

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Correct

A teacher in one of the fashionable Westchester schools in ordinary routine requested that the children put on a card certain information which included the occupation of the father. This particular thirteen-year-old boy put down "Expressman," which caused a question on the part of the mentor because of the general type of children who went to the school. Taking it up further it was found that this particular lad was the son of the president of the American Express company.—Forbes Magazine.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters testamentary upon the estate of SALLY MARGARET SHAM, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 31st day of November, 1929; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 3rd day of May, 1929.

MARY A. MORRIS, Executrix.

5-3-31

Subscribe for the RECORD

FARM POULTRY

DRIED MILK WILL HELP CURE CHICK

Part of Treatment for Flocks With Coccidiosis.

For chicks affected with coccidiosis, a diet rich in milk is one of the measures advocated for the cure and control of the disease, by the poultry husbandry department of the Ohio State university. Not that simply feeding lots of milk is a sure or complete control measure. It must be employed as one of the features of a general treatment of which sanitation and prevention are the outstanding practices.

In combating coccidiosis in a flock the poultry husbandry department recommends four steps, giving epsom salts at the rate of one pound to four gallons of water; confining the chicks to the brooder house or moving the house to clean sod so that there is no reinfestation from the soil; cleaning the brooder house thoroughly and disinfecting it every three days, and placing the chicks on a diet which is rich in milk.

Quick relief from a diet of liquid milk is not likely because the birds will not consume enough of it. In using dry milk, best results are obtained when the mash is composed of 40 parts of dry milk. No other source of animal protein should be used in the mash.

The following mixture has been found to give satisfactory results when fed as soon as the disease appears and kept before the chicks as long as it is in evidence: dry skim milk, 40 pounds; wheat bran, 10 pounds; yellow corn meal, 30 pounds; ground rolled oats or barley, 20 pounds.

Selection of Breeding Stock Helps Turkeys

One of the most important steps towards successful turkey production depends upon the proper selection of the breeding stock. Weak poult, small, scrubby turkeys and unhatchable eggs are often traced to carelessness in the selection of the breeding stock. Turkeys that are used as breeders must possess those physical characteristics, showing strength and vigor. These characteristics are manifested as a general rule by a deep and wide body, the back broad and the breast round and full. The head shows certain physical characteristics of strength, namely: the eyes should be active and alert, the head should be fairly short, broad and deep and of good size, showing a clean, healthy appearance. The legs of the birds should be well apart, showing a strong, sturdy shank and straight toes. Considerable emphasis should be given in the selection of the male bird. This in itself should improve the stock from year to year. Early hatched toms, as a general rule, are sufficiently matured to make good breeders the first season. One should avoid using the late hatched male birds for breeding purposes.

Oyster Shells Provide Right Source of Lime

Usually oyster shells provide a good source of lime for poultry. Quite often they are not broken up in sufficient small parts. But they are cheap and when clean and not scattered in filth are safe. As a rule, they should be kept in clean self-feeders or places where they will not become contaminated. This will do most good when the birds are fed feeds containing vitamins, because lime is assimilated best in the presence of or when birds have the necessary vitamins to aid in digesting and assimilating it. If bone meal or healthy clean bones are crushed or ground and kept clean and wholesome, the good bone along with the vitamins will furnish lime and phosphate. But there are some things in the processes of digesting and assimilating lime that are not known. Yet we know poultry must have some form of lime in their feed. Lime and phosphate may be obtained from other animal tissues and from vegetables and grains.

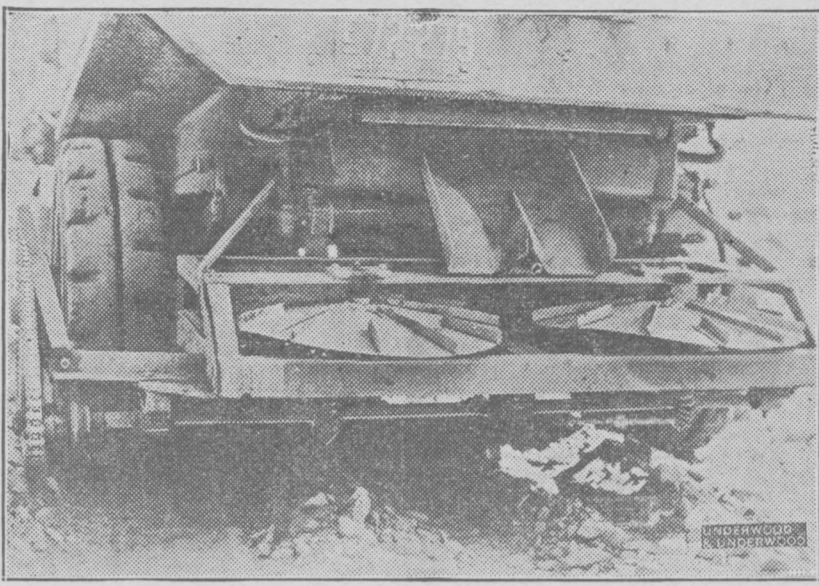
Hatch Chicks Early

Much has been said for or against early hatching of chicks. It is a question that every breeder and producer will need to answer according to his own circumstances. In making the decision he should take into consideration not only the immediate convenience, but also the future usefulness of the birds. It is a fact that early hatched chicks are more profitable winter layers, the same as fall freshening dairy cows are the most profitable milkers.

Skim Milk for Hens

On many farms skim milk is used with stock that will not pay as great a return for its use as when fed to poultry. Most records indicate that it is worth more when fed to poultry than to any other class of live stock. In fact, more poultrymen are feeding different types of condensed milk, than all other classes of live stock. This indicates that poultry responds particularly well to milk feeding. The minerals in milk are also beneficial to the fowls.

SAND SPRINKLER USEFUL HIGHWAY DEVICE



The new device, the invention of the Oregon state highway department, which is used to sprinkle sand over icy pavements during the winter months and over the soft tar streets during the summer time. The sand runs down the chute onto the revolving disks which spread it evenly over the street. A sprocket and chain drives the disks.

FIRST NATIONAL AUTOMOBILE SHOW

Held Twenty-Eight Years Ago at Madison Square Garden, New York.

Recalling the first National Automobile show, held 28 years ago at Madison Square Garden, New York, Frank N. Nutt, prominent in engineering circles, and who every year has attended a national show, recites some interesting reminiscences. To quote Mr. Nutt:

"The first show was held November 3 to 10, 1900. Thirty-one different makes of cars were shown. Eight were steam driven, eight electric and fifteen by gasoline motors. Twelve of the fifteen gasoline cars were fitted with single cylinder motors, two with two cylinders and one had three cylinders.

"Out of the thirty-one makes of cars then on display only four are still being made.

"Power plants with one or two exceptions were located inside of the body and under the front or rear seat.

"Steering Wheel Not Favored.

"The steering wheel made its appearance on one or two cars, one commentator saying editorially, 'A few have adopted that foreign freak, the wheel, which is inconvenient and complicated and cannot compare with the lever.'

"The show, which was sponsored by the Automobile Club of America, was an unqualified success, and the club came in for a lot of praise for the efficient manner in which it handled 'New York's first real automobile show.'

"One publication contrasted the exhibition with the 'farce held in 1899 when a dozen vehicles were gathered together and palmed off as an automobile show, at which vigilant guards prevented visitors from kneeling to look under the carriages—and promptly sent away anyone exhibiting too much intelligent curiosity.'

"In addition to viewing the cars the visitors were treated to test demonstrations in the garden. These tests were designed to show that the cars would run and could be steered and stopped.

"Car Specifications.

"It is interesting now to recall some of the specifications of cars at the 1900 show. Here are a few:

"Tops—mostly none; some canopy. Fenders, or mudguards—metal frame with patent leather sewed over the frame. Windshield—none; used goggles. Steering gear—stick or lever; one or two had wheels. Springs—full elliptic or long semi-elliptic. Lamps—kerosene; carbide with gas and water tank a part of the lamp; electric on electric. Drive—chain. Signal—mechanical and electric bells. Ignition—make and break; one or two with jump spark. Instruments—no speedometers, ammeters nor gauges."

Short Circuits Cause Failure of a Battery

Internal short circuits cause sudden failure of a storage battery, but not every sudden failure of a battery is the result of a short circuit.

How can a motorist tell if short circuiting has been the cause? This is the natural question that immediately comes to mind.

The story is told in the process of recharging the battery. After the cells have been on charge for 12 hours or so the trick is to feel the battery posts to note whether they are warm or cold. If you find one that's warm the indications are that there is a short circuit in the particular cell.

Texas Is Now Spending \$700,000 on Old Roads

Determined to maintain the excellent status of its state highways, Texas is now spending \$700,000 to salvage 396 miles of old gravel and macadam roads in 23 of its counties.

Work under this appropriation constituted the initial project of the 1928 highway program, which called for the surfacing of approximately 1,000 miles of gravel and rock roadbed with asphalt. The 396 miles of roadway affected by the appropriation for new surface construction are being given an asphalt surface treatment.

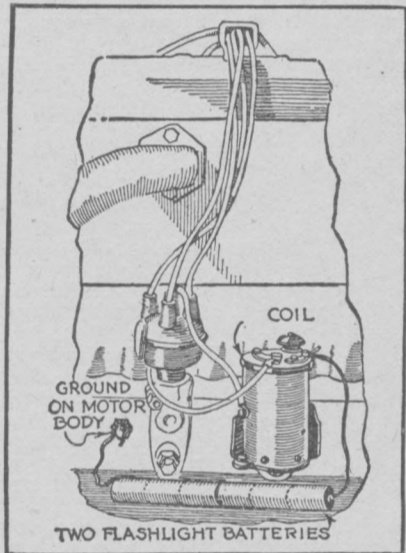
Loose Nuts Will Cause Cylinder Head to Blow

Much trouble is caused by not knowing whether a repairer has completed the job. Mechanics are subject to lapses of memory as well as anyone else, and it sometimes happens that in replacing a cylinder head a repairer will overlook the importance of tightening the cylinder head bolts after the engine has warmed up.

This is necessarily an expensive proposition for the car owner who falls to check up on repairs, for it means that the cylinder head gasket is likely to "blow," causing all varieties of water, oil and compression leaks. It is too late to tighten up the bolts after the gasket has been subjected to strain.

Flashlight Battery Will Start Motor if Stalled

If the battery is so low that the car won't start, even with the hand crank, a couple of flashlight batteries will do the trick. The illustration shows how to connect them. Remove the ignition coil wire leading to the ignition switch, and replace it with a wire from one end of the two flashlight



How to Wire Flashlight Batteries.

batteries connected in series (you must have at least four cells). Then connect the other end of the two batteries to the metal crank case. Crank the motor, and when it starts, speed it up to send a charge through the storage battery. A few minutes' run will put enough charge in the battery so you can start the car again with the crank.—Popular Science Monthly.

Many Parts Forgotten When Autos Are Oiled

It pays to keep in mind many of the less conspicuous parts of the car which are not properly lubricated because they are overlooked so easily. One of these, almost inevitably forgotten in the lubricating process, is the top of the steering gear post. A few drops of light oil applied at this point every few thousand miles will take away that grinding noise when one tugs at the wheel, as in parking.

Clutch and brake pedal shafts need a little lubricant once in a while. Neglect causes excessive wear, resulting in noisy pedal action. Don't neglect the windshield supports and anchors.

AUTOMOBILE ITEMS

Auto insurance on the installment plan has made its appearance in several states.

If the rubber knob on the gear shift lever continually works loose, remove it and place a heavy lock washer inside of it.

That Wisconsin man who wrecked his car because it wouldn't start was just about one degree madder than the rest of us.

If the country was as much concerned about the prevention of automobile accidents as about the prevention of flu we wouldn't be so badly run down.

After a new car has run 400 or 500 miles it is advisable to take down the crankcase and clean it thoroughly in order to remove all the filings, casting scales, etc., that could not be removed at the factory.

"PIGEON OF VERDUN" WILL GET MONUMENT

French Raise Shaft to Bird Famous in War.

Paris.—The world's most famous pigeon is to have a monument in Paris.

Known simply as "The Pigeon of Verdun," this bird was absent from the roll call recently at the congress of the National Federation of Columbo-philic societies of France, at which 180 distinguished carrier pigeons were exhibited in annual reunion.

For ten years after the war this pigeon held the place of honor. Speeches were made to him. Toasts were drunk to him. He was awarded the Croix de Guerre; all of which probably meant less to him than a handful of birdseed.

He was the last messenger bearer from Fort Vaux during the siege of Verdun. The hundreds, if not thousands of American travelers who have explored the battered and blasted underground passages of this monument of human tenacity, ferocity and futility, will remember the scene.

A Prolonged Nightmare.

During the months of ceaseless pounding by high explosive shells, the upper works of the old fort north of Verdun had been beaten to powder. Beneath, in the narrow passages and gloomy caverns the garrison had led a fugitive existence that was a prolonged nightmare.

Meager provisions were occasionally sneaked into the fort at night; but more often than not the food convoys were blown up. Commandant Raynal and his men hung on desperately while the enemy wasted thousands of good German heads of families in the struggle to gain a few more yards of battered rock, and another foothold near Verdun.

Then one day, to the other agonies of life in this poisonous stone mole hill, was added that of suffocation. The enemy had battered his way into passages at the bottom of the hill and was pumping gas up into the galleries occupied by the garrison. Stumbling in the dark over their choking comrades, those who reached their masks in time hastily blocked the tunnel through which the gas was rising. Commandant Raynal scribbled a message and clipped it to the leg of his last carrier pigeon. All other communication had long ago been cut.

"We are still holding; but we are withstanding an attack of gas. It is urgent that we receive reinforcements. This is my last pigeon."

Gains Immortality.

The little gray birds knew nothing of what it was all about. But the tenacious homing instinct which for ages has directed the flight of his kind took him through the smoke, the fire, and the deafening uproar of the shelling to the citadel and gained him an immortality in the minds of Frenchmen which he undoubtedly never understood.

City Councillor Florent-Mater announced at the "pigeon fanciers'" dinner that since the death of the "Pigeon of Verdun," a few months ago, Paris has voted him a monument.

The Federation of Pigeon Fanciers Clubs is a curious organization, strangely out of date in a mechanistic civilization. It persists probably only through the fact that in the operation of the universal military service law a number of youths are always detailed to the carrier pigeon service.

There they learn to love their feathered charges, and when they go back into civilian life they stick to carrier pigeon raising as a hobby.

Viau, Lachapelle Bridges in Quebec Bar Tolls

Montreal.—No tolls will be collected on the new Viau and Lachapelle bridges, it is learned at Quebec. The intention of the provincial government is to make a grant to the city of Montreal to help pay the cost of construction, and the condition will be that the bridges shall be free.

The question of collecting tolls on the new bridges has been raised in Montreal, it is known, and had a certain measure of support in the aldermanic body. This, however, was with the thought that the city alone would have to bear the cost of building the bridges. The decision of the government has helped to clear up the situation, and there will be no impediment to the flow of traffic from the island of Montreal to the north country.

The traffic which pours over the two bridges is very heavy, motorists traveling as far north as Mont Laurier along the fine highway which the provincial government has built, and which is but one of a network of main roads caring for the country through the mountains and westward to Maniwaki, Hull and back to Montreal.

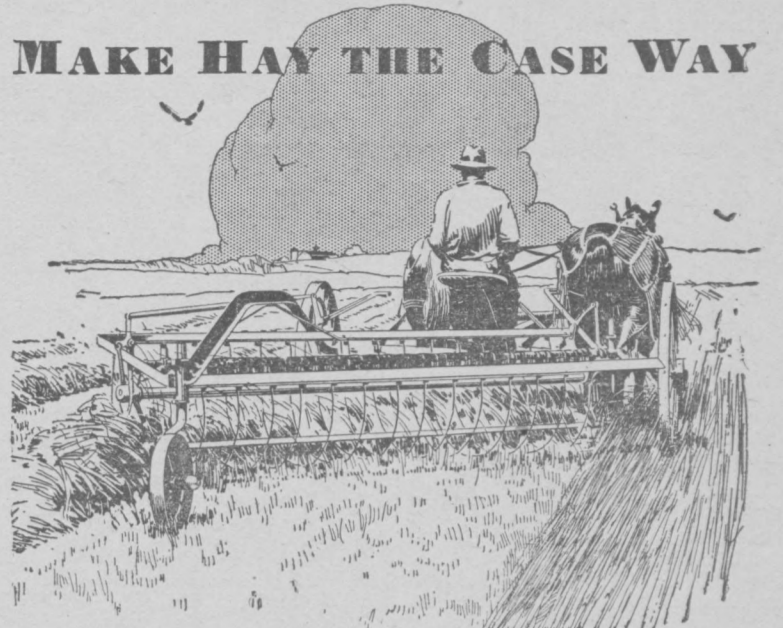
Women Eager to Ride Down 600-Foot Shafts

Monson, Maine.—Women, says Frank Cowan, night watchman at the great slate quarries here, are more eager than men to go down to the bottom of the 600-foot shafts.

Three shafts descend 575, 675 and 700 feet, respectively. They are sunk deeper in the earth than the distance most skyscrapers reach skyward. And down at the ultimate depths tunnels extend in many directions. All are electrically lighted.

The women get their greatest thrill, perhaps, by descending on the same platform that is used by the miners.

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Different Kinds As "Beautiful but Dumb" we name The silent lass so gracious. We then salute another Dame As "Lovely but Loquacious"

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

Main Office Cor. Market and Church St., Frederick, Md. By Special Appointment, will be in Taneytown, from 2:00 to 9:00 P. M., on Thursday of each week.

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

Read the Advertisements

IN THE

CARROLL RECORD

THE CARROLL RECORD

CORRESPONDENCE

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; nor for publication, but as an evidence that the items 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 Fast Mail, west, on W. M. R. R., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

FRIDAY MAY 24th, 1929.

FEESERSBURG.

When it's cold—and 21st. o' May! Jack Frost has visited several times since our last.

Sister Ethel Rhyne, of the Lutheran Deaconess' Mother House, Baltimore, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. C. Wolfe's called on other friends in this locality and attended Sunday School at Mt. Union.

Miss Belle Myers, of Union Bridge, visited the Birely's, and called on Mrs. Eliza Koons, last Friday afternoon and evening.

Mrs. Clayton Koons, of Hanover, and her cousin, Ida Crouse, of Littlestown, were callers in our village, on Monday, and in the afternoon, with Mrs. Harold Crumbaker, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. John Starr to the funeral of their cousin, Norris Frock, at Uniontown.

Little Amanda Graham, of Hanover, who spent the past two weeks with her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Graham, at Mt. Union, returned home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Graham, on Monday evening.

Horace Bostian is having an uncomfortable time with a heavy cold, and a huge carbuncle on his arm, from which 5 cores were removed.

Mrs. A. J. Graham was threatened with quinsy and quite sick, over the week-end, but improving again.

Village improvements are in progress—new fencing, repairs to barn and sheds, some cement work, mowing lawns, etc.

Fred Littlefield has re-surfaced his drive-way at "Green Gates," with fine white stones.

Think all the gardens were planted last week, and the ground, at last, in good condition. Now watch 'em grow!

Albert Wilhide is employed at the cannery at Keymar, helping to get things ready for the pea crop.

Rehearsals for Children's Services are beginning in the various churches. The warblers of Mt. Union are training their voices again.

Before our next, there will be the Firemen's festival in Union Bridge, to which every one within reach should lend some aid or interest; also Decoration Day—a memorial season for all our brave dead—not all of whom died on the field of battle.

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. T. L. Devilbiss returned from the Md. General Hospital, on Sunday, in fine condition, and is doing well.

Mrs. W. G. Segafosse went to the Woman's Hospital, on Tuesday, for an X-ray examination.

Carroll Smith, of Newark, N. J., has been home the past week, in order to visit his mother, Mrs. M. D. Smith, who remains at the Frederick Hospital. Her condition has improved and she is looking forward to getting home before long.

Mrs. Sue Manherz, Waynesboro, and son, Edward Manherz and family, Washington, were visitors at Mrs. Julia Trite's, on Sunday. The former remained for a week's visit with relatives and friends. She is a daughter of the late John A. and Mary Brown, and moved from here over forty years ago.

Robert S. Reindollar and family, and Miss Ada Reindollar, Fairfield, spent last Sunday with their aunt, Mrs. Alice Brough.

Rev. Millard L. Kroh and delegate, Jesse Fuss, attended the Md. Synod of the Lutheran Church, held in Boonsboro, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Garver visited at Horace Simpson's, on Sunday, remaining to attend Mr. Frock's funeral.

Mrs. Charles Wentz, Baltimore; Mrs. Eva Ackerman, Long Island, N. Y.; Mrs. Lizzie Keefer and Mrs. Cyrus Leppo, were guests of Mrs. Virginia Rodkey, on Thursday.

Harry Haines, Laurel, spent several days with home folks.

Camp No. 100, P. O. S. of A., was instituted fourteen years ago. Nooris Frock was a charter member, and his death was the first to occur in the Order.

Miss Catherine Speicher, Accident, Md., was a week-end guest of Miss Audrey Repp. A family dinner was enjoyed at G. Repp's, on Sunday. Several invited friends were present.

TYRONE.

Those entertained, Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Maus, near Frizellburg, were: Rev. and Mrs. S. R. Kresge, son Eric; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Rodkey, daughters Ruthanna and Alice; Denton Wantz, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Rodkey, children, Mary, Edna, Ruth and Paul; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Rodkey, children, Roland, Charles and Truth; Mrs. Stanley Stonestfer and daughters, Francis; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Formwalt, children, Mary and William; Mayberry; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rodkey; Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Wantz, Frizellburg.

BRIDGEPORT.

Miss Helen Valentine returned home Tuesday, but is confined to her bed.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Mort recently visited in Thurmont.

Misses Mildred Six and Clara Stonestfer, visited Maude Mort, on Sunday.

Preaching Services, at Tom's Creek Church, this Sunday, at 10:00, sermon by Rev. Earl Hoxter.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bollinger; Mr. and Mrs. Clouser and daughter, of Littlestown, visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bollinger and family, on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Heidler and family, of York, visited Mrs. H.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Null, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Baumgardner visited Mr. and Mrs. Carl Haines and family, Keysville, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Roop and family were visitors at the home of Washington Nagle, Frederick, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Koontz and family, visited Mr. and Mrs. Charles Koontz and family, on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stover, Taneytown, moved to their home, at Bridgeport, which they recently purchased.

The following visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grimes, on Tuesday evening; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Baumgardner and family; Harry Dern, wife and daughter; Edgar Grimes and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Koontz and family, visited Mr. and Mrs. McDowell, on Sunday evening.

Miss Hilda Firor, Russell Haines and Paul Six, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ross Firor and family, in Thurmont.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fuss and Raymond Eyer visited Charles Fuss, wife and family, on Tuesday evening.

Raymond Roop, wife and son, and George Dern, visited Harry Dern, wife and family, on Sunday.

Charles Fuss, wife and family, John Fuss and wife and Raymond Eyer, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Rowe Ohler.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Ohler visited Andrew Keilholtz and wife, Sunday.

Miss Ruth Bollinger spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Bernard Boyle, Emmitsburg.

Mrs. Martha Eigenbrode, of Rocky Ridge, spent Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Putman.

KEYMAR.

Mrs. Bessie Mehning, Mrs. R. W. Galt, Mrs. W. H. Otto, Mrs. Charles Haugh, Miss Stella Koons and Miss Cora Sappington, this place, and Miss Ella Gillelan, of Gettysburg, attended the County Council meeting, held in Westminster, May 16th., at the afternoon session.

Miss Annie Mehning and Miss Brothers attended the circus, in Baltimore, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Bessie Mehning spent from Monday till Wednesday in Baltimore, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Buckley.

Mrs. Ezra Harbaugh and little daughter, of Westminster, spent Wednesday at the home of her mother and brother, Mrs. J. C. Newman and son, William.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hawk, of Silver Run, spent last Monday in Keymar.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mehning, of Rocky Ridge, accompanied by Upton Mehning, of this place, made a business trip to Baltimore, Wednesday.

Raymond Angell, of Baltimore, spent from Saturday until Monday with his wife, who is spending some time at the home of her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Koons.

E. Scott Koons, George Koons, Charles Garber, this place, accompanied Frank Harbaugh, of Middleburg, and L. K. Birely, of Feesersburg, to Boonsboro, Wednesday and attended the Lutheran Synod.

Mrs. E. H. Davis and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Barr and Wilbur Jordan, of Baltimore, spent last Sunday at the home of the former's sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Galt.

Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Grumline and family, of Unionville, spent last Sunday at the home of Mrs. Fannie Sappington and daughter, Miss Cora.

David Leakis made a business trip to Westminster, last Thursday.

NEW WINDSOR.

Willard Barnes and family, of Baltimore, spent the week-end here, with his parents, W. O. Barnes and wife.

The music festival, given by Prof. Fisher, of B. R. College, on Friday, Saturday and Sunday afternoon, was very well given and enjoyed by a good audience.

HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bishop attended the funeral of Martin Valentine, also called to see their uncle, Wm. Slagenhaupt.

Mr. and Mrs. John Witherow gave a birthday party on Saturday afternoon, in honor of their son, Lawrence. Quite a number of the children of Harney and vicinity were present to help celebrate it, which the little folks all enjoy.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fream and two sons, Gettysburg, visited Mr. J. W. Fream and wife, on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Floyd Ridinger is sick with pneumonia.

Among those from a distant who attended the funeral of Mr. Martin Valentine, on Saturday, were: Miss Belle Ohler, a deaconess of Johns-town, Pa., and Mrs. Geo. Valentine, of Waynesboro, both remained with Mrs. Valentine and family till Sunday evening, when they left for their respective homes.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wilson and daughter, of Harney; Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Sheads, Gettysburg, were dinner guests of Luther Rentzel and family, of Martinsburg, last Sunday.

Preaching Service at St. Paul's, next Sabbath, at 10:00; S. S., 9:00; C. E., 7:30.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wilson and daughter, Anna Mae, Harney; Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Sheads, Gettysburg, Pa.; Mrs. Luther Rentzel, of Martinsburg, were guest of Allen Norton and family, Winchester, W. Va., over last Saturday night.

Among those who visited Amos Snyder, Sr., over the week-end were: Clarence Snyder, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Snyder, of Gettysburg, Pa.

Mrs. Lovia Harner returned to her home here, after concluding a visit to relatives in Gettysburg.

EMMITSBURG.

Wm. Morrison, of Thurmont, recently visited friends in Emmitsburg.

Miss Grace Rowe attended a dinner party, in Frederick, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kefauver and daughter, New York, visited Henry Stokes and niece, Miss Helen Zacharias, on Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Clarence Hoke, Tulsa, Oklahoma, are visiting his father, Jacob Hoke and sisters, Misses Lily and Lottie. Mr. Phillip King and daughter and son, Waynesboro, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hoke, of Zora, visited at the same place, Sunday.

Mrs. Harriet Hays, of Indiana, visited Mr. and Mrs. T. Hays, and Mr. and Mrs. Basil Gilson.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Baker and daughter; Mrs. Amanda Baker, and Miss Flora Frizell, spent Saturday in Hanover.

Miss Percy Adelaide Shriver, of Taneytown, visited Mrs. Valerie Ovelman and Miss Mary Welty.

Sterling Rowe, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Rowe.

Mrs. Cora Rowe, Miss Elizabeth Hoke and Joseph Hoke, visited Dr. and Mrs. Musselman, Gettysburg, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gipson Harner, of Harney, called on Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Baker, recently.

Rev. Earl Hoxter, of Thurmont, visited Mrs. Nunemaker, over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Shuff, of Philadelphia, were week-end guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Shuff, who accompanied them home.

NORTH EAST CARROLL.

On Sunday, at St. David's: Sunday School in the afternoon, at 12:45; Services, at 2:00, by Rev. A. M. Hollinger; C. E., at 7:30.

Ralph Noble, Lester Utz, and Geo. Bowman motored to Elizabethtown, and Hershey Park, on Sunday.

The Amos Millheim sale held on Monday, was largely attended; good prices were realized.

Mrs. Clarence Nace and children spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bowman.

Miss Anna Monath, who recently returned from the Hanover Hospital, is getting along fine.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wentz and daughter, Miriam, of Hobert, visited Mr. and Mrs. John Thieret, recently.

Quiet a few of our people spent Monday at the Carnival at Manchester, on Monday.

The Lovefeast of the Black Rock Brethren Church, will be held on Saturday evening, May 25th.

The Sunbeam Class of St. David's Sunday School, who gave the playlet "An Old-fashioned Mother," at our Church, will give it at St. Paul's (Dabs) Church, on Sunday evening. The play is a parable of Mother Love in three acts.

MAYBERRY.

Mrs. John Angel, of near Taneytown, is spending some time with her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Myers, of this place.

KEYSVILLE.

Those who were entertained to supper, at the home of Gregg Kiser and wife, were: Clarence Klindinst and wife, Miss Mary Weltzhofer and Lennie Valentine, all of York.

Raymond Baumgardner, wife and family, Four Points, called at the home of Carl Haines and wife, on Sunday morning.

Mrs. Mervin Conover and son, Charles, spent Wednesday at the home of Charles Devilbiss, wife and family.

W. E. Ritter, wife and sons, Charles and Luther, attended the circus, in Baltimore, on Wednesday.

The Children's service of the Lutheran Church will be held on the evening of June 2, at 8:00 o'clock. Everybody welcome.

Christian Endeavor, this Sunday evening, at 7:30. Leader, Miss Melba Bailey.

A Surprise Party.

(For the Record.)

A surprise party was given May 17, in honor of Mrs. George I. Harman. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Stull, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Flickinger, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kiser, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Barrick, Mr. and Mrs. Tolbert Shorb, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Shorb, Mr. and Mrs. Gregg Kiser, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Frock, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hartsock, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Harman, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harman; Misses Leala Hape, Ethel Shorb, Katherine Stull, Elizabeth Kiser, Eleanor Kiser, Mildred Stull, Wilt, Albert Wilhide, Luther Claubaugh, Paul Shorb, George Kiser, Eldon Flickinger, Glen Kiser and Garland Harman.

The evening was spent in playing games and having music on the victrola and radio. At a late hour refreshments were served consisting of ice cream, cake, candy, coffee and lemonade. The event was a complete surprise to Mrs. Harman and daughter Ruth.

DIED.

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

MR. D. NORRIS FROCK.

Mr. D. Norris Frock, a well known farmer, near Uniontown, Md., died at the Md. General Hospital, Friday morning, May 17, aged 49 years, 9 months and 17 days, after nine days illness from an operation for appendicitis and other complications.

Mr. Frock was a son of the late Albert and Frances Frock, the latter marrying the second time to the late Rev. Solomonberger. A half brother, Walter Solenberger, of Mexico city, survives. Mr. Frock's widow is the daughter of Benton Flater.

Mr. Frock was a faithful member of the M. P. Church, Uniontown, and his funeral, which was unusually large, was held at the church, Monday afternoon, by his pastor, Rev. F. M. Volk. The P. O. S. of A., of which he was a member held their services at the grave.

MR. MARTIN VALENTINE.

Mr. Martin Valentine, well known retired farmer, of Harney, died at his home on Wednesday, May 15, as result of complications. He had been ill since the first of the year. He was aged 71 years, 10 months and 22 days.

The deceased was a son of the late Albert and Caroline Valentine, and was married to Miss Rosa Ohler, of Frederick county, who survives with the following children: Mrs. John Waybright, near Harney; Samuel Valentine, Mrs. Harry Cluts, Harney; L. Edwin Valentine, Baltimore, and M. L. Valentine, Penn Grove, N. J. He also leaves 12 grand-children and one great-grand-child.

Mr. Valentine retired from farming fifteen years ago and has been a resident of Harney since. He was affiliated with the Harney Lodge of Odd Fellows and a member of the Lutheran Church.

The funeral was held on last Saturday morning at 10 o'clock with services in the Lutheran Church and interment in the adjoining cemetery by Rev. L. K. Young. The pall-bearers were: Charles Holzman, Galvester Hiltzbrick, Milton Spangler, John Fream, Harry Wolf and Clifford Hahn.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank the neighbors and friends for their kindness, during the illness and after the death of our husband and father; also for the flowers and the use of autos. Also, those who assisted as pallbearers.

MRS. MARTIN VALENTINE & FAMILY.

Court to Decide Worth of Singing Dog's Voice

Budapest.—The Hungarian Supreme court will soon have to decide how much the voice of a dog is worth. The case which will be brought up concerns, however, not the voice of an ordinary dog but that of a canine artist, the "singing" dog and vaudeville star Sanbo.

Sanbo was shot by Count Esterhazy while strolling with his master in the Tata park. The count, to whom the park belongs, suspecting Sanbo of hunting game, took up his rifle and shot him. Sanbo's master now sues before Hungarian courts for \$10,000 damages, declaring that no smaller sum would compensate him for the loss of his companion.

Aids to Cool Greeting

One of the prized curios found occasionally in England is the once popular hand cooler. These implements were spheroidal of clear glass and were used 150 years ago by society favorites who considered it necessary to have their hands cool when the gallant men bent low and kissed the fair one's hand in greeting. If the lady had one of the cool glass balls in her hand, which was extended to cover the hand, she was supposed to be meeting the highest demands of social correctness. Some of the balls were striped in colors to conform with milady's costume.—Detroit News.

National Grange Essay Contest on Highway Safety.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—A nationwide safety essay contest is to be conducted by the National Grange, it was announced here today by L. J. Taber, National Master. The subject is "Safety on the Highway for Children and Adults." All members under eighteen years of age in any of the 8,000 subordinate granges scattered throughout the United States will be eligible to enter the contest, 126 state and national prizes being offered for the best papers.

Pointing to the many notable contributions which the National Grange during the 63 years of its existence, has made to the welfare of the nation and of the farming fraternity which it represents, Mr. Taber declared today that the organization "is pleased to announce this competition among its younger members, designed to impress upon them, their parents and friends alike, the necessity for care and caution upon the streets and highways, either as pedestrians or as drivers of vehicles."

In selecting the winners, elimination will be made through committees appointed by the subordinate masters in each of the granges. The winning essays will be forwarded to the state masters who in similar manner will select the best state essay; these will be sent to the Master of the National Grange who through a committee will choose the six national winners. The winner of the first national prize will be given a trip with all expenses paid to the National Grange Sessions to be held at Seattle, Washington, this autumn. The other five will be cash prizes. In each of the thirty states where granges exist the best essay will be awarded a cash prize and the writers of the next three in each state will receive bronze medals. The prizes are being donated by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

The Highway Education Board which is experienced in educational work of this sort is co-operating with the National Grange in the enterprise. The competition will close on July 4 next, by which date, it was announced all essays must be in the hands of the subordinate lecturers of the various granges. Detailed instructions, with posters illustrating the purpose of the contest, have been sent to the masters of all subordinate granges.

Law Enforcement Committee.

President Hoover, on Monday, named his National Law Enforcement Commission, all of the appointees being prominent men, widely distributed throughout the country. George W. Wickersham, is chairman, and is classed as a liberal on the prohibition question. Of the other appointees Judge Kenyon is an outstanding "dry," while Newton D. Baker is an equally militant "wet." The attitude of most of the members is not very definitely known. The list is as follows:

George W. Wickersham, was Attorney-General under the Taft administration, and has held numerous important posts.

Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of War in the Wilson Administration and now chairman of the National Crime Commission.

Frank J. Loesch, Chicago attorney and vice-president of the Crime Commission of Chicago.

Roscoe Pound, dean of the Harvard Law School and former president of the Association of American Law Schools.

William I. Grubb, Federal judge for the district of Northern Alabama.

Monte M. Lemann, New Orleans, member of law faculty at Tulane University and member of the council of the American Bar Association.

William S. Kenyon, former United States Senator from Iowa; former Assistant United States Attorney-General and now judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Federal district.

Kenneth R. MacKintosh, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Washington.

Paul J. McCormick, Federal judge for the district of Southern California.

Henry W. Anderson, Richmond attorney; formerly special assistant to the United States Attorney-General; Republican candidate for Governor of Virginia in 1921.

Ada L. Comstock, president of Radcliffe College since 1923.

It is said that as soon as the members can assemble at Washington, the President will address them on the matter of their duties; but it is believed that he will not outline any particular course, except in a very general way.

Odd Divorce Customs

There is a peculiar Malay tribe in Sumatra, numbering only a few hundred persons, who spend their entire lives on the water, a small boat being their lifelong home. The stern of the craft has the rudest kind of a shelter, while amidships there is an arrangement of stone on which a fire is built. Forward there are baskets and other means of carrying fish and other commodities which these persons gather and trade. They have no laws or organization, but they have rather definite ideas of marriage and divorce.

The lovelorn man, meeting the girl of his choice, asks her parents. If found to be agreeable the youth has to pay down 12 Dutch dollars (equal to 30 guilders); that is, if he is able to. But he also may purchase on the installment plan and make time payments. But in this case he cannot get a divorce unless the full amount is paid to the wife. The pair then go through a ceremony. If the husband wants a divorce, then he loses the 30 guilders paid, but if the wife wants to get divorced, then she must pay 120 guilders to the husband, which she will be able to do only in the rarest cases.

If the man gets his divorce, then he may decide whether the children must go with him or whether they may remain with the mother; if the wife obtains a divorce and has paid the 120 guilders, then the children may choose for themselves.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

Topic: How have Missionaries been Effective Leaders?

Scripture Lesson, Matt. 4:12-25.

Written by Rev. John H. Hoch, Uniontown, Md.

As one has well said: "there is no doubt that Missionaries have been effective leaders. When we hear and read of the things which are taking place in Foreign lands—of nations that are now looking in a kindly manner toward christianity, of the thousands who are making the great sacrifice to become followers of the only true and living God, we realize that this has been accomplished because of the men and women who have given their lives to God for service in far distant lands. These folk have been effective not because they got an idea that they wanted to go to India or Africa or some other field, just for the thrill and experience, but because they were called and led by God. They were willing to lay aside all their other life plans which they might have had and follow Jesus, that they might be fishers of men in dark heathen lands."

The greatest and most difficult problem of the mission field is to present the Gospel message so that Christ will be pre-eminent, and those who hear, will be saved and become devoted followers of the Son of God, and they in turn, become personal evangelists, of and for the Saviour.

Now in order to accomplish this purpose (and remember, that this is our supreme mission in the world as Christians) the Missionaries of the past and of the present, had to adopt many different methods. These methods were the means of bringing untold blessing and material wealth to those immediate people, and in fact the world.

When Henry Martin crossed from India to Syria, via Persia, all England was interested to hear of those countries, but Mr. Anthony Norris Groves (an early pioneer of Gospel work,) alone prepared to give himself to carry the Gospel of Jesus Christ to them. On his journey, trials and hardships abounded, daily they were "in perils of waters, in perils of robbers, in perils by the heathen, in perils in the city, in perils in the wilderness," but they were all as nothing compared to what lay before them; such was their journey from St. Petersburg to Bagdad. And after being there three years, and experiencing plague, famine, war, flood and suffering the loss of his noble-hearted wife, he and his party went on to India.

Now while on that mission field, Mr. Groves applied all his inherited ingenuity in seeking to improve the lot of the native christians in India. Silk farming, coffee planting, and other industries were tried, involving the outlay of much of his own money, but in this way, Mr. Groves was an effective leader in preaching the Gospel of Christ.

John Williams taught the natives of Raiatea, in the Society Islands, how to build houses, make chairs, tables, sofas, and build boats, without nails. He also showed them how to get a building-plaster out of the coral. But he taught them something better—how to build Christ-like lives.

"In most foreign countries the first white people to enter were missionaries

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. Schaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 3-28-11

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN! Big Banana and Fruit Auction at Barlow Service Station, May 29, at 8:00 P. M. Will have 150 Bunches of Bananas. If weather is inclement will have Friday evening.—C. E. Fair.

THE G. M. G., of Baust Reformed Church will hold a Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival on the church lawn, on Tuesday evening, June 4th. The Boys Band of Pleasant Valley High School will furnish music. 5-24-2t

DINING-ROOM TABLE, 6 Chairs and Buffet, all in good condition. For sale, cheap, to quick buyer.—Mrs. Norville Shoemaker.

NOTICE—Our Warehouses will be closed all day May 30th., Decoration Day.—The Reindollar Co., Taneytown Grain & Supply Co.

FOR SALE—Seventeen Pigs, 6 weeks old.—Jonas Heltebride, Tyrone

SOW AND 10 PIGS for sale by I. W. Reifsnider, on farm on Keymar road.

FOR SALE—Buffet, in good condition.—Mrs. D. W. Shoemaker.

DECORATION SERVICES will be held in Harney, Saturday evening, June 1st. Parade promptly at 5:00 o'clock. Music by Taneytown Jr. O. U. A. M. Drum Band. Speaking and Festival at U. B. Church.—Committee. 5-24-2t

GARAGE FOR RENT—Mrs. Annie Koutz, Taneytown. 5-17-2t

SWEET POTATO SPROUTS for sale by Mahlon Brown. 5-17-2t

SWEET POTATO SPROUTS and all other kind of Plants, for sale.—Mrs. Frank Palmer, Taneytown.

1200 DRY LOCUST POSTS at 25c each, for sale by Edward Flickinger, near Dietrick's Mill. 5-17-4t

KEYSVILLE LUTHERAN S. S., will hold their Children's Day Service June 2nd, at 8:00 o'clock. Everybody welcome. 5-17-3t

LAST CALL for Custom Hatching. We will not be able to accept eggs after May 28th. Kindly arrange to bring them in by that time.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 5-17-2t

PAIR OF MULES for sale or exchange; also, a few Lead Horses.—Scott M. Smith, at Walter Smith's, on Alexander farm, on Keymar road. 5-10-4t

FOR SALE OR RENT—The Kump Store and Dwelling at Galt Station. Will sell or rent either one, as they are now vacant.—Apply to John S. Teeter. 5-10-1f

WANTED—Fresh Cows, Springers, Fat and Bologna Cows, at any time. Also, Fat Hogs and Shoats. Drop me a card or telephone, Littlestown Bell 117R31.—W. F. Shadle. 5-3-6t

JUST RECEIVED a load of Stock Bulls and Cows, Holstein Heifers, ready to freshen. Have been tested three times. Lead Horses and Mules. Two Pony teams for sale at my stables.—Howard J. Spalding, Littlestown, Pa. 3-8-1yr

BLACKSMITHING. Having opened a shop at the late Wesley Fink stand, I will do general blacksmithing, wheelwright and brazing and welding—anything from a needle to a broken heart. Terms Cash.—Harry T. Smith. 1-13-1f

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

Some Good Short Ones.

"You seem to hate that fellow Smith," said Brown. "What is the trouble between you and him?" "I introduced him to my wife the other day," replied Jones, "and the gabby boob said: 'Why, I thought that the lady you were with in Brooklyn was your wife.'"

Judge—Now why did you permit this man to rob a bank on your beat? Irish Policeman—Well, yer Honor, I asked the man what he was doing in the neighborhood and he said he was goin' ter open a bank a little later and, Judge, he may have been a thafe, but he was no liar.

A washerwoman applied to a man for work, and he gave her a note to the manager of a certain club. The note read as follows: "Dear Mr. X.: This woman wants washing."

Shortly afterwards the following answer came back: "Dear Sir: I dare say she does; but I don't fancy the job."

Pat and Mike were obliged to halt their heavily-loaded cart to make way for a funeral. Gazing at the procession, Pat suddenly remarked, "Mike, I wish I knew where I was goin' to die. I'd give a thousand dollars to know the place where I'm goin' to die."

"Well, Pat, what good would it do if yez knew?" "Lots," said Pat. "Sure, I'd niver go near that place."

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown.—Sunday School, 9:00; Preaching, at 10:00; Luther League, 6:30; Worship 7:30. Sermon to Jr. O. U. A. M. Order. Male Chorus will sing.

Taneytown Presbyterian Church.—Sabbath School, 10:00; Preaching Service, 11:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; Brotherhood, Monday, May 27th., at 8:00.

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

Silver Run Lutheran Church—S. S., 9:30; Preaching, 10:30; Evening Service, 7:30.

Taneytown U. B. Church—Sunday School, 9:30; Sr. C. E., 7:00; Evening Worship, 8:00.

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

Emmanuel (Baust) Ref. Church.—Mission Band, on Saturday, at 1:30. Sunday, S. S., 9:30; Morning Worship and Sermon by the pastor, at 10:30; Y. P. S., 7:30. The Daily Vacation Bible School will begin, Monday, June 10th., 9:00; Children of the community are invited to attend.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, 9:15; Service, 10:15; C. E., at 6:30; Missionary Service, 7:30.

Keysville—Sunday School, at 1:00; Service, at 2:00.

Piney Creek Presbyterian—Preaching Service, 9:30, after which there will be a congregational meeting to elect one Elder and Trustees; also annual report. Sabbath School, 10:30

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Winter's—S. S., 9:30; Holy Communion, 10:30.

Mt. Union—S. S., 1:15; Divine Worship, 2:15; C. E., 6:30.

St. Paul's—S. S., 9:30; C. E., 6:30.

Uniontown Circuit, Church of God.—Sunday School, 9:30; Preaching Service, 10:30; Theme: "The Holy Spirit in Relation to Jesus Christ and the Believer." Owing to the inclement weather last Sunday the Eldership assessments will be received at the morning service. Sunday School and Preaching Service at Frizellburg Sunday afternoon. Ordinance Service at Wakefield Sunday evening, at 7:30. Every member is requested to be present.

Manchester Circuit, Bixler's—S. S., 9:30; Worship, 10:30; Ladies' Aid at home of Brother M. Wine, May 29th. Everybody welcome. Children's Day Service, June 16th., 7:30.

Mt. Zion—S. S., 10:00; Worship, at 7:30; C. E., 6:45; Children's Day Service, June 16th., 2:00.

Miller's—S. S., 9:30; C. E., 7:00; Picnic Woods this Saturday, May 25, under the auspices of the C. E. Society of Hampstead M. P. Church. The public is invited. Children's day services on June 16, at 10:30.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Manchester—S. S., 9:30; C. E., 6:30; Mother's Day program by a cast from Sherman's Church S. S. "An Old-fashioned Mother" is the principal feature.

Lineboro—S. S., 9:00; Worship, at 7:30 conducted by the Rev. Paul D. Yoder. The pastor is attending General Synod at Indianapolis, Indiana, in session May 22-29.

"Inside" Information for Women.

For boiling down fruit juice and sugar in jelly making, use a large, flat-bottomed pan, to hasten rapid evaporation.

Snap fasteners on the shoulder straps of a dress slip which must be worn with dresses of different lengths will enable you to adjust the length easily at two or more levels.

Stains made by water containing iron can be taken off a porcelain bath tub or basin with oxalic acid solution. Oxalic acid is a poison and should be carefully washed off after using. Keep it out of reach of children.

Make a rhubarb betty for dessert, with fruit and buttered crumbs, alternately, just as you would make apple betty. You can use either stewed or uncooked rhubarb and sweeten to taste. If you use the uncooked rhubarb, cover the baking dish for the first part of the cooking, then remove the lid and brown the top crumbs. Sift a little cinnamon or nutmeg over the top.

Fruit whips can be made of any fruit pulp of pronounced flavor and color. Heat the pulp to dissolve the added sugar, and combine while hot with the stiffly beaten egg whites so as to cook the eggs partially and give body to the mixture. For one cup of apricot or prune pulp allow one half cup of sugar and the whites of three eggs. Whipped cream is a delicious addition to cold fruit whips.

Mothers who want their children to have sun baths on a beach or in a park play-ground sometimes have to take them in a street car or automobile to the place where they are to play. An attractive sun ensemble can be made, consisting of the sun suit itself, with the lower part of a soft printed cotton material and the upper section of cable net, and a matching dress which is slipped on or off as occasion requires. The little sun suit is made from an ordinary romper pattern, cut away around the arm holes and neck, with very abbreviated legs.

Old Darkey's Advice.

Don't be what you ain't
Jes' be what you is,
If you is not what you am,
Then you am not what you is.
If you're just a little tadpole,
Don't try to be a frog;
If you're just the tail,
Don't try to wag the dog.
You can always pass the plate,
If you can't exhort and preach.
If you're just a little pebble,
Don't try to be the beach.
If you can't be the whole show,
Be just what you can,
Don't be what you ain't,
Jes' be what you am.

(Continued from First Page.)
6-9 for the control of such contagious disease."

"Now, it is quite apparent, with respect to the disposition of the cattle, that the power is twofold. The Board may either quarantine or it may direct the animals to be slaughtered. So, it may quarantine the animals and then slaughter. Again, it may slaughter without quarantine. These remedies are open to the discretion of the Board. The correctness of this construction is emphasized by Section 15; "All rules and regulations formulated and issued by said Board in pursuance of the powers hereby conferred on it, shall have the force and effect of laws, and all violations of such rules and regulations shall be punished as misdemeanors are punished at common law. And all appraisements of animals to be slaughtered and of buildings to be destroyed shall be approved by said Board before such animals are slaughtered or such buildings destroyed, and said Board shall have the discretion to have such animals slaughtered or quarantined." If the officers believe that the animals should be slaughtered, rather than quarantined, they have no power to slaughter the animals except through the approval of the Board. When the Board gives such approval, then it is that Section 19 comes into play and directs the appraisal and disposal of the carcass, with the limitation that no more than \$500 be paid on account of any one animal.

"The statutory law, therefore, makes it clear that the Board has the discretion of either quarantining the animal until the danger passes or directing the animal to be slaughtered. It is solely in the event that the animal is to be slaughtered that the Board must approve the slaughter and then proceed to an appraisement. In the one alternative, the State, in the exercise of its police power, has the right to kill the animal, provided the Board approves, and appraisement is made according to the statute. The State may, however, adopt the other alternative, and decide not to kill, but to put the animal in quarantine and keep it in quarantine until the danger is passed. In electing to follow this course, the State is, also, acting within its statutory power, whose exercise is likewise in no manner dependent upon the agreement of the owner.

"Thus the two alternative statutory methods mentioned are committed to the discretion of the Board, and which ever method the Board may elect to pursue is involuntary so far as the owner is concerned. These provisions are not unreasonable. They are arbitrary regulations of long standing and commonly prevail throughout the entire county. The property owner must submit to this exercise of discretion so long as it is not illegal and is not fraudulent or arbitrary; and he has no relief against its operation because the principle upon which it is tolerated is that it concerns what is necessary for the preservation of the health of the entire community and he receives his compensation in the protection afforded him, along with other members of the community; and, while it bears harshly upon him, yet the law looking to the danger and safety of the public rather than to the particular property right and protection of the individual, countenances the destruction of the quarantine of his property. The individual must submit; and he must submit whether he receives compensation or not. For the reason assigned, there is no constitutional right which protects him for the total loss of his cattle by killing or the damage sustained by a quarantine which may, under certain circumstances, be a source of even greater injury. In both instances, the State is acting within its recognized police power.

"So, the payment provided for the owner in case the animal is killed by the direction of the Board is simply an act of grace on the part of the State; and it is only when the slaughter of the animal is in strict accordance with the terms of the statute that the owner of cattle, which have been so destroyed, can claim any compensation. For the loss to the owner through the quarantine of his stock, no compensation is provided. The extirpation of tuberculosis among cattle by the summary means of slaughter or by the protracted method of quarantine was not satisfactory to the Board, so, under its general power, and by virtue of Section 20 of Article 58, authorizing and empowering the Board to agree with the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture of the United States, or with the other properly constituted authority of the United States, for co-operation in the work of eradicating any contagious or infectious disease among the stock in the State of Maryland, the Board entered into an agreement with the Federal Government for the stamping out of tuberculosis in Maryland. See Art. 58, Secs. 5, 6, 15. This agreement is assailed by the bill of complaint in the cause at bar.

"The agreement substitutes for the two compulsory methods of slaughter and quarantine, a third method which depends upon the co-operation and agreement of the owner of the infected animals. By this third or voluntary method, the owner agrees, in substance, that his animals having tuberculosis shall be killed, and that he shall receive the salvage from the disposal of the carcasses of the dead animals, and that every grade animal shall be appraised at seventy-five dollars and every pure bred one at one hundred and fifty dollars; and that upon such appraisal shall be credited the respective amount of salvage for every animal, and the remainder shall be divided into three parts whereof the owner shall bear a one-third part as his loss, and shall receive the other two-thirds from the State and the Federal Government in equal moieties. Under the circumstances the agreement cannot be said to be fraudulent, nor can it be said to be illegal in view of the broad and general powers conferred by statute upon the Board.

In concluding his decision the Judge says: "The prayer for the injunction would compel the State Board to surrender all its other statutory powers and to function solely in accordance with Section 19 of Article 58, so that no animal could be slaughtered ex-

cept after an involuntary appraisement by appraisers selected in the manner provided by the law. The other terms are so general as to amount to a command that the Board should, in effect, administer the law properly and not unlawfully and fraudulently in the matter of the appraisement and destruction of animals. The rule is that the injunction must issue in accordance with the prayer of the bill, which must specify particularly the relief desired. Miller's Equity, Sec. 584.

The bill must fail. On the allegations, an injunction should not issue nor should the defendant be required to proceed with their defense. The demurrer to the whole bill is sustained with the right reserved to the plaintiff to apply for leave to amend within fifteen days from May 8th., 1929.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CORPORATION OF TANEYTOWN, MD. Year ending May 20, 1929.

Total Receipts	\$14,304.01
Water Disbursements	\$13,929.00
Balance on Hand	\$388.00
Total	\$14,304.01
RECEIPTS:	
Balance on hand, May 20, 1928	\$01.08
1923 Taxes Received	3.71
Interest on 1923 Taxes	29.
1924 Taxes	1.75
Interest on 1924 Taxes	4.41
1925 Taxes	11.77
Interest on 1925 Taxes	1.23
1926 Taxes	11.75
Interest on 1926 Taxes	2.20
1927 Taxes	403.20
Interest on 1927 Taxes	15.66
Licensee collected from Fire Insurance Agencies	55.00
Other Licenses	150.00
Water Rents	4,223.48
Borrowed from Banks	3,000.00
Laying Concrete Walks	185.22
Arrests and Fines	5.00
Brick and Stone Sold	24.32
Commissioners of Carroll County for road purpose	\$06.28
Use of Municipal Building	7.50
Refund on Electric Light Bill	1.10
Tile Sold	5.00
Refund on Building Purchases	253.40
Use of Concrete Mixer	8.33
Taxes on Bank Stocks	204.46
1928 Taxes	3,935.42
Interest on 1928 Taxes	7.09
Total	\$14,304.01

EXPENDITURES:	
Auditing 1927-28 Books	5.00
Notary Public Fees	1.00
Treasurer's Bond	500.00
Journal	2.75
Tile	349.44
Fire Plugs	458.57
Use of Electric Drilling	5.00
Dumping Rubbish	4.21
Laying Concrete Gutters	787.43
Taneytown Mutual Fire Insurance Company Assessments	16.50
United Brethren Church, lot Rent	5.00
Applying Tar on Streets	932.83
Compensation Insurance	80.13
Parts for Water Pumps & engines	146.80
Commissioners Fees	63.00
Salary of Burgess	50.00
Paid for Labor	1,773.76
Gasoline and Oil	1,292.78
Freight and Hauling	142.06
Clerk & Treasurer's Salary	300.00
Balliff Salary	230.00
Lumber, Coal, Stone, Sand and Cement	1,325.00
Special Services of Members of Board	17.50
Blacksmith Bills	17.35
Merchandise	31.03
Interest on Notes & Water Bonds	544.50
Plumbing & Supplies	553.43
Postage and Stationery	49.50
Electric Lights	1,574.45
Janitor's Salary	48.00
Making Assess & Col. Taxes	71.00
Printing and Supplies	33.35
Pumping water for town supply	730.00
Water Meters	134.16
Judges of 1929 Election	6.00
Repairs at Water Plant	125.50
Paid Birnie Trust Co., Note	2,000.00
Total	\$13,929.01

LIABILITIES:	
Outstanding Water Bonds	6,800.00
Borrowed from Banks	5,000.00
Total	\$11,800.00
ASSETS:	
Water Plant, complete	\$10,500.00
Municipal Building	5,000.00
Tools, Equipment and Furniture	150.00
Cash in Bank	388.00
1924 Taxes	9.00
1925 Taxes	17.00
1926 Taxes	36.07
1927 Taxes outstanding	213.80
1928 Taxes outstanding	555.28
Outstanding Water Rents	93.89
Total	\$926.03

Assets in excess of Liabilities... \$5,164.03

CLYDE L. HESSON, Clerk and Treas. We, the undersigned Auditors duly appointed by the Burgess and Commissioners of Taneytown, Md., to audit the books of the Clerk and Treasurer of the Corporation of Taneytown, for the year ending May 20th., 1929, have examined the foregoing accounts and found them correct and there is in the Treasurer's hands the sum of \$388.00 as stated in his report.

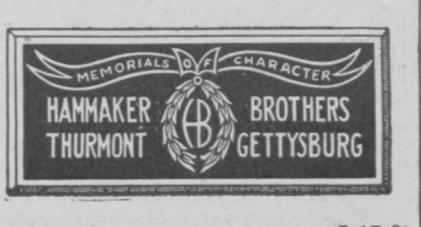
RACE MEET AND ENTERTAINMENT GRIEST PARK, PA.



Decoration Day, May 30th. ADMISSION 35c. 5-17-2t

DO NOT DELAY Select Your Memorial Today

The large stock of new memorials on display together with increased production facilities make delivery before DECORATION DAY possible.



5-17-2t

UNION BRIDGE UNDERSELLING STORE

GOOD NEWS FOR YOU
Owing to a Great Number of Requests, we have decided to continue our

Great May Clearing Sale FOR 4 DAYS MORE

EXTRA SAVINGS IF YOU BRING THESE COUPONS	
35c Children's Broadcloth Bloomers	95c Girls' New Print Dresses
With this Coupon 19c	With this Coupon 49c
Up to \$2 Boys' and Girls' Oxfords	Up to \$3 New Spring Millinery
With this Coupon 98c	With this Coupon 79c
Up to \$2 Men's New Sample Straw Hats	59c Ladies' Silk Hose With Pointex Heel
With this Coupon 94c	With this Coupon 35c
79c Yd. Floor Covering Guaranteed Brand	39c Boys' or Girls' Golf Hose
With this Coupon 49c	With this Coupon 19c

Free With Every 9x12 Rug \$5.98
2 RUGS This is a full-size Congoleum Rug Famous Guaranteed Brand

HYMAN ISRAEL'S UNION BRIDGE UNDERSELLING STORE
NEXT TO POSTOFFICE Phone 23-W UNION BRIDGE, MD.
Mail or Phone Orders Given Prompt Attention.

Lean Smoked Regular Hams Whole or Half lb **27c**

Rich Creamy Cheese Pound **29c**

All N. B. C. 5c Package

Cakes 6 pkgs **25c**

Coca-Cola and all other 5c Beverages Bots. **25c** deposit extra

Our Stores are well-stocked with Picnic necessities, all are reasonably priced.

Mayonnaise - Sandwich - Spread Pickles - Olives - Fruits - Cakes Candies - Peanut Butter - Beverages and many other suggestions.

Campbell's Assorted Soups	Diamond Crystal, Shaker Salt	SUNNYFIELD CORN Flakes
2 Cans 19c	2 pks 15c	3 pkgs 25c
White House Evaporated MILK	3 Tall Cans	25

Bread Direct from A.&P. Bakery Daily, 5c Small Loaf
Delicious Raisin Bread. 12c Loaf

Large Ripe Pineapples, 2 for 25c
24 to Crate, \$3.00

Our Stores will close at one o'clock Thursday, May 30th., Decoration Day.



Eve's Job
Teacher—Tommy, why did God give Eve as wife to Adam?
Tommy (promptly)—To sew on his buttons.
Teacher—What! Why do you say that?
Tommy (brightly)—Why, because whenever daddy finds a button off his shirt he calls out: "Good Heavens, what have I got a wife for if she doesn't sew on my buttons?"

Earl's and Guesswork
According to a statement by the director of Harvard observatory, millions of meteors strike the earth's atmosphere daily, and the annual increase of the earth's mass resulting from the accumulation of this matter is about 36,500 tons. At this rate he points out that it would take millions of years to accumulate a layer an inch thick. On the other hand, there may be slight losses in the earth's mass or in the earth's atmosphere, as

WERE SUPERIOR PEOPLE

(© by D. J. Walsh.)

THE Joneses were very superior people. To begin with, they lived in a large white house which had flaring porches, a wide oak door and a roof that ascended peak after peak until the top-most brick of the chimney seemed to aspire even unto the clouds themselves. Behind the house were two tall maple trees and beyond the trees the solid looking building which housed the old-fashioned but reliable car in which the Joneses rumbled cautiously about in Milford. The car had cost \$6,000, which was a great sum for Milford, where almost everybody else took their airings in flivvers.

The Joneses matched their possessions. Mr. Jones was the postmaster and was supposed to be proficient on all international questions. He was a thin man with protruding, slender shoulder blades, a conservative eye, and seemed, like Featherthorp, to draw the wherewithal for his living through the stem of a briarwood pipe. He wore sport clothes when he motored and at all other times a snappy business suit which was further enhanced by the addition of a gorgeous necktie. Mrs. Jones was trim and slim, very plain, very cold-eyed. She was supposed to be an authority as a dietician and could sum up the number of calories on your plate with one glance of her slightly crooked eyes. Nobody liked her, but then she liked herself so well that other people's opinions did not matter. The third and last Jones was Hortense-Marie.

Hortense-Marie was exceedingly tall, thin and dark. She had a muddy skin, somber eyes and a moody outlook upon life. She had been educated to be superior. All the French, mathematics and history that the Joneses could obtain had been crammed into Hortense-Marie's head. Her education was supposed to render her invulnerable to the common temptations of life and fit her for the high position of becoming Stewart Morgan's wife.

From the moment Hortense-Marie's black hair had been put up Mrs. Jones had had but one thought in her mind—that her daughter should marry the heir of all the Morgans. The exclusive young millionaire was not a bit too good for Hortense-Marie, and Mrs. Jones began to plot and plan and maneuver for that result. Stewart was callow and wistful to please; he had been reared in Milford and he liked the people, but it was as a young crown prince likes his subjects. Even while he appeared to hob-nob with them he held himself inviolably aloof from them.

Thus he came to Hortense-Marie's parties and invited her to his. He played tennis with her, too, but there were always other young people about. But he never arrived at the point where Mrs. Jones could say in her superior way:

"My daughter's fiance, Mr. Stewart Morgan, grandson of Mr. Ebenezer M. Morgan of the Knoll, you know."

After a time she began to upbraid Hortense-Marie.

"You do not make the most of your opportunities, my child. You are too cold."

Hortense-Marie accepted all these remarks in silence. She was always noncommittal as a clam.

Years passed. Hortense-Marie was twenty-four and into her somber eyes crept a look of secret dissatisfaction that made them almost hard at times. Mrs. Jones sighed often when she looked at her daughter. Then, desperately with uncertainty, she planned a deliberate venture.

She gave a dinner party at which there were to be only couples, and Stewart was invited for Hortense-Marie. But Stewart did not come. Instead he sent his regrets at the last moment and Hortense-Marie, resplendent in her party frock, was left unattended.

"Oh, cut it out!" she said as her mother fumed. "I knew he wouldn't come when you asked him. He is sick of tagging after me."

"But what will you do? That nasty little Bernice Hodge will giggle her head off."

"It won't hurt if she does. As far as that goes, she has been giggling this long while about Stewart and me," said Hortense-Marie. "If you're so dead set on my having a tout-à-vous I can telephone for Elmer Lape, he will come, I know."

"Elmer Lape!" gasped Mrs. Jones. "Well!" retorted Hortense-Marie. In the end she went unattended to the table and it was a blighted affair. Mrs. Jones did not recover in a week from the effects of it and Bernice Hodge did not cease giggling for an even longer period than that.

Then without warning came the announcement of Stewart Morgan's marriage to the grandniece of one of his grandfather's friends. And now Mrs. Jones felt that she had almost more than she could bear. Her daughter, the superior Hortense-Marie, had not been good enough for this young upstart!

"What is the matter with you, any way?" she demanded of her daughter. "I'm sure I have spent enough money on you to float a battleship. You've had education, travel, clothes, you live in a good house. And," she added sententiously, "your father and I are very superior people."

Hortense-Marie looked into the distance with a dreamy smile.

"I always hated Stewart; he was a

regular sissy. Of course I knew he could never be made to care for me no matter what I did. I want a real man for my husband and I have picked one out that I think will answer. As a matter of fact he picked me out first and that is the way it should be."

"You mean," gasped Mrs. Jones, "that you have settled your affections on—on—"

"On Elmer Lape."

"Elmer Lape!" Mrs. Jones turned green-gray. "That square-headed—"

"Square-shouldered," amended Hortense-Marie.

"Buttermilk colored—"

"Blond," nodded Hortense-Marie.

"Son of a common blacksmith," stammered Mrs. Jones.

Hortense-Marie crossed her knees and clasped them. She looked full at her mother.

"Well, Elmer has turned the old blacksmith shop into a modern garage and he is doing a good business. He is going to fix up the old house so if we should have a family there will be room for them. He is honest and sensible and I hope I shall make him a good wife." And now for the first time Hortense-Marie faltered. "Anyway, he loves me and—I love him."

"Of course you are of age," sighed Mrs. Jones.

"Rather," smiled Hortense-Marie. Then she reached over and patted her mother's shoulder. "Brace up, old dear," she said with a real note of tenderness in her voice. "You'll thank me, really. Elmer will prove lots more satisfactory as a son-in-law to you and father than Stewart Morgan ever would."

This turned out to be true. Nevertheless, from that moment the Joneses ceased to feel themselves superior people.

Scholars Make Things Easy for the Layman

No one these days, in deciding upon a pursuit, should overlook the bliss of being a layman. What fun he has! Pampered by the learned, no longer neglected by even abstruse mathematicians, he waits in ease while scholars toil, and when they have found out something of sufficient importance to merit his attention, or of enough interest to divert him, then they gather in full dress assembly and by means of delightful addresses, prepared especially for his sake and brain, they skim the cream of all their work and smilingly serve it up to him, popularly flavored. And if at some point they fail to make the subject clear despite careful efforts to tame stellar measurements and to dispense with charts and logarithms, then whose fault is that? Theirs. The intelligent layman, happy fellow, couldn't understand the theory—it must be rephrased so that he can, and let the inept lecturer be quick about it. Of course in rare cases, usually those of Einstein, the subject, thought important, remains so obtrusive that it won't submit to photography or go into the intelligent layman's vocabulary. Must he, then, sweat in laboratories and libraries, preparing to encounter it? Not at all. Laymen, ipso nomine, are exempt from knowing—they read and listen; scholars do the drudgery!

So the anxious lecturer says to the stern laymen, deprecatingly: "Now, if I were to dwell upon all these formulae and equations it would bore you. Then let us pass along to the extremely fascinating question,"

Rap, rap, goes his wand; more pictures flash upon the screen; the layman sits unfatigued, and after another year or two scholars really have forced the thesis into his vocabulary so that he can examine it and pat it in comfort. Should he ever worry? Hardly. Great scholars today are the laymen's helot class.

To be sure, they used to smile at him in a different way. Secure in learned smoothness, they kept their secrets locked up in forbidding words. But that was long ago. At present the greater the scientist the more skillful and amiable the expounder. And while they, poor savants, are confined to a single branch, the layman garners his culture from all branches, flits in an evening from the Andromeda nebula to the inside of an electron, peeks gaily through telescope and diving bell. Whoops, it's great to be an intelligent layman! Perfect—if it weren't for curved space. Must we wait twelve years for the American Association for the Advancement of Laymen to come back to New York with relativity made a pleasure?—New York Herald Tribune.

Statue Found in Pompeii

An important discovery has been made in the excavation of Pompeii which Vesuvius buried around 900 B. C. In the Via of Abundance, so called because of the many statues and old objects unearthed, a statue of Apollo three feet in height, of excellent Grecian composition, has come to light. It is made of marble, but bears traces of polychromatic coloring. This usage of painting over marble and wooden statues was frequently adopted in Roman and Greek times. Except by some ultramodernists in Germany this method has been completely abandoned.

A Pertinent Question

A farmer visiting his son at college was especially interested in the experiments of the chemical class. "We are at present endeavoring to discover or invent a universal solvent," said his son.

"What's that?"

"A liquid that will dissolve anything."

"That's a great idea," returned the farmer; then, scratching his head, he added, "But when you find it, what are you going to do with it?"

TOURISTS AVOID NIGHT DRIVING

Clearance Space is Insufficient for Safety Even in Daylight.

More than 70 per cent of all motor tourists avoid night driving whenever possible, according to an analysis made by the touring bureau of the Chicago Motor club of statistics gathered by the national touring board of the American Automobile association.

Fears of Motorists.

"Our analysis discloses that the fears of those motorists are fourfold," declared Charles M. Hayes, president of the club. "First, many main highways are narrow, 16 or 18-foot concrete strips. The clearance between passing cars is insufficient from a safety standpoint in daylight; it is, in the case of some drivers, dangerously close at night; secondly, there is the headlight menace; thirdly, poor visibility of highway signs, and finally, the prevalence of intoxicated drivers on the highway at night."

"The narrow roads are, to some extent, being eliminated. In some metropolitan areas the counties have widened them to 40 feet, but this great movement is yet in its infancy. A vast amount of work is to be done. Eliminate Hazards."

"All of these hazards can be successfully eliminated if the right steps are taken. Headlights can be standardized and adjusted in such a way as to eliminate glare. Frequent inspection and enforcement is the cure, once a uniform safety standard has been agreed upon."

"The inadequacy of signs, of which so many motorists visiting our touring bureau complain, is not due so much to the character of the signs as the positions in which they are placed. Ofttimes they are well out of the easy range of the headlights of a car, and the car owner must come to a full stop and 'comb' the landscape for them with his spotlight, if he has one."

"The answer to the drunken driver menace is prosecution to the limit. Were all of these conditions surrounding night driving removed, or remedied to a large degree, far more motorists would drive at night, with a resulting decrease in the congestion on highways during daylight hours."

Average Motor Used 200 Gallons of Gas in 1928

Every motor vehicle in the United States used an average of approximately 200 gallons of gasoline during the first six months of 1928, as compared with about 170 gallons during the same period of 1927, according to the American Automobile association.

The statement is based on a gasoline consumption of 4,652,393,535 gallons during the first half of the current year, 3,971,423,311 gallons in the same period last year, and a total registration of more than 23,000,000 motor vehicles. It rather offers conclusive proof that the automobile is a necessity.

"Never Happened Before" Troubles Easily Found

"It never did this before," is a remark one frequently hears, especially around repair shops.

The story is told of one motorist who had trouble starting his motor after having warmed it up and then switched it off. Other persons with the same make of car had had the trouble on numerous occasions. But it never had happened to him before!

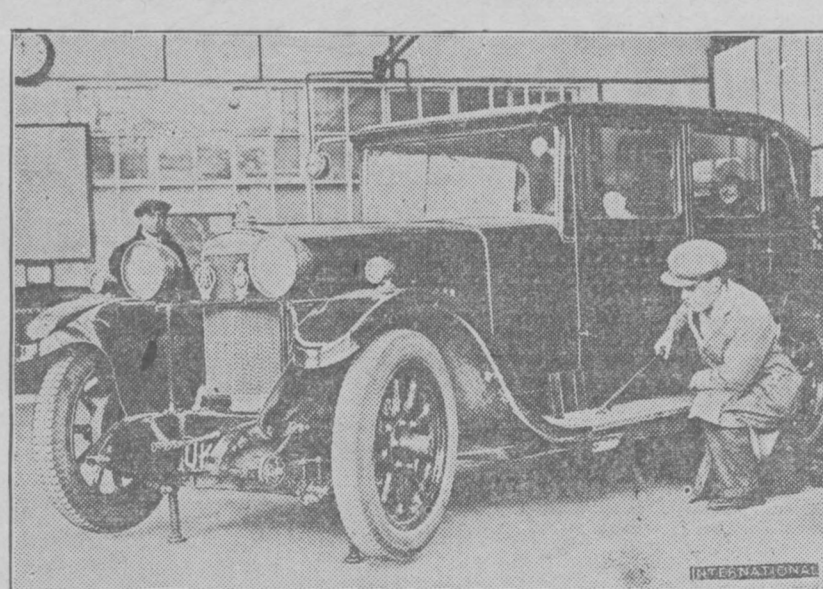
A little investigation revealed the fact that he had just started using a gas that vaporized more readily.

Electric Gasoline Gauge Needs Good Attention

These electrical gasoline gauges located on the instrument board of a number of cars today have a great many car owners guessing. It should be remembered that the gauge does not register accurately unless the ignition is turned on.

This being the case, the way to check up on the filling station is to read the gauge just before the engine is cut off to have the tank filled and immediately after it is started again.

FOUR-WHEEL JACK USED WITH SUCCESS



The four-wheel jack is now being used in England with much success, and much blessing from motorists. The four jacks are placed under the axles next to all four wheels, and by means of a pumping handle on the running board of the car, the entire machine is lifted from the ground. The jack handle is easier to use than a bicycle pump.

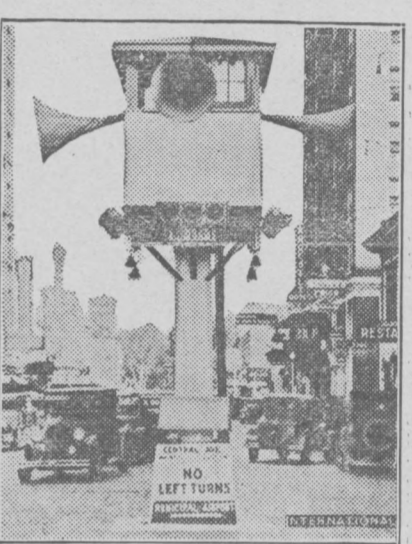
Six-Wheel Truck Saves Paving Along Highways

One of the greatest factors in minimizing highway damage under heavy loads during the last two years has been the development of the six-wheel truck. According to the results of tests made by the United States bureau of roads the impact—which is the determining factor in road destruction—of a six-ton, six-wheel truck, is less than that caused by a two-ton four-wheel truck under similar conditions.

"Three and one-half years ago," says the head of a truck-making concern, "there were but two manufacturers of six-wheel units who were actually marketing six-wheel trucks and busses. Since then the number has increased to nearly a dozen in the United States, and at least twenty-five of the leading truck manufacturers in Europe are producing six-wheel equipment."

Motorists Entertained With Program of Music

While anxious motorists wait for the green "Go" light of the main traffic tower in Orlando, Fla., they are entertained with a musical program from four huge amplifiers. The tower



Amusement for Motorists.

is in the center of this city's business district, and relieves the patience of the motorists who feel that they are unnecessarily delayed under ordinary circumstances.

Trees Are Spared Along Roads in Massachusetts

In Massachusetts the department of public works is empowered by law to make roadside improvements, the work including such planting, replacements and care as may be necessary. When a road is laid out as a state highway it is generally made sufficiently wide to provide an area on each side of the traveled portion for roadside improvement. No tree, shrub, or plant within such a highway can be cut, removed or new ones added without a permit from the highway department. The state has a nursery at Palmer, where trees and shrubs are propagated and where the highway landscape supervisor trains men in the care of trees and roadside beautification.

AUTOMOBILE NOTES

As of this date, the 1928 auto license is only an antique, and is legally so regarded.

Wheels should be kept in proper alignment, otherwise there will be useless strain.

After the car has passed a night in a cold garage care in starting often will save wear and tear on the machinery.

"More and more women drivers are inclined to use only half the road in driving." Yes, with a quarter of the road on either side.

In sedan bodies it will sometimes be found that as the windows are lowered they are broken by hard objects carried in the door pockets.

Test the battery with a hydrometer every two weeks. If, on any two consecutive tests, the specific gravity is 1.200 or under, remove the battery from the car and have it charged.

MEDFORD PRICES

Corsets, 10c each
Rocking Chairs, 95c
Wall Paper, 10c double roll
21-lb. Bag Pillsbury Flour, 95c
3-burner New Perfection Oil Stove, \$19.75
4-burner New Perfection Oil Stoves, \$25.75
Princess Slips, 39c

Bran, \$1.50 per bag

Middlings, \$1.50 per bag
Potatoes, 25c bu
6-doz. Jar Rubbers for 25c
Kerosene, 11c gallon
6-W. 35-in. American Fence, 23c rod
7-W. 26-in. American Fence, 24c rod
8-W. 45-in. American Fence, 31c rod
10-47-in. American Fence, 33c rod
19-W. 36-in. Poultry Fence, 30c rod
22-W. 48-in. Poultry Fence, 39c rod
25-W. 60-in. Poultry Fence, 48c rod
19-W. 48-in. Poultry Fence, 79c rod
21-W. 58-in. Poultry Fence, 65c rod

Lawn Fence, 15c foot

Galvanized Spouting, 7c ft
Bed Mattresses, \$4.95
Automatic Windshield Wipers, \$3.98
2-lbs. Dried Peaches for 25c
3 pr. Gloves for 25c
Wash Boilers, 98c
Cocoa, 9c lb
Cracked Corn, \$2.40 per 100-lbs
Laying Mash, \$2.85 per 100-lbs
Hog Tankage, \$2.75 per 100-lbs
Meat Scrap, \$4.39 per 100-lbs
Buttermilk, 4c lb
Auto Springs, \$1.39

Cook Stoves, \$9.98

Set Chairs, \$7.35
Bureau, \$9.98
Bedroom Stands, 98c
Kitchen Safes, \$9.98
5-ft. Fence Posts, 25c each
5½-ft. Fence Posts, 29c each
6-ft. Fence Posts, 33c each
6½-ft. Fence Posts, 35c each
7-ft. Fence Posts, 38c each
8-ft. Fence Posts, 43c each
80 Rod Bales Barb Wire, \$2.69
2-burner Oil Stoves, \$5.98
3 Coil Points for 25c
2-lb. Peanut Brittle for 25c
Men's Slippers, 10c pair

Buffets, \$4.98

25-lb. box Dried Peaches, \$2.98
Running Board Mats, 25c each
Cheese, 25c lb
Men's Underwear, 10c
House Dresses, 48c
30x3½ Auto Chains, \$1.79 set
32x6.00 Auto Chains, \$5.10 set
Iron Beds, \$4.98
9x12 Beds, \$3.15 each
Wash Machines, \$9.98

Clothes Baskets, 75c

Children's Hats, 10c each
3 Rugs for 25c
Galvanized Tubs, 39c
Child's Wash Suits, 39c
Pillows, 98c pair
Sedan Tops, \$3.98
Children's School Dresses, 48c
Men's Suits, \$4.98
Boys' Knee Pants, 98c pair
Boys' School Suits, \$3.98
Mattress Covers, \$1.48 each
6 Dining Chairs for \$7.35
Women's Corsets, 10c each

Work Pants, 98c

Horse Collars, \$1.75 each
Dodge Guaranteed Batteries, \$9.98
9x12 Tapestry Rugs, \$9.98
2-lbs. Chocolate Drops for 25c
9 Rolls Toilet Paper, 25c
12x15 Tarpaulins, \$9.98
3-horse Power Engine, \$29.00
Feed Chopper, \$15.00
3 Boxes Raisins for 25c
A C Spark Plugs, 33c
Oyster Shell, 75c bag
Garter Web, 1c yard
Sewing Machine Belts, 15c each
Electric Sewing Machines, \$39.00
Coleman Gasoline Lamps, \$1.98
4 Boxes Pan Cake Flour for 25c
Picnic Hams, 16c lb

Garbide, \$5.55 Can

Girl's Shirt Waists, 10c
Granulated Sugar \$4.98 bag
Oats, bushel, 75c
Ladies' Hats, 10c each
3-burner Oil Stoves, \$8.75
4-burner Oil Stoves, \$22.98
25-lb. Box Raisins for \$1.39
4-lbs. Raisins for 25c
Window Shades, 39c each
2-horse Engines, \$29.00
Galvanized Tubs, 39c each
Potatoes, 25c bu
Men's Summer Underwear, 25c
Sanitary Pails, 98c
Walter Baker Chocolate, 7c bar
Oatmeal, \$2.75 per bag
Lamp Burners, 5c each
6 Boxes Cream Corn Starch for 25c
Gulf Wax, 7c lb box
Kow Kare, 39c box
Vaseline, 8c bottle
Syrup of Figs, 39c bottle
2 Cans Salmon for 25c

The Medford Grocery Co., MEDFORD, MARYLAND.

Fastest Thing on Legs

"The fastest thing on legs" is the little deserved by the whippet, the featherweight, long-legged racing dog that is rapidly becoming popular in America. Over a 200-yard course the dogs will outdistance a race horse, reaching the finish in from 10 to 12 seconds. That is half the time the fastest man would require!

In the Farm Journal, Werner P. Meyer tells how the whippet originated in England. "The breed was built up," he relates, "chiefly by mixing the blood of the greyhound with the terrier family. The result of this interbreeding was a dog resembling the greyhound in physical features, but smaller and lighter of build; and to the speed and stamina of the greyhound were added the daring and gameness of the terrier family."

Carpet Binding, 1c yard
Galvanized Roofing, \$3.98 square
Roofing Paint, 49c gallon
Clark's Cotton, 4c spool
3 Blowout Patches, 25c
Tire Auto Liners, 98c each
9x12 Tapestry Rugs, \$4.98
Gallon Can Syrup, 59c
Boys' Suits, \$3.98
Ford's for sale

High Chairs, \$1.98

16% Dairy Feed, \$1.75
24% Dairy Feed, \$2.50
Floor Coverings, 39c yd
Stock Feed Molasses, 17c gallon
30x3½ Tires, \$2.98
Auto Springs, \$1.39
Balloon Tire Auto Jacks, 98c each
Ford Radiators, \$7.98 each
25-lb. Box Dynamite, \$4.75
50-lb. Box Dynamite, \$9.50
3 Cans Peas for 25c
Store Closes 6 o'clock every day.
House Paint, \$1.69 per gallon
18 month Batteries, \$8.98
Ford Fan Belts, 10c
Galvanized Roofing, \$3.98 per square
Pure Linseed Oil, House Paint, \$2.98 gal.

Candy Buckets, 10c

Strainer Discs, 39c box
6-lb. Can Chipped Beef, \$1.98
29x4.40 Balloon Tires, \$3.39
31x5.25 Balloon Tires, \$9.98
30x6.20 Balloons, \$17.98 each
32x6.00 Balloon, \$10.98 each
29x4.40 Balloon Tubes, \$1.19
30x5.25 Balloon Tubes, \$2.19
30x6.00 Balloon Tubes, \$2.19
31x5.00 Balloon Tubes, \$1.85
Ford Transmission Linings, 39c set
Boy's Shirts, 10c each
Bicycles, \$19.75
Children's Shoes, 98c pair
Chevrolet Fan Belts, 25c
3 Blow-out Patches for 25c
Roofing Paint, 49c gallon
30x3½ Overize Tires, \$3.98
30x3½ Tubes, 79c
12 Cans Tomatoes, 69c
30x3½ S. S. Tires, \$5.48
31x4 S. S. Tires, \$4.98
32x4 S. S. Tires, \$6.48
33x4 S. S. Tires, \$6.98
30x5 S. S. Truck Tires, \$12.98
35x5 S. S. Tires, \$27.50
30x3½ Overize Tubes, 98c
Box of 50 Cigars, 98c

Chevrolet Radiators, \$11.98

32x4 Tubes, \$1.39
33x4 Tubes, \$1.49
Kerosene, 11c gal
Galvanized Tubs, 39c each
Eveready Flash Lights, 39c each
30x5 Tubes, \$2.45
32x4 Tubes, \$2.75
31x4 Tubes, \$1.29
29x4.40 Balloon Tubes, 98c
Peep Peep Horns, \$1.48
Clark's Cotton, 4c spool
Fresh Beef, 10c lb
4-lb Arsenate of Lead for 25c
Ajax Auto Oil, 29c gallon
Coffee, 25c lb
Rice, 7c lb
Large Kow Kare, 84c box
Shredded Coconut, 19c lb
Boy's Pants, 69c pair

3 lbs. Ginger Snaps for 25c

Chipped Beef, 39c lb
4doz. Jar Rubbers for 25c
5-lb. Pail Lake Herring, \$1.25
10-lb. Pail Lake Herring, \$1.39
25-lb. Pail Lake Herring, \$2.98
50-lb. Pail Lake Herring, \$4.85
Silk Corset Covers, 10c
Hay Rope, 5c foot
50-gal. Oil Drum, 98c
Shoe Soles, 5c pair
Cigarettes, \$1.00 per carton
Cup Grease, 10c can
Ajax Medium Auto Oil, 39c gal
Gasoline, 12c gal

Milk Can Lids, 39c

2-lbs. Peppermint Lozenges for 25c
2-lbs. Wintergreen Lozenges for 25c
3-lb. Macaroni for 25c
Lump W. W. Lime for sale
Sanitary Pails, 98c
Women's Skirts, 10c
Grass Scythes, 98c
Children's Shoes, 10c pair
AAA Dutch Binder Twine, \$5.39 bale
Deering Binder Twine, \$5.55 bale
30x5.25 Balloons, \$10.19
Eureka Ensilage Corn, \$2.98 bu
Lancaster Sure Crop, \$2.75 bu
White Cap Yellow Seat, \$3.75 bu
Golden Yellow Dent, \$3.75 bu
2 Tin Cups for 5c
5-gal. Umbrella Lid Cans, \$2.98
7-gal. Umbrella Lid Cans, \$2.98
10-gal. Umbrella Lid Cans, \$2.98
3 Large Cans Hominy for 25c
6-doz. Jar Rubbers for 25c
1776 Per Box 5c
Canned Corn, 10c can
9 Big Boxes Matches for 25c
Seedless Raisins, 5c lb
2-lb. Box Prunes for 19c
Hominy, 3c lb
Chicken Feed, \$2.39 per bag
Scratch Feed, \$2.39 per bag
2-lbs. Crackers for 25c

The Medford Grocery Co., MEDFORD, MARYLAND.

Good Ear for Music

"Dear Bettie," wrote the young man, "pardon me, but I'm getting so forgetful. I proposed to you last night, but really forgot whether you said yes or no."

"Dear Bud," she replied by note, "so glad to hear from you. I know I said 'no' to some one last night, but I had forgotten just who it was."

Necessary Ingredient

Amateur Playwright—Let me read you my new play. You be the audience.

Sympathetic Friend—All right. Just a minute till I work up a cough.

Improved Uniform International Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean
Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(©, 1929, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for May 26

GOD'S LAW IN THE HEART

LESSON TEXT—Jeremiah 31:1-40;
John 1:17.
GOLDEN TEXT—Thy word have I
hid in my heart, that I might not sin
against thee.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Knowing God.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Knowing God.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How Can We Know God?
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—God's Law in the Heart.

I. Restoration of Israel (vv. 1-14).

1. Time of (vv. 1-5).
This points to the glorious future. Not only the children of Judah, but the other tribes as well, shall be restored to their land. They shall be drawn by Jehovah's everlasting love (v. 3). God gave them the land. The peculiar distinctions of the chosen nation shall again be manifest. The time is coming when not only shall peace spread over that land, but it shall again be tilled, and fruitful.

2. The Lord will conduct them to their own land (vv. 6-9).

(1) The cry of the watchman (v. 6). This will be the signal for return.
(2) Exultant prospect (v. 7). The prospect of deliverance will call forth a song of joy.
(3) Prayer of the Jews (v. 7). God indites all true prayer, moving the people to pray for that which He is about to do unto them.

(4) The returning remnant (vv. 8, 9). They shall come from all parts of the world whence they have been scattered. When they shall look upon Him whom they pierced, their consciences shall be smitten, causing them to repent of their sins.

3. Appeal to the nations (vv. 10-14).

(1) Sound forth the good news (v. 10). The one who scattered them will now gather them in and shepherd them.
(2) Ransomed by the Lord (v. 11). Their deliverance is preceded by the provision of the ransom.
(3) The exiles shall flock back to their land to enjoy God's goodness in it (v. 12).
(4) Their mourning shall turn to joy (v. 13).
(5) They shall be satisfied with God's goodness (v. 14).

II. The Desolate Condition of Ephraim (vv. 15-20).

1. Rachel weeping for her children (v. 15).
This pictures Rachel, ancestress of certain of the tribes, weeping for her banished children.
2. Ephraim will surely return (vv. 16-19).

The nation is seen showing penitence for sin, requesting divine help in turning back and in confessing sin.

3. Their tender reception (v. 20).
In spite of chastisement, God loves Israel and will with open arms receive her back.

III. Action Urged (vv. 21-26).

Something is required of Israel. Before the prodigal could enjoy the blessings of his father's house, he must return thereto.

1. Israel must return and take possession of the land (v. 21).

2. Israel was to take the initiative (v. 22).

This is expressed by the declaration that the Lord hath created a new thing in the earth, namely, "a woman shall compass a man." It is usual for the man to take the initiative—to make overtures to the woman, but in this case God shall create a new thing. The custom will be reversed. The woman "compassing" the man pictures Israel with eager affection approaching her divine husband.

3. The land shall be made righteous (v. 23).

The people are responsible for the restoration of prosperity and the righteous rule of the land.

4. A satisfied people (vv. 24-26).

IV. The New Covenant (vv. 29-40).

1. Freedom from the power of heredity (vv. 29, 30).
Those who are joined to Jesus Christ are in possession of a new law of life superior to the law of heredity.

2. The law within (vv. 31-33).

Through regeneration the heart has within it not only the desire but also the power, by the Holy Spirit, to rise above and to be free from carnal impulses.

V. The Source of the New Covenant (John 1:17).

Through the incarnation the Son of God identified Himself with the race by the incorporation of Himself with it. Those in Christ are new creatures.

Easy Life Values

An easy life is not likely to be valuable to itself or to others.

All Growth Is Slow Growth

You cannot force the growth of human life and civilization any more than you can force these slow growing trees. That is the economy of Almighty God, that all growth is slow growth.—Gaynor.

Religion

When you see a man with a great deal of religion displayed in his shop window, you may depend upon it he keeps a very small stock inside.—Spurgeon.

Nice Distinctions as to "Why" of Whistling

Whistling is the boy's own music, according to the Springfield Republican. It is as natural for him to whistle as it is for a bird to sing—although the music is not always as melodious. But whistling, like other practices, is restrained in society by unwritten rules of etiquette. It is interesting to view this subject from the standpoint of manners.

A boy reprimanded, a servant dismissed, goes away whistling, if he dares. He wishes to express contempt, and he succeeds, at least, in enraging his master generally. A hobbler who commits some breach of the proprieties commonly bursts into a whistle. This is to save his face, meaning no harm; but it signifies "I don't care!" which is just the reverse of the apology needed. At best it shows indifference; at worst, as the dullest feel, insult and provocation.

Boswell tells a little story of whistling illustrating the independent significance. Johnson and he were dining with the duke of Argyll, who asked a man present to fetch some curiosity from another room. He brought the wrong article, and the duke sent him back.

The exact position of this man to his host is undisclosed. However, Boswell says, "He could not refuse, but to avoid any appearance of servility he whistled as he went out of the room. On my mentioning this afterward to Doctor Johnson he said it was 'a nice trait of character.'"

Boswell grasped with ease the objection, which is unintelligible to some persons.

Old Churches Put to Variety of Purposes

The oldest English social institution is the parish vestry. It is a descendant of the tribal council of most primitive human establishment, combined with the nearly as old institution of religion. This body of persons entrusted with the administration of the temporal affairs of a parish was so called from the former custom of holding parish meetings in the vestry of the church. In ancient England vestries regulated all parochial affairs, ecclesiastical or civil. Indeed, the parish church of the fourteenth century was the common hall, sometimes the common market place and theater of its district. When the Host and portable altar were removed the church would be employed for all purposes. A landowner who found he had more wool or grain than he could take care of on his own premises could store it in the church simply by paying a small fee to the parson. Even the tower of the church was used. Especially in the more exposed districts near the sea, it was a place of refuge, the castle of the inhabitants.—Detroit News.

Ants' Fire Brigade

Who are the fire fighters of the insect world?

Tests carried out by a French woman scientist, Mme. Marguerite Combes, have proved that red ants organize themselves into fire brigades and are able to extinguish flame by the application of formic acid.

When Mme. Combes placed a lighted cigarette on an ant hill, the alarm was given immediately, and the insect firemen set about their task successfully. The experiment was repeated several times with the same result, and a lighted taper was also extinguished. Finally a lighted candle was used, and this was put out in about a minute.

When ants were in danger of burning, they were dragged to safety by their companions.

Duties of Party "Whips"

Party whips are of recent introduction into the congress of the United States. The office has long been in existence in the British parliament. The duties of whips are (1) to inform the leader of the state of party opinion, (2) to count the vote in every division and report the results to the speaker, (3) to inform members when important divisions are expected and detain them until division occurs and (4) to tell members how to vote. The government whip must also "keep a house," or quorum, when government business is transacted.

Forbidden Fun

A Chinese boy of fourteen, according to the North China Herald, was involved in an automobile accident, witnessed the death of a pedestrian during a police battle with kidnapers, and was himself kidnaped and held for two hours. He was on his way to school when all this happened and, arriving finally, he apologized to the teacher for being tardy.

Like any normal boy, he realized that under no circumstances should mere adventures and pleasure interfere with his education.

Hard to Find

He was very old, but passionately attached to the royal and ancient game. The more he played, however, the more inaccurate became his strokes, and his play generally was worse and worse as time went on.

Finally, after missing the ball 15 times in succession on one occasion, he turned to the patient caddy and remarked:

"Dear, dear! I suppose there can't be any more players than myself."
"Well," returned the caddy consolingly, "there may be worse players, but, of course, they don't play."

Community Building

Salvaging Old Homes

Point of Importance

"New homes mark the prosperity of the nation," was the point made by the president of a leading building and loan association, in a recent address. "Salvaging older homes shows a continued pride in community progress, a work of equal economic importance with that of original home buying."

"Walk down the Main street of your town, just as we can walk down the Main streets of a hundred towns, and pick out the properties which are beginning to show need of painting, or reroofing, or stuccoing. Depreciation only too often affects not only that one house but the entire neighborhood in which it is located. Careful surveys have shown that they are so old or so poorly planned and built that they are now in definite need of complete remodeling both as to exterior, interior and modern equipment, such as heating and wiring."

"Economically, such reconstruction is sound, provided only that the location of the property is good and that the original construction is of such quality that remodeling is worth while. No use in reroofing a house with sagging floor joists. Better tear it down."

"Financing new homes must always be the foremost building and loan work. But rebuilding old homes and improving comparatively new ones becomes more important yearly as the influence and ability to serve of the building and loan association grows with increasing resources. During 1928 one building and loan association allowed a total of 1,949 home loans, aggregating \$11,895,752, of which 784, totaling \$1,288,900, were rebuilding or remodeling loans. In comparison 596 loans of this type allowed during 1927 totaled \$972,550. Thus, we see a decided increase in calls for home improvement."

Must Work Together for Community Chest

Elwood Street, director of the community chest, told the Laymen's League of All Soul's Unitarian church, Indianapolis, that "social work as practiced by the agencies which make up the community chest is the age-old spirit of charity in modern guise."

"We have found, however," said Mr. Street, "that these agencies cannot be effective if each goes at its work by itself. We have learned that we must have co-operation and teamwork if these agencies are to work effectively and economically and serve the community adequately."

"The consequence of our seeing the community as a whole and of our realization of the need of unity in social planning and action has been the creation of our council of social agencies for effective planning and for the improvement of methods and of the community chest as a means of joint finance with resultant economy in money raising and efficiency in money spending."

Looking to the Future

The biggest waste of the country today is in its human resources. This waste is represented in delinquency, crime and dependency of scores of kinds. It comes from a policy of neglect and indifference, chiefly in the case of youth. The home, church and school have their obligations with youth; but frequently the work of one or all of these needs to be supplemented. That is the function of the Scout and Camp Fire program. It is calculated to develop qualities of character and good citizenship. Its value has been attested by the results secured. Bringing additional thousands of boys and girls under the influence of these organizations would be the best kind of insurance for community welfare.—Kansas City Times.

Dry Basement Important

Adequate drainage of a basement is vital to any home. Back flowing of sewers means menace to the entire family health, besides rusting the furnace, and piping, rotting the woodwork, warping the finished floors. It can also cause the building to settle, cracking brick and plastered walls, heaving even the basement floor.

There are excellent and not expensive systems of drainage on the market preventing such back flowing of sewers and protecting the underside of the buildings as well as the inside of the basement.

Look into these systems carefully in any remodeling work you are having done or if you are having any trouble with damp or odorous basements.

Developer's Good Work

One small-tax charge on an unimproved tract of land, or many contented residents paying taxes on individual holdings of improved property, which is the better for a town?

The building developer is the man who brings about the change and adds not only directly to the sightliness, comfort and prosperity of his city by his development work, but also indirectly by increasing the taxable value of the property in the community and thus furnishing more money for public improvements.

The SANDMAN STORY

ABOUT SECRETARY BIRDS

"YOU were going to tell me something about yourself," said Billie Brownie to the Secretary Bird in the zoo.

"All right," said the Secretary Bird in none too pleasant a tone of voice. Billie Brownie was anxious to hear what he had to say though he did not particularly care for the manners of the Secretary Bird.

"My feathers behind my head are the reason for my name," said the Secretary Bird. "They make me look like a secretary, so they say, or so they used to say."

"Secretaries used to go about their work with feathered pens behind their ears and it was at that time, in days gone by, that they gave us



"I Dare Attack Snakes and I Kill Them, Too!"

the name of Secretary Bird, and the name still belongs to us.

"I think they really should change it now. They should call us some other name and they should hunt around for a bird or a beast that had something which looked like a typewriter sticking out from its head and then call it a secretary bird."

"For secretaries and stenographers and writers and all sorts of people use typewriters—the head keeper down at the end of this path has one in his office. It clicks along."

"Yes, they should go hunting for a bird with feathers or wings or some part to it that looked like a typewriter."

"That would be impossible," said Billie Brownie, "for I don't believe there is such a creature. I've never heard of a bird with any feather or parts which could possibly be sup-

For Meditation

By LEONARD A. BARRETT

SONS OF RICH PARENTS

ONE of the most interesting events in the financial world was the promotion of three young men to partnerships in the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York. The ages of the young men were twenty-eight, twenty-nine, and thirty. Each of the group held a college degree and served several years in the banking business before his remarkable promotion. Such an announcement, startling at first, causes one to wonder what special gifts these young men possessed that earned for them such a conspicuous advancement. That they were worthy of promotion and were thoroughly capable of undertaking the duties of their respective offices, goes without saying, for no creditable banking firm retains "sluggards" on their staff. It so happens, however, that these young men were the sons of wealthy partners of the firm in which their promotions occurred. That influence played a large part in their careers is taken for granted. We say, "good luck" to the young men and best wishes for a brilliant future.

The fact remains that all young men are not the sons of rich parents and therefore do not possess the advantage of the influence which such a relationship affords. The nine hundred and ninety-nine out of every thousand must depend upon their own resources and the influence created by the success of their personal endeavors. When such young men rise to a high place of trust and responsibility we also vote the laurel wreath of victory. It may not be announced in the public prints, but we instinctively applaud self-made men, and with pride, hold up their careers as examples for others to follow.

Inherited privileges are not to be despised or discredited; but a successful career which costs real sacrifice and hard work may, in the final evaluations of human efforts, be that of the highest privilege and merit the greatest reward.

(©, 1929, Western Newspaper Union.)

Human Voltmeter

"Hey, Bill, grab hold of one of those wires."

"All right," said Bill. "I got one."

"Feel anything?"

"Nope."

"Good. I wasn't sure which was which. Don't touch the other one. It's got 6,000 volts in it."

posed to look like a typewriter.

"So you'll have to keep the name, and then, too, it isn't the way to change names all the time. You can't change names with the fashions."

"Of course I have another name too," said the Secretary Bird, "and that is Archer. You see I have such long legs and they used to say that when we started to move we looked like long-legged gentlemen about to go forth with bows and arrows for the sport known as archery."

"When I am angry my feathers rise up just as a person's eyes will blaze when they look mad and as a cat will arch its back."

"My home used to be in Africa and when I was a baby I stayed for quite a long, long time in the home nest before I started walking on my long legs."

"I'm famous as a fighter and I fight with my feet. I can run fast but I do not run away from anything because of fear. No, I'm brave enough. I dare attack snakes and I kill them, too!"

"There's young Crowned Crane, a beautiful creature with handsome plumage."

"Crowned Crane is fond of frogs just as I am, and he has long stilts for legs!"

"Sandhill Crane dances about and makes quite a show of himself at times but Crowned Crane is the most beautiful of all."

"Yes, he has such a fine tuft of feathers spread out on top of his head—that is his crown. He is as fine as a king, you see, as he has a crown, whereas I only have feathers because I'm like an old-fashioned secretary."

"But maybe a secretary is happier than a king. There's no telling. Surely a secretary doesn't have to dress up and bow and think of others as much as a king has to do."

"Not that Crowned Crane thinks of others so much. He thinks of fish—but to eat not to bow to, dear me, no!"
"Oh well, I'm not in a temper now, so I will not complain. And I don't feel like fighting. I think I will recite a verse to you which I made up this morning."

"Do," said Billie Brownie.

So the Secretary Bird recited this verse:

I'm not so wise as you might think,
I've never even dipped my feathers in ink.

And if I did I'd have nothing to say,
Now, Billie Brownie, that's all for today!

So Billie Brownie said a polite good afternoon.

(Copyright.)

How It Started

By JEAN NEWTON

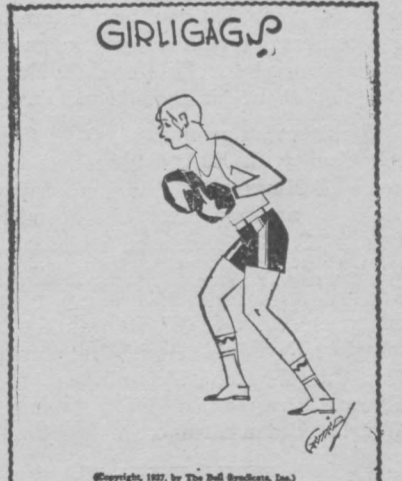
THE DECIMAL SYSTEM

BASED upon the ten fingers used in primitive counting, the decimal system is a method of counting or measuring in which the standard unit is divided into tenths, hundredths, etc., for the units above it. It is the basis of the metric system, which is international, and is particularly useful in reckoning for keeping accounts in our money. For to divide by ten we have but to move the decimal point to the left, for multiplying, to the right. Not only the monetary system of the United States but that of almost every civilized country except England is decimal.

The working out of the decimal system dates back several hundred years and is credited to the famous Fifteenth century German astronomer and mathematician, Regiomontanus. His real name was Johannes Muller. He collected and translated the old Greek mathematicians and with his own work in the various branches of the science, notably in arithmetic, trigonometry and algebra, made a remarkable and colossal contribution to modern mathematics.

"Regiomontanus" was on a mathematical mission when he died, having gone to Rome at the invitation of the Pope, Sixtus IV, to revise the calendar, when he ended his labors.

(Copyright.)



"There is man; a man," says Malicious Malverna, "who would rather have the women fighting for their rights than with them."

(Copyright.)

The lack of vegetation in Iceland is attributed largely to heavy winds.

Some New Shapes That Frame Faces

Hints to Shade Eyes, Folding Off Face, or Suggestion at Side.

A direct influence of the up-in-front and down-in-back skirt has visibly affected the millinery silhouette, observes a fashion writer in the Cincinnati Enquirer. Evidences of it are shown in these new chapeaux, becoming to the majority of faces. There are brims to shade the eyes or brims folding sharply off the face or crowns with merely a suggestion of a brim at the sides.

Satin is a smart fabric for midseason wearing up to Easter. Combinations also are modish, such as satin and wool tricort or felt and wool jersey. Angora embroiders felts in a galaxy of colors on sports hats for resort wear.

The most recent interpretation of the lengthened back is illustrated in a trio, appropriately named the



Some of the New Chapeaux, Becoming to Majority of Faces.

Sou'wester. Another version is shown in beige felt with a brim draped at the sides and a crown of angora braid.

Flattering for face framing is a shape which has a brim curving gracefully away from the eyes. On this model of yellow beige felt, the crown is decorative with a motif of angora.

Similar in outline is a little brown felt cloche, having a crown cut in irregular line superimposed over a band of wool jersey and wearing a perky bow of felt.

One of the first straws is a model in which a sisal shape has a brim long at the sides with an incrustated motif in felt of brown and tan.

Extremely smart for town wear is a sphinx hat in which black satin ribbon is seamed and draped in a little wing above the ears.

The tricolor, launched anew this year, is seen in entire hats as well as in trimmings. A little skull cap combines brown, beige and chauxreuse felt in a daring and unusual manner.

Amelia Earhart Tells About Duds for Flying

The ladies who would a-flying go are just as concerned about clothes as their less daring sisters who get their thrills over tea cups and bridge tables. At least, "What shall I wear?" has been the question most often asked of Amelia Earhart, girl cross-Atlantic flyer, since she set herself up as a public adviser on aviation matters.

And Miss Earhart's answer is another question: "What have you?"

As a matter of fact there is no such thing today as an approved flying costume, she explains in an article written for Harper's Bazar.

"Ten years ago I could have described a flying costume," she says. "It would have consisted of helmet, goggles, leather jacket, breeches and some sort of high boots. There were no traditions but those of war-time flying to follow, and both men and women adapted the war-time costume to suit civilization needs."

The only reason she adopted a manly sports costume for her transatlantic flight was one of necessity, the article explains.

"For instance there was no step from the pontoons to the door, and I couldn't have jumped into the plane in a skirt. Further, we were crowded, and sliding around between gas tanks wouldn't have left much of a ladylike costume."

Variety of Colors in Materials for Winter

A wide variety of popular shades now awaits approval of purchasers. There is a bottle green which is very popular. The silver gray of the silver fox is duplicated in smart frocks. There is a shade called vanilla which, in reality, is purple. Bronze velvet is a feature of the smart shop showings. Add every tint of gray and beige and you have only a minute part of the color collection available.

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.

Miss Mary Fringer entertained sixteen guests at a Bridge party, last Friday night.

Editor Cassell, of the Thurmont Clarion, paid The Record Office a brief visit, Tuesday evening.

Miss Geneva Boyd, a nurse in training at St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, is home on a two week's vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Fringer, spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Wentz and family, at Lineboro, Md.

Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, with Luther W. Mehring, as lay delegate, attended the Maryland Lutheran Synod, at Boonsboro, this week.

Mrs. Margaret Nulton, of Philadelphia, visited her home folks last Friday until Sunday evening her first visit since Christmas.

Mrs. Mary (Hesson) Robb, who had been visiting her parents here for two weeks, returned to her home in Derry, Pa., last Saturday.

Robert, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Anders, was taken to Frederick City Hospital on Tuesday, and operated on, at once, for appendicitis.

D. J. Hesson and E. O. Dodder, representing the Taneytown Savings Bank, attended the National Banker's Convention in Atlantic City, this week.

C. H. D. Snyder, formerly proprietor of Otter Dale Mills, is reported to be in a hospital for a second operation, following one performed about a year ago.

The Loysville Orphans' Home Band will be in Taneytown, June 28, afternoon and evening. The band is made up of thirty-four members. It has visited us several times and was always popular.

The Gettysburg Rotary Club, with about 80 members present, including ladies, dined at Sauble's Inn, on Monday evening. An entertaining program was rendered. John E. Lipsey, vice-president, presided.

Miss Agatha Weant, student of the graduating class of Saint Joseph's College, Emmitsburg, will give a recital in piano and vocal at the college in Saint Vincent de Paul Auditorium, May 30th., at 3:15 P. M. Everybody is welcome.

Mrs. George Baumgardner, Mrs. Albertus Riffle, Mrs. Norman Rein-dollar, Miss Leah Rein-dollar and Robert Baumgardner attended Sunday School and preaching services, last Sunday morning, at Rev. W. V. Garrett's church, in Steelton.

The Corporation statement published in this issue shows the financial affairs of the town to be in excellent shape, with total receipts for the year over \$14,000, and the expenditures for the year representing extensive street betterments.

Mrs. J. A. Anders, daughter Sadie, and son, Luther, spent Sunday at New Cumberland and Harrisburg, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Aulthouse and family, of Littlestown, and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Aulthouse, of Hanover, visited at the same place.

The prolonged wet spring calls to mind one of the sayings of the late Peter Smith, years ago an ardent Democrat, to the effect that rain was the beginning of making Democrats, with the aid of two well known products in between—one now prohibited. As this is not election year, the Republicans need not worry.

Samuel J. Stover and family, removed to their recently purchased home at Bridgeport, the former Mary E. Correll property. Mr. Stover will open a small store there, and expects to operate a gasoline station. It will also be a good neighborhood for his harness repair business, and in all, his place of business should be of decided advantage to the Bridgeport community.

Memorial Day is the most beautiful and sacred National holiday in the calendar of the year. It is a day that calls us to new vows of loyalty to our country and should be the coronation of citizenship for the glory of the United States. The Rural Carriers will not go over their routes—the Postoffice will only be open for the regular dispatch of mails.—Harry L. Feeser, Postmaster.

The Record did not have much to say about the Athletic contests at the Fair Ground, but the Sykesville Herald-Messenger had a lot to say, very naturally. Well, Taneytown was a kind of host to the visiting schools, which no doubt had a lot to do with the 8th. place of the Taneytown High. It would not have looked well for it to have stood first, or even high up among the winners.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Troxell, of Emmitsburg, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Overholtzer.

George Morelock and family, of Harrisburg, Pa., spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Morelock.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Samuel Stover and children, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Holtzapfel, at Hagerstown, Md.

Frank T. LeFevre and wife, of Sebring, Ohio, are spending a few days here and in Emmitsburg, visiting home folks.

New neighbors in this district, are D. D. Clark and family who are occupying their farm, purchased from Charles A. Kemper.

LeRoy Smith and family moved this week from their home, recently sold to Walter Hape, to the John Clutz dwelling, on Baltimore St.

Mrs. S. LeRoy Byham and Mrs. Walter Wilt, spent Tuesday, at College Park, with Mrs. Wilt's daughter, Miss Elizabeth Wilt, who is a student there.

Wm. E. Burke, who has been housed-up with neuritis for about ten weeks, is reported slightly improved. His many friends hope to see him around again.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Garber, Mrs. Albert Baker, Miss Mildred Baker and Billy Baker, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. James Boyd and family at Orrtanna, Pa.

Dr. C. C. Hoke and wife, of Tulsa, Okla.; Mrs. Harry Shuley, of Reading, Pa.; Miss Lottie Hoke, of Emmitsburg, were guests of their sister, Mrs. William Naill, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Stonesifer, entertained the following over the week-end: Mr. Ernest Wheatley, of Salisbury, Md.; Miss Rita Hallowell, of Ridley Park, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. Delmar McCleary, of York, Pa.

Mrs. Abram J. Hahn, Mr. and Mrs. Newton Hahn, Mrs. John Angell, Mrs. Clinton Bair, Grace, Carrie and Albert Hahn and Roland Koons, spent Sunday at Sparrows Point, with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Shaner and family.

Samuel Crouse, who has been ill since his accident in the Reindollar Co.'s Mill, and who was taken to Frederick Hospital last week for examination and treatment returned home on Monday, said to be slightly improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Troxell and daughter, Anna Lee, of Rocky Ridge, Mrs. Margaret Routzahn and Miss Lottie Troxell, of Westminster, and Mrs. Ester Zentz, Thurmont, visited Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Dern the past week.

Our farmers were real cheerful, last Friday and Saturday, working in their corn fields, hoping that at last the rains were over, when along came another heavy dasher on Sunday, followed by showers Monday and Tuesday, and cool weather since. There will be plenty of June corn planted this year.

Mrs. Carroll C. Hess and daughter, Phyllis, attended the wedding of her sister, Mrs. Hope Blanchfield to Mr. Jas. Femerteen, of Gordon Heights, Wilmington, Del., Wednesday of this week, and visited other relatives there. Mrs. John Thomas, Linwood, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. Femerteen accompanied her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Myers and family, at Deep Run, entertained the following guests on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Kiser, daughters Eleanor and Elizabeth, and son George of town; Mr. and Mrs. George I. Hraman daughter, Ruth, near town; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Snyder, son Russell and daughter, Helen, near Deep Run.

A game of baseball is scheduled for Decoration Day, on the High School ground, between a pick-up Taneytown team, and one from Dundalk, Baltimore. The game will start immediately after the Decoration Day program is over. No doubt an interesting scrimmage will result. The game was arranged for by Chas. G. Boyd and nephew of his from Dundalk.

The program committee of the Carroll County C. E. Union met at the home of Merwyn C. Fuss, Tuesday night to arrange for the coming County C. E. Convention which will be held in Grace Reformed Church, Taneytown, June 20th. Those present were: Rev. G. W. Ports, Westminster; Rev. J. H. Hock, Uniontown; Mr. Guy Fowler, Westminster; Mr. Howard Gray and Mrs. Raymond Wright, Union Bridge.

Marriage Licenses.

Raymond C. Marshall and Edna M. Lockner, Hanover, Pa.
Roy Ray Haley and Mary H. Cook, Westminster.
George M. Bollinger and Bettie Sloan, Palm Beach, Florida.
Chas. R. Myers and Mildred M. Logue, Westminster.
John L. Kemper and Elva C. Smith, Westminster.

Cater to the Canary.

In addition to their regular menu of seeds, canaries appreciate bits of lettuce or apple. Meals may also be varied by feeding chickweed, dandelion heads, thistle and plantain seeds, and the fruiting heads and tender leaves of senecio and shepherd's purse. Watercress, wild oats, knot grass, and other grasses are especially relished by canaries in spring and summer. Bread moistened in scalded milk, given cold, is good for them, but soft foods should not be made too wet. Cattle bone should always be provided for the birds.

There will not be world-wide peace until people think as much of each other as a boy and a dog think of each other.

DEMONSTRATION

Frigidaire and Electric Cooking

Everybody invited to the Firemen's Building, Taneytown, this Friday and Saturday, 10 A. M. to 9 P. M. Ice cream will be given away, frozen in Frigidaire, and cakes baked in Electric Range. Do not miss this demonstration!

BIG BANANA AUCTION

Saturday Night, May 25 8 o'clock

BRUCEVILLE STORE
C. E. STONESIFER

Mite Society Dinner

The Mite Society of Trinity Lutheran Church will hold its annual Dinner in the

Firemen's Building, Decoration Day, May 30, 1929.

Chicken Soup, Sandwiches and Coffee, will be served, beginning at 11:00 o'clock.
Chicken Dinner, at 4:00 P. M. Adults 50c; Children under 14, 35c.
Cake, Home-made Candy, Lemon-ade and Pop, will be on sale. 5-17-2t

NEW INDUSTRY AT ST. MARY'S

St. Mary's Industrial School announces the opening of a New Shoe Repairing Department. Ladies' and gentlemen's shoes neatly repaired. Prices very reasonable and workmanship of the highest order.

Work can be left at the Barber Shop in the Central Hotel Building, Taneytown. We pay the postage.

CHAS. J. VELNOSKEY, Foreman.

Hail and Storm Insurance.

The time for HAIL INSURANCE on Growing Crops is near at hand—when the crop is in a developed and healthy growing state.

Wheat and other grains, canning or field Corn, Peas, Beans, Tomatoes, Potatoes and other vegetables, in fields, are insurable against Hail damage. Rates are low, considering the big risk taken. Grain \$4.00 for \$100.00, limit \$24.00 per acre; Corn \$4.00 per \$100.00, limit \$30.00 per acre; Beans and Tomatoes, \$5.00 per \$100.00, limit \$150.00 per acre.

If you have neglected taking out STORM INSURANCE, do it now. I have had 19 losses so far this year, all satisfactorily adjusted, or awaiting the completion of the loss. Household furniture, and contents of buildings, insured at building rates. Buildings can be insured against Storm and Hail in same Policy, at a small increase of storm rate.

There are no better Insurance policies issued, nor any fairer settlements made, than those of The Home Insurance Co., of New York.

P. B. ENGLAR,

Agent for The Home, for Thirty Years
TANEYTOWN, MD. 7-24-3t

NEW THEATRE

Wednesday and Thursday, May 29 and 30,

KING VIDOR'S BIG PRODUCTION

The Big Parade

Starring

JOHN GILBERT

with

KARL DANE AND RENEE ADREE

ADMISSION — .15 and .30

666

is a Prescription for
Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria.

It is the most speedy remedy known. 5-3-22t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat\$1.00@1.10
Corn\$1.00@1.10

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned intending to quit housekeeping, will sell at public sale, on

SATURDAY, MAY 25th., 1929, at 1:00 o'clock, the following personal property:

WALNUT BEDSTEAD,

bureau, 2 wash stands, bed spring, mattress, chest, small stand, sink, table, Household sewing machine, one couch, 3-burner oil stove, cook stove, coal oil heater, egg stove, 2 rocking chairs, 2 living room chairs, 3 kitchen chairs, bed clothes, 24-hour clock, cooking utensils, dishes of all kinds, empty jars, jarred fruit, jellies, dozen knives, forks and spoons; 2 wash tubs, wash board and bench; axe, hand saw, wood saw, sledge, fiber rug, 9x12; matting and oil cloth, lamps, a lot of kindling wood, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—CASH.
MRS. SILAS SHOEMAKER...
CHARLES KUHNS, Auct. 5-17-2t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having claims against the late Percy H. Shriver, will please submit same to The Taneytown Savings Bank, at once, for adjustment. 5-17-2t

SAVE your money and your health. USE DR. WELLS' REMEDIES

and get—
They have cured thousands. They will cure you. These remedies are guaranteed to do what is printed on label or money refunded.
Corn and Bunion Plasters, Head-ache and Neuralgia Tablets, Lotus Lotion, whitens and softens the skin, Foot Powder, sore and sweaty feet, Pile Relief, for sore and bleeding piles, Nervine, for all nervous ailments.

SOLD AT YOUR GROCERS 4-5-tf

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

Reliable Merchandise at Lowest Prices.

DRESSES

A very pretty assortment of Molly Pitcher Dresses for cool wear. Pretty new patterns of dimities and percales made in the newest styles and designs at very attractive prices. Molly Pitcher Dresses are styled right, full cut and well made. They are just the thing for an inexpensive dress for most any occasion.

MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS

A very attractive assortment of Men's Dress Shirts for Summer. Pretty printed patterns of fancy broadcloth and percales and also plain white broadcloth. They come in a range of prices and with neck band or collar attached. Our shirts are full cut, well made and reasonably priced. We have a complete stock of all sizes.

DRESS PRINTS

A large assortment of printed dimities, suitings, handkerchief cloth, playtime cloth and plain colors of gingham cloth that will make very attractive dresses. We are headquarters for the Ever-fast line of Dress materials. They are fast to color, to washing or anything. It will pay you to look over our line of these materials when in need of dress materials.

HOSIERY

A complete line of Hosiery for Men, Women or Children. Best quality Lisle Fiber Silk and Humming Bird, Silver Star and Kayser Pure Silk Hose for Ladies' and Misses. An attractive assortment of Sport Hose for Boys' and Girls. Plain colors and fancy patterns of lisle and silk hose for Men. Best quality hosiery at the lowest prices.

KEDS

KEDS

Ked season is now at hand. They are most popular for comfort, cool and easy on the feet. We are stocked with a full line of sizes in brown or white at very reasonable prices.

GROCERIES.

3 Cakes Lux Soap, 19c

6 Cakes P. & G. Soap	25c	Large Ivory Soap Flakes	19c
Large Package Chipso	20c	3 Cakes Ivory Soap	20c

Large Jar Good Peanut Butter, 21c

Cream Corn Starch	10c	3 Packs Jello	25c
Black and White Coffee	39c	3 Cans Pork and Beans	25c

No. 2 1/2 Can Broken Slice Pineapple, 21c

Del-Monte Peaches	21c	No. 2 Can Good Applesauce	16c
Del-Monte Apricots	27c	2-lb. Can Good Cocoa	25c

Del Monte Fruit Salad, 21c Can

2 Pks Kellogg's Rice Krispies	25c	3 Packs Corn Flakes	20c
Kellogg's All Bran, large size	20c	2 Pks Pillsbury Cake Flour and Large Glass Mixing Bowl	70c

Old AGE

THE CIVILIZED MAN

--of progress looks forward to next week, next month, next year, ten years hence, or to his OLD AGE. He provides for his needs and desires, for emergencies, opportunities, comforts and pleasures. He does it by industry and steady saving.

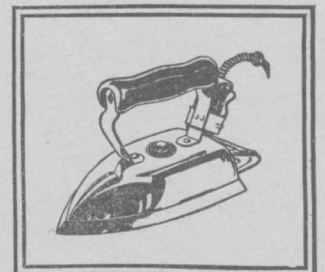
HAVE YOU STARTED YOUR SAVINGS ACCOUNT YET?

(If not, let us talk it over with you.)

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Now is the Time

.. bring your old iron in to our store and get \$1.00 for it



on a Westinghouse Automatic

Here's an opportunity to trade in your old iron, whatever its make or condition, on a Westinghouse Automatic — the iron with the Built-in Watchman — the iron that stays at good ironing temperature always.

Reindollar Brothers & Co.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS