

TWO BURNED TO DEATH
IN AUTO ACCIDENT.

The Driver Thrown Out of Car and
Seriously Hurt.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin S. Moyer, of Union Bridge, were burned to death in their car about 8 o'clock last Saturday night, a mile west of New Windsor, and the driver of the car, William Poole, a youth of 18 years, the son of Mrs. Moyer by a former marriage, was thrown out of the car, sustaining a fractured arm and leg and other injuries.

They went on their way home from Westminster, where they visited two of Mrs. Poole's sisters, when a tire suddenly went flat causing the car to swerve and strike the abutment of a culvert over a small stream, after turning over partly on its side in a ditch. The crash into the culvert caused the gasoline tank to explode, and instantly the car was in flames with Mr. and Mrs. Moyer helpless on the inside, the doors being jammed.

Harry Lippy, living nearby, heard the crash and saw the blazing auto, and others were soon attracted to the spot, but all efforts at rescue were fruitless and in a very short time the car was destroyed, except the chassis. The two bodies were completely unrecognizable.

Young Poole was picked up in an unconscious condition and rushed to Frederick Hospital in the County Ambulance. Various county officials appeared on the scene, but by general consent no inquest was held.

Mr. Moyer was foreman of the Union Bridge Cement Plant, and was 54 years of age. He is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Emma Miller, Buffalo, N. Y., and Mrs. James Hoile, Reading, Penna. Mrs. Moyer, aged 49 years, was a daughter of the late Samuel and Elizabeth Eppey, of Union Bridge, and is survived by three sons by a previous marriage—William, the driver of the car; Llewellyn Poole, of Norristown, Pa.; and Archie Poole, of Philadelphia. Three sisters also survive; Mrs. Alice Lindsay and Mrs. Catharine Yingling, Westminster, and Mrs. Robert Davis, of Colorado.

Funeral services were held from their late home in Union Bridge, on Tuesday, in charge of Rev. P. H. Williams, and Masonic and Eastern Star services were held at the grave. Interment was made in the Central M. P. Church cemetery near New Market, Frederick county. Young Poole is said to be improving, and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Mrs. William J. Flohr Killed in Auto
Accident.

Mrs. Hattie V., wife of William J. Flohr, living near Baust Church, was instantly killed, on Sunday night, by being struck and knocked down by an auto driven by William B. McKean, of Detroit, Mich., in front of Baust Church parsonage on the Taneytown Westminster state road.

Mr. and Mrs. Flohr, who are prominent in church work at Baust, expected to attend the Lutheran Harvest home service in the church, after Mrs. Flohr had attended a rehearsal of the Reformed choir at the parsonage. Mr. Flohr stopped the car on the opposite side of the road from the parsonage, and remained in the car, while Mrs. Flohr who was occupying the front seat, stepped out and passed around the back of the car to cross the road to the parsonage.

When in the act of doing so she saw a car approaching toward Westminster, and in trying to cross the road quickly to avoid the car, stepped immediately in front of the McKean car that was coming from Westminster on its way to Waynesboro, a fender of the car striking her and throwing her off to the side of the road.

Misses Truth and Catherine Maus, Denton Wantz and two nieces of Mrs. Flohr, Misses Ruthanna and Alice Rodkey, who were at the parsonage, and members of the McKean party, removed Mrs. Flohr to the parsonage but she had died almost instantly from a fractured skull and vertebra. The McKean's were greatly concerned over the fatality, and were as sympathetic as it was possible to be.

A coroner's inquest was held in Westminster, on Monday night, the evidence showing that Mrs. Flohr had alighted from her husband's car immediately in front of the McKean car, and that the accident was unavoidable.

Mrs. Flohr is survived by her husband, by her father and step-mother, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rodkey, and three brothers, Ira, Raymond and Howard, all living in the vicinity. Funeral services were held on Wednesday morning, at the home and at Baust Church, in charge of her pastor, Rev. S. R. Kresge, assisted by Rev. M. L. Kroh and Rev. Paul D. Yoder. Interment in the Baust Church cemetery.

Local Horses Win Races.

Braden K. Direct, the big brown pacing horse owned by G. N. Hunter, and driven by N. McHenry, won the 2.12 pace, at Lewisburg, Pa., Sept. 26, in three straight heats. Hazel A. bay trotting mare owned by C. E. Dem, and driven by E. L. Crawford, won the 2.18 trot at Bedford, Pa., in three straight heats, Sept. 26. The Impulse, bay pacing mare, also owned by G. N. Hunter, and driven by Crawford, was 2-2-2 in the 2.20 pace at Bedford, Pa., Sept. 26.

Nobody actually gets music from a saxophone—they only try to get it.

NEW BRIDGE IN TANEYTOWN
Concrete Structure to be Placed Over
Mill Road.

The P. R. R. Co., has commenced work on a large concrete bridge on Mill Road, between George Street and Middle Street, covering the railroad tracks and replacing a wooden structure that has stood for many years. The Company is to be commended for giving the town, this fine bridge, and for combining with the Corporation authorities in improving this short road, or alley.

Especially since the location of the High School building on George St., this stretch of road has been used almost as much as a street, both for vehicular travel and for pedestrians, as well as for children going to and from school.

The bridge will be 27-ft. wide over all and 45-feet long. It will have an 18-ft. driveway and a separate walk 6-ft. wide, the latter to be continued 4-ft. wide from George to Middle Street, with hard roadway of about 16-ft. The construction will be concrete foundations and abutments, steel girders, and a wooden floor. The work is expected to be finished in about two months.

In order to provide for approaches to the bridge, the four adjoining property owners, J. J. Overholtzer, U. S. Bowers, Roy B. Garner and P. B. Englar, each contributed a wedge-shaped strip from the rear of their lots; without which, a bridge of this width could not have been erected.

The bridge is wider than seems necessary, but the Railroad Company insisted that possible future needs should be cared for, and the other parties to the improvement gave their consent.

This Hand to Mouth Business.

"I wish we could enroll every boy and girl in the State in a Handwashing League," Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health said the other day. "We always expect," he continued, "an increase in the communicable diseases among children at the beginning of the school year, when large numbers of children are brought together in close association in the school room and on the playground—diseases such as the every day cold, measles, whooping cough, mumps, chickenpox and even scarlet fever and diphtheria.

"But the children themselves could help keep down the sickness from the 'catching' diseases by cultivating those habits that are of the utmost importance. The first is: To wash the hands often and thoroughly, but particularly before eating. The second is: To keep the hands away from the mouth and nose.

"When you realize that a very large proportion of the illness from communicable diseases is caused by germs that either enter or leave the body by way of the nose or mouth, you can understand why these two health habits are so important. Germs in the secretions from the nose or mouth pass easily from the mouth to the hand and from the hand to whatever or whomever we touch. One of our most effective safeguards against the danger from the hand carried germ is the handwashing habit.

"Very few of us realize how often our hands touch the mouth or nose or find their way to our faces. Dr. C. V. Chapin, one of the most distinguished health officers in this country, speaking of sources and modes of infection, said that if our saliva were colored—say an indigo blue—instead of being colorless and if it could color the fingers, most people, because of their bad habit of touching the mouth moistening the fingers, etc., would have their finger tips deeply tinted all of the time.

"Knowing, as we do, that we are either carrying germs away from the mouth or back to it, every time our hands touch our mouths, it would be a good idea for every one of us—grown ups as well as boys and girls—to learn to say 'hands off' every time we find our fingers straying up, unnecessarily, to our faces."

A Corn Cutting Party.

Forty-five friends of Elmer Crebs, whose severe accident due to falling from a ladder was mentioned in the Record last week, gathered at his place, on Tuesday, and cut off 28 acres of corn for him from 8:00 A. M. to 3:00 P. M., for which Good Samaritan act Mr. and Mrs. Crebs are very thankful.

Dinner was served to 35 men which all enjoyed, as well as they did the cutting. The following present during the day were as follows, the oldest being Thomas Nelson.

John Yingling, Robert Baker, Sterling Brower, Harry Clingan, Jesse Clingan, Roy Weant, Samuel Bishop, Claude Welty, Scott Smith, Cleve Weishaar, Stanley Reaver, Samuel Flickinger, Elwood Simpson, Steiner Engelbrecht, Jesse Sauerwein, William Myers, Truman Hamburg, Zeiber Stultz, John Stultz, George Hahn, Earl Dayhoff, Raymond Dayhoff, Arthur Angell, Buckey Smith, Ervin Stambaugh, Roy Baker, Albert Riffe, Frank Crouse, Ben Morrison, Walter Hamer, Edward Feeser, Hamilton Slick, Paul DeBerry, Raymond Dayhoff, Thomas Shoemaker, John Helzbride, W. S. Clingan, John Cluts, Thomas Nelson, C. G. Bowers, Harry Welty, Charles Knox, Charles Flickinger, Earl Bowers, Charles Hahn, Carroll Hahn.

A Washington optometrist suggests that one should grasp the glasses and not the nosespiece when cleaning eyeglasses. In this way says the Washington Star, the screws in the nosespieces are not loosened.

FOR FIRE PREVENTION
WEEK OF OCT. 6.

Rural Communities Urged to try
to Prevent Fires.

The week of October 6-12 has been designated by President Hoover as Fire Prevention Week. The annual observance of this week, says Secretary of Agriculture Arthur M. Hyde, undoubtedly has contributed materially to the cause of human safety and well-being.

Following the President's announcement on fire losses in general, Secretary Hyde called attention to farm fire losses in the following statement: "The farmer has as much reason as the city dweller or any other owner of property, to interest himself in these special annual campaigns against fire.

"The loss on farms and in rural communities due to fires has been estimated to have been as high as 3,500 lives and \$150,000,000 worth of property in a single year. The rural population of our Nation should give serious and constructive thought to this problem and make special efforts to eliminate needless fire losses.

"Lighting, defective chimneys and flues, sparks on combustible roofs, matches, smoking, spontaneous ignition of agricultural products, careless use and storage of gasoline and kerosene, faulty wiring and improper use of electric appliances, continue to be the principal known causes of fires on farms.

"The individual has it in his power to combat these hazards, and I urge that he do his utmost to safeguard his family and property against the fire menace. Periodic clean-up and inspection of premises will remove many serious fire hazards.

"The U. S. Department of Agriculture has a special committee on farm fire protection, which is actively cooperating with interested national organizations in an effort to reduce the losses from fires on farms and in rural communities.

"Rural volunteer fire departments, equipped with modern motorized apparatus, are receiving merited and widespread attention, and represent investments which pay dividends in fire protection, especially where good roads have been provided.

"The rural fire prevention and control movement calls for concerted and continuous effort by all concerned, with the common end in view of conserving national resources, both in lives and materials."

Home-makers' Club Meeting.

The Home-makers' Club held their monthly meeting, Monday evening, Sept. 23, in the Firemen's Building, the President presiding. Meeting opened with a piano duet, Handel's "Largo," by Misses Eleanor Birnie and Ada R. Englar; also a vocal solo by Mrs. F. T. Elliot. In the absence of the County Demonstration Agent, Miss Silndee, the meeting was in charge of a number of local members.

A demonstration on angel food cakes was given by Mrs. Geo. Baumgardner; or canning of chicken by Miss Belva Koons. A whole meal was cooked in a pressure cooker. This meal was prepared by Mrs. Walter Bower and Mrs. Chas. Rohrbaugh.

The meal was cooked in 45 minutes on the new Phil-gas stove. The cakes and chicken were also prepared on this stove. A Phil-gas demonstrator was present and explained how to use the stove.

The cakes and meal were delicious, and everyone enjoyed a sample of each. Roll-call—"Sewing Helps for the Home Dressmaker." The recreation for the evening was a spelling match in charge of Mrs. Robert Elliot and Mrs. Allen Sanders.

Parent-Teacher Meeting.

The Parent-teacher Association of the Taneytown School held the first meeting of the year on Tuesday night. The election of officers for 1929-30 was the first as follows: Pres., Mrs. Francis T. Elliot; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Carroll C. Hess; Secretary, Miss Helen Baker; Treasurer, Mrs. Ethel Loy.

Mr. Bready then introduced Mr. J. Keller Smith as the new principal. Mr. Smith made a few remarks in response. Miss Knauff introduced the other new teachers—Miss Lighter, Miss Harner and Miss Crouse. Selections were given by the girls and boys' glee clubs.

Mrs. Elliot appointed the following committees; program, Mrs. King, Miss Essig, Mrs. Harry Reindollar, Mrs. Walter A. Bower, Mr. Ecker; Finance, Merwyn C. Fuss, Mr. Bready, Mr. Smith; Reception, Mrs. Samuel C. Ott, Miss Knauff, Miss Dillon; Membership, Mrs. Claudius H. Long, Mrs. Walter Wilt, Mrs. Norman Baumgardner, Mrs. W. Rein Motter.

School Boy Hit by Auto.

Richard Weller, aged 7 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weller, near Linwood, was struck and knocked down in New Windsor, Monday morning, by an auto driven by Elder J. Walter Englar in front of the school building. The boy suffered cuts and bruises but no bones were broken.

The boy had been brought to school by a neighbor, Thomas Baile, and after leaving the car at the school, stepped directly from behind the Baile car into the path of Elder Englar's car. He endeavored to avoid striking the boy, but failed, and immediately after the boy had been hit, removed to a doctor's office and afterwards took him to his home.

W. M. COLLEGE OPENED
A New Four-story Building Added to
the Equipment.

An enrollment of approximately 425 students was expected in the regular courses and about 100 in extension courses at the Western Maryland College, it was announced this week.

The past week was the fifth annual freshman week at the college with an enrollment of 125 new students, many of whom are sons or daughters of former graduates. In the absence of President A. Norman Ward, Dr. L. M. Berthoff, faculty chairman of freshman week, gave the address of welcome.

Monday was a day of vocational objectives and choice of courses until 5:30 P. M. Members of the three upper classes arrived Monday evening and class room work began Tuesday morning.

The first general college assembly was on Wednesday morning, when the whole student body was addressed by President Ward.

The new four-story building erected at a cost of \$200,000, of which \$125,000 was a State appropriation, will be used for the first time this year. The first floor contains kitchens and store rooms, the second or main floor is the dining hall, seating 600. The two upper stories contain classrooms and fully equipped laboratories.

The faculty includes nine new members—Della J. Avery, home economics; Gwendolyn Mann, speech; Marie Parker, physical education for women; Pauline D. Wyman, biology and chemistry; H. Latiner Elderdice, chemistry; W. Scott Hall, economics; Dr. Clyde A. Spicer, mathematics; O. R. Taggart, Jr., German, and Dr. Theodore M. Whitefield, history.

"Inside" Information for Women.

Never discuss a child's eating habits with others in his presence. When making apple jelly flavor a few glasses with mint and add vegetable green coloring. This will be appetizing to serve with lamb.

Take it for granted that your child will eat happily everything served to him, and be sure that he becomes acquainted with a variety of foods.

In roasting tender cuts of meat, do not add water and do not cover. Sear the outside of the roast first at a high temperature, then reduce the heat and continue cooking more slowly. A thermometer in the meat will remove some of the guesswork as to when it is done.

Try baking sweet potatoes and apples together. First boil the sweet potatoes in their skins. Peel and slice. Arrange in a baking dish with alternate layers of sliced apple. Sprinkle each layer with brown sugar and dots of butter. Put about half a cup of water in the bottom of the baking dish. Finish with a layer of sweet potatoes, cover with a layer of sugar and buttered crumbs should be spread. Bake until the apples are done and the top is brown.

Grape juice can be used for a fruit gelatin, either pure or diluted to taste. To make a quart of gelatin, soak one envelope of gelatin in half a cup of cold juice for a few minutes. Put one cupful of juice on the fire with half cup of sugar and when boiling dissolve the softened gelatin in it. Add the rest of the quart of grape juice, one tablespoon of lemon juice, and strain into a mold. Serve with plain or whipped cream when set.

Almost any combination may be used for fruit cup or fruit salad, but there should be included if possible something pleasantly acid, such as orange or grapefruit, or tart sliced apple. Some of the best fruits to include in such a mixture are pineapple or peaches, fresh or canned, cantaloupe, cherries, fresh or canned, apricots, dates, prunes, figs and grapes with seeds removed. A few nut meats are an agreeable addition, and also berries in season. The fruit should be cut in small, attractive pieces and they should not be stirred about or they will look mushy and shapeless. Fruits for salad are not sweetened; those for fruit cup generally need a little sugar sprinkled over them shortly before serving time.

Englar Family History.

The Record office has well under way, in book form, a history of the Englar family—the descendants of Philip Englar, who came to this country from Switzerland in 1748, first to Philadelphia, then to Chester county, Pa., and in 1764 purchased the farm near Uniontown that had once belonged to Andrew Hoover, great-grandfather of President Hoover.

This Philip Englar was born in 1736 and died in 1819; his place of burial—as well as that of his wife, Margaret—being the old Wolfe graveyard near Union Bridge.

The history, and geneological chart that accompanies it, is the work of Mrs. Vivian Englar Barnes, of New Windsor. It will be of great interest to the present Englar families and their many connections, as it is carried down to the fifth generation.

Major Hall Sells Printing Plant.

The Apopka Chief, Florida, its plant and equipment, has been sold by Maj. A. M. Hall, its owner and editor for the past eight years, to the Ferris Printing Company, of Orlando, one of the oldest established printing concerns in that section of the state.

Major Hall will remain, at least for the present, as editor. He will be remembered by many Carroll contains as having successfully published the Sykesville Herald—before family circumstances called him to Florida—and for his strong advocacy of all moral issues.

WASHINGTON MAY SEE
ENFORCEMENT TEST

Senate Stirs up the Wetness of
Capital City.

The U. S. Senate that is supposed to be extremely busy deciding on what kind of tariff bill should be passed at the special session, nevertheless finds the time occasionally to take a rest—as it were—by starting some new investigation, or taking account of somebody or something outside of its own household.

An occasion of this kind grew out of the statement made last Sunday by the President that he would help to make Washington a "model enforcement city," if furnished the evidence giving "time and place" of violations, the statement having followed charges made by Senator Howell (Neb.) that the capital was notoriously "wet." And now, it looks as though, between the Senator and the President, there may be more to follow the interchanges that have taken place.

Senator Howell, who is a Republican and an ardent "dry" came back on Monday in an attempt to give the specific information required by the President, reiterating that he is a non-drinker and had no personal knowledge of Washington's liquor fraternity; but charged that for "nearly three years protection has been afforded" two of the city's eat and dance hotels, and giving tips concerning other places, giving their names.

This aroused somewhat general discussion mainly on the part of other "dry" Senators, incidentally bringing out a lot of information, if not exact legal evidence, that may lead to a "shake-up" in the liquor law enforcement officials of the city. Senator Howell closed with the following suggestion to the President.

"General Smedley Butler had some valuable experience in Philadelphia. Experience is necessary in handling these matters. He showed courage, he showed determination. He failed because he couldn't get co-operation. He found that the Vire machine and the underworld were too closely allied.

"We have an underworld here in Washington, too, but they don't vote, and if General Butler came here he would not have the same trouble. I think if the President would bring Smedley Butler here he could make this the model dry city of the country without too much loss of time.

"I don't know General Butler, but I know what he is doing. I know that he has shown facility of resource in meeting a situation down at Quantico, and I think he could do the same thing in Washington, the repository of our Constitution and the seat of our Government."

Western Md. Wins Suit.

Frederick, Sept. 26—Following testimony lasting three days Chief Judge Hammond Urner and Judge John S. Newman instructed a jury today to return a verdict for the defendant in the suit for \$50,000 damages filed by Ralph Edwards, 20, of Hagerstown, against the Western Maryland Railroad Company. The suit was the outcome of an injury received by the plaintiff while in the employ of the railroad company which he alleged permanently disabled him.

The case was removed from Washington county and the suit was entered by Ethel G. Hawley, next friend of the plaintiff. It was alleged that Edwards was injured two years ago when a handcar jumped the track at a switch. Carelessness on the part of the railroad was alleged to have been responsible for the mishap.

The suit originally was brought against a construction company doing work for the railroad. A large number of witnesses testified. It was brought out that Edwards received \$1,590.63 from the State Accident Commission in addition to medical expenses, totaling \$307.55, and that \$537.37 was due him.—Balt. Sun.

Recipes of Destruction.

Here are a few good recipes for destroying your home, factory or any other property:

Let your electric wiring go without repairs or inspections over a long period of time; leave piles of oil-soaked rags or other waste lying around in corners of your garage or basement; don't use fire-resistive construction in building, because it costs a little more; drop lighted matches and cigarette butts wherever you may happen to be; light your fires with gasoline.

No one, of course, is going to consciously use these "recipes" of destruction, or any of the many others of the same nature. Yet it is safe to say that millions of Americans have equal fire risks in their homes or places of business. Laziness, carelessness, ignorance—these are the best friends of the fire menace.

Every time the fire engines dash out in their race against time it means that someone has done something or failed to do something that a little intelligent thought would have warned him against. We Americans are the most careless of peoples when it comes to fire, and the most wasteful.

Fire Prevention Week will shortly be here. It will be a good time to profit by the knowledge and teachings of the experts who are fighting the discouraging war against fire. Almost every great conflagration would be prevented if we spent a few more dollars or a little more time in guarding against risks. Begin now.—The Manufacturer.

BUS INSPECTION ASSURED
Public Service Commission Investi-
gating Bus Operation.

Very properly, the Public Service Commission of Maryland is investigating the question of bus transportation, as to safety of the buses, their speed, schedules, inspections, etc. It is said, also, that the bus owners are working along the same line, with the object in view reducing the number of accidents that seem to have been increasing during the past few months.

The disposition seems to be to require frequent, if not daily, inspections of buses. An article in the Baltimore Sun, last Saturday, said in part, speaking of a conference that is to be held by the State Commission and bus operating officials:

"The accidents of the last few weeks and public complaint concerning recklessness has brought the situation to a head and a general conference which will include all phases of operation will be held as soon as it can be arranged.

"The matter of safety equipment on the buses is only one phase of the investigation, it was said. Schedules to determine whether they can be followed without violation of the speed laws, particular attention to the accuracy of speedometers so that drivers will have no excuse for speeding and various other conditions will be investigated.

Members of the commission asserted that they did not want to make the results of their investigation public before it is completed.

Concerning the defects discovered by the commission's inspectors, the company officials declared that many of these had developed only a few hours before the inspections were made. Others resulted from failure of the drivers to report to the shop foremen, it was asserted. It is to meet this condition that an inspector to check on the drivers is expected to be found necessary.

E. Austin Baughman, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, suspended the chauffeurs' licenses of five bus drivers, who were fined September 7, on charges of speeding or reckless driving, following a hearing before Geo. W. Munford, legal adviser for the commissioner.

The licenses of three drivers were suspended for thirty days because they had previous violation records, and those of the other two for twenty days because their records showed no previous violation."

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Sept. 23, 1929.—Ira C. Otto, executor of Mary E. Otto, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, current money and debts due.

Charles C. Wright, administrator of George A. Wright, deceased, received order to dispose of personal property, settled his first and final account and received order to deposit funds for infants.

John A. Snader estate received order to sell stock.

William Burgoon received order to withdraw funds.

Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1929.—Louise Dern, received order to withdraw funds.

The last will and testament of Elizabeth A. Reese, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary were granted unto J. Francis Reese, as acting executor, and who returned inventories of debts due.

David A. Zeller, executor of William H. Zeller, deceased, settled his supplemental and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Tobias A. Martin, deceased, were granted unto Harry D. Wantz, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors.

Counterfeit \$20.00 Notes.

A \$20.00 counterfeit note on the old large size money, is in circulation. The counterfeiting is done by using the old \$5.00 note, and raising the corner figures on both sides of the note to \$20.00, and under the head of Lincoln on the face of the note the "Five Dollars" is raised to "Twenty Dollars" in the same general style of letters.

The counterfeiting is said to be cleverly done, so that the raised notes may rather easily be passed on a person inexpert in handling money. Five of these notes were found in Frederick, and it is supposed that that there is a trail of them through the state.

It will be well to carefully watch all notes of large denomination, of the old large size, as the average money handler will not be looking in that direction for counterfeits. For that matter, it is good policy to watch notes of any kind received from strangers.

Marriage Licenses.

LeRoy Best Miller and Hazel V. Thompson, Parkton, Md.
William H. Kipple and Gladys M. Howard, Harrisburg, Pa.
Henry J. Neild and Belva A. Rhoades, Enola, Pa.
Otis Harding and Isabella Shatzer Sykesville, Md.
Charles T. Young and Evelyn A. Troxell, Westminster.
William E. Byers and Mary A. Welty, Westminster.
Roy D. Wentz and Lola M. Bentzel, Gilbert F. Miller and Fannie E. Austin, Hampstead.
Wilbur S. Wimmer and Thelma Lora Crumpacker, Union Bridge.

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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, SEPTEMBER 27, 1929.

Are Our School Graduates "Sophisticated?"

The following paragraph among a lot of "Notes for Farmers" in one of our exchanges, caught our attention.

"A survey taken in Iowa indicates that 200 farm boys and girls per county are leaving farms annually to take up jobs in the city. If education of these boys and girls cost only \$500 per capita, this is a contribution on the farmers' part of \$100,000 toward adding to the sophistication of the city."

This is a pretty commonly used argument that "our public schools are educating children away from the farm," and this is the sentiment back of the clipping. We think that this is an opinion more apparent than real, and we find many such in all directions in life.

One of the inconsistencies of things as they appear to us, is that we do not get full and direct benefit for the taxes we pay. In the matter of schools, and school costs, the man without children, or with children past the school age, or who never intend to send his children to our public schools, must pay school tax along with those who do want the full benefit of schools.

Likewise, we pay taxes for roads, though we may make but slight use of them; and for jails and courts though we do not use either and for Almshouses and insane asylums, though we never expect to use them. So, when our children—or anybody's children—get a High school education and then go to the city to make use of it, this is only another of many instances which appear to show that we do not get a fair deal for the taxes we pay.

But, we think it hardly fair to intimate that we are spending money to add to the "sophistication" of the city, for that means to its falsity, or unsoundness. Too many of our country High School graduates may be going to the city, and not staying home to pay back the taxpayers who give them an education, but we do not believe that they "sophisticate" the city any more than they would their home neighborhood.

And, taking another view of the subject, how would it be possible for our country graduates—all of them—to earn a living at home? They simply must go away, somewhere. The boys might become farmers, but is that a profitable occupation just now? Apparently, it is already overcrowded because the supply of farm produce is already greater than the demand, as prices show.

Law Enforcement Growing.

Without exact figures to prove the claim, it appears from a reading of the daily papers that even in wet states like Maryland, convictions and sentences for violations of the Volstead Act are slowly but surely growing. Whether this means that the violations of the law are increasing we are unable to say, but it at least appears true that the liquor business is becoming more dangerous, and the force of the law more effective.

It is difficult to secure exact facts, owing to the apathy of a large portion of the press in publishing cases of law enforcement growing out of the Volstead Act. However there appears to be here in Maryland, as well as in other states, greater activity on the part of Federal enforcement officials, and our courts are finding convictions, not only in Baltimore but in the counties, to a greater extent than heretofore.

There appears to be a wearing-down process that the government can stand better than the law offenders, financially as well as otherwise, and sooner or later—if not about now—bootleggers of various stripes will find that fighting Uncle Sam is in the end an unprofitable, as well as dangerous business.

Will Old Autos be Ordered Off the Roads?

And now, there is a movement on foot that is likely to be backed by strong influence, that would remove from the public highways, as unfit and unsafe, old cars not in a perfectly fit condition. And such a law, when justly and fairly applied, would seem to have strong argument in its favor. But, what a change this would be from "old-times" when any kind of rattle-trap on wheels had full right of way, and when anybody got hurt it was the owner or occupant of the vehicle.

The examination of cars that we have now is only the first step toward what may be expected in the future—the enforced junking of cars that do not measure up to standards set by authorities that will not be kindly disposed toward the old models; and it is very natural to suppose that car manufacturers will help along the procession to the junk yard. So, the old, but yet servicable cars, will need some watchful friends.

There is just one fact that seems to discredit anything like a rigid banishment of old models from the highways, and that is that the preponderance of accidents occurs in the better families—to cars of the up-to-date speedy class that seem very unwilling to trail along behind the older dates, and enjoy showing off their ability to cut out and around the decrepit ones.

So if the weeding out process is to be directed against the rattle-traps on the ground of greater safety on the highways, there is much well founded doubt as to whether the proposed greater safety will materialize, because the best weeding out can be made in the drivers, if greater safety is to be the object aimed at, for a fool driving a 1929 Packard is a greater danger than a careful driver in a 1920 Ford.

When it comes to actual legislation, therefore, it will be very necessary that exact justice be meted out, for automobile legislation is quite apt to be somewhat one-sided, when only one side makes it.

Vare's Recent Victory.

After all is said of Senator Vare (?) of Pennsylvania, and of his alleged bossism and that he is a back number, the fact that his candidates in last week's primaries in Philadelphia were elected by some 170,000 majority, seems to show that this sick man, who has no right to a seat in the Senate because of the alleged extravagant use of money in his campaign, has nevertheless shown his great strength, without the unusual use of money, in an off-year election.

Pennsylvania no doubt needs another Senator in place of Mr. Vare; much that is said of his Senatorial campaign may be correct; he may be a political "boss"; he may not be exceptionally well qualified to represent a great state in the Senate; yet, conceding that all this may be true, the fact seems to stand out that he has lots of friends who follow him regardless of all that is said against him.

And, if he represents his constituents, is not that first-class argument that he should be seated in the Senate? With all of its power, the Senate hardly has the right to go contrary to the voice of the majority in any state. If the "voice of the majority" was actually corrupted with money, that is another matter; but the voice of Philadelphia, recently expressed, seems not to be disturbed over whether he spent much or little in his campaign for the Senate. And what happened in Philadelphia, was pretty well scattered throughout the state.

What is "Right" and Who are "Good Citizens."

We sometimes get our texts unexpectedly, just by glancing through exchanges and giving articles a hasty once-over. Here is one, for instance—a portion of a paragraph in an editorial in a weekly exchange:

"It is time we stopped passing laws to interfere with the rights and lives of the good citizen, and turned our attention to the real criminal."

This is about as full of mischievous error as so many words assembled together could well be. It is a very familiar brand of argument these days, bearing on "personal liberty" and giving to ourselves the right to decide on persons and things, as to whether they are right or wrong, and it assumes that laws are passed to interfere with the rights of good people.

As a matter of fact, all laws are passed with the intention of protecting the good, and restraining the wrong, and in so doing they define what is right and what is wrong, rather than let that important decision to every individual.

Laws as a rule, are the result of majority opinion, or at least are out in the open so that the majority opinion can reverse them—the "good citizen" who may actually be a "bad citizen" in the eyes of the law, always has the right of appeal; but the

writer of the quoted portion of paragraph evidently takes upon himself the authority of deciding for himself what proper "rights and lives" are, as well as who "real criminals" are.

But, he can only decide for himself. He may consider his judgment superior to what the law says, but that does not amount to anything. The thing for him to do is to get into the legislatures, or sent his kind there, to make the laws as he thinks they ought to be—as he says, stop passing laws "to interfere with the rights and lives of the good citizen"—and if he can not do either, then he should be a good citizen and not condemn the laws that the majority have decided to be right.

What is "right" and what is "wrong," who is a "good citizen" and who is a "criminal" are questions that do not depend on individual opinion.

Crime, means "breaking the law." Not solely committing murder, or theft, or arson, but the breaking of any established law. There are degrees of criminality, and also degrees of punishment, the latter being fitted to the former, and we have judges and juries to do the fixing—for which we should be profoundly thankful.

Advancement Opportunity Never Better than Now.

Are chances of success as great today as they were a generation ago? This question was recently asked the writer, who replied that opportunities are unquestionably greater today than they were twenty, forty or sixty years ago.

New inventions and new developments have created opportunities for the men and women who are sufficiently wide awake to seize them. The radio, the automobile, the airplane, the commercial development of electrical power and the science of chemical engineering are all comparatively new. Within the last few years the numbers employed in these industries have been increased manyfold.

Remember that environment has less to do with success than the individual's attitude on the problems of life. Among the common errors of those who fail to advance are lack of vision and concentration.

The problems of life are so large and complex and the range of human endeavor is so wide that individual effort, to be effective, must be limited to definite lines. The young man of today has a limitless range of opportunities before him and he can be successfully fit into the scheme of progress if he will realize that there is always need for those who can do things well.

Our schools and colleges are sending their young men and young women out into the world. While they have completed their academic lessons, they still have before them those larger lessons which can be learned only in the practical school of life. In entering this new life the only practical lesson they should learn first of all is that it is better to know one thing well than to know a score of things superficially, and that it is better to be able to do one thing right than to have twenty slipshod accomplishments.

To see ahead in the light of observable circumstance and tendency, to concentrate on some particular ambition and to do the chosen work with real thoroughness are all keys available today for those who wish to thrive and achieve.—S. W. Straus, Am. Society Thrift.

Masonic Glassware on Exhibition.

There is a collection of china and glass on exhibition in the Wilberforce Museum, Hull, England, that is of particular interest to Masons in that most of it is decorated with Masonic signs and insignia. The exhibit is contained in two cases and consists of jugs, mugs, basins, cups, saucers, ashtrays, loving cups, frog-mugs, etc. in china; decanters, firing glasses, jugs, tumblers, goblets, and beakers in glass. The china varies in size from an enormous Sunderland jug, bearing the inscription, "St. Cuthbert's Lodge No. 325," which holds more than a gallon, down to smaller vessels obviously used for cream or other liquids. Among the wares represented, besides Sunderland, are Liverpool, Leeds, early Staffordshire, Oriental and others. A verse on several of the pieces reads:

The world is in pain,
Our secrets to gain,
But still let them wonder and guess,
They never can define
Neither word nor the sign
Of a Free and Accepted Mason.

Others are inscribed with verses such as:

Behold a Master Mason rare,
Whose mystic portrait does declare
The secrets of Free Masonry.

And,
Let Masonry from pole to pole,
Her sacred laws expand,
Far as the mighty waters roll,
To wash remotest land.

—Scottish Rite News Bureau.



Let's agree on one thing!

YOU WANT a good smoke—reasonably priced. We say Havana Ribbon will please any man—and it costs only a nickel! Long lasting. No short, loose ends. Mild, delightful flavor. Add 'em up. Isn't that what you want? Risk one nickel.



—It's Ripe Tobaccos

Method in It

At the dinner party one man caused a mild sensation. He was seen to be smoking cigarettes with a silk handkerchief tied tightly around his eyes.

One of the guests found the sight more than his curiosity could stand, and asked another diner the meaning of the phenomenon.

"Oh, haven't you seen him before?" exclaimed his fellow guest. "That's old Tightwad. I thought everybody knew him."

"But I still don't understand," said the other.

"Well," exclaimed the knowing one, "he's rather an artful sort of chap. He tells people he can name any cigarette just by smoking it, and so he never has to buy any."

Ants' Skyscrapers

Compared with the structure built by the termite ant the great skyscrapers of our cities are insignificant achievements. Man, who is five or six feet tall, has built or plans to build to a height of 1,208 feet. The termite, only three-sixteenths of an inch from end to end, erects apartments rising twenty feet into the air.

Therefore man's buildings are only about one-seventh as high as the dwellings of the ant, relatively—that is considering the great difference in their respective sizes. The cubic space in an ant hill will contain a million times more inhabitants than the largest human habitation.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Highest Capital

La Paz, Bolivia, is the loftiest capital in the world, for it stands on a mountain top 12,470 feet above sea level. This is 2,000 feet higher than Quito, in Ecuador, and 5,000 feet higher than Mexico City. Its nearest rival for height is the far distant Lhasa, which stands at an altitude of 11,890 feet. The mean temperature of La Paz is 50 degrees Fahrenheit. But the cold nights are unrelieved by frigid comforts, as the folk have nothing to burn, there being neither coal nor trees in the desolate mountainous regions around the city.

Plant Heart Beat Doubled

Plants have no beating pulse that propels the sap upward, and such pulsations as have been recorded are due to the trembling of improperly adjusted instruments and not to the beating of the plant, experiments recently performed by several American and European plant physiologists indicate. The findings are directly in conflict with those of Sir Jagadis Chunder Bose, who announced some time ago the "beating heart" theory in regard to plants.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Fair Enough

Phil Falkins joshed Sam Seller the other day for wearing gray pants with his dinner jacket at Mrs. Olsen's reception. "The pants," grinned Phil, "is what you might call breeches of etiquette."—Farm and Fireside.

Rare Varieties of Fox Mere Freaks of Nature

The silver fox is not a separate species. It is merely a variety of the red fox, says the Pathfinder Magazine. The black fox and the so-called cross fox also belong to the same species. Typical silver foxes have a silvery appearance, due to the white tips on many of the hairs. The bushy tail is black with the exception of a white tip. Black, silver and cross foxes are found in the northern part of North America and in Siberia. Totally black specimens of this species are seldom found except in the Far North. As a rule, the fur of the cross fox has a yellowish or orange tone with some silver points and dark cross markings on the shoulders. Pelts of silver foxes vary in color from black with a slight dusting of silver on the head and shoulders to half black and half silver mixed. All these varieties are rare in the wild state and it is believed that they are usually born in litters of normally red cubs.

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Your Fall needs can be supplied here at a Great Saving. Here you will get the highest quality Merchandise at lowest prices.

Dry Goods Department

A large line of Percales, Plain and Fancy Gingham, Prints, Shirtings, Muslins, Light and Dark Outings, Sheeting and Pillow Tucking and Table Damasks.

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Underwear for the whole family of all kinds. Hosiery in Silk, Rayon and Lisle. Newest shades for Fall. Dress and Work Shirts with collar attached.

Hats and Caps

"Look at your Hat—every one else does." Buy a Chesterfield Hat or Cap and know you have quality and style. We have a complete assortment.

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Shoes

Work Shoes for Men in all grades. Heavy all leather and long wearing Work Shoes. Men's Dress Shoes and Oxfords, in tan and black. Our line of Ladies Oxfords and Pumps is up-to-the-minute in style and color. They cannot be equaled in price or quality elsewhere. Children's School Shoes that stand the price.



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POULTRY

DAMP FLOORS ARE MENACE TO FOWLS

Owners Who Tolerate Them Are Inviting Big Losses.

Damp floors in poultry houses are inexcusable, in the opinion of E. R. Gross, agricultural engineer at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment station. Poultrymen who tolerate them are inviting heavy losses in their flocks and a general reduction in the efficiency of the birds that survive.

A dry wooden floor may be made of two layers of boards with building paper between, the top layer to be a good grade of matched flooring, so that it may be kept clean. Many poultrymen find it desirable to keep the floor 12 to 18 inches above the ground and to leave the south foundation wall open for air circulation. The other sides should be closed tight to keep out cold winds.

For a dry concrete floor, either of two methods may be used. The first is as follows: Build the foundation walls; level the ground inside, do not remove any soil; fill in with 6 to 8 inches of coarse sand, gravel, or cinders; and place 3 1/2 to 4 inches of concrete floor on top. In this construction, be sure the foundations are high enough for the fill of cinders and the floor. This raised floor with insulating fill will be dry.

The other method is to lay a two-course concrete floor with a layer of roofing paper between.

Sometimes the floor itself is not the cause of dampness. Then the remedy must be sought in a study of the care of the house ventilation, litter, or sunlight admitted.

Highly Concentrated Foods Hurt Turkeys

The turkey has a rather large digestive system and long intestines, accompanied by an ever-present appetite, so that if birds are compelled to satisfy this appetite on highly concentrated foods, indigestion is almost certain to result.

If this is not immediately relieved death will follow, and usually salts or, better still, castor oil will effect a cure.

Plenty of green food is essential to young turkeys, such as alfalfa (if quite tender), clover, lettuce, chopped onion tops and dandelion leaves. All green food supplied to turkeys should be cut a little way up from the ground to avoid black-head contamination that may chance to lurk in the soil.

Fertile Eggs Reason for Paltry Returns

Nature intends the egg to hatch a chick. To get the best food results from eggs we have to defeat nature's purpose by producing infertile eggs. A fertile egg is just as good as an infertile one if it is used at once, but it won't hold up under summer market conditions.

Sell or confine the roosters as soon as the breeding season is over. The hens will lay just as well without the male in the flock. Using early hatched cockerels is a good breeding practice on the farms. Selling them as soon as your hatching season is over saves a feed bill of from 90 cents to \$1.50 each. If you have particularly valuable males, confine them.

Difficult to Decide Sex of Young Poults

It is difficult to be absolutely sure of the sex of young turkey poults. The males will usually "shoot the red" and show development of the fleshy growth on the head a little sooner than the females, and they are also likely to grow more rapidly than the females.

With the Bronze variety of turkeys the sex can also be detected by the plumage color as soon as they are well feathered. The breast of the females show the characteristic white tips to the breast feathers, while the males will show dark tips.

Changing Breeds

Several years ago it was common advice to avoid changing breeds of poultry. That was before the days of the large hatchery when poultrymen established a flock with a few settings of eggs, possibly bought at a high price, and then spent several years in developing their own flocks. A change meant starting all over. In many cases birds of both breeds would be retained and soon a pure-bred flock became a flock of crosses followed by a flock of mongrels.

Birds Not Wanted

Most poultry keepers realize that there are two courses open to them in regard to unwanted males. One plan is to destroy them as soon as they can be distinguished; and the other is to feed them well right from the first day and so bring them to a fleshy condition. The latter practice is sound so far as the early cockerels are concerned, but very few poultry keepers approve of it for later broods. Some poultrymen do not hesitate to can all surplus fowls.

WHY

Capacity of Ship Is Known as Tonnage.

Tonnage may refer to either the capacity or weight of a vessel. The word itself is derived from "tun," a large cask or barrel in which wine, ale and other liquids were formerly transported. In the Fifteenth and Sixteenth centuries "tunnage" or "tonnage" was the number of tuns of wine a merchant ship could carry. Later tonnage was estimated by measurements which gave approximately the actual cubic content of the vessel. As now applied to American merchant ships tonnage is classified under "space or statutory tons" and "weight tons." In reference to space a ton is 100 cubic feet. Gross tonnage is the capacity of the space within the frames or ceiling of the hull and of the closed-in spaces above the deck available for cargo, stores, passengers, crew, etc. Net or register tonnage is what remains after deducting from the gross tonnage the space occupied by the propelling machinery, regular fuel supply, crew quarters, master's cabin and navigation spaces. This is the usual basis for tonnage taxes and port charges. A weight ton is a unit of weight—an avoirdupois ton of 2,240 pounds. As applied to merchant ships deadweight tonnage is the weight required to depress a vessel from the light water line, namely, with only the machinery and equipment on board, to the load line. It is, therefore, the weight in tons of the cargo, fuel, stores, water, crew, etc., which the vessel is designed to carry with safety.

Why World's Supply of Oil Is Not Endangered

The future of our oil supply may rest in the bottom of the sea. Geologists say that the source beds of most of our oil fields are marine in origin, deposited millions of years ago. Through the ages oil of these sea deposits was concentrated into pools that are now being drained. So far, tests of ocean material show that all types of sediment, from clay to sand, produce oil in some quantities after distillation, ranging from nearly three gallons from a ton of clay silt to almost nothing from sand.

Why Justice Is "Blind"

The portrayal of justice as a figure which is blindfolded can be traced to the conception of the Egyptian goddess Maat, the personification of physical and moral law and order and truth. Maat became the personification of justice who awarded to every man his due. Maat was the "Lady of the Judgment Hall." Dr. Alfred Wiedemann, professor in the University of Bonn, writing in "Religion of the Ancient Egyptians," says of Maat that this goddess of truth and justice, who is mentioned in some of the oldest texts, was occasionally represented with bandaged eyes, since justice judges without respect of persons.

Why Postage Rates Vary

The postal regulations require that publishers of periodicals and newspapers shall pay third-class postage rates (1 1/2 cents for each 2 ounces) on copies mailed at their local post office, provided that office has a free delivery service. They can mail copies for all other places by the pound at the second-class rate—which are much lower. The postage in this case will include free delivery from all offices having such service. Owing to this odd kink in the law, many publications charge more for subscriptions in their home town than elsewhere.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Why Called "Trudgeon Stroke"

The word "trudgeon" which is applied to a very popular stroke used by swimmers, gives one the idea of a motion of dogged perseverance and machine-like precision. A correspondent says, however, that this particular stroke was first practiced by a man named Trudgeon, a fitter employed on shipbuilding in the Isle of Dogs and Woolwich arsenal. His name fitted his invention quite well.—London Mail.

How Sea Snakes Differ

All sea snakes are venomous. They are distinguished from other snakes by having a compressed, rudder-shaped tail. Sea snakes feed on fishes and are unable to live long on land. It is supposed that they seldom attain a greater length than 12 feet.

Why Corn Fails to Pop

Popcorn may easily become too dry to pop successfully. It is the steam pressure developed within its hard shell by applied heat that causes it to explode, and there must be moisture within the shell.

Why Sun Causes Sneezing

Looking at the sun causes a person to sneeze because gazing at the great luminary stimulates certain nerves in the eyes and perhaps in the nose.

Why Baseball Diamond

A baseball field is referred to as a "diamond" instead of a square because the bases are located at the angles.

Why Called "Tea" Rose

This name is applied to certain roses because they give off an odor suggesting tea.

TIDE RIPPED MOON AWAY FROM EARTH

Opinion Advanced by Government Scientist.

Washington.—Tidal action like a gigantic hand which wrenched away a portion of crust from the earth and hurled it into space to form the moon, caused the world's oceans and continents.

That is the opinion held by William Bowie, chief of the division of geodesy, United States coast and geodetic survey, in backing the hypothesis advanced by Osmond Fisher.

Fisher contended that the disruptive force was either a violent explosion or a tidal action. Bowie, from his research, discounts the explosion, stating that there is some doubt whether the scattered pieces could have assembled and formed the moon, while tidal action, aided by bodily oscillations of the earth, is easily creditable.

The hypothesis, according to Bowie, is the best explanation of why granites were pushed or pulled into piles as they are on the earth. Under the planetesimal theory, there is no accounting for the collection of such granites in certain spots.

Lifting the veil of the past, the earth is seen as a dense, molten mass slowly being covered with a shell of lighter material rose to the surface and cooled. The coating was of granite, while the inner part was made up of basaltic material like lava.

The vast force which disrupted the crust ripped off the shell where the Pacific ocean is located. The large granite blocks, forming Europe and Africa on one side, North and South America on the other, gradually drifted away. Between them, like a huge river, the Atlantic ocean formed.

The disrupted crust, cast into space, formed the moon. To support this formation of the moon, it is pointed out that the density there is just about the density of the outer portion of the earth down to a depth of 60 miles.

The crust of the earth must have been 30 to 40 miles thick in order to have furnished material enough to have made the moon. The volume of the moon is approximately the volume of the outer shell of the earth now covered by the oceans.

Without the gigantic hand reaching down to strip off a piece of crust, the earth would have a shell of granite and an underlayer of basaltic material.

Gets Marriage Ritual, but They Want Divorce

Carthage, Mo.—A young couple, arm in arm, entered the County courtroom here while the three judges were discussing crime waves and divorce evils.

The county clerk entered the room at the same time, and on seeing the couple directed the judges' attention to them.

"There," said one jurist in an undertone to his two conferees, "is a mighty nice looking pair. See how loving they are? But I hope they will continue that way after they are married."

The clerk broke three matches and held them before the bar, the judge drawing the shortest one to read the marriage ritual.

The two young people were beckoned forward and asked if a license had been obtained.

"We don't want a license, your honor," the male member of the duet responded. "We want a divorce. We're already married."

The two bench members gasped while the third hurriedly recovered his equilibrium. The clerk was not heard from.

"Yes, your honor," the veteran groom continued, while his wife smiled serenely on, "we've been living together all the time."

"We like each other an awful lot, but think we are just unsuited to one another. We've talked the matter over thoroughly and have agreed a friendly divorce is the best thing for both of us. And we want you to divorce us in order to escape a lot of newspaper notoriety."

The judge who had drawn the shortest match referred them to an attorney.

Fishermen Tell of Being Towed by Whale

Boston, Mass.—Being towed in a dory for nearly a quarter of a mile by a whale is an experience calculated to inspire nightmares.

Joe Sousa and Antonio Joseph, Portuguese fishermen, reported just such an adventure when they arrived here recently on the schooner Angie B. Watson.

Believe it or not, here's their story: They had a halibut rigout and were on the standing part of the gear when it began to haul harder than usual. Fifty fathoms of line was brought up and coiled down, and with the hook end loomed the head of a humpback whale. The whale towed the dory about a quarter of a mile. Then the fishermen cut the line and the whale disappeared.

No Privacy for Fish Even at Bottom of Sea

Fleetwood, England.—Even the fish at the bottom of the sea are being deprived of their privacy by modern inventions. An "echo sounder," which aids fishermen in listening in for fish and guiding their nets, has been invented and may revolutionize fishing methods.

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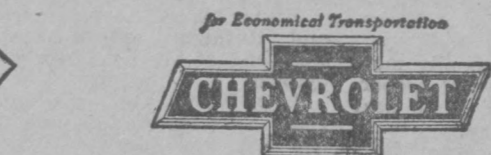


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Notice to the Public.

I will not be responsible for any debts my wife, Mary Eckenrode, may contract, nor for anything that she may do.
H. B. ECKENRODE,
9-13-3t Four Points, Md.

For Sale or Rent

TWO ACRES
Six Room Cottage, Wash House, Stable, Garage, Hog Pen, Chicken House, Orchard, Fine Water and Cistern, on Keysville Road, two miles from Emmitsburg, Md. See Raymond Baumgardner, near, or write
MURRAY K. MARTIN,
300 W. Madison St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
9-20-4t

PUBLIC SALE OF Lumber and Wood

The undersigned will sell at public sale on the former Father Lennon farm, 2 miles north of Taneytown, near Greenville, along the Harney road, on
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1929,
at 1:00 o'clock, the following:
10,000-ft. BOARDS & SCANTLING,
12 ACRES UN-cut TREE TOPS
laid off in lots.
SLAB PILE
of about 100 cords.
TERMS made known on day of sale
9-20-2t B. D. KEMPER.

PUBLIC SALE OF Real Estate and Personal Property, near Greenville, Md.

The undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, situate near the hard road, at Greenville, Md., on
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1929,
at 12 o'clock, M., his small farm, containing
12 1/2 ACRES OF LAND,
more or less, improved with all good buildings. This is a very desirable small farm. Also, at the same time, will offer 2 good Horses, a few farming implements and some household furniture.
TERMS—CASH.
WM. E. KRAMER,
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 9-20-2t

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They have cured thousands. They will cure you. These remedies are guaranteed to do what is printed on label or money refunded.
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SOLD AT YOUR GROCERS
4-5-tf

PRIVATE SALE OF Valuable Properties

The undersigned intending to quit farming, will offer at private sale, my two valuable properties along the Taneytown and Keysville hard road, 2 1/2 miles from Taneytown. One containing
54 ACRES OF LAND,
a good two-story frame dwelling, large bank barn, all good out-buildings. A never-failing well of water with windwheel; also water in house and barn. A good dairy house and all kinds of fruit.
The other property contains
14 ACRES OF LAND,
a good 6-room brick dwelling, a good ground barn, chicken house, wash house and well of water at the door, with plenty of fruit. These places can be either farmed jointly or separately. School bus passes the door.
9-13-4t WALTER C. BROWER.

Notice to the Public.

Notice is hereby given that I will not be responsible for any bills contracted by my wife, Laura M. Angell, as she has left my home without just cause.
9-13-3t WM. H. ANGELL.

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
HARRY A. ALLISON,
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 11th day of April, 1930; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.
Given under my hands this 13th day of September, 1929.
ANNIE M. ALLISON,
9-13-5t Executrix.

Subscribe for the RECORD

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

Will be in Taneytown at Sarbaugh's Jewelry Store any Thursday by appointment. Unless, however, definite appointments are made, the trip will be canceled. Consultation by appointment will be free. Then if examination and glasses are desired, a small fee will be charged which will be accepted as a deposit on glasses. Appointments may be made by card, or telephone, at Sarbaugh's Jewelry Store.

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GOOD PRINTING

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 contributor is a legitimate and correct person...

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1929.

FEESERSBURG.

L. K. Birely and Chas. Bostian attended a large cattle sale, at Wakefield, on Saturday.

Emory Buffington and family moved from the Edward Dayhoff property, near Mt. Union, to a home near Roop's Mill, last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe helped form a party of 22 friends, on Sunday, who pic-nicked at Mercersburg and enjoyed the music of the Chapel chimes...

W. L. Swann, of Camp Hill, Harrisburg, was calling in our village, last Thursday, in the interest of electric household supplies.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Riddle and two children, and their parents, of Elliott City, spent Sunday with Mrs. Grace B. Straw and daughters.

Isaac A. Buffington, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is visiting his relatives and old friends in this locality, 48 years ago he left Maryland for Iowa...

Mrs. Oden Snader, of Waterloo, Iowa, is visiting relatives here.

James Smith and wife left, on Wednesday, for S. Carolina, where he has secured work.

Mrs. Jessie Russel moved from Baltimore, to her sister's, Mrs. Sara Bennett, this week.

Richard Weller, who was knocked down, when he alighted from one car and stepped in the way of another car, is getting allright. He suffered some bruises and a general shakeup.

On Saturday night last, one of the most horrible automobile accidents occurred near town, when Calvin Moyer and wife and William Poole, of Union Bridge were coming from Westminster, and were coming down grade, the car struck the concrete culvert nearly opposite the spring house of H. B. Getty. Young Poole was thrown out and suffered a broken arm and leg and a severe gash in the head...

The Stansburys held their first family picnic, at Mt. Tabor Park, on Labor Day, and had a pleasant get-together. Ross Wildride and family were in attendance.

As a result of a visit to the dentist, Susie Birely is suffering with a badly lacerated mouth.

When re-laying an attic floor in the house occupied by Albert Rinehart and family, a lot of old papers and letters were found from friends long gone. Among the relics were calendars of the Royal Fire Insurance Co., of Liverpool, England, Dr. Chas. Thompson, of Middleburg, agent, for the year 1886; a premium list and regulations of the Frederick Co. Agricultural Society, 32nd Annual Exhibition, Oct. 11-14, 1892, and a Berean Intermediate Lesson Quarterly for the first quarter of 1895.

Our hearts have been pained by the fatal auto accidents the past week. Is there no way to lessen the danger of mobile traffic and save life?

Light frosts, but no harm done; some chilly days, just to let us know 'tis time to get ready for winter. Wasn't it a beautiful Summer after all?

EMMITSBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Ohler, and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Moberly, of Hammond, Ill., are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Harry Baker, and uncle, George A. Ohler, and other relatives, in and around town.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stokes and son, of Erie, Pa., are guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stokes.

Lloyd Hoke left, last week, for University of Maryland, where he will assume his studies.

Mr. and Mrs. Basil Ghison, Mrs. Laura Devillies, Miss Rhoda Simons, and George Ohler, attended Methodist day at Strawbridge Home, Eldersburg.

C. G. Frailey has purchased a new Ford truck as an addition to his delivery service.

Mrs. Harry Baker and daughter; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Ohler, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Moberly, Hammond, Ill., spent Saturday in Baltimore.

Mrs. Harry Hopp and son spent one day, last week, in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman and daughter spent the week-end in Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Baker, Misses Edith Numemaker; Pauline Baker; Messrs George A. Ohler, Jones Baker, Louis Moberly and wife, Clarence Ohler and wife, of Hammond, Ill., spent Sunday at Caledonia Park, and Mercersburg, Pa.

Harvest Home services will be held at Tom's Creek M. E. Church, Sunday evening, Oct. 6th, at 7:30. Rally service will be held at the same time.

Messrs Clarence Motter, R. Haines and wife, and Mary Haines, spent Sunday, at Mercersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Moberly, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Ohler, visited Mr. and Mrs. Marker Lovell and family, of New Windsor.

Dr. W. H. Trieber has been appointed ticket agent for the Blue Ridge Transportation Company in Emmitsburg.

Samuel Hays, of this place, left to resume his studies at Lafayette College.

Miss Pauline Baker of Johnsville, spent the week-end with her parents.

Proverb: A happy man or woman is a better thing to find than a five-pound note.—Robert Louis Stevenson

NEW WINDSOR.

David Roop, of Mt. Airy, spent the week-end with C. E. Nusbaum and family.

Jesse Trite, Murray Trite and family, and Mrs. Lindsay and daughter, visited at York, Hanover and Spring Grove, on Sunday last.

Mrs. Ella Lantz, Earl Lantz and family, spent the week-end at Richmond, Va., with John G. Lantz and family.

Dr. Shanklin and family have returned to Connecticut, after spending part of the summer here, with Mrs. Shanklin's parents, Charles Jones and wife.

John H. Roop returned home on Saturday last, from a visit to his son and family, at Wake Forest, N. Carolina.

Robert Miller and wife entertained a number of friends and relatives to dinner, on Sunday last.

Rodger Barnes, of Washington, D. C., spent Sunday last here, with his parents, J. E. Barnes and wife.

Misses Anna Roop, Nancy Getty, and Ruthanna Nusbaum spent the week-end at W. A. Bower's, at Taneytown.

J. O. Warner and wife entertained relatives from Hagerstown, on Sunday last.

Misses Helen Buffington and Gertrude Bullock, spent the week-end in Taneytown, with relatives.

J. Walter Getty and wife left, on Sunday last, for San Francisco, Calif., where they will attend the Bankers' convention.

Mrs. Silas Shoemaker, of Taneytown, visited Mrs. Mollie Selby, this week.

Mrs. R. Lee Slingluff, of Baltimore is visiting Mrs. T. J. Stouffer.

On Friday night last, the friends and relatives of Thurston Cronise and family, were given a miscellaneous shower. Their home was recently destroyed by fire.

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MANCHESTER.

Sherman's Church Quartet sang very acceptably in the Lutheran Church, Sunday evening, Virgil Doub, of Middletown, spoke of the work of the Luther League.

Prof. G. E. Richter spoke at the Rally Day Service of Trinity Reformed S. S., Sunday A. M.

A number of our folks were at the Du Pont Gardens, recently.

Rev. John S. Hollenbach of the Reformed Church attended the meeting of the Missionary and Stewardship Committee of the classes of the Reformed Church, in Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 18 and 19.

The Missionary and Stewardship Committee of Maryland Classis will meet at Manchester, in Trinity Reformed Church, Monday, at 8:00 P. M. In the evening, at 7:30 P. M., the Workers' Aid Society will serve a fellowship supper to the committee and members of the Consistories of the several congregations of the Manchester Charge. The Benevolence of the Church will be discussed.

The State C. E. Convention meets in Westminster next month. An orchestra is desired for some of the sessions. A call is sent forth for all C. E. members and others who play instruments to assemble for rehearsal at the Deer Park Methodist Protestant Church, at Smallwood, on Wednesday, Oct. 2, at 7:30 P. M., and also the following Wednesday night, Oct. 9, at the same hour. If you play an instrument be sure to come. We want a large violin and a large reed section.

Miller Family Reunion. (For the Record.) The third annual reunion of the Miller family, was held last Sunday at the home of Edw. H. Miller. The morning was spent in social conversation, and at 12:30 o'clock, after having prayed, all gathered around a large table laden with all kinds of good eats, prepared by the women folks of the family. It was decided to hold a reunion in 1930 at the home of Charles Miller.

North East Carroll. On Sunday, at St. David's. The annual rally day of the Sunday School will be held in the afternoon at 2:00. Rev. Dr. Hoover, of Gettysburg Seminary, will deliver the address.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Nace and children were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bowman, on Sunday.

Paul Coppersmith was being taken treatment at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, and is much improved at this time.

Eugene Resh recently bought a new automobile.

A Surprise Party. (For the Record.) A surprise party was given at the home of Mr. James Hill, in honor of his 61st birthday. The largest surprise was the presence of his sister, Mrs. Gertrude Ashby of Pittsburgh, Pa., who has not been home for a number of years. She hid until the guests arrived.

The out of town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Red and daughter, Eleanor, Mrs. Freiling, Mr. Rooks and Mr. Cecil Hill, of Baltimore; Minor Brooks and George Greene, of Union Bridge; Robert Hill and friend, Miss Margaret Streams, Mrs. Henry Streams, Miss Edith Jackson, Walter Hamon and Mr. Frederick, of Frederick; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hill and daughter, Lillian, of near town; Mr. and Mrs. Adams, of Gettysburg; John Hill, of town, and home folks. Refreshments were served at a late hour and dancing was enjoyed by all.

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

MRS. ELIZABETH HAAR. Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Howard Haar, died at her home in Baltimore, Saturday, Sept. 21, 1929, at 5:00 A. M., after four days' illness from apoplexy, aged 48 years, 5 months.

Mrs. Haar was a daughter of the late Charles and Louisa Sittig. She is survived by her husband and son, Howard, and little daughter Bettie; also two sisters, Mrs. Harry Spielman and Mrs. John Heck, and a brother Arthur Sittig.

She was a devoted member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, since early girlhood, and her pastor, Rev. Millard L. Kroh, assisted by Rev. J. G. Fleck, of St. John's Church, Baltimore, held funeral services in Uniontown, Monday afternoon. The very large number of floral pieces showed the love and appreciation of her friends.

Burial was in the Lutheran cemetery. Pall-bearers: Nevin Hiteshew, Marshal Myers, H. B. Fogle, Charles Crumbacker and two friends from Baltimore.

MARRIED. KOONS—CREBS. Mr. Delmont Koons and Miss Pauline Crebs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Crebs, were united in marriage on Saturday afternoon, September 14, at the Reformed Parsonage, by Rev. Guy P. Bready, pastor of both the bride and the groom. Members of both families of the contracting parties witnessed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Koons, who have the best wishes of a large circle of friends, will make their home in Taneytown.

BYERS—WELTY. A quiet autumn wedding was solemnized in Westminster, on Saturday, at 6:30 P. M., when Miss Alice Welty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Welty and William Byers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Byers, were married in Grace Lutheran Church, The Rev. John B. Rupley, pastor of the bride, performed the impressive ring ceremony, which was witnessed by the members of the immediate families. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Agnes Welty and Fern Myers acted as bestman. The bride was becomingly attired in a white ensemble trimmed in white fur, with white satin slippers, gloves and hat to match, and carried brides' roses and lilies of the valley. The maid of honor wore a frock of tan georgette, with hat and gloves to match and carried pink rose buds.

After the ceremony the young couple left on a motor trip to Philadelphia, York and other points of interest. Upon their return they will make their home in Westminster.

CARD OF THANKS. I wish to extend my sincere thanks to all who so kindly assisted in any way during the death and burial of my dear wife; also, for the beautiful floral tributes and use of autos. WM. J. FLOOR.

HIGH SCHOOL NEWS.

The first soccer ball game of the season was played Wednesday last week with Littleton High School.

Miss Mae Grimes, attendance officer, was a visitor on Friday.

The Poe Literary Society furnished the program at assembly on Thursday.

The Jr. Order American Mechanics kindly presented the school with a beautiful 6x10-ft. flag on Thursday. The flag will be put in the assembly Hall. High School pupils are required to salute the flag at assembly each week. The school wishes to thank the order for its gift.

The Household Economics department started to serve hot lunch, last week. A goodly number have taken advantage, but we wish more parents would encourage their children to support this splendid enterprise. A pupil can get an excellent hot lunch for 10 or 15c. Why have children eat a cold meal when they can get a hot one so reasonably?

Miller Family Reunion. (For the Record.) The third annual reunion of the Miller family, was held last Sunday at the home of Edw. H. Miller. The morning was spent in social conversation, and at 12:30 o'clock, after having prayed, all gathered around a large table laden with all kinds of good eats, prepared by the women folks of the family. It was decided to hold a reunion in 1930 at the home of Charles Miller.

Bidders Set Own Prices on Rare First Editions. There is a recent story of a man who took his old copy of "Alice in Wonderland" to a Boston bookstore to be rebound. The bookstore clerk, who recognized the book as a first edition, is reported to have told the customer that the book was worth \$5,500.

The value of first editions fluctuates with the condition of the copy, and in particular with the person bidding for the volume. The first edition of "Alice in Wonderland," London, 1865, is very rare and consequently much sought by collectors. Its value is approximately \$3,500; a presentation copy might be worth more. This is because the author withdrew the book from circulation shortly after it was published, as he did not think the illustrations came out well. They were by John Tenniel, who was also reported to be dissatisfied with them.

The next edition came out in London in 1866 and is worth about \$350 to \$500. The third valuable edition is the American, imprinted in New York, 1866, and brought out by Appleton and company. This edition was bound up from the English sheets of the 1865 edition. Its value is about \$250.

World's Coal Fields. North America, Europe and Asia have the greatest coal fields in the world. The coal fields of China are vast and of great promise, but are still practically untouched. North America surpasses all the continents in the extent and variety of its fuel supplies and the United States leads the world in coal production. There is little prospect of any country surpassing it before that far-distant day when the great coal fields of China are well opened. The coal resources of the United States are 51.8 per cent of the total for the entire world, which in 1925 was estimated at 7,655,000 metric tons.

Pretty Italian Legend. A peasant bell ringer of early days in Italy, writes Satis N. Coleman in his book, "Bells," was so devoted to the large bell which he rang every day that when orders were given for it to be kept silent for a time, his grief was unbearable. He climbed to the belfry, threw his arms about the bell, and wept. Leaning against it he wailed so bitterly and so loudly and the sound of his voice was so intensified by the metal, that his wailing was heard like the mournful ringing of a bell all over the city and far out into the country beyond. There he died, so the story goes, broken-hearted, still clinging to his beloved bell.

Didn't Want to Be Cured. It happened in the waiting room of the Melbourne hospital. He was a full-blooded aboriginal, unversed in the ways of white doctors. He turned to the hefty youth sitting on his left and questioned him about his complaint.

"I got crook tonsils and they're goin' to be cut out," said the youth.

The abo. goggled, then turned to the laborer on his right. "What you got?" he asked.

"Gott'er 'ave me arm off—me wrist's poisoned."

Binghi made a bolt for the door. "I got it headache!" he gasped as he ran.—Sydney Bulletin.

But Not Voting. A Scotch clergyman had a parishioner who was a rabid politician with distinct democratic leanings. One day when the parson called he was told of a new litter of kittens.

"And do you think they'll be interested in politics?"

"Ded. Yes, sir. They're conservatives."

The parson was surprised, and even more so on his next visit, for he was informed they were liberals.

"Why this change, John?"

"Och," said the old fellow, with a wink. "They've had their eyes open since you were here last."—Sporting and Dramatic.

DON'T CUSS MOTOR, IT MAY MEAN JAIL.

Swearing Outside Home Is Violation in England.

London.—Under one of the latest restrictions, to write or use a rubber stamp on any of the new currency notes is an offense punishable by a fine. As no such obligation existed in regard to previous issues, it is difficult, when handling notes in large numbers, to avoid violations of the new rules.

This, by no means, is the only act that is likely to trap the unwary. In a recent case at the Middlesex police court, two girls were fined for selling artificial flowers without a license. Had the blooms been real no such regulation would have been necessary.

The law relating to life on the road bristles with difficulties. For instance, while one may beg for cold water, to ask for hot is a misdemeanor. Further, although it is permissible to swear with impunity in your own house, to do so out of doors is to invite disaster.

The law relating to the ownership of fallen trees also is likely to trip many. If they are unsound or rotten, they are the perquisite of the tenant, but if the timber in them is of good quality and worth selling, they belong to the owner of the land.

Another act says an egg, to be new-laid, must be an egg laid in England, no matter how long ago; or that, while one may sell loganberries at any hour, to offer for sale green figs after 8 p. m. is to render one liable to a fine.

But perhaps the easiest of all laws to break is the one regarding the temperature of workshops wherein men are employed. In Kent, the officials of a concern were summoned because the temperature of the works was not more than six degrees higher than that prevailing outside. By giving an assurance that they would see that their employees enjoyed the warmth required by the act their case was eventually dismissed after payment of the costs.

Find Petrified Trees Buried in Texas Sand. Eagle Pass, Texas.—A forest of petrified trees rivaling the Redwood giants of California in size lies partially buried beneath the sand hills northeast of here.

Hidden by sparse growth of mesquite, cactus, and bush grass the fallen giants are almost unknown even to the scattered residents of the surrounding country. The trees are buried, except for a few, beneath the sandy soil of low hills.

Cylindrical sections of the ancient trees vary in width from six to twelve feet. Some lie scattered above the surface. Many have one end above the ground with the other end buried.

The area, although little known now, is a paradise for geologists and paleontologists. The rock trunks show bark rings and grain effect of wood. In some places bumps and knots supporting olden limbs are visible. Some of the trees have spongy-looking wood with wide grain and heavy outside bark. Other specimens are close grained.

The color of the stone varies from a deep black, with streaks of brown and red, to a speckled gray.

Englishman Seeks to Renew Long Lost Love. Monmouth, Wales.—After fifty years of waiting, a tinplate worker of Pontypool, near this city, is still looking for his sweetheart whom he wishes to marry.

Fifty years ago this tinplate worker, then twenty-nine years old, fell in love with a girl of his village. They quarreled and he went to Swansea, where he married a Swansea valley girl. She died shortly after and he then heard his first sweetheart had married.

For fifty years he has been waiting patiently for her. A few months ago he heard that her husband had died. The aged man has now returned to Pontypool and his looking for his first sweetheart to make her his wife.

U. S. Scientists Fight New Factory Disease. Washington.—Scientists of the United States public health service are engaged in examinations of nearly 200 factory workers exposed to radium rays in an effort to save them from the ravages of a new industrial disease. The tests are being made with the aid of an electrocope, imported from Europe.

Dr. L. R. Thompson, in charge of the survey, said there are now forty-two known radium poisoning cases in this country and the disease has taken a toll of twenty-one lives.

Instruction Points. The teaching load refers to four factors conditioning the efficiency of instruction and are: (1) The pupil-teacher ratio, as shown by the average daily attendance; (2) the number of classes taught by the teachers; (3) The number of student hours per teacher; (4) The number of students in a class. The North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools recommends the following as normal: (1) Pupil-Teacher ratio, 25; (2) The number of classes taught by the teacher, 5 daily; (3) The number of student hours per teacher, 150 per day; (4) the number of students in a class, 25.

Stone Revealed History. The famous Moabite stone, set up by Mesha, King of Moab, to commemorate his name and his victory over Israel, has thrown light on Bible history. And until not long before the World War, the name of Hezekiah outlasted well-nigh twenty-six centuries, unseen and unsuspected, upon the wall of the wonderful tunnel, one-third of a mile in length, that he carved through the rock beneath Jerusalem to connect the Virgin's Spring with the pool of Siloam within his city walls.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC.

Topic—"How Can the Young People's Organizations in Our Church Work Together?"

Written by Rev. C. O. Sullivan.

Let us, for the time being, consider this question from the standpoint of the Scripture references. In the Third Chapter of I Corinthians and beginning with the fourth verse we have a very vivid description of the purpose and ultimate consequence of different organizations working together. Whether it be different faiths, or different organizations within the church, there is absolutely no reason why they cannot work together for a common good.

Let us see. In the Third verse of this reference Paul is speaking about the carnality of Churchmen. "For whereas there is among you envying, and strife, and divisions, are ye not carnal, and walk as men?" By Churchmen I mean sectarianisms, denominationalisms, etc. What are Churches? The best Churches in Christendom today are but the organization of certain opinions concerning Christ and his gospel. Some men extol one class of opinion more than another, and they set up one Church in opposition to another, and so on.

Paul says this is "carnal. Carnal, because it engrosses the soul." In the human rather than the Divine. In the personal rather than the universal. In the selfish rather than in the self-denying. In the transitory rather than in the permanent.

Who then is Paul? and who is Apollos? but ministers by whom ye believed," again, "He that planteth and he that watereth are one." One, notwithstanding the diversity of talents and kinds of labour. Is this not true relative to the various organizations within the Church? All are one working toward a common end.

Whether it be Sunday School, Missionary, or C. E. or any other organization of the church, that which must guide the activities, is the same idea as expressed by Paul. Paul, Peter, and Apollos differed in many personal respects; they differed in the kind and measure of their facilities; in their temperaments and attainments; still they were one in spirit and aim. One in grand practical aim. What were they working for? The spiritual cultivation of mankind. One planting, another watering. Different kinds of labour, but still one. One in their connection with God. While all depended on God for success, God gave the "increase." Is not the same true with the various organizations of the Church? All are co-workers with Him; "labourers together with God." One in their ultimate reward. "Every man shall receive his own reward according to his own labour." Each from the same God, each according to his work.

There are two conclusions that follow; one, the entire dependence upon God for the increase; and the other, the co-working with him is the only source of the increase. Neither the sower nor the seed, however good, can secure the yield; this is from the great Husbandman, who apportions the result according to his sovereignty and under conditions which St. Paul subsequently points out.

One of St. Paul's favorite ideas is co-working. It is not working, but co-working, that evidences the spirituality of the work and gains the recompense. Among the sources of deception, not one is so insidious as our work. The old man, long as servant of God, looks back upon his labours; his eye is tranquil now; it has grown to be a very honest eye; and nothing in the past surprises him so much as mixture of self with work that he once thought was unselfish.

So it is with each organization of the Church. Each can find its work to do, and do that work realizing it is a co-work. Not one organization to receive the reward of service, but all according to their work.

Much to Learn About Heart. It is only 300 years since William Harvey published his discovery of the circulation of the blood, in 1628. In these three centuries we have learned that its operation is that of a pump. Each expansion draws into the left ventricle, one of the four chambers of the heart, about four table-spoonfuls of blood, which has completed its seven-minute circuit of the body and has been supplied with fresh oxygen by the lungs. The blood passes through the four chambers, being forced out into the arteries through the right auricle.

And that is about all we really know about the heart. There is still much to learn why and how infectious and nervous diseases affect its muscles and its valves, throw it out of rhythm and tend to shorten its usefulness.

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, 25 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

MODEL STEAM BREAD Route, for sale.—L. H. Chronister, Taneytown. 9-27-2t

FOR SALE.—Large Male Hog, weighs about 350.—Wm. M. Houck, near Taneytown.

CIDER APPLES and Apples for boiling butter for sale.—David C. Nusbaum.

THREE HOME CURED HAMS for sale by Stewart F. King, Phone 48F2, Taneytown.

BEAUTIFUL 26-PIECE Silverware Set given away. All you need do is send us name of someone who might purchase a Piano. If we sell them a piano, we give you set free.—Cramer's Pianos, Frederick, Md. 9-27-15t

THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY of the U. B. Church will hold a Cake and Candy sale at the C. G. Bower's Grocery Store, Saturday afternoon, Oct. 5th., beginning at 4 o'clock. 9-27-2t

EAST END WILLINERY will be closed until noon, on Saturday. Will be in the City.—Mrs. Maude Essig.

KIEFFER PEARS.—About 200 bushels—for sale at 60c per bushel, by C. Wilbur Stonesifer, near Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—1 New Steinite All Electric Radio former price \$125.00 Must be sold. \$65.00 takes it fully equipped. Guaranteed.—Sarbaugh's Jewelry & Music Store.

SOW AND 8 PIGS and 20 Shoats for sale by Maurice Overholzer.

REMINGTON PORTABLE Typewriter—new—\$45.00. Five-gallon Kegs, 60c each; Five-gallon Carboys, \$1.50 each.—Robt. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md. 9-27-2t

FOR SALE, 35 Breeding Ewes, cheap.—Harold Mehring. 9-27-2t

9 PIGS FOR SALE, by Mrs. Annie Keefer, Mayberry.

FIVE BEAGLE HOUND PUPS for sale by Chas. T. Humbert, Greenville.

FIRE WOOD, Sawed Stove length, and delivered, \$8.00 per cord.—Harold Mehring, Taneytown. 9-27-4t

DURING The Winter Season, beginning Oct. 1st., my store will close at 9:00 o'clock, P. M. Saturday at 11:00.—Robt. S. McKinney. 9-27-2t

FOR SALE.—1 Victrola-Radio combination, used as a demonstrator, fine cabinet, former price \$350.00. First \$85.00 takes it fully equipped. Guaranteed.—Sarbaugh's Jewelry & Music Store.

THE PYTHIAN SISTERS will hold a Cake, Candy and Sandwich sale, on Sept. 28, from 4 till 9 o'clock, in front of Curtis Bowers' Store. 9-20-2t

FOR SALE.—Jonathan and Grimes Golden Apples at reasonable prices.—Detour Fruit Farm, Detour, Md. 9-20-4t

FURNITURE REPAIRING.—I have opened a Furniture Repair Shop in Norville P. Shoemaker's building, on stand-pipe alley, and will be glad to have your work in this line.—Roy F. Lambert, Taneytown. 9-20-3t

CIDER MAKING and Butter Boiling, Wednesday and Thursday each week.—Frank H. Ohler, Phone 48-11, Taneytown. 9-20-2t

WRITING PADS.—We are selling 1/2-lb. pads of smooth white paper—ink or pencil—at 5c each. Try them.—Record Office.

HOWARD J. SPALDING, Littlestown, Pa., has for sale Cows, Bulls, Heifers, Steers, Sheep, and Pony Buggy, for sale at right prices. 9-8-1yr

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A 1927 Model Ford Roadster Runabout 8000 miles. Apply Mervin L. Eyer, Harney. 9-13-3t

AFTER SEPT. 11th., will make Cider and Boil Butter, Wednesday and Thursday of each week.—Frank Carbaugh, Fairview. 9-6-4t

CARPENTERS WANTED.—Only first-class men need apply.—Allen F. Feeser, Taneytown, Md. 9-6-1t

FOR SALE.—New Modern Brick House, on York St., Taneytown, 6 rooms, hard wood floors, garage. Possession at once.—Allen F. Feeser, Taneytown, Md. 9-6-1t

DISTILLED WATER for sale, 25c Gallon, by Dr. R. F. Wells' Co., Inc., Taneytown. 8-23-1t

SPRINGING HEIFERS for sale; Stock Bulls loaned to reliable farmers for use.—Harold Mehring, 5-31-1t

FOR SCHOOL USE.—Our 1/2 lb. pads good white paper at 5c—for ink or pencil. At the Record Office.

FAT HOGS WANTED, who has them?—Harold Mehring. 11-11-1t

STOCK CATTLE SEASON is here. From now on, I will have Steers, Heifers, Bulls, Fresh Cows and Springers on hand, at all times. See me and I will save you money.—Harold Mehring. 7-12-1t

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

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.

Piney Creek Presbyterian Church.—Communion of the Lord's Supper, 9:30; Sabbath School, 10:30; Preparatory Services, Saturday 28th., 2:00. Taneytown Presbyterian.—Sabbath School, 10:00; Communion of the Lord's Supper, 11:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; Preparatory Service, Friday 27, 7:30.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown.—Sunday School, 9:00; Worship, 10:00; Luther League, 6:30; Worship, 7:30. Prayer-Meeting, Wednesday evening, 7:30. Rally Day, Sunday October 6th.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. school, 9:15; Service, 10:15; C. E., at 6:30; Service, 7:30. Keysville.—Sunday School, at 1:00; Service, at 2:00.

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

Harney.—Sunday School, 9:30; Morning Worship, 10:30; The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. B. F. Marshall, Thursday evening, Oct. 3, at 7:30.

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.

The Walnut Grove Dunkard Brethren will conduct their services at Elder Thomas Ecker's home at Galt's Station, until further notice. Sunday School, 9:00; Preaching, 10:00; every Sunday morning, to which we extend a cordial invitation to all. Everybody welcome.

Uniontown Circuit, Church of God.—Sunday School, 9:30; Preaching Service, 10:30. Theme: A special message on a very important subject will be given. Sunday School and Preaching Service at Wakefield Sunday afternoon. Preaching Service at Frizellburg on Sunday evening, 7:30.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Mt. Union.—S. S., 9:00; Divine Worship, 10:30; C. E., 6:30; Catechise after service.

Winter's.—S. S., 7:00; Divine Worship, 8:00; Catechise after service. St. Paul's.—S. S., 9:30; C. E., 6:30.

Manchester Reformed Charge, Lineboro.—S. S., 9:00; Worship, 10:00.

Manchester.—S. S., 9:00; C. E., 6:45; Worship, 7:30. The C. E. Society invites all the members of the congregation and others to go along to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Warehime leaving the church at 1:30 P. M. A service is to be held. Things that are useful are to be taken for the children. The G. M. G. meets at the parsonage on Friday evening.

Manchester U. B. Circuit, Bixler's.—S. S., 10:00; Harvest Home Service, 7:30.

Mt. Zion.—S. S., 9:30; Worship and Holy Communion, 10:30; C. E., 7:30; The Chicken-Corn-Soup-Supper has been postponed. Rally Day, Oct. 6, 2:30; Rev. H. W. Zuse to speak.

Miller's.—S. S., 9:30; C. E., 7:00; Holy Communion, Oct. 6, at 10:30.

Takes Pipe to Grave

London.—"With the exception of one pipe, pouch of tobacco, and a box of matches, which I wish to be buried with me, my wife, Beatrice Agnes Porter, takes all when I die." This was the will left by a tobacco addict.

Show Croesus' Money

Omaha.—Replen of money that was used back in 550 B. C. when Croesus reigned now is on display in the window of the First National bank here.

Merry English Wives

Break Up Hubby's Meal

Weymouth, England.—Since they were given the vote it would not seem English women are not as submissive to their husbands as of yore.

There's the case of the dinner organization by the male members of the Weymouth Operatic society. They were out for a good time and thought they were going to have it.

When they arrived at their banquet hall each husband found a note pinned to his napkin reading, "What about your poor wives and the children at home?"

From the neighboring banquet room there was noise of high revelry. The abashed husbands peeked in and to their dismay saw their wives holding a banquet of their own. The women had entered the room by stealth from a rear entrance.

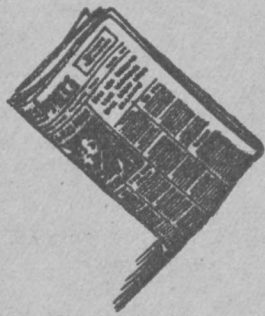
Every time the men started to sing, their wives in the adjoining room did likewise, but from a different tune. Finally both dinners broke up in comparative disorder.

Civilization's Passwords

A missionary, captured by cannibals, and stripped of most of his clothing, managed to escape. Half-clad, he fled through the jungle, and after many hours he blundered into a native village where, breathless, he crouched against the wall of a native hut in an attempt to hide.

A voice from inside caused him to start. "Oh, you hopeless imbecile," he heard. "Why on earth didn't you re-double hearts?"

"Thank goodness!" exclaimed the missionary. "at last I'm among civilized people again!"—London Opinion.



you can keep your stairway well lighted for two weeks for as little as the cost of a newspaper..

UNION BRIDGE ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY



FOR BETTER LIVING USE ELECTRICITY

NO TRESPASSING

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

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

Baumgardner, Clarence Baker, Roy Conover, Martin Copenhagen, Luther Diehl Brothers Eyer, Jesse F. W. Formwalt, Harry R. Graham, John Harner, L. R. Hawk, Clarence H. Hemler, Pius L. Hill, Mrs. Helen P. Humbert, Mrs. David Mayer, A. J. Spangler, Mervin Stonesifer, C. G. Stonesifer, Wm. J.

Gothic Leader Interred

Under Calabrian River

Most regions have their buried treasure stories. Cosenza, the chief city of Calabria, has one of the oldest and best, according to a writer in the Washington Star.

It is at Cosenza that Alaric, first Gothic leader to conquer Imperial Rome, was buried along with priceless treasures captured in Rome. Laden with the riches of the dying empire, Alaric and his barbarian hosts marched south to conquer Africa and the grain which abounded there.

In Calabria Alaric died of the fever. His followers buried his treasure with him in the fashion of the day, but they made sure that the dead chieftain's repose would not be disturbed, either by avenging enemies or covetous treasure hunters.

They diverted the course of the River Busento and buried Alaric far below the river bed. Then they restored the river to its channel. For security's sake they put to death every one of the prisoners who had helped bury Alaric, and marched on.

The grave has never been discovered, though Alaric died 1,500 years ago. Legend has it that the grave lies near the confluences of the Crati and the Busento rivers at Cosenza. When I saw this spot it was mostly a dry gravel bed with a narrow stream at which the village women washed their clothes. During the rainy season it is a large river. Its secret holds the same fascination for Calabria that the Nemi galleys hold for Romans.

Dead Letters

Despite the legend on the General Post Office building in New York city, "Neither snow nor rain nor heat nor gloom of night stays these couriers from the swift completion of their appointed rounds," which was said by Herodotus many centuries ago, the "couriers" suffer from one insurmountable difficulty—mis-directed mail.

More than 350,000 pieces of badly addressed mail flow daily into the New York post office, and about 80,000 letters bear as the address only the words "New York."

A veritable army of separators is forced to correct the mistakes of careless letter addressers, despite the fact that most of the mail is entirely worthless advertising matter.

CARRY "COALS" TO MANY "NEWCASTLES"

Americans Explode Best of Geographic Metaphors.

Washington.—American producers have exploded one of the best geographic metaphors.

They now make millions annually by "carrying coals to Newcastle." Many "coals," in fact, to many "Newcastles."

"American merchants are selling all sorts of products to countries for which those same products are famous," says a bulletin from the Washington headquarters of the National Geographic society.

"Apple blossom time in Normandy is no hindrance to the sale of thousands of boxes of American apples in France. The United States also sells perfumes and raisins to France, the home of flower farms and vineyards; hops and sausage to Germany, home of beer and frankfurters; and fertilizer to Chile, the world's chief source of natural nitrates.

Quinine to Peru.

"Peru is the original home of quinine. Yet quinine leads the list of American medicinals worth \$400,000 imported into Peru annually from the United States, a country in which cinchona trees do not grow.

"In the Dominican republic and the British West Indies flourish the 'chocolate' trees that supply nearly 100,000,000 pounds of cacao to the United States annually. To each the United States sells 9,000 pounds of chocolate every year—perhaps with the same chocolate ingredients we bought from them. To Cuba, 'Sugar Bowl of the Antilles,' American merchants send annually more than a million and a half pounds of confectionery.

"Carrying coals to Newcastle"—and selling them, too! Chile comes, from Mexico, nearly 10,000,000 pounds per year. And as soon as American factories can mix it, and flavor it, and roll it, and wrap it, they send 275,000 pounds back as chewing gum to Mexico to be sold for about \$150,000.

"United States exporters sell china-ware to China; prepared milk to the dairy land of Holland; rubber goods in the some of rubber, British Malaya; flour in Canada; silk hosiery and rice in Japan; soap to the Philippines, our chief source of copra for soap-making; and binding twine to Mexico, the home of sisal from which binding twine is made.

"Jute has been raised successfully only in India. The United States buys millions of yards of it to sack potatoes and wrap cotton bales. Out of the jute which America bought one recent year, it resold 100,000 pounds of gunny sacks to India!

How Synthetics Compete

"Sometimes it is a synthetic coal tar product which competes with some local trade 'Newcastle.' Thymol is an important dentifrice constituent. It was extracted from the aflower tree of India until chemists began to make it in laboratories. Now the United States markets dentifrices with synthetic thymol in India, the home of natural thymol.

"Bulgaria, famous for its beans, welcomes a 'Newcastle' type of trade triangle. Frugal, bean-growing peasants buy hard, white beans from the United States and sell their own superior quality beans to other European nations for a higher price.

"During the English coal strike the United States shipped 10,000,000 tons of coal to England and some of it actually went to Newcastle, the Scranton of Britain."

Trap Burglar Stealing

Stockings for His Girl

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Because he went back to get three pairs of silk stockings for his girl after he had already successfully removed \$5,000 worth in bulk from a Brooklyn specialty shop, Thomas Smith, twenty-seven, was jailed charged with burglary.

Smith had moved his big haul out of the store and was waiting for a friend to come and get it with an automobile, he told police, when he happened to think of the silk stockings he had seen on a counter. When he went back to get them he stepped on a burglar alarm wire.

School Janitors Learn

Scientific Ways of Work

Pittsburg, Kan.—More than 100 janitors and public school custodians in Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma have turned students at the Kansas State Teachers' college here. The occasion is a short course of instruction in the science and practical art underlying their work. The project is being sponsored jointly by the state board for vocational education, the college and the Kansas Janitor-Engineers association.

Father, Son Admitted

to Bar at Same Time

Lincoln, Neb.—Smith family is going to start practicing law Robert Smith, clerk of the Omaha District court, and his son, Edison, were admitted to practice law at the same time. The elder Smith has studied law in offices for some time, but waited for his son to be graduated from the law school of the University of Nebraska before seeking admission to the bar.



OPEN KETTLE RENDERED

Pure LARD

FRIDAY and SATURDAY 2 lbs. 27c

Del Monte Peaches Sliced or Melba Halves No. 2 1-2 Can 23c No 1 Can Sliced 14c

3 Big Stalks Celery 23c Pic-nic Hams 21c lb Smoked Bacon 29c lb SATURDAY ONLY

MORTON'S Salt 3 pkgs 25c Plain or Iodized

Waldorf Toilet Paper 3 rolls 14c

Tomatoes New Pack 3 No. 2 cans 25c

Scot Tissue Paper 3 rolls 23c

Encore Canned Spaghetti can 9c

Babbitt's Cleanser Stock up at this low price 4 cans 17c

Macaroni Spaghetti Fine or Broad Noodles 3 pkgs 25c

Double Tip Matches box 3c

Bulk Peanut Butter lb. 19c

While our present stock lasts Mason Jars Pts. doz 59c Qts. doz 69c Rings, pkg 5c; Caps, doz. 20c.

Hero of Revolutionary

War Given Recognition

John Sullivan, leader of a military campaign against the Iroquois 150 years ago, which resulted in the opening up of the Genesee country of western New York, has been honored by a special commemorative stamp of two cent denomination.

In 1772, when he was thirty-two, Sullivan became a major in the New Hampshire militia, and two years later was appointed to the provincial assembly of that colony. His first important military victory was won in 1774, when he and John Langdon captured Fort William and Mary at New-castle. In August, 1776, he was made major general in the Continental army.

At the battle of Long Island Sullivan was captured by the British. Released on parole, he bore a message from Lord Howe to the Continental congress, which led to the fruitless conference on Staten island.

After being exchanged he succeeded Gen. Charles Lee as commander of Washington's right wing and later took part in many battles, among them the battles of Trenton, Brandywine and Germantown. He also took part in an attack on Newport and in other engagements in the Revolutionary war.

After resigning from the army he became active in politics and served in many offices. He died in 1795.—New York Times.

Ancient Property Laws

Protected the Weaker

The oldest Greek statute now extant, governing the disposition of "real" property, comes from the island of Crete. This is the law of the city of Gortyna, dating from perhaps B. C. 400. This inscription, the largest existing fragment of any Greek law, came to light less than fifty years ago; for the stones on which it was chiseled had been buried for 2,000 years or more and its discovery made a sensation in the learned world. It was about thirty feet long in its original form; the broken pieces are now scattered in several museums.

These laws show that more than 2,000 years ago women in this Cretean city could own property. Moreover, the law provided that a husband could not sell or mortgage his wife's property, nor could a son dispose of his mother's property. If a mother dies, says this ancient statute on property, and leaves children, the father has power over her property, but he cannot sell it or mortgage it unless the children consent, when they come of age. Moreover, if the father marries another woman after the first wife's death, the children of the first wife shall have power over their mother's property. Penalties are provided for the violation of any of these provisions.

Origin of Vegetables

in Common Use Today

Celery is spoken of in the "Odyssey," and is later mentioned by Pliny the Elder, which leads scientists to believe it must have originated either in Greece or the Dardanelles. Lettuce also is native to Greece. Sesame, walnuts, peas, spinach, watermelon, were all known in China 200 B. C. Spinach was also brought back from New Zealand by Cook after his famous voyage. Sweet potatoes were known in China 2700 B. C. Radishes were cultivated in Japan and China from the earliest historical records. Bananas, first thought to have originated in Asia, are now known to have had their origin in Central and South America. The first records of figs were found in an early drawing in the Pyramid of Gizeh, Egypt, 2300 B. C. From America prickly pear, maize and tobacco were first imported into Europe and Asia after the voyage of Magellan, 1520-21. Cabbage was first known on the Isle of Lapland, Denmark, and on the Isle of Heligoland. Salsify was native of Greece, Dalmatia, Italy and Algeria. The Jerusalem artichoke was discovered about the same time, 1616, in both Brazil and Canada. Garlic originated in Sicily.

POULTRY

CHICKEN HOUSES
NEED IMPROVING

Lack of Light or Ventilation
Discourages Hens.

Many old poultry houses are lacking in light or ventilation or both. Where ample light is already provided through windows but ventilation is inadequate, it is often best to remove the upper sash of the windows. If there are not enough windows, additional openings should be cut in the upper part of the front wall.

"Under Kansas conditions it is desirable to make these openings equal to about one-tenth of the floor space. Half screen over these openings will serve to keep the poultry in and rodents out," suggests Walter G. Ward, extension architect, Kansas State Agricultural college. In giving hints on improving the old poultry house, "Frames covered with a light weight of muslin may be provided in the front openings to protect the flock during very cold or stormy weather."

Many old chicken houses are unnecessarily high and are very cold during the winter months, continues the building specialist. He says a simple remedy is to construct a straw ceiling or loft. The straw is preferably carried on inch mesh poultry netting. For supports 2x4 inch cross ties placed every 4 feet will be practical. About 1 foot of loose straw is placed on the netting and small openings in each end above the straw serve to keep it dry. The straw is left in the poultry house throughout the year.

Find Sour Milk Good

Ingredient of Protein

Sour skim milk in unlimited quantities gives a higher total and average egg production, higher profit over feed cost, and produced eggs at a lower feed cost than semi-solid buttermilk, dried buttermilk, meat scrap or sour milk whey. The dried buttermilk and semi-solid buttermilk pens gave a smaller percentage of large eggs and a larger percentage of small eggs than did the sour skim milk pen. Some skim milk whey is inferior to the other feeds in every way. The dried buttermilk pen gives the highest hatchability.

A comparison of semi-solid and dried buttermilk shows the semi-solid pen gives higher per cent production and eggs per pullet. The dried pen, however, gives slightly higher yearly average profit over feed cost per pullet, cheaper feed cost per dozen eggs and higher hatchability.

The results of experiments indicate that a vegetable protein supplement to sour skimmed milk, such as peameal, alfalfa meal, and beanmeal, is productive and profitable. In production and profit over feed cost, the supplements ranked: Peameal, alfalfa meal, beanmeal, then no supplement.

Poultry Hints

Shut up or sell male birds.
Cleanliness is the best preventive of poultry diseases.

Brooder houses should be placed where the drainage is good.

Store the eggs in a cool cellar if possible. Market them twice a week.

Feed poultry yellow corn, cod-liver oil, milk and leafy feeds for vitamins.

Young chicks should be encouraged to roost at an early age. The chicks will become accustomed to roosting if a low roost which slopes from the floor back of the hover to the rear of the house is provided.

What kind of eggs are going to market this summer? Demand for them may be increased by proper care. Be sure the hens have plenty of clean, airy nests well filled with litter—one nest for every five or six hens.

Round out the corners of the brooder house to keep the chicks from crowding.

Artificial brooding of chicks involves the problems of providing suitable shelter for them on ground which is free from worm parasite infestation.

Be sure the old hens and young stock have plenty of ventilation during the hot summer months. Open the rear ventilator in the house and take out the windows.

Small eggs produce small chicks. The size of next year's eggs depends first upon breeding, second upon feeding.

Encourage chickens to roost while they are still young to prevent crooked breast bones and crowding and to aid ventilation.

Barley is considered a very good feed for poultry. It is richer in protein and carbohydrates than oats, and has less crude fiber. In some sections it is made a substitute for corn.

HOW

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT IS CONDUCTED BY SOVIETS.

The basis of representation in the Soviet Union is occupational rather than geographical. The Soviets, which are councils of delegates, handworkers and brainworkers, are designed to represent directly the productive life of the country. Each village elects its local Soviet, which selects an executive committee that exercises administrative powers. Delegates from the various village Soviets are in a township (Volost) assemble in a township Soviet, and the various township Soviets in a province (Gubernia) send delegates to the provincial Soviet. In this fashion, from the original local or occupational unit, the Soviets pyramid up to the congresses of Soviets representing the larger administrative divisions, the autonomous republics and areas, the constituent republics and the entire Soviet Union. The supreme organ of authority is the All-Union congress of Soviets. The council of the Union is elected by congress from representatives of the six constituent republics in proportion to the population, a total of 450 members. The central executive committee meets three times a year, the congress of Soviets once, unless an extraordinary session is called. Between sessions of the central executive committee, the presidium of the committee is the supreme legislative, executive and administrative authority.

How City of Calcutta Began Its Development

How an accident led to the development of a Hindu village into a leading city was described by Sir Thomas Carey Evans, formerly surgeon to the viceroy of India, in a lecture to the East India association. The city is Calcutta. Sir Thomas was referring to our early connection with India, and said: "One of the most widely known stories thereon is the legend of Gabriel Broughton, the surgeon of the ship Hopewell. He was sent for to attend the daughter of the Emperor Shah Jehan, who had been badly burned. Luckily he effected a cure, and made such an impression upon the emperor that when he was requested to name his own reward, he asked for and obtained liberty for his masters, the East India company, to trade in Bengal. Factories were established on the River Hughli, the site on which Calcutta, with its 2,000,000 inhabitants, is a thriving city today. This was the beginning. We had to protect by garrisons this privilege to trade, and the death rate amongst our troops and traders from the so-called tropical diseases was exceptionally heavy."—Montreal Family Herald.

How to Stop Nose Bleeding

Serious nosebleed calls for careful, expert treatment. In bad cases a doctor should be called at once, and in the meantime either ice or hot applications should be applied to the face and nose. A wad of absorbent cotton saturated with adrenalin and inserted tightly in the nose usually proves effective. Another good home remedy is to use a piece of lemon or a cloth wrung out in vinegar as an astringent. In mild cases cold applications to the outside of the nose or pressure on the nose or upper lip may stop the bleeding. Place a roll of bandage about a quarter of an inch in diameter under the upper lip. This gives the desired pressure and usually stops bleeding. —Pathfinder Magazine.

How Forest Service Grew

In 1886, ten years after the first investigation was inaugurated, the division of forestry was created in the Department of Agriculture. For several years it was limited to an informational capacity by annual appropriations never exceeding \$30,000 says the Forestry Almanac. Gradually the field work was expanded until in 1901 the division became the bureau of forestry. Four years later it became the forest service and its appropriation for the protection and administration of the national forests and for forest investigations for the fiscal year 1929 is \$8,570,105.

Why Old Doctor Is Remembered

Dr. Darwin E. Colvin of Clyde, N. Y., who died in 1911, was a physician of the old school. For years his chief method of conveyance was horseback riding and, although often he traveled miles to visit a patient, his fee was only 50 cents a visit. It was said of him throughout his entire career as a practitioner, which covered more than sixty years, that he never refused to visit a patient in any kind of weather because that patient was unable to pay him his fee.—Kansas City Star.

Why Called Skyscraper

A skyscraper means in the United States a high building; in England, a tall man or woman; in nautical language, a three-cornered skysail.—Mentor Magazine.

How Walk Should Be Taken

For an average person in good health a rate of 3½ miles an hour is about right and the daily walk should measure from 3½ to 5 miles.

The SANDMAN STORY

ABOUT THE LUCKY DUCK

"QUACK, quack, quack-quack," said Mrs. Duck. "I never knew how lucky I was until yesterday."

"I always thought I was a busy duck. But I'm not nearly so busy as little Sadie is."

"One of Sadie's friends came around to see her yesterday and she said:

"Come on, Sadie, come on out and play."

"But Sadie called back and said:

"I can't come for an hour, anyway. I've the beds to make and I promised to help wash the dishes."

"Well, I thought to myself, I'm a lucky duck. I don't have to wash beds and I don't have to wash dishes."

"Of course I would have a nice place to wash them in, here in the

brook, and I could use pleasant weeds as dish rags, but still I'm glad I don't bother with all such things."

"I agree with you, quack, quack, quack-quack," said Miss Duck.

"Ah, yes," said Mrs. Duck. "It is so much simpler to have no dishes at all, but just eat as one goes along."

"Now, when a cow is taken to some other place and has to go in a wagon and then on a train in a stupid small place, after having been in the lovely meadow, I say to myself:

"Poor cow. You've known better days."

"I've seen the trains go by the station at the far end of my brook."

"And I've thought to myself how lucky I was, not to be a cow. Then it's much nicer to live in a brook than anywhere else—even than in a palace."

"Of course, Bessie, the farmer's old horse, is very lucky. You know Bessie is quite old and doesn't have to



"Then It Is Much Nicer to Live in a Brook."

work any more. She has been retired.

"Bessie is allowed to wander anywhere she likes around the farm."

"She is a wonderful horse, for she goes down the paths and the walks, but never steps on the lawn or the grass anywhere except in the meadow."

"The farmer adores her and all the members of the farmer's family adore her."

"But, just the same, I think I'm a very lucky duck. It gives me delight to think how lucky I am."

"Now, I must go down to see Miss White Duck at the end of the pond."

"I said I'd have a drink of brook water and a bite of bug with her this afternoon. Were you invited?"

"Yes, yes, indeed," said Miss Duck. "I'd almost forgotten. I was so interested in what you were saying."

"Ah, you flatter me, but it is most delightful, too. Well, I suppose we must be off."

So the two ducks started for the end of the pond and there Miss White Duck was waiting for them.

"Quack, quack, good-afternoon, Duck ladies," she said.

"Good-afternoon, quack, quack," said Mrs. Duck.

"Good-afternoon, quack, quack," said Miss Duck.

"Horrid weather we've been having lately, quack, quack, is it not so?" said Miss White Duck.

"Terrible," said Mrs. Duck. "Quack, quack, terrible."

"Horrible, quack, quack, horrible," said Miss Duck.

"And yet, come to think of it, it hasn't been so very bad," said Miss White Duck.

"No, come to think of it, it might have been much worse, quack, quack," said Mrs. Duck.

"True," said Miss Duck. "Quack, quack, it might have really been bad."

They had their brook water and several insects apiece, and after they had chattered some more about the water and the insects Mrs. Duck said she'd have to be getting home to her family.

"Such a lovely time as I've had; thank you so much, dear Miss White Duck."

"I, too, have had a beautiful time," said Miss Duck.

And Miss White Duck said:

"Quack, quack, it has been such a pleasure to see you both. Do call soon again. Just drop in any time. Any time at all."

"Ah, yes," said Mrs. Duck, as she reached her special home section. "It is my delight that I am a duck. I have such a ducky time, quack, quack."

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They had their brook water and several insects apiece, and after they had chattered some more about the water and the insects Mrs. Duck said she'd have to be getting home to her family.

"Such a lovely time as I've had; thank you so much, dear Miss White Duck."

"I, too, have had a beautiful time," said Miss Duck.

And Miss White Duck said:

"Quack, quack, it has been such a pleasure to see you both. Do call soon again. Just drop in any time. Any time at all."

"Ah, yes," said Mrs. Duck, as she reached her special home section. "It is my delight that I am a duck. I have such a ducky time, quack, quack."

(Copyright.)

How It Started

By JEAN NEWTON

"CUT-THROAT"

TO BE a cut-throat one need not necessarily cut throats. Nowadays the term is used to describe treachery of any kind, whether or not this is accompanied by physical violence. It is the sense of treachery rather than the particular medium by which it is carried out that we mean to express when we refer to some one as a "cut-throat." However, it is in its literal sense that the term had its origin.

Coined by that great master of words, Will Shakespeare, the word is over three hundred years old. Its earliest recorded use is found in Macbeth, said to have been written in 1606, in the following context: The murderer enters who has been commissioned by Macbeth to put Banquo out of the way. Macbeth asks, "Is he dispatch'd?" to which the murderer replies: "My lord, his throat is cut; that I did for him." Then Macbeth says: "Thou art the best of 'em cut-throats!"

(Copyright.)

SMILES

GABBY GERTIE

"A girl sometimes does get credit for looking smart, if her tailor isn't."

Community Building

Communities Look to Their Future Highways

The American Nature association calls on the women's clubs and the business organizations to inquire into the question of roadside beautification and thus look to the future on this point the Hudson (New York) Star says:

"The roadside tree is at last coming into its own. Those that have survived the ravages of modern traffic are being protected and new trees are being planted along shadeless highways."

"Ancient enemies of the roadside tree are the sign and bill poster, the road builder, the lineman and the landowner. For years they took an appalling toll in trees, but all are now on the defensive, if not giving voluntary co-operation in the preservation of trees along the highways."

"There are times when the removal of a tree or a whole row of trees is necessary to eliminate a dangerous curve or to widen a highway. Under the old order of things such trees were removed and forgotten. Today trees thus removed are being replanted in many states."

"No longer do the linemen of telephone, telegraph and electric power companies recklessly hack and saw at highway shade trees because their limbs interfere with the wires. Unscientific trimming by linemen killed countless valuable trees before the government began holding the owners of the wires accountable for the trees damaged by their employees."

"The motor highway of the future will be a broad thoroughfare bordered on both sides by shade-giving trees and with all communication and power transmission lines running free of the trees and concealed by the trees from the roadway."

Town's Aspiration for Ideal Means Progress

There are many ideals for towns, and somewhere there is a town that is striving toward each of them. "For instance," reads an editorial in the Household Magazine:

"The richest town in the state.

"The cleanest town.

"The most beautiful town.

"The most fashionable town.

"The most homelike town.

"The most modern town.

"The most helpful town.

"The most religious town.

"The most co-operative town.

"The gayest town.

"The most intellectual town.

"The most enterprising town.

"The most public-spirited town.

"The best town in which to bring up children."

"What is your town's ideal?" continues the editorial. "Is it the best ideal or your town's?"

"Or does your town lack a conscious ideal? If so, is it not worth while to develop a conscious ideal?"

Community Economy

An interesting example of community economy and efficiency was set forth in a report presented before the North Carolina school of economy. By conveying children in trucks from outlying districts of Cumberland county to six consolidated schools it was found possible to have 886 pupils taught by 30 teachers at an average cost per child of less than \$38 for the school year. Another county reported a saving of \$24,000 by means of the consolidated schools plan. Through this arrangement the state is able not only to effect substantial savings but also to pay higher salaries to its teachers and to provide better buildings and equipment for its school children.

Surroundings Count

Developers of residential districts are headed for the wall if they do not supply desirable surroundings before putting their property on the market, according to an expert, who gathered his experience in the development of 77 different subdivisions.

"Men know today that no home can be more desirable than the desirability of its surroundings," he said. "Men want those surroundings before they build. They seek a home site with established characteristics which will insure them against any 'guesses' in the future."

Guard Against Fire

The evils of fire-inviting construction have received tremendous publicity of late. Our annual fire loss is estimated at \$500,000,000. Builders and owners are coming to realize that all construction should be truly fire resistant, whether built of wood fully protected or of incombustible material. The superiority of metal lath and plaster protection for wood studs and joints has been recognized for years through general knowledge of the material and successful stopping of fire in many buildings.

It Takes Two

As the individual is incomplete without the home, so is home incomplete without the community.—Farm and Fireside.

Public Playgrounds

More than 800 communities in the United States have established public playgrounds under trained leadership

Methods of Escaping

From Tornado's Grasp

The old time "cyclone cellar" or outdoor cave has probably been the means of saving more lives from tornadoes than anything else and is still one of the best places of refuge ever contrived. The southwest corner of the basement of a frame house is almost as safe, especially if a person crouches close against the wall. Tornadoes nearly always approach from the south or west and flying debris or perhaps the house itself will be carried away, from the southwest corner. The basement of a brick or stone house is liable to be a death trap in a tornado, as brick or masonry walls are liable to collapse and tumble down anywhere.

A person caught in the open when a tornado approaches has a choice of lying down flat in a depression or of flight. Tornadoes travel across the country at a rate of thirty to sixty miles per hour, usually, and escape for a person in an automobile is simple if there are highways open. A person on foot directly in the path of such a storm should run toward the northwest, which is at right angles to the storm path and toward the side where the winds are least violent.—Kansas City Times.

Suggestion That Skins

of Birds Replace Furs

Good furs are scarce these days and prices high. So the little northern community of Point Barrow, Alaska, suggests wraps and coats made from skins of birds, with the downy feathers intact. Such wraps have been worn by northern Alaska natives for many decades.

The breasts of wild geese, ducks, gulls and cormorants are removed in as large sections as possible. The skin, or pelts, are carefully dried in the wind for several days. Seal blubber and fish oil mixed and melted are rubbed well into the bird skins. Several applications of animal grease and much kneading make the feather furs as pliable as real pelts. The life of feather skins so treated is as long as the lighter weight furs.

Geese, ducks and many kinds of large fowls are so prolific that immense flocks are quickly built up and the supply of feather fur is inexhaustible, once in favor with the trade.

Sleeping bags, aviators' coats and caps, explorers' wraps and lounge cushions with feather outside instead of inside are other suggested uses of the bird skins.

Platinum's Many Uses

In addition to its fashionable duties in jewelry, platinum performs many little-known but necessary services to mankind. Radio tubes require platinum; automobiles require platinum points for ignition; photographs, X-rays, blasting, medicine, dentistry and the rayon industry employ platinum. Crucibles of platinum that withstand high temperatures and all acids except aqua regia are standard equipment in chemical laboratories.

Last, but not least, platinum is the famous "middle-man" of chemistry, the catalyst, which, with the agency of electric current, performs marvels on many solutions and yet is itself unaffected and continuously powerful as the strong man of a vaudeville team.—National Geographic Society Bulletin.

Powerful Evangelist

Joab Powell, roaming evangelist of the early days of the Nineteenth century, used to act as his own publicity man. He would ride through the streets of a town calling out in a loud voice that he would appear at such an hour to preach to poor sinners. Invariably the meeting place would be filled to overflowing, and men who were notorious for their wickedness repented from their sins under the spell of the backwoods Billy Sunday.—Detroit News.

King of Vegetables

The onion, we now learn, is the king of vegetables. It is about 95 per cent water, but it is one of the most nutritious and wholesome of vegetables. It is ideal for supplementing a diet of salt meat, and is therefore essential for the diet of woodsmen and sailors.

The onion is supposed to have originated in Central Asia ages before the dawn of historic times. It was known and widely used in early Egypt and Palestine.

Total Air Traffic

According to the Department of Commerce, one square mile of air space can accommodate 69,950 airplanes. This is based on the calculation that 1,742 large planes can fly at the same level, allowing sufficient clearance between them over an area of a square mile. The same number can fly together 300 feet further up, and so on indefinitely. Assuming 12,000 feet to be the highest practicable elevation, the above total is reached.

Needs Verification

A piquant story runs that a wreath deposited by Emperor William on the tomb of Saladin at Damascus, and bearing his own name as well as Saladin's, was presented by the Arab guardian of the tomb to Colonel Lawrence upon the occasion of his triumphant entry into the city with the Arab forces of the Emir Faisal. But, like other stories centered around that romantic personality, this one should be accepted with due reserve.

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 September 22

MALACHI FORETELLS A NEW DAY

GOLDEN TEXT—Behold, I send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before me.

LESSON TEXT—Malachi 3:1-12.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The Promise of God's Blessing.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The Promise of God's Blessing.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Our Part in Bringing in a Better Day.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Preparing the Way of the Lord.

IC—Preparing the Way of the Lord.

The subject of today's lesson is broader than the printed text. In order to teach this lesson effectively the entire book should be surveyed. The prophet pointed out the sins of a corrupt priesthood, mixed marriages, and failure to pay tithes.

I. The Base Ingratitude of Israel (1:1-5).

God approached them with the tender affirmation, "I have loved you." It was the burden of the prophet to declare this fact unto them (v. 1). So worldly were the people that they failed to discern God's good hand upon them. Israel's attitude toward God is shown in the skeptical question, "Wherein hast thou loved us" (v. 2)? Malachi answers this question by showing God's choice of Jacob and his passing by of Esau, his destruction of Edom and his saving of Israel.

II. God's Severe Indictment (1:6-2:17; 3:7-15).

1. Against the priests (1:6-2:9).

They were guilty of:

(1) Profanity (1:6). Their profanity consisted in despising the name of God. To fail to honor God is to be profane. To use His name in any un-
real way is to be thus guilty.

(2) Sacrilege (1:7, 8).

Their sacrilegious act was in offering polluted bread and blemished sacrifices. To bring such offerings to an earthly ruler would be a gross insult.

(3) Greed (1:10).

They were not willing to open the doors of God's house without pay.

(4) Weariness (1:12, 13). Because of the absence of love, the routine of priestly duties became irksome. God threatened them with severe punishment unless they would take His rebukes to heart.

(5) Not teaching the law to the people (2:1-9). Those set apart to teach God's law to the people have a great responsibility and God will most assuredly demand an accounting.

2. Against the people (2:10-17; 3:7-15).

(1) For ungodly marriages (2:11, 12). God's purpose in the prohibition of mixed marriages was that He might raise up a holy seed (v. 15). The marriage of the believer with the unbeliever today brings confusion into the fold of God and turns aside His purpose.

(2) For divorce (2:13-16). Divorce in Israel was the source of great sorrow—even the tears of the wronged woman covering the altar (v. 13).

(3) Public wrongs (3:5, 6).

a. Sorcery—magic arts. This includes the practice of occult sciences.

b. Adultery. This is a sin of wider extent than to the parties directly concerned. It is a canker which gnaws at the very heart of society. Unfaithfulness to the marriage relation should be regarded as a public sin.

c. False swearing.

d. Oppression of the hireling, widow and fatherless.

e. Turning aside the stranger from his rights.

(4) Withholding tithes (3:7-12). Failure to pay tithes is robbery of God. His claim upon Israel was the tenth, plus free-will offerings. Our responsibility is to give as God prospers us (1 Cor. 16:1).

(5) Blasphemy (3:13-15). They openly spoke against God, saying that it was profless to serve Him.

III. The Awful Judgment Which Shall Befall the Nation (3:15; 4:1-6).

1. By whom executed (v. 1).

It is to be done by the Lord. All judgment has been committed unto the Son of God (Jno. 5:22, 30, cf. Acts 17:30, 31). When Christ comes in power and glory to render judgment, He will distinguish between the righteous and the wicked, rewarding them according to their deeds.

2. The time of (3:24:1).

It will be at the second coming of Christ. John the Baptist was the forerunner of His first coming. Elijah will be the forerunner of His second coming.

3. The result (3:3, 4, 16-18; 4:1, 2).

For the righteous it will be a day of healing and salvation; for the wicked a day of burning and destruction.

More Sorrow, More Joy

The more sorrow the more joy. If we have loads of sorrow, then the Lord's power will turn them into tons of joy. Then the bitterer the trouble the sweeter the pleasures; the swinging of the pendulum far to the left will cause it to go all the farther to the right. The remembrance of the grief shall heighten the favor to the delight; and the brilliance of the diamond shall be the more clearly seen because of the black foil behind it.—Spurgeon

Sheriff Gets Orders

Some strange communications come daily to the desk of a sheriff. The following one arrived recently from a woman in a small Washington city: "Will you please go out and see how everything is in the house and how is the yard and fruit trees? Try all windows in basement, also, and let me hear about the place. I left a box in the pantry with dishes in and furniture in other rooms and left a list of all."—Portland Oregonian.

Game of Polo Brought Eastward From Persia

Polo, the oldest of games played with stick and ball, was known to the ancient Persians 2,400 years ago. From the dusty plains of Persia the game spread eastward through the Vale of Cashmere on to the tableland of Tibet, where it was christened polo from the Tibetan pulu, ball. Southeastward through Afghanistan, across the high passes of the Himalayas down to the sunny plains of India, it journeyed, where, throughout the Sixteenth century it was the favorite sport of the people.

For 200 years after this, its records in India cease, but it again became popular there about the middle of the Nineteenth century. Polo was first played in England in 1839 and a few years later it was adopted by other European countries, when many of its ancient rules were altered and improved. Thus established in an English-speaking country, the game quickly crossed the Atlantic, where under clearer skies it swiftly traversed the American continent in a westward chase that did not end with the shores of the land of the sunset, but, skipping the Pacific, established itself in Samoa and other far off western islands.

Poisoned Food Vainly Set Out to Kill Rats

Recently a well-known school teacher in a Lewis (Hebrides) public school told the following rat story: "Last spring a family of rats invaded his barn. To get rid of the undesirable visitors, he got a supply of a rat poison and spread it one night on the floor of the outhouse, thereafter locking the door to prevent any of his domestic animals entering and eating the food. Next morning, he found, to his amazement, the untouched food, covered over with a layer of chaff which was lying in a heap near at hand. He asked his wife if she had been to the barn, but was answered in the negative. However, on the following night he first removed the heap of chaff and put down the poisoned food as before. On the following morning he was further mystified to find the food still untouched, but on this occasion it was covered with a piece of old sacking which was lying in a corner of the premises. Next night the rats took their departure.

Grows Leaves at Will

After "sleep" of from 15 to 20 minutes a plant recently developed in Germany produces new leaves. So sensitive is it that if the leaves are touched, or a match burned near them, they immediately wither and fall off. In about a quarter of an hour after the withered leaves have dropped off new ones grow out. The plant is a member of the mimosa family. It grows in great quantities in India, where it is gathered and sold for medicinal purposes. The bruised leaves are said to have a high medicinal value in healing burns. The roots of the plant are charred for gunpowder charcoal.

Tracing Words' Origin

The words check, checkmate, chess, cheque and chequer come to us through the Arabian from the Persian. The words avast, bow, boom, cruise, cruiser, gybe and keelhaul are reminders of England's maritime relations with the Dutch. The word finance goes right back to the Latin "finis" (end). When it first appeared in English it had the sense of a "fine" or forfeit, but its modern significance was developed in Eighteenth-century France among the taxfarmers or "financiers," as they were called, to whom the king delegated the duty of collecting his taxes.—Exchange.

Back to Remote Times

Some of our older and most English words contain buried vestiges of the lives once lived in the forests; as weary, which is traced back to an old verb meaning "to tramp over wet ground," and learn, which goes back to a root which meant "to follow a track." The words cotton, gazelle, giraffe, masquerade, sirup and tamborine come from the Arabic via Spanish and French, relics of Islam's settlements in eastern Europe. Test is an alchemist's word coming from the Latin "testa," an earthen pot in which the alchemist made his alloys.—Kansas City Times.

Pretty Lame Excuse

It looked as though the game warden had caught a hunter red-handed who produced his last year's license and admitted he had not obtained a new one.

"But what's the idea of hunting with last year's license?" asked the warden.

"Well, you see," stammered the hunter, thinking fast, "I was—er—I was just shooting at the birds I missed last year, you know."—Capper's Weekly.

Benefits Community

When a man undertakes to own his own home he demonstrates good citizenship to a great degree and automatically becomes more valuable to himself and to the body politic.

Prepare for Development

A city must concern itself with its own requirements for growth and orderly expansion. It must prepare for the future on a big scale if it expects the development that is its due.

General Rule

If you find some one perpetually knocking the town, he is probably a total failure.

Community Building

Cities Awake to Needs of Looking to Future

An inspiring aspect of city progress is the extent to which public sentiment has been aroused to the importance of both city and regional planning. It took years to popularize, to any great extent, the policy of planning for orderly development and for rational schemes of attractiveness within the cities. The mistakes made in these years, through lack of vision and planning, made the execution of comprehensive plans highly expensive and in many instances desirable changes prohibitive because of the cost. But now nearly all large cities, many smaller ones and a large number of towns have their planning boards and are taking stock of their assets in the way of finer and more profitable development.

Regional planning was the secondary step. It soon was found, in studying the needs of cities within their corporate limits, that anticipation of future development was an intimately related consideration. Then came the policy of planning the suburbs and the wider environments of cities, not only to avoid the mistakes made in the city proper in the years of growth, but to insure the highest possible values and the greatest consistent attractiveness of the outlying sections. There has been no difficulty in getting the authorities of these environments to co-operate with cities. The interests and benefits are common.—Exchange.

Advantage of Clean City Easy to Perceive

The annual clean-up has more aspects than the esthetic, although that is not to be scoffed at. A bright, clean, well-kept city is pleasanter to live in than a shabby one; and it certainly makes a better impression on visitors. The clean-up drive aims, however, at more than window dressing, as it were. Cellars and other store places of litter are cleared out, as a fire-prevention measure. Yards are cleaned up so that they will not be breeding places for disease-carrying flies and mosquitoes. The object is to make the town a safer place to live in, as well as a more attractive one.

An annual clean-up drive does not imply an extraordinarily dirty city, any more than the old-fashioned spring housecleaning, which went from cellar to garret and ended up with a tablespoonful of sulphur and molasses for each member of the family, was an indication of slovenly housekeeping. As a matter of fact it is a fixed event on the calendars of most American cities, towns and villages.

Clean up inside and out—and keep it clean!

Home Ownership

Home ownership as the best road to the prosperity of the individual and the country was the keynote of a conference of representative retail lumber dealers from various sections of the United States, held recently at Chicago.

Organization of a council whose object will be to help home builders build better and more livable homes was the outcome of the gathering. The lumbermen met primarily to discuss many of their merchandising problems, but the home ownership theme was injected into the conference.

Have Garage in House

Home planning of all kinds should be considered from three points of view; utility, beauty and economy. Utility includes time saving and space saving as well as practicability and convenience. It takes only a moment's thought to convince us that both time and space will be saved by making the garage a part of the house; time in walking to and from the car, and space both through the elimination of the separate building and the elimination of the road back of the house.

Proper Community Spirit

Monmouth greets each new enterprise to Main street with the hope and belief that there is prosperity in store for all and that as all have pulled together in the past we may depend on united team work in the future.—Monmouth (Ore.) Herald.

Garden Walls

The best kind of garden wall is one with cracks and crannies. Into these one need only rub some fine soil, sow the seeds and cover them with earth so that the birds will not readily make away with them. Nature pretty well takes care of the rest.

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WHY Water Is Absolutely Necessary to Human Life.

Nothing can take the place of plain water as a beverage, Dr. Anton J. Carlson says in an article on thirst in Hygeia, the health magazine. Man has been provided by nature with inherited mechanisms compelling him to secure his quota of water. He can go without food for from forty to sixty days, but if he is completely deprived of water he becomes delirious and dies in from eight to twelve days.

The ways in which deprivation of water causes thirst have not been thoroughly investigated by scientists. All the theories, however, start with the fact that long deprivation of water leads to concentration of the blood. When the blood becomes thickened it induces changes in the cells and tissues, which in turn produce the sensation of thirst.

Excessive thirst is induced by any condition that causes loss of water by way of the kidneys, as in diabetes mellitus and diabetes insipidus, by way of the sweat glands or by way of the alimentary tract through vomiting and diarrhea. As in the case of hunger the brain must be fairly normal to respond by the normal thirst sensation to the state of blood concentration.

Why Congress Exercises Control Over Capital

The District of Columbia, which includes Washington, was ceded to the federal government as the seat of the national government. The Constitution says: "Congress shall exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever over such district." This was deemed necessary in order to safeguard the best interests of the government. Were this not the case the local government might adopt policies which would embarrass the President and congress. A capital without politics was the ideal of the fathers who made the Constitution. Washington does not belong to the residents of the District of Columbia, but to all of the people of the United States, who govern it through their representatives. Those who live on the "government reservation" called Washington and the District of Columbia have no part in its administration.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Why Sand Appeals to Children

Joseph Lee has said: "Sand seems to have been made for the human hand. It is so plastic and obedient to the will of the planner. It furnishes excellent opportunities for drawing and molding, yet the child's love for the sand is undoubtedly older than any intellectual interest. Its appeal is to the emotions and nerve cells associated with a very distant racial history, so far back that their intellectual content is lost and only their emotional content remains. The sand appeal may even hark back to the amphibious days of the saurians, when the first progenitors of man crawled out of the sea to bask on the beaches of a pristine world. However that may be, or from whatever source, the love of the sand is there and nearly or quite universal among children."

Why Jerusalem Surrendered

In their campaign in Palestine during the World War the British planned the movement to encircle Jerusalem in order to cut off its supplies, so that the city would not have to undergo what might prove to be an irreparable, destructive bombardment. All towers surrounding the city were gradually taken by storm. Joppa, the port of Jerusalem, had been occupied, and the British advanced down the Surar River valley and up the Damascus-Beersheba railway. In this way communication with the cities was made impossible, and the Turks decided not to risk a siege.

Why Rice Figures at Weddings

The custom of throwing rice at departing wedding couples is an ancient one and part of the wedding ceremonies among the Brahmans of India. The Jews were accustomed to throwing wheat and the Russians oats or barley while saying: "Increase and multiply." Rice is used in most countries for the reason that it is the most prolific of grains and it is therefore symbolic of reproduction.

Why Nickname of "Lackland"

John of England was known as John Lackland because while he was a prince he had no considerable possessions in land. Henry II parceled most of his continental territories out to his three oldest sons—Henry, Richard and Geoffrey. John was given no dominion worthy of the name.

Why Boundary Is Irregular

The boundary between North Carolina and Virginia was agreed upon by the governors of the two states, and the line was irregularly placed in order to accommodate people living on the land who wished to be residents of one state or the other.

Why Owl's Flight Is Noiseless

The owl's feathers are specially constructed. The edges of the feathers are very soft, which allows the air to pass over without making the swish that it does when birds have stiff flight feathers.

Why Vespucci Was Honored

The name America was originally used only for a portion of central Brazil, the territory explored by Vespucci in his voyage to the New World. It was first employed for the entire western world by Mercator in 1541.

Medford Prices

Timothy Seed	\$2.93 bu
Granulated Sugar	\$5.39 bag
Galvanized Roofing 1 1/2-inch Corrugated Floor Covering 2 yards wide Per Square Yard	\$3.98 SQUARE 39c
Coal Oil Small Lots, 12c gallon	per gal. 11c Drum Lots
Gasoline Plus 4c gallon tax	12c gal.
CORD TIRES TUBES BALOON TIRES TUBES	
30x3 1/2	\$ 2.98 .75 29x4.40 3.98 1.19
Oversize	3.98 .98 30x4.50 8.48 1.25
31x4	4.98 1.29 30x5.25 10.19 1.69
32x4	\$ 6.98 1.39 31x5.00 7.98 1.89
33x4	6.98 1.49 31x5.25 9.98 2.19
32x4 1/2	9.98 1.69 30x6.00 10.98 2.19
30x5 Truck	12.98 2.39 30x6.20 17.98 2.75
32x6 Truck	27.95 4.45 32x6.00 2.75
Radiators	Ford \$7.98 Chevrolet \$9.98
Paint	For House.....\$1.69 per gallon For Roof.....39c per gallon For Barn.....98c per gallon
Roofing	98c roll
Barb Wire, 80 Rod Roll	\$2.69
Fence Posts	5-ft., each.....25c 6-ft., each.....33c 7-ft., each.....38c
24-lb Bag Pillsbury Flour	\$1.20
Salted Fish	25-lb. pails \$2.75 10-lb. pails \$1.39 5-lb. pails .75
Fruit Jars	Pint.....59c doz Quart.....79c doz Half Gallon.....79c doz.
Guns	\$5.98
Gun Shells	29c box
Cracked Corn	\$2.40 per bag
Boys' Long Pants	48c
Men's Work Shirts	48c
Auto Batteries	\$4.98
Bed Mattresses	\$4.98
Ajax Auto Oil	39c
Salt	50-lb. Bag Coarse.....48c 148-lb. Bag Coarse.....98c 25-lb. Bag Fine.....23c 50-lb. Bag Fine.....55c
Wheat Fertilizer, per ton	\$20.00
Salmon,	2 cans for 25c
Feed	16% Dairy.....\$1.85 bag 24% Dairy.....2.50 bag 20% Goldmedal Dairy.....2.75 bag Goldmedal Middling.....2.00 bag Goldmedal Scratch.....2.75 bag Goldmedal Egg Mash.....3.35 bag
Store Closes 6 o'clock, every day.	
Medford Grocery Company	
MEDFORD, MARYLAND.	

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

Mrs. Mary Garner who suffered a stroke of paralysis, last week, is improving.

Elmer Crebs returned home from the Frederick City Hospital, on Tuesday, and is getting along as well as can be expected.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Webster and son, of Olney, Ill., are spending some time with Mrs. Webster's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Chenoweth.

Mr. and Mrs. Arda Thomas and Miss Gertie Everhart, of Baltimore, were callers at the home of Mrs. Mary Stover, on Sunday afternoon.

Miss Nellie Hess and Miss Myrtle Morris, returned home for a few days after spending a week visiting friends in New York City and Patchogue, Long Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Derr entertained at dinner, on Monday evening, their cousin, Miss Iva Albaugh, of Washington, D. C., and sister, Mrs. Bessie Mehling, of Keymar.

Archie A. Crouse has purchased the Mohney property, on George St., adjoining the one he recently purchased from Jesse G. Angell, both opposite the High School building.

Mrs. Clyde Morningstar, near New Windsor, was taken to the Frederick City Hospital, on Wednesday, for treatment. She is reported to be suffering with a stroke of paralysis.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Stover, son, Charles, near town, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shanerbrook, Two Taverns, spent Sunday in Waynesboro, Pa. with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Trostle.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Boyd, near town, and Mr. and Mrs. George Humbert and daughter, Madeline, of Littlestown, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. James Boyd, at Dundalk, Md.

Mrs. Samuel Clingan and sons, Harry and Samuel, Jr., daughter, Ethel and Ralph Mort, spent Sunday with her brother, Vernon, at the Springfield Hospital, Sykesville, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Crouse, Mrs. Mahlon Brown and Mary Koontz, spent last Thursday night with Mrs. Emma Koontz, at Union Mills. Mrs. Koontz who had been ill, is improving.

Rev. and Mrs. George Bowers, near Bethel Church; John Riley, Misses Ida and Annie Reigle, Gettysburg; Miss Ida Clark, near Taneytown, all visited Anamary and Gertie Whimert, near Kump, on Sunday.

Samuel H. Little, Bustleton, Philadelphia, in renewing his subscription to The Record, says: "I, as well as Mrs. L., look forward to the coming of The Record, and certainly do not want to do without it."

Mr. and Mrs. George Clabaugh, of Linden Farm, had as their guests to dinner, Sunday: George Trentler, Miss Elizabeth Trentler, Miss Loretta Buhrl, Barnett Buhrl and Joseph Wooden, all of Baltimore.

An evangelistic concert under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Union of Carroll County, will be held near the square, in Taneytown, Saturday evening, at 7:30. Come out and hear their excellent program.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Reinaman and daughter, Reda, and Miss Anna Reinaman, Mr. and Mrs. John Barnhart and daughters, Carabelle, Blanche and Elizabeth, all motored to Gettysburg, on Sunday, and enjoyed the day sight-seeing over the battlefield.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Eckard, daughter, Ruthanna, near town; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Palmer and David Staley, of town, visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McKinney, at Highspire, Pa., on Sunday, and also called to see Rev. and Mrs. W. V. Garrett, at Steelton, Pa.

Every now and then we receive unsigned articles for publication, most of them of a trouble-making character; one such coming in this week. Whether signed or not, we always try to avoid publishing articles of this character, and this last one is not given space.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Myers, daughter, Miss Blanche and son, Gordon, and Miss Buckley, of Baltimore; Christopher C. Zepp, and Mrs. Elmer Miller and children, Elmer Jr., and Margaret, of Hanover, were visitors at the home of Mrs. Jesse Myers and Mrs. Lizzie Zepp, on Sunday.

This week we received our first copy of the somewhat extensively known Sunday edition of the New York Times. The immense paper was in 14 sections and weighed slightly over 3 1/2 lbs., the postage on which was 30c. The spendthrift was Miss Beulah, at Plainfield, N. J. Thanks—without promising to read!

Mrs. Charles Hahn, who has been ill for some time, remains about the same.

A number of new books have been added to the town Library, the gift of Mr. Charles Ridinger.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stouffer and Mr. and Mrs. William Keifer, of Westminster, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Nau, near Carlisle.

Mr. and Mrs. John Leister, Mrs. Norman Reindollar, Mrs. Walter Wilt and daughter, Shirley, were Sunday guests of their aunt, Mrs. Emma Fowler, Baltimore.

Miss Grace Witherow, who was on a two weeks' vacation visiting her brother, Harry, at Fort Wayne, Ind., and her parents here, returned to Washington, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. LeFevre and son, Albert, of Sebring, Ohio, brought W. Wallace Reindollar home on Wednesday, from his recent flying trip, and returned to Ohio, this Friday morning.

Miss Ruth Stambaugh teacher at Kitzmiller, Garrett County, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stambaugh; also their son, Frank, who is at student at Blue Ridge College, New Windsor.

The following visited Washington, on Thursday, on the Lutheran Brotherhood's bus trip: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Senft, Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, Mr. and Mrs. David Baughman, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ohler, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Kesselring, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Wantz, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Copenhaver, Mrs. Lydia Kemper and daughter, Miss Rosa; Mrs. Carrie Newcomer, Mrs. John Leister, Mrs. Luther Zimmerman, Mrs. Preston Myers, Mrs. John Byers, Mrs. Noah Baumgardner, Mrs. M. Ross Fair; Miss Mabel Leister, Chas. O. Fuss, Wm. Bankard, Wm. Naill, O. T. Shoemaker, Harry Freet, Dr. C. M. Benner and son, Robert, John Aulthouse, Cleve Legore and John Kiser.

Taneytown 12—Eagles 3.

The game between the Hanover Eagles and Taneytown, last Saturday was one that did not end as most of the spectators fully expected, as Hanover was the strong favorite at the beginning, and up to the end of the fourth inning, when the score was 3 to 2 in favor of the visitors. But in the 5th and 6th, innings Taneytown made good use of their bats, forcing Miller, the Hanover pitcher, to retire. Rohrbaugh, who replaced him, started in by striking out four of the first five batters to face him, but in the 8th, he too was bumped hard, and four rallies resulted.

Pitcher Myers, for Taneytown, was wild, in the early part of the game, but steadied down and his teammates gave him excellent support. There were a few costly errors on both sides, but fine fielding was the rule for both sides. The score by innings:

Taneytown 0-1-1-0-3-3-0-4-x=12
Eagles 1-1-0-1-0-0-0-0=3

TANEYTOWN:

	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Taneytown	4	1	0	3	0	0
Althoff, lf	4	3	3	10	0	0
Fuss, lb	3	2	3	9	0	1
D. Feeser, c	5	2	2	0	0	1
Waltman, cf	5	2	4	3	3	0
Minnick, ss	5	0	2	1	0	0
E. Feeser, 3b	4	1	1	0	0	0
Lawrence, rf, 2b	4	1	2	1	5	0
Myers, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Baumgardner, 2b	3	0	0	0	0	0
*Garver, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals..	38	12	17	27	8	2
	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Eagles	5	1	3	0	0	0
Rohrbaugh, cf, p	4	0	0	1	1	0
V. Loss, 2b	4	0	0	1	3	0
H. Lous, ss	3	0	2	13	0	0
Moul, c	4	0	1	0	0	1
Barnhart, lf	3	1	0	9	0	0
Cramer, lb	3	1	0	0	3	1
Smith, 3b	4	0	1	0	0	0
Kuhns, rf	2	0	0	0	1	0
Miller, p, cf	2	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	32	3	7	24	8	2

*Batted for Baumgardner in fifth.

Two base hits: D. Feeser, Minnick, E. Feeser. Three-base hits: Rohrbaugh (2). Stolen bases: Myers; Lawrence, E. Feeser, Cromer, Rohrbaugh, Smith, Barnhart, Moul. Bases on balls: Off Miller, (2); off Rohrbaugh (1); off Myers (5); Struck out by Miller, (7); by Rohrbaugh, (4); by Myers, (8). Hits off Miller 18; in 6 innings; off Rohrbaugh, (4); off Myers (7). Left on bases: Taneytown 6; Eagles 9. Passed balls: Moul. Winning pitcher, Myers. Losing pitcher Miller. Umpires: Baumgardner and Boyd. Time: 2:30.

Her Cross Little Boy Wouldn't Eat or Sleep

"My little son had poor appetite, couldn't sleep and was cross. I gave him Vinol and it ended these troubles like magic."—Mrs. L. DuCrest.
Vinol supplies the body important mineral elements of iron, calcium with cod liver peptone. This is just what thin, nervous children or adults need, and the QUICK results are surprising. The very FIRST bottle brings sound sleep and a BIG appetite. Vinol tastes delicious! Robert S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

—Advertisement

Giving as his reason, the statement that he had nothing to say on questions put to him in writing by newspapermen, President Hoover recently refused to see about 40 Washington correspondents who called on him for their regular weekly conference. This refusal surprised the correspondents as it is the first time in two administrations, or longer, that a President has not kept his scheduled press conference.

Fall Sowing of Lawn.

The urge to seed a new lawn usually comes to people in the spring, but early fall is the time when northern lawn grasses should be sown. Fall sowing enables the grass to stool out before winter arrives and to combat weeds better the following spring. After the soil is thoroughly worked preparatory to sowing, the surface should be fined with a rake or similar implement, and bone meal applied at the rate of about 20 pounds to 1,000 square feet. The bone meal helps the grass to make enough growth to get through the first winter in good condition. The seed should be sown evenly and covered uniformly but lightly. Light rolling after covering is often beneficial.—U. S. D. A.

Like New Language

Burns—You don't come down to spend the evening with the boys any more; what's the matter, have you become one of those radio nuts?

Kerns—No, I'm spending my evenings learning the latest slang so I can understand my children when they are talking to me.

Reason Aplenty

"What's the idea of getting home at three o'clock in the morning?" stormed her dad.

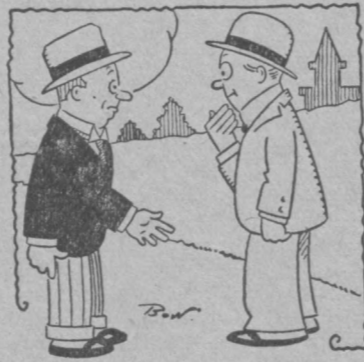
"Because Bob ran out of Jack and we couldn't stay out any longer," sighed his daughter.

Worse Than Spooks

Bess—Are strange noises still heard in that haunted house?

June—Oh, it's worse than ever now, a family with a phonograph, player piano and parrot have just rented it!

WOULDN'T COUNT



"I'd attend your church if there wasn't such a bunch of crooks in the congregation."

"You shouldn't let that stop you—one more wouldn't be noticed, I'm sure"

Just So

A woman cannot drive a nail, She has a better plan, She has no need to drive a nail When she can drive a man.

Upstanding Excuse

Mother (at dinner table)—Johnny, are you sure you washed your face? It doesn't look like that when I wash it.

Johnny—Well, mother, if I rubbed it as hard as you do I'd push myself over.

Already Supplied

Angelina—No, Edwin, I never thought of you in that way. But I'll be a sister to you.

Edwin—No, thanks! I have a sister who swipes my cigarettes, socks, ties, and frat pins, and I can't afford another.

Some Show These Days

"What's the idea of rushing out of the house like there was a fire?" asked Bones, meeting Jones making a hasty exit.

"My modesty," grinned Jones.

"Eh?"

"There are six women and one little mouse in that room," he explained.

PROGRESS

"Well, this was a great day in the history of our institution," said the president of the bank, as he met his wife.

"Tell me about it, dear."
"The board of directors voted unanimously to double the size of the banking room so that we can have 25 brass 'next-window' signs, 10 more than any other bank in the state!"

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale, at her residence, on George St., Taneytown, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3rd, 1929, at 1:00 o'clock, P. M., the following household goods;

3-PIECE BEDROOM SUITE, white iron single bed, dining room table and 6 chairs, sideboard, 3-piece Mohair living room suite, 2 rocking chairs, kitchen table, sewing machine, 3-burner oil cook stove and baker; 2-burner oil cook stove, 1 oil heater, electric washer, clothes basket, tub and wash board and wash boiler, dishes and cooking utensils, 2 rugs, foot stool, carpet sweeper, blue enamel roaster, clothes rack, garden tools, two 5-gal. oil cans, pictures and looking glasses, dishes, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS made known on day of sale.
20-2t MRS. MARY MOHNEY.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

TOBIAS A. MARTIN, 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 25th day of April, 1930; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hands this 27th day of September, 1929.

HARRY D. WANTZ, Administrator.

9-27-2t

New Theatre PHOTO-PLAYS

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th.

TOM TYLER

—IN—

"Gun Law"

COMEDY—

"Kitties"

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3rd.

"Sally's Shoulders"

— WITH —

LOIS WILSON

HUNTLEY GORDON

PATHE NEWS

FOR SALE

Farms, Town and City Homes, Building Lots, Pasture Lands, Business opportunities.

Own your own Homes, and put the key in your pocket.

Pay Rent to yourself and provide for the future.

For further information, consult—

D. W. GARNER,

Real Estate Broker,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

9-27-2t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat\$1.16@1.16
Corn\$1.20@1.20

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

A Complete Line of Merchandise for Fall Needs.

MOLLY PITCHER DRESSES.

Just received a new assortment on "Molly Pitcher" Dresses for Fall. They are smartly styled, well made and moderately priced. They are made up from a very pretty assortment of prints and in the newest Fall styles.

HOSIERY

Our large stock of hosiery is made up of many popular numbers for School or dress wear. A variety of the newest Fall colors in lisle or silk for Men or Women. Also a very attractive assortment of fancy patterns in the different lengths for children.

MEN'S MADE TO MEASURE SUITS

Now is a good time to look over our sample book and select the pattern and style for that new Suit you expect to get this Fall. Taylor guarantees you perfect satisfaction in every respect. Correct workmanship correct styles, excellent fit and moderate price for a suit made to your own measure.

SWEATERS

Cool mornings and evenings suggest the needs for a Sweater that is not bulky and yet will give the needed protection from chilly breezes. We have just received our new line for this Fall. It is made up of a number of staple popular numbers that are very reasonably priced.

SHOES

Our Shoe department is always at your service with a complete line of Men's or Ladies' Work or Dress Shoes. A full line of sizes always on hand. For tired tender feet try a pair of Constant Comfort Shoes. They are scientifically built to give the greatest amount of comfort possible.

UNDERWEAR

A complete line of reliable Underwear always on hand. We have most any weight or style you may desire in cotton silk or woolen. For Men, Women or Children we have two piece or Union Suits in different grades at moderate prices.

GROCERIES.

2 PKs PILLSBURY PANCAKE FLOUR, 23c.

Pillsbury Cake Flour 30c Large Kelloggs All Bran 20c
3 Cans Milk 25c Puffed Rice 18c

5 CAKES FELS NAPHTHA SOAP, 24c.

6 Cakes P. & G. Soap 25c Large Pack Lux 23c
3 Large Cakes Glycerine Soap 25c 3 Cakes Lux Soap 20c

LARGE CAN APPLE BUTTER, 19c.

2 Cans Hominy 25c 2 Cans Heinz Baked Beans 25c
Good Coffee 37c 1-lb Can Hershey Cocoa 28c

16-oz. JAR GOOD PEANUT BUTTER, 21c.

3 Cans Early June Peas 25c 1 Gal. Milk Crocks 20c
3 Rolls Toilet Paper 10c Half Pound Bakers Chocolate 20c



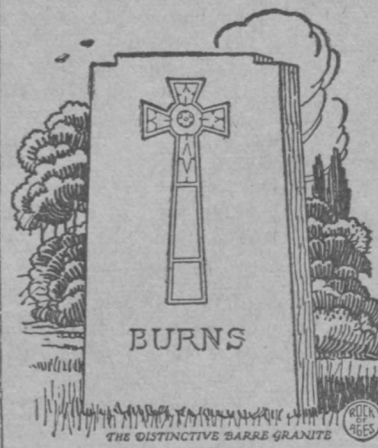
One Feels "At Home" In This Bank

BECAUSE each Officer and Employee assumes it as a pleasant duty to MAKE you feel "at home" here. Prompt and courteous service, careful attention to details, a willingness to explain any banking transaction, and the ability to advise patrons in matters of financial investment, make relations with this bank both pleasant and profitable.

Our policy is as liberal as sound banking will permit, and patrons are extended every courtesy.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK TANEYTOWN, MD.

A Greater Service



WE wish to announce that we have recently equipped our Memorial Plant with the most modern machinery for engraving Memorials. A sand carving process is used, thereby insuring greater legibility and adding that distinctive touch which is so essential for a "Memorial of Character". You will be wise to choose sand engraving for your Memorial.

We invite you to visit our Plant and see our sand carving equipment in operation.

HAMMAKER BROTHERS THURMONT - 2 Plants - GETTYSBURG