

THE WISE MAN IS HE WHO ALWAYS MAKES SURE HIS JUDGMENT IS JUST AND FAIR.

THE CARROLL RECORD

PATIENCE MAKES THAT MORE TOLERABLE, WHICH CAN NOT BE REMOVED.

VOL. 37

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1930.

NO. 22

THANKSGIVING DAY IS COLDEST RECORDED.

Remarkable Cold Wave Hits Maryland Hard.

Thanksgiving Day 1930 broke all previous records for cold in Maryland. The temperature varied from zero at Oakland, in Garrett county, to 27 on the Eastern Shore, with still lower figures this Friday morning. The severity of the cold was due to a stiff wind in some sections almost approaching storm proportions. Eight inches of snow fell at Oakland that always leads the state for cold, as well as for a delightful atmosphere during the summer months. At Frederick a minimum of 5 degrees was reported extending up to 20 in the afternoon. Snow and zero weather in the mid-West caused twelve deaths within a few hours, dispatches from Chicago disclosed. Five motorists lost their lives in Ohio Wednesday night during a blizzard and a boy was killed when his sled coasted under the wheels of a truck. A woman slipped on an icy Chicago street and sustained fatal injuries. Scores of motorists are stranded in the vicinity of La Porte, Ind., according to reports coming from that city. The South also was in the grip of winter. Western North Carolina mountains were snow covered and parts of Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia were under snow. North Florida was spared a killing frost by stiff winds, but coastal States were not as fortunate.

GOLDEN WEDDING OBSERVED.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Zimmerman, Taneytown, celebrated the 50th anniversary of their marriage, last Saturday at their home on York St. An appropriate program was rendered by the grand-children, and Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman and their pastor, Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, made interesting addresses. The couple was married in 1880 by Rev. S. A. Hedges at the home of the bride's parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Albaugh, near Lewis-ton, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman are enjoying good health; six children were born to their union of which five are living, with 7 grand-children. An elaborate reception followed. The house and table were tastefully decorated in gold and white. A large wedding cake with a miniature bride-groom on top adorned the center of the table. Golden streamers ran from center of ceiling to each guest's plate. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman received gifts of gold, flowers and other useful articles. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. John L. Zimmerman, Rev. and Mrs. A. T. Sutcliffe, daughter Ruth and sons, Richard and Paul; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Freet, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Zimmerman and son, Martin; Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Zimmerman, sons Vernon and Edwin; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Myers, and son Walter; Mr. and Mrs. Preston Myers and son Junior; Ellsworth and Kenneth Lambert; Pauline Humerick, Calvin Stotlemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Engle; Mr. and Mrs. John Wachter; Mr. and Mrs. George Albaugh; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Wachter; Mrs. Cora Clem, Mrs. Fred Putman, Mrs. Sarah Albaugh, Mrs. Glenn Lenhardt, Mrs. Carroll Frock, Lena Zimmerman, Bertha and Hazel Albaugh and Joseph Wachter.

P. O. S. of A. HOLD BANQUET.

Washington Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A. held one of their old-time turkey banquets, on Thursday night. Each member was privileged to bring one lady guest which resulted in a well balanced audience. Both the banquet which was up to the high standard of those held in the lodge hall, and the program that followed, was very enjoyable. During the program, Norman Devillibis, secretary of the Camp, expressed the thanks of the Camp for the good attendance, and to all who had part in the program, and stated that it was the purpose of the Camp to hold like programs—not always in connection with a banquet—during the coming winter; the first of which will be held December 11. Chas. E. H. Shriner supplemented the statement by inviting all to attend these programs, and aid in making them enjoyable and beneficial. The program was as follows: Orchestra, two numbers. Solo, by Miss Gertrude Shriner. Male Quartet, composed of Earl Bowers, Curtis G. Bowers, David Hess and W. Wallace Reindollar, two numbers. Solo, Miss Dorothy Sell. Quartet, two numbers. Orchestra, two numbers. Quartet, two numbers.

AN ORGAN RECITAL AT KEYSVILLE.

An organ recital will be held at the Keysville Lutheran Church, Thursday Dec. 4 at 8:00 P. M. The recital will be given by E. Arne Hovdesven, recitalist at Mercersburg, Pa. Mr. Hovdesven has high standing as a recitalist having studied under the best musicians in this country and in Europe, and his programs are widely known for their excellence. The Keysville program will be as follows: Adeste Fideles (O Come thou all faithful) 17th. Century Christmas. Hymn. Mirrored Moon, Karg-Elert. Ariel, Bonnet. Londonderry Air, Irish folk-song. Fugue in C, Bach. To a Waterlily, MacDowell. Intermezzo in B flat minor, Callaerts. Beautiful Savior Crusaders Hymn. Toccata from 5th. Symphony, Widor.

WANTS SPECIAL LEGISLATION FOR CHICKEN THIEVES.

The Talbot County Grand Jury, taking account of the increasing number of poultry thefts, has recommended that the coming legislature should pass special legislation covering such cases, and suggested the whipping post as one of the penalties for this and other petty crimes. Also, that all buyers of poultry from suspicious sources, should be required to take the license number of automobiles or truck used, the penalty to include confiscation of said motor vehicle. The jury spent a week investigating principally poultry thefts.

FIRE INSURANCE DECISION.

May be of Importance to Many Policyholders.

An important decision regarding fire insurance was brought out recently in the Washington County Court, during the suit of Calvin A. Lum against The People's Fire Insurance Co., of Frederick, for the payment of \$1000. alleged damage by fire at his home. The case was non-prosecuted after it was established by evidence that was established by evidence that the policy was in the name of Mr. Lum, while the deed to the property was in the names of Mr. Lum and wife jointly; in other words, that Lum was not the sole owner of the property. The decision is of general importance for the reason that there are no doubt many outstanding policies of the same character—divided ownership, while the policy of insurance is in the name of an individual. Along the same line, it might be so decided in Court that when a property is mortgaged, the fact should be so stated on the policy, or at least in the application for a policy, if one is formally made and signed, as a mortgage is unquestionably a lien on property, representing a divided ownership. The probability is that in many cases the Company issuing the policy might not raise the question, when the loss was perfectly clear and legitimate; but the policy contract should always represent the actual full ownership, without leaving any chance for contest on that ground.

HAMPSTEAD-MANCHESTER DIST. S. S. CONVENTION.

A sectional Sunday School gathering will be held at Manchester Reformed Church, Tuesday, Dec. 9, at 7:30 P. M. The principal address will be made by Prof. F. G. Holloway, of the Westminster Theological Seminary. Special music will be furnished by the Sunday School orchestra of St. John's Episcopal Church of Hampstead, Md., augmented by players from other schools. A banner will be awarded to the school having the largest delegation present and also one to the school having the highest percentage of its enrollment present. The former can more easily be obtained by the larger school, while the latter ought to be captured by a small school. Let us have some real lively interest and competition, to see who may win these honors. A Leadership Training School is to be held in January and February. A good offering is desired in the hope that we can, with the addition of what is now in the treasury, conduct this school without charging the usual enrollment fee. It is also hoped that the attendance at this school may far exceed any previous achievements. Do not forget the date of the convention, Dec. 9, at 7:30, in Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, and be there.

COUNTY C. E. RALLY.

A county-wide C. E. rally will be held under the auspices of the Carroll County Union, in St. Paul's Reformed Church, Westminster, Thursday, December 4th, at 7:45 P. M. The following program will be rendered: Scripture Lesson, Miss Treva Miller. Prayer, Dr. Harry N. Bassler. Special Music, Westminster Church of God Society. Remarks, County President, Rev. Earl E. Redding. Solo, Miss Mary E. Shriver. Special Music, Westminster Methodist Protestant Society. Introduction of County Officers. Quartette, St. Paul's Reformed Society. Offering. Hymn. Address, "How Tall are You?" Rev. Paul W. Quay. Hymn. Mizpah.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE LYCEUM COURSE.

The next number of Lyceum course will be given in the Blue Ridge College Auditorium, Thursday, Dec. 4, at 8:00 P. M., by the Oakley Concert Company. Quality and variety are combined in the programs of the Oakley Concert Company. This group does not sacrifice artistry for versatility. From the first appearance of the trio on the platform, the audience instinctively feels a friendly interest in the performers. Heading the company is B. W. Oakley, baritone, trombonist and cellist. Anne Richter Oakley, an experienced professional entertainer, is a contralto, pianist and reader. The third member of the group is a violinist who combines personality and musicianship. With such a personnel it is possible for the Oakley Company to offer instrumental trios of piano, violin and cello; trios of trombone, violin and piano; baritone and contralto solos and duets, and interspersed readings that add greatly to the variety and enjoyment of the program.

PARENT-TEACHERS' MEET.

The discussion Tuesday night brought about through the President's question box, show a marked interest of patrons in our school. The Rev. Guy P. Bready made an address on the spirit of the new education. Stressing how completely the child is educated in the present school. And what a parent has a right to exact from our modern system. Miss Estella Essig sang a very pretty number. The Reindollar children played one of their usually attractive piano trios. Thanksgiving dramatizations introduced by Master Warren Wantz, were well played by the first, second and third grades.

CASES HEARD IN CIRCUIT COURT.

Liquor Cases Nearly All Bring Verdict of Guilty.

Below is given a brief review of all cases tried since last week's report. Of the twenty-five cases heard nineteen were for violation of the liquor laws, all of which were given verdicts of guilty except one. State vs. Thomas Miller, selling intoxicating liquor. Guilty confessed. Fined \$100.00 and \$17.15 costs of suit and stand committed to the jail of Carroll county until said fine and costs be paid. State vs. Thomas Miller, selling intoxicating liquor. Guilty confessed. Fined \$50.00 and \$17.15 costs of suit and stand committed to the jail of Carroll County until said fine and costs be paid. State vs. Woodson Sullivan, selling intoxicating liquor. Guilty confessed. Fined \$100.00 and \$17.15 costs of suit and stand committed to the jail of Carroll county until said fine and costs be paid. State vs. John D. Brooks, selling intoxicating liquor. Guilty confessed. Fined \$100.00 and \$17.15 costs of suit and stand committed to the jail of Carroll County until said fine and costs be paid. State vs. Irving Starner, selling intoxicating liquor. Jury trial. Verdict of the Jury of guilty. Motion for new trial filed. State vs. Columbus Barnes, selling intoxicating liquor. Guilty confessed. Judgment and sentence of the Court that the traverser pay a fine of \$400.00 and \$18.15 cents of suit and stand committed to the jail of Carroll county until said fine and costs be paid. State vs. Dennis Thomas, Bradley Thomas & Winifred Dodson, larceny. Guilty confessed. Judgment and sentence of the Court that each be confined in the House of Reformation at Cheltenham until each shall reach the age of 21 years. State vs. Andrew Wilson, selling intoxicating liquor. Guilty confessed. Fined \$1.00 and stand committed to the jail of Carroll county for a period of 60 days, sentence to begin at the expiration of the one year sentence in the appeal case of May, 1930. State vs. Andrew Wilson, selling intoxicating liquor. Guilty confessed. Fined \$1.00 and stand committed to the jail of Carroll county for a period of 90 days, to be served concurrently with sentence in above case. State vs. George J. Martin, burglary. Guilty confessed. Judgment and sentence that traverser be confined in the Maryland Penitentiary for a period of 3 years. Fannie Katz vs State of Maryland appeal from Geo. E. Benson, J. P., selling intoxicating liquor. Trial before the Court. Finding of the Court of guilty. Judgment and sentence of the Court that Fannie Katz pay a fine of \$25.00 and costs of suit and stand committed to the jail of Carroll county until said fine and costs be paid. State of Maryland vs. Charles Kooztz, appeal from Geo. E. Benson, J. P., assault with deadly weapon. Jury trial. Verdict of jury of guilty. Judgment and sentence of Court that the traverser pay a fine of \$20.00 and \$29.50 costs of suit and stand committed to the jail of Carroll county until said fine and costs be paid. State vs. Raymond Barber, appeal from Geo. E. Benson, J. P., transporting intoxicating liquor. Jury trial. Verdict guilty. Motion for new trial filed and motion granted. State of Maryland vs. J. Donald (Continued on Fourth Page.)

REPUBLICANS PLAN TRUCE

Insurgent Bills May be Given a Clear Right of Way.

There is an apparently implied agreement on the part of regular Republican leaders in both Senate and House to permit votes on all controversial bills between the regulars and the insurgent forces at the coming short session of Congress. If this agreement is finally reached the probability is that the threatened extra session may be avoided; always providing that neither side engages in what is commonly called "fillibustering." Representative Snell, (Rep.) of New York, chairman of the powerful committee on Rules, is apparently backing the proposition, which will be regarded by some as a surrender to the insurgent bloc, but who announces "There is no doubt, that the country wants a vote in Congress on a lot of things. So far as I am concerned, I am going to do nothing to prevent the House voting on pending controversial legislation. "As to Muscle Shoals, I am satisfied there is a large element in the country that wants to try Government operation. If we are going to try it out there is no better place to try it than in the Muscle Shoals project, where we own the property and it would not cost much money to operate. "I am willing to compromise on Muscle Shoals in order to get something going there and instead of letting the plant lie virtually idle. We have tried unsuccessfully to get business men to operate it. Personally I think that if we are going to try Government operation and ownership in this country, Muscle Shoals is the place to make the experiment, and we might as well settle the question this session so that we do not have to take it up in a special session of Congress." Snell said he is just as much opposed to Government operation now as before election, but added that if a majority of the House is in favor of the plan, "we should try it out." He expressed the belief that the Government operation plan would draw a majority of House votes though the scheme does not meet with President Hoover's approval. However, it is believed some sort of compromise will be reached between those who advocate the Norris bill and the White House by which congressional action may win presidential approbation.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, Nov. 24th, 1930—Andrew E. Wilson administrator of Annie V. Wilson, deceased, settled his first and final account. Oscar M. Brandenburg, Eunice Norwood and James M. Burdette, executors of Garrison M. Brandenburg, deceased, settled their second and final account. Letters of administration on the estate of Henrietta Gearing, deceased, were granted unto Emma I. Ridinger, who received order to notify creditors. Ida M. Lambert, administratrix of Harry G. Lambert, deceased, returned inventories personal property and debts due. Luther D. Mehring and Percy L. Mehring, executors of Luther Wm. Mehring, deceased, settled their first and final account. Flossie R. Handley, administratrix of Jacob H. Handley, deceased, settled her first and final account and received order to transfer stocks. The sale of real estate of William H. Knox, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court. Albert Ruby received order to withdraw funds. Letters of administration on the estate of Henry Williams, deceased, were granted unto Emma Williams, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors. The last will and testament of Mary E. Norris, deceased, was duly admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto F. Earl Shriner, who received warrants to appraise personal property and real estate and order to notify creditors.

EARLY SCHOOL LIFE.

The time at which children are permitted to begin close and sustained use of the eyes exerts a very decided influence upon their visual powers at a later period. It is not uncommon for the child who over-uses his eyes in school work, reading, or sewing to become dependent upon correcting glasses at a much earlier date than would otherwise be the case, according to Dr. Andreae. By this, we would not recommend the slighting of the school work, but would rather suggest that children who are daily attending school have assigned to them in their school work all of the reading or close work which it is advisable for them to do. When on reaching home at night the school child pulls down a book from the shelf and sits down to read again or to sew, the child is overdoing the use of the eyes for near distances. School children seeking recreation at home should take it in the form of outdoor sports, or in inside recreation of a form which does not require close application to the eyes. It is very important at home, or at the school, to see that the child in reading does not permit the head to tip too far forward or to hold the work close to the eyes. Should the child persist in holding the work quite close to the eyes it is probable that he needs to do so in order to see clearly, as the result of a defective optical condition which needs correction.

TAKING THE WAY THAT IS BEST, IS NOT ALWAYS LIKE MODERN CONCRETE ROAD.

There is an authority on the value of advertising. For this reason his talk before the Philadelphia Club of Advertising Women has more than ordinary significance. He called advertising the "million-tongued salesman" and contended that it was the means of lower prices and increasing values. Naturally he spoke of its importance during these times of industrial depression. He pointed out what most of us know, that there was never a better time for advertising trustworthy products than the present. Why is this? Well, for one reason prices are lower in America today than they have been for many years. By a judicious advertising of these prices "the tremendous amount of money in savings banks may be induced to come out of its hiding." What concerns everybody is that intelligent and persistent advertising at this time is one of the surest ways of restoring prosperity and of speeding up industry in every corner of the land. The great need at present, as the speaker pointed out, is confidence, courage and co-operation on the part of the producer, the distributor and the consumer. Once we get these three things the much-sought-for economic revival will be only a question of time.

NO HARD TIMES FOR GAS TAX RECEIPTS.

Gasoline Tax Totals higher than ever before.

In the face of an economic depression which brought about retrenchments on most fronts, the motorists of Maryland have burned up more gasoline so far this year than ever before and have lifted the gasoline taxes collected by the state to a level more than \$1,300,000 higher than during the same period last year, it was revealed Tuesday. The records of gasoline taxes collected by the office of Comptroller Wm. S. Gordy, Jr., show that for the first 10 months of this year—January to October inclusive—the State Treasury received from this source \$5,928,257.88, and that for the same 10 months of 1929 the collections were \$4,612,019.89. The increase is \$1,316,257.88 and represents an added consumption of 32,906,547 gallons over the same period a year ago. This increase, the comptroller's records disclose, has not been spasmodic, or confined to any one period. On the contrary, every month this year has shown a marked increase in the use of gasoline and in the taxes paid over the corresponding month of 1929. It started in January, when the tax receipts reached \$508,717.02 and registered an increase of \$28,546.09 over the preceding January. Month by month this continued, the greatest increase, \$127,793.58, being registered in June, and the gain in October being \$85,513.29. So great has been the bound in gasoline use and in taxes paid that the receipts for the first 10 months of this year were greater than for the whole of 1929, and an even greater increase was registered over the whole of 1928, the first full year of the four-cent tax.

COST OF THE ELECTION IN MARYLAND.

According to a detailed statement published in the Baltimore Sun, the Democrats spent \$129,163, and the Republicans \$80,382 in the recent gubernatorial election in Maryland. The Democrats spent \$48.78 more than the Republicans; and the former face a deficit of \$6900, and the latter a deficit of \$80.37. These expenditures do not include funds expended on behalf of an individual candidate. The largest individual contribution made by any Democrat, was \$5000, by John M. Dennis candidate for State Treasurer; and the largest contribution made by any Republican was \$2500, by Mayor Broening, candidate for Governor. Both Democrats and Republicans received a number of contributions from \$1000, to \$2500.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES ON FEED ENDS.

Permits authorizing the shipment of feed at reduced freight can no longer be issued, according to County Agent L. C. Burns who has been in charge of this work. Railroads no longer agree to cut freight rates on feed into the drought stricken territory. During the past two months, over six hundred cars of feed have been moved to Carroll County at reduced freight rates. Through this operation the farmers of the state have been able to save some money on feed bought. It is a long time until spring and dairy farmers should try to feed the feeds they have on hand as economically as possible. For the purpose of utilizing wheat the following rations are suggested and will give good results. Ground barley 400-lbs., ground wheat, 300 lbs., cottonseed meal, 200 lbs., linseed meal, 100 lbs. Another ration includes ground wheat, 300 lbs., ground oats, 400 lbs., ground corn and cob meal, 50 lbs., peanut meal, 250 lbs., A third ration is ground barley, 300 lbs., ground wheat 250 lbs., 32% dairy feed, 450 lbs.

ADVERTISING AS AN AID TO PROSPERITY.

It must be conceded that Joseph H. Appel is an authority on the value of advertising. For this reason his talk before the Philadelphia Club of Advertising Women has more than ordinary significance. He called advertising the "million-tongued salesman" and contended that it was the means of lower prices and increasing values. Naturally he spoke of its importance during these times of industrial depression. He pointed out what most of us know, that there was never a better time for advertising trustworthy products than the present. Why is this? Well, for one reason prices are lower in America today than they have been for many years. By a judicious advertising of these prices "the tremendous amount of money in savings banks may be induced to come out of its hiding." What concerns everybody is that intelligent and persistent advertising at this time is one of the surest ways of restoring prosperity and of speeding up industry in every corner of the land. The great need at present, as the speaker pointed out, is confidence, courage and co-operation on the part of the producer, the distributor and the consumer. Once we get these three things the much-sought-for economic revival will be only a question of time.

HIGH SCHOOL NEWS TANEYTOWN.

Dr. Samuel M. North, the State High School Supervisor, paid a visit to the school on Monday last. He observed several high school teachers. Carroll Kiser enrolled in the high school on Monday. This makes the enrollment 106.

The annual school bazaar will be held Friday, December 12th. Suppers will be served from 5 to 8 P. M. There will be fancy work of all kinds for sale, besides candy, cakes and Santa Claus will be present with gifts for all. The proceeds are for the benefit of the elementary and high school. The County Declaration contest will be held on Friday, Dec. 5th, at the Alumni Hall in Westminster. The contestants from Taneytown High School will be Nadine Ohler and James LeFevre. Miss Carey Knauff attended a meeting of French teachers in Westminster on Monday afternoon. There was no school Thursday and Friday of this week because of the Thanksgiving holidays. Mr. Smith attended a conference of principals in Westminster, on Saturday. The subject of Supervision was discussed. Supt. Unger conducted the conference. The Parent-Teacher Association held its regular monthly meeting on Tuesday evening. The following program was presented: Piano trio, Catharine, Margaret and Henry Reindollar; recitation, Fourth Grade; Thanksgiving songs, Second Grade; Thanksgiving Play, Third Grade; Happy Thanksgiving, First Grade; Solo, Miss Estella Essig; address, Rev. Guy P. Bready.

POPULATION OF THE U. S.

The population of the United States according to the last census, has been officially announced as 122,775,046, which is a gain of 16 percent in ten years. This is the official total after all revisions have been completed. California leads all of the states in a gain of 65.7 percent, and Florida follows with a gain of 51.6 percent, which apparently shows the trend toward warmer climates. The third state, with 32 percent of increase is Michigan, which is held to show the influence of industry on population shifts. Other increases were Arizona with 30.3; New Jersey with 28.0; Texas with 24.9; North Carolina with 23.9; Oregon with 21.8, and New York with 21.2. Montana was the only state that lost in population. An odd result of the population increase is that while California stands first with 65.7 increase, representing 2,250,390 inhabitants, New York came ninth with 21.2 representing a gain of 2,202,839 inhabitants.

READING IN BED.

The popular belief that it is not wise to read while in a reclining position is one which is correctly founded and substantiated by science. Both the light used, as well as the matter being read, are thus placed in a strained and unnatural position, the head and neck are usually propped forward and the return flow of blood from the head and eyes is impeded. It is easy to observe that nature intended man to use his brain (the eyes are a part of the brain) while he is in an upright position and if he attempts to read, or think, while lying down the brain becomes quickly muddled and overflowed with blood. This explains why so many people have acquired the habit of "reading themselves to sleep." The use of the eyes for reading, or close work, requires much more muscular exertion than one is usually aware of, and when a body is sufficiently fatigued, so that it must retire to bed, it has no energy to spare for the pleasant pastime of reading. This brings us to another point, namely, reading in bed by those who are recuperating or recovering from some illness. Many cases of overtaxed eye muscles resulting in normal eye conditions, difficult of correction and very uncomfortable, are continually being found by optometrists among those who have passed the time, during and after an illness, in reading, little realizing that the act of reading while in a weakened condition may result in permanent injury to the eyes. Everything considered, it is better then, to avoid "Reading in Bed."—Dr. J. Fred Andreae.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Luther J. Clabaugh and Ruthanna F. Harman, Detour, Md. John H. Gable and Henritta Austin, Baltimore, Md. Vincent H. Milligan and Helen I. Hartwell, York, Pa. Raymond B. Michael and Eva Harman, Shamokin Dam, Pa. Bradley Ecker and Mabel Foresten, Birmingham, Ala. Walter L. Month and Annie S. Bowman, Tannery, Md. J. Frank Eckert and Lucille Griefau, Baltimore, Md. James R. Grombling and Annie M. Bowman, Lancaster, Pa. Charles E. Green and Helen I. Barber, Gamber, Md. Charles R. Harrison and Fern L. Caple, Finksburg, Md.

EMORY L. COBLENTZ, RECENTLY ELECTED STATE SENATOR FROM FREDERICK COUNTY, MAY BE CHOSEN FOR PRESIDENT OF THE BODY. THERE IS NO BETTER MATERIAL AVAILABLE FOR THE HONOR, AND HIS CHOICE WOULD BE A GUARANTEE OF GOOD SERVICE.

See our boxes of 12 fine engraved Christmas Cards, printed with your name, at \$1.20 a box, or two boxes at \$2.00—while they last.

PLAN NOW to send The Carroll Record for a Christmas Gift.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1930.

THANKSGIVING DAY?

Of course! We forgot last week that it would be over before another issue. Anyway, nobody should want just one special day, named by the President, for Thanksgiving Day. Each day of life and opportunity should be a day of thanksgiving for all of us—a day for the expression of our gratitude to the Great Giver.

The most of us are so self-centered and so intent on doing things our way, that we forget entirely how much we owe to the gift, and the giver of life, as the essential foundation on which we have even the opportunity to do things in our own weak way, and forget that each year contains 365 of these gifts.

So, it is well enough that long-standing custom has caused our presidents and governors to officially remind us once a year, of our forgetfulness; and yet, even this official prod is apt to lead us to a lack of thanksgiving, rather than to the actuality of it, and we often spend the day more carelessly than most others on the calendar—as a holiday, that means "no work."

But, sometimes it takes a long while for a good habit—like daily thankfulness—to strike us hard enough that it sticks fast; so, may it be that this year ahead may be Thanksgiving Day, each day, for all of us.

INSURGENCY NEXT.

The Senate Insurgents are apparently bent on playing mischief in the coming Congress, and as mischief makers they are about as dangerous to the Democrats as to the Republicans, considering the present line-up in the Senate of the two parties. What they are after, is to "have their way." They have practically served notice that they mean to take the initiative with lot of policies of their own, which might mean surrender, or compromise, on the part of the administration—and the Democrats too.

Even Senator Borah, of Idaho, seems to have placed himself on a pedestal as the Republican of Republicans, to whom alone policies of right are his policies, even to dictating the President's appointments on a "see me first" ultimatum—or a fight will follow.

The Democrats, while welcoming the breach in the Republican household, can hardly get much real satisfaction out of their association with the insurgent crowd, as such alliances have a way of "coming home to roost;" besides, a coalition victory would actually be one forced by the insurgents, and not a Democratic victory at all.

Without doubt, the substantial leaders in both parties would like to see the power of the insurgents broken up. That a rabid minority should rule, is not palatable to either of the old parties, and it is not beyond the possibilities that a sort of armed truce may be agreed upon by them, while they step aside to settle the hash of the little upstart.

The coming month in Congress is sure to be a very interesting one, and somebody or something is either likely to get hurt—or to back down.

SOCIAL INSURANCE.

One of the inventions of the times is—for want of a better word—social insurance. We have for a long while been acquainted with many kinds of insurance—Fire, Windstorm, Life, Accident, Automobile—and various other kinds including now Earthquake, Flood, Rain, Rent, Baggage, Personal Jewelry, Burglary, etc., etc., the list evidently increasing as various differing kinds of losses increase.

But, with the exception of Life and Accident insurance, the risks have been mainly connected with very material happenings, rather than to those connected with age, occupations and the vicissitudes of life; and also mainly insurance as a business has been a Company project entirely, without cooperation or competition by the State. Now, however, we are beginning to

talk a great deal about old-age pensions (a form of insurance) at governmental expense, and this may lead to insurance against almost any ailment from the cradle to the grave. We are calling it pensions, or insurance, while as a matter of fact it represents the extension of the Alms House system.

Of course, there is much merit in the new idea, which is not only an idea, but an ideal, especially when connected only with the truly deserving recipients. But, like most good things, it is not difficult to see how state insurance institutions of this social character—especially under political control—might run into a vast amount of abuse, as well as encourage a sort of shiftlessness, removing the incentive to work—and increase the army of those who may hold to the idea that "the government" owes them a living.

Without any special reference to the idea here briefly outlined, we must face the truth that our country is rather rapidly approaching paternalism, government ownership and control, etc., that may more closely approach actual communism than we think; and taking this apparently justified view of the general question, any form of social insurance should be most carefully considered, or our Nation and its industries may be the sufferers.

A WRONG EDITORIAL POLICY.

A weekly newspaper recently published the following, concerning the adoption of a new policy relation to "social items."

"No other business bears quite the same relation to the public as a weekly newspaper. Reflected weekly are the usual happenings of the community, the sickness, the joys, social activities, aspirations and forthcoming visit out of town or arrival of a welcome guest; all, of course, have a place and are welcome among the news items in the home town paper.

So much for the general weekly presentation and the high standard of activity reflected by the editor and so far appreciated by the readers. But, and there is another side: Weekly, month by month, social items are carried about those whose subscription has expired months ago, who, from present indications, feel that their name, their parties and their visitors should be part of the paper without contributing even a subscription to finance the labor, overhead and facilities necessary for the home town newspaper.

Henceforth we will carry the usual news stories about progress and happenings, but social items will be sheared. Henceforth social mention will be made of only those upon our paid-up subscription list. We are shearing the dead wood, we are cutting out the useless work and devoting our attention to those matters which, in part at least, are appreciated."

And all of this is something of a blunt ultimatum that you "pay" or you don't play in my yard; or maybe it is just a whack at "free publicity" which some folks appear rather eager for. Whatever it is, it is drawing the line on "pay as you go" much farther than the level-headed editor ought to venture. Surely, there is a lot of absent co-operation between the average editor and the nearby public, and an unseemly lot of folks like their names in the paper, but forget to subscribe for it.

But, conceding all of this, no publisher can afford to let it be said of him that he lacks a large measure of wide-spread generosity, nor that he spends his time measuring folks in the community on the basis of what he "gets out" of them. No policy that is so narrow can commend itself to any community enterprise; and weekly editors, as a rule are not built that way.

What a fine thing it would be if the editor of every weekly had the full loyal support and co-operation of everybody in his community. How generally fine it would be if the giving and receiving of favors could be on something like an equal basis. But, while such an ideal condition is impossible, the Editor can still hopefully keep on exercising the motto that "It is more blessed to give than to receive"—even if such a policy does not add much toward the paying of his expenses.

THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

In accordance with a provision in the present organic law, which requires a vote to be taken every twenty years, the majority of the citizens who voted November 4th, decided that a convention should be held to frame a new constitution for the State.

There is little question, had the matter been properly presented, the proposition would have been rejected again, as it had been on two previous occasions, namely in 1888 and in 1907. As it was, the proposition was approved largely by the vote of those City wards where the least intelligent voters live, a great proportion of whom had no definite ideas in the subject. During the entire campaign the City newspapers were silent on the matter, and the counties where it was discussed voted overwhelmingly against it.

The present Constitution has been amended from time to time, and further

er changes can be made by amendment at trifling expense.

To hold a convention would entail at least two hundred thousand dollars, and the present state of public opinion would probably bring about a condition of confusion which would be a decided detriment to the well-being of the commonwealth.

The whole question will be up to the coming session of the General Assembly. While the provision of the Constitution requiring the submission of the matter to the people is mandatory, no convention can be held unless the Legislature provides for the election of the Delegates to the Convention, fixes the time and manner of its meeting, and provides the money to defray the expenses. And should the majority of the members of the two Houses fail to take any action there is no power in the State which can compel them to do so.

It is therefore up to the law-making body of the State to exercise its discretion should it be deemed advisable to ignore the whole business in the best interest of the people. The majority of votes cast by those who, not understanding the importance of the questions involved, acted unwisely, should be ignored by the General Assembly, and the danger threatened the State averted by non-action at Annapolis next winter.

There is no necessity for such a convention. A small minority of the people voted for it, and because the really intelligent majority failed to vote, is no sufficient reason for saddling on the State the expensive program which will be entailed by the legislature, which is the supreme representative power, give serious consideration to such an unwise proposition.—The Marylander.

AMERICAN EDUCATION.

American Education Week was observed recently. In thousands of communities, citizens visited their schools. Teachers visited the homes. Fraternal orders, the American Legion, Parent-Teacher Associations, business and professional organizations, women's clubs and churches observed this week with special educational programs. Newspapers, magazines, the radio, pulpit and platform speakers gave special attention to the aims, needs, and achievements of the schools.

It is evident that American Education Week is fast becoming a great national festival during which citizens redevote themselves to the principle of a fair start in life for every child—a system of state-supported schools, free and open to every child from the kindergarten to the university.

Yet, it is not enough that special attention should be devoted to the schools during this one week in the year. The continuous interest of parents and citizens in the American schools is essential to their success. Parents were the world's first teachers. To a considerable extent they will always be teachers. From time immemorial, the moral and mental growth of the child has been nurtured in the home. The necessity for this labor is still the strongest tie the home has, the most important reason for its existence. This responsibility cannot be relegated without further thought to an institution. The schools must always remain close to the hearts of the American people.

The schools of yesterday are a fond memory in the minds of all who attended them. Their good work should not be forgotten. In the "Little Red School house" were laid the foundations for noble character. Those to whose prosperity it has ministered may well pay it tribute.

The schools of tomorrow are closely tied up with the future of America. It is appropriate to consider them as we take stock of the schools of today. How shall our schools adapt themselves to the needs of a changing world? The schools of tomorrow will differ as much from the schools of today as our present schools do from the "Little Red School house."

Thought directed during American Education Week to these vital problems will make a difference in the work of the schools. An active interest on the part of citizens and parents throughout the year and the years to come will greatly enhance the value of the contribution of these institutions to American life.—Belmont Farley, Assistant Director, Division of Publications, N. E. A.

FEDERAL AID IN WIPING OUT GANGSTERS.

The report that the Federal Government is to make a concerted move in an effort to break up the activities of Chicago gangsters is important news. It is to be assumed that what is to be attempted in the West will eventually be extended to the other large cities of the country. It is not surprising that the Attorney General should have decided that the time had come to take drastic measures against the thugs and racketeers. The only surprise is that the action should not have come sooner.

If half the time that has been

spent on fiddling with minor details of the Prohibition law had been utilized in going after brutal criminals and the organized gangs of the large cities, we should not have the shameful record which now confronts us. The two things really go together. Every time you uncover a prosperous crook you reveal a man who has made a fortune—sometimes running into the millions—by the systematic violation of the Eighteenth Amendment.

It is said that the Department of Justice, the Narcotics Bureau and the Internal Revenue and Immigration authorities have been working in Chicago for some months, and that lately there has been "a gradual strengthening of these forces and the putting of increasing pressure upon gangster activities in that particular spot." It is further declared that civic leaders in the Western city have pledged a war chest of \$5,000,000 in order to help the authorities to clean up the mess which has disgraced that community for many years. The important thing at the moment is to coordinate Federal, State and municipal forces.

Attorney General Mitchell says there will be no letup in the fight until victory has been accomplished. That ought to be taken as a matter of course. The idea of the Government is too absurd to be seriously considered. That the authorities are facing a gigantic job is not to be doubted. In fighting the criminals we must also take into consideration their allies. It stands to reason that we shall have crime with us as long as the human race survives. But the amount of crime we have been witnessing in this country is out of all proportion to our population.

During the World War we had as many murders in our cities as there were Americans killed in battle. Conditions have grown worse instead of better since. The time has now come for the people to take the law in their own hands—not lawlessly, but in a way that will show the crooks that they mean business and that no guilty man is going to escape.

The movement which has been inaugurated in Chicago, and which should spread to every other city in the country, must be no mere flash in the pan. It should be a grim battle from the word go, and it should not end until every thug and gangster is made to understand that the day of toleration has passed.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

CONGRATULATING THE VICTORS

Politics may be a rough and tumble, "dog eat dog" kind of game, but its manners do amend slightly. It is now somewhat generally customary for defeated candidates to congratulate the winners. That was never thought of years ago. It shows a growing feeling that political controversies should become more courteous than they have been.

Some of these congratulations sound so sour that they might as well have not been sent. A politician loses nothing by being gracious in such matters. The fellow who comes up smiling after defeat makes the public like him. They say he is a good sport. Some of the most popular men in the country acquired that friendly feeling by the good spirit in which they took defeat.

It is rather amazing also, how political candidates will call each other harsh names, and then forget all about it afterward. Perhaps some day it will occur to them that courtesy before election is good politics also.—Frederick News.

Hints For Homemakers

By Jane Rogers



CANDIES make a delicious garnish for many simple desserts, and save the time necessary for preparing more elaborate ones. Try crumbling up chocolate fudge over junket or vanilla ice cream. Garnish cherry gelatine with quartered marshmallows and chopped candied cherries.

To make an old dust mop practically as good as new, put a large tablespoon of concentrated lye in a pall half full of boiling water and let the mop boil in it. Rinse thoroughly several times and put in the sun to dry. One or two tablespoons of kerosene added to the suds when boiling white clothes will make the clothes much whiter.

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The Stylish Values in our Store remind you that Fall Merchandise is here.

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Staple goods, in Percals, plain and fancy Gingshams, Dress Prints light and dark outings, sheeting and Pillow Tubing and Table Damasks

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Special values in Men's and Ladies' Sweaters, in button Coat or Slip-Over style. Dress Shirts of broadcloth, Madras and Rougee. Hosiery of all kinds. Special prices on Ladies' full-fashioned Silk Hose, in all the new Fall colors. Underwear in wool and cotton.

HATS AND CAPS.

A new selection of the latest styles and colors in Hats. Our Hats are shaped correctly and the prices are very low.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS.

Matchless values in Plain and Plaid Wool, part Wool and Cotton Blankets. Bed Comforts in fancy cretonnes.

SHOES. SHOES.

Special values in all our long wearing Shoes. Men's heavy Work Shoes, the kind that wear. Men's Dress Shoes and Oxfords in Tan and Black.

Ladies' Oxfords and Pumps in the up-to-the-minute styles, in Patent and Kid.

CLOTHING.

Men's ready-to-wear Suits and Top Coats in the latest colors for Fall. Also leather, leatherette and sheeplined Coats.

FLOOR COVERINGS.

Gold Seal Congoleum and Floortex Rugs in new Fall patterns. Floortex by the yard, width 2 yards.



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Oregonians Trekged On

When Mormons Stopped

On July 24, 1847, a caravan of immigrants, then regarded as fanatics, emerging from a canyon, looked out upon the Salt lake valley. "This is the place; drive on," said Brigham Young, their leader.

That event, which turned out to be historic, is commemorated today by faithful Mormons.

Their achievements in the intervening eighty-eight years constitute one of the marvels of western daring and doing, but the trek of the Mormon pioneers from the Missouri frontier to Great Salt lake was comparatively easy when considered against the earlier movement over the Oregon trail to the Pacific Northwest.

When the Oregon pioneers reached the Rocky mountains they were yet to face the more difficult and dangerous half of the long journey. Yet to be traversed were the desert plains of southern Idaho, the canyons and steep ascents of the Blue mountains, the rugged and formidable cascades, and the deep forests that hemmed in the Willamette valley.

The Mormons ended their trek in July; the Oregonians in November or December.

The Mormon movement was in 1847; the Oregon trail had been well beaten by successive heavy migrations in 1843, 1844, 1845 and 1846.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Play Fair in Life

Other men are just as much deserving of a chance as you are. The road to success is not over others upon whom you have trampled. You cannot demand a "fair field and no favor" without extending the same privilege to others.—Grit.

Test for Hearing

The usual test for determining the question of how well a person can hear is the ordinary speaking voice test, given at a distance of 20 feet; and the whispering voice test given at a distance of 10 feet. These tests are given so that the examiner can determine the ability of the person to repeat words which he has given at 20 feet and whispered at 10 feet. The tests mentioned are merely average tests, and ear specialists employ more accurate methods.

Underground Church

The picturesque crowd, the variety of costumes and the scene in the open market place at Serajevo on market day baffles description. One of the quaintest in all Jugoslavia is the little Serbian church in Serajevo built in the sixteenth century after the Turks had overrun the country. It was sunk below the level of the street so its roof would not be visible from without and hidden behind a high wall to avoid suppression by the Mohammedans.

Firefly's Light

Lightning bugs or fireflies belong to any species of two genera of beetles of the family Lampyridae. Photuris pennsylvanica is a common form in the eastern United States. Fireflies produce a bright, soft, intermittent light without sensible heat from an organ in the lower part of the abdomen. This organ appears to be a specialized part of the fat body and is supplied with nerves and abundant tracheae. The light is supposed by some to be caused by oxidation of a substance secreted by the cells.

POULTRY FACTS

DIVERS CULLINGS IMPROVES FLOCK

A Regular System May Be Used to Secure Layers.

Cull the poultry flock a little at a time, along, through the season as the hens stop laying and have a better paying and less expensive flock. This is the advice of W. F. Armstrong, poultry worker at the North Carolina state college. He says the plan is better than culling the entire flock at one time during late summer or fall and forgetting about it until next season.

"By culling at intervals of two or three weeks after spring egg production begins to drop, much feed is saved," says Mr. Armstrong. "This system is simple and does not require an expert. When out of laying, the hen shows a narrow measurement between the pelvic bones and between these bones and the breast bone. The vent is small and yellow and the abdomen is hard. This is enough to look for in this plan, except that the unusually fat birds may be culled at any time."

Another advantage in culling as the hens quit laying is in the better price received for the culls. Prices for poultry is always lowest in late summer and fall. By selling the cull birds as they go out of laying a better price and market is secured, says Mr. Armstrong.

Late in the summer or early fall, the regular culling system may be used to select next year's layers and breeders. Early molting hens are always the poorest layers.

Quit culling, he advises, when the flock is down to the number wanted for the next season. Do not confuse culling with selecting the breeding birds for next season. The pullets developing quickly and the quick-growing, energetic cockerels will always make the best breeding stock if the performance of their parent birds is known.

Feed Milk to Increase Size of Pullet Eggs

One of the problems connected with worms in poultry is building up health and vigor and condition after the worms have been removed by the proper drug. Prof. J. J. Halpin, of the University of Wisconsin, makes a recommendation in regard to the use of cod liver oil that appears sound and worth trying, to the extent of making 2 or 3 per cent of the mash cod liver oil. Professor Halpin says: "Some of our correspondents have had trouble with worms in their flocks; after they fed cod liver oil, they found the trouble from worms practically disappeared. I wouldn't recommend cod liver oil as a treatment for worms, but I think cod liver oil will undoubtedly prove of benefit in any flock where resistance is lowered, due to cold, worms, or anything of the sort. Naturally, the more practical thing to do is to give a good worm remedy, and then use cod liver oil to help build up the flock."

Water Is Big Source of Infection to Poultry

The quality of the water for poultry should be determined by cleanliness and freedom from possible infection. Cleanliness can be taken care of by rinsing the container daily, or more often, if necessary. The water can be kept much cleaner, if it is elevated from the floor to a point where litter cannot be scratched into it.

Quality of water as a source of infection can be taken care of by giving water from a well or the water supply which is used in the home. It is dangerous to dip water from streams or stagnant pools. One can never tell where such water comes from and what diseases it carries. A bird may have died of some contagious disease and have dropped into this stream or stagnant pool causing an infection which when carried to the poultry house may mean disaster to the flock.

Early Fall Layers

Some people have objected to the early layers in the fall, as they will often molt in the early part of the winter and thereby slacken up in egg production. On the other hand, when such birds do go into the molt, they will again start laying in the early part of the year and the eggs will be especially suitable for hatching purposes, as the birds will be better matured. In fact, many hatcheries prefer eggs from this age of pullets for hatching purposes.

Important Task

Probably the most important job for the poultrymen at this season of the year is that of getting the young pullets into winter quarters. Providing warm, dry, draft-free houses with sanitary equipment is one part of the problem. Culling out the late hatched, poorly developed pullets is another seasonal job. The removal of the undeveloped pullets will give the thrifty birds more room in the house, save feed, and tend to prevent disease epidemics.

MEDFORD PRICES

2-lbs Coffee for 25c

Child's Gum Boots, \$1.98 pair
Boys' Gum Boots, \$2.75 pair
Pillows, 98c pair
Men's Gum Boots, \$2.98 pair
Galvanized Roofing, \$3.50 square
Auto Top Covering, 2½c inch
Stove Pipe, 19c joint
Galvanized Furnace Pipe, 29c joint
Wood Stoves, \$1.39 each
Coal Stoves, \$4.98
Bed Sheets, 98c
9x12 Rugs, \$2.98
Gold Seal Congoleum, 39c yard
House Slippers, 48c pair
Pillows, 98c pair
Boys' Gum Coats, \$3.98
Clothes Baskets, 85c
Sanitary Milk Pails, 98c
Boys' Sweaters, 98c
Child's Sweaters, 48c

Ford Radiators, \$6.98

Boys' Sweaters, 98c
Men's Sweaters, 98c
Women's Sweaters, 98c
School Companions free to school children, ask for yours
Salmon, 10c
Men's Work Shirts, 48c
2-lbs. Coffee for 25c
Single Barrel Guns, \$5.98
Hog Tankage, \$2.60
Electric Light Bulbs, 10c
Bran, \$1.30
Dairy Feed, \$1.40 Bag
Cracked Corn, \$2.10

Butter Nuts, 29c lb

Scratch Feed, \$2.00
Bed Blankets, 98c pair
Galvanized Chamber Pails, 48c
3-lbs. Raisins for 25c
Fresh Pork, 19c lb
Salted Peanuts, 5c lb
100-lb. Box Dynamite, \$9.75
30x3½ Auto Tires, \$1.98
Gingham, 9c yard
Envelopes, 5c pack
2 Boxes Sawyer's Blue, 5c
Large Kow Kare, 84c box
Chair Seats, 5c each
Men's Pants, 75c pair

Oyster Shells, 75c Bag

Linseed Meal, \$2.60 Bag
Cottonseed Meal, \$1.75
Gasoline, 10c gallon
Coal Oil, 8c gallon
Yard Wide Carpet, 39c
Beef Scrap, \$3.39
Scratch Feed, \$2.00
Oyster Shells, 75c bag
Butter Milk for Poultry, 4c lb
140-lb Bag Coarse Salt, 98c
Boys' Sheep Lined Coats, \$5.48

Gasoline, 10c Gallon

Men's Sheep Lined Coats, \$6.98
Boys' Underwear, 25c
Butter Nuts, 29c lb
Mixed Nuts, 29c lb
3-lb. Peaches for 25c
Men's and Boys' Coats, \$1.98
2-lbs. Dates for 25c
Buff Orpington Cockerels, \$3.00 each
Chevrolet Radiators, \$7.98
Rain Spouting, 7c foot
Shredded Coconut, 19c pound
Cheese, 25c lb
Carbide, \$5.85 can
Black Pepper, 2½c lb
Automobile Springs, \$1.39
Gingham, 9c yard
Men's Overalls, 98c pair
50-lb Box Dynamite, \$9.75
9 Rolls Toilet Paper for 25c
House Paint, \$1.69 per gallon
Men's Heavy Winter Union Spits, 98c
Auto Fan Belts, 5c each
4 Bars Ivory Soap for 25c
7 Bars P. & G. Soap for 25c
Boscul Coffee, 39c lb
Women's Rubbers, 75c pair
Men's Work Shoes \$1.69
Large Pack Oatmeal, 29c

Galvanized Tubs, 39c

3 pair Gloves for 25c
Box 50 Cigars for 98c
Cocoa, 9c lb
2-lb Box Peanut Butter, 25c
Stock Feed Molasses, 16c gallon
3 Cans Lye for 25c
2 Cans Corn for 25c
Window Shades, 39c
Ford Repairs at half price
Cracked Corn, \$2.00 per bag
Horse Feed, \$1.75 per bag
Roofing, 98c roll
Alfalfa Meal, \$1.65 per 100 lb bag
Hog Ration, \$2.25 per 100-lb bag
4 Cans Tomatoes for 25c
6 Larger Cans Tomatoes for 25c
100-lb Bag Hominy, \$3.75
Currants, 17c pack
3-lb. Dried Peaches for 25c
Men's and Boys' Rain Coats, \$1.98
Alcohol, 69c gallon
English Walnuts, 29c lb

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The Medford Grocery Co.
Medford, Maryland.

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THE NEW CHEVROLET SIX HAS MANY IMPROVEMENTS



The introduction of the new Chevrolet Six marks the most impressive forward step in Chevrolet's twenty-

year record of constant progress and improvement. For this Bigger and Better Six offers new beauty, new luxury, new completeness and new quality—yet it sells at lower prices!

In every curve and sweep of Chevrolet's modern lines—in every detail of its new Fisher bodies, you will see the fine hand of the master designer and the skillful craftsman. And the more closely you inspect it, the more deeply impressed you will be.

The improvements in the new Chevrolet Six begin at the smart new chrome-plated headlamps and extend throughout the entire car. The radiator is deeper. The lines are longer and lower, giving an air of exceptional fleetness and grace. And the interiors of the new Fisher bodies provide a new degree of

comfort and luxury: greater roominess; fine quality mohair or broadcloth upholstery; more pleasing interior fittings; and a new, completely equipped instrument panel.

The chassis of the new Chevrolet Six has also been refined and advanced in a number of different ways. The frame is heavier, deeper and stronger than before. There is a smoother operating, long lived clutch; a sturdier front axle; an entirely new steering mechanism; an easier shifting transmission. In fact, every vital feature of the new car has been made better to provide more thorough satisfaction for the owner.

And along with these improvements, Chevrolet offers the smooth performance of a 50-horsepower, six-cylinder motor—four long semi-elliptic springs—four hydraulic shock absorbers—a safety gasoline tank at the rear of the car—and an economy of operation not surpassed by any automobile.

» » AT NEW LOW PRICES « «

Fine as it is, the new Chevrolet Six now sells at lower prices—making the economy and satisfaction of Chevrolet ownership even more outstanding. We urge you to come in and see

the Bigger and Better Chevrolet. Its modern design reflects the spirit of the times—and it represents a value which will command the interest of every buyer in the low-price field.

The Phaeton . . .	\$510	The Coach	\$545	Sport Coupe with rumble seat	\$575
The Roadster . . .	\$475	Standard Coupe	\$535	Standard Sedan	\$635
Sport Roadster with rumble seat	\$495	Standard Five-Window Coupe	\$545	Special Sedan	\$650

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IT'S WISE TO CHOOSE A SIX

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Taneytown, Maryland.

Flattering Words Won

Clerk Salary Increase

Andre Geraud, "Pertinax" of the Paris press, said at a dinner in New York:

"Perhaps I have been too candid in my criticism of the American policy. Flattery is pleasanter than candor. Do you know the banker story?"

"A banker was stone deaf. A clerk came to him one day to ask for a raise.

"I'm very glad, sir," the clerk began, "to see that your deafness has disappeared."

"What?" said the banker, with his hand to his ear.

"The clerk repeated his words in a louder voice.

"What?"

"The clerk roared the words out at the top of his lungs, but the banker smiled and shook his head and pushed forward a tablet with a pencil attached to it.

"I'm very glad," the clerk wrote, "that your deafness has disappeared."

"Thank you, it has," the president said graciously after he had read the words on the tablet. "Now, young man, what can I do for you?"

Three minutes later the clerk walked out with his salary doubled.—Springfield Union.

Brief but Significant

A man who held the belief that after a youth had attained his majority he should be taught to fend for himself gave his son a sum of money and told him that henceforth he would have to earn his own living.

The young man did no work, but spent a riotous few months abroad, and then found himself almost penniless.

His sole desire was to get home, and he decided to send a wire.

He found he had only money sufficient to pay for a message of four words, so, after considerable thought, he telegraphed to his father, "Fatted calf for one!"

"Father" of Lawn Tennis

To Major Wingfield must be given the credit for first realizing that lawn tennis could be utilized to the needs of society. If he was not the inventor of the game he did, however, deposit specifications in 1874 to obtain a patent for "a new and approved portable court for playing the ancient game of tennis." The first balls used were India rubber and were uncovered. The rackets were wooden frames and pear shaped. The oval-shaped racket was not used until 1880.

Collectors Gather at

Frankfurt's Insect Fair

One of the strangest fairs in the world is held at the German town of Frankfurt every year. Nottingham, England, has its goose fair, and in other cities there are mop fairs and fur fairs. But Frankfurt goes one better than any of these by holding an insect fair.

Collectors come from all parts of the world to meet sellers of rare butterflies and moths. Some of these are worth amazing sums. There are men, too, offering and disposing of beetles, flies, grasshoppers, crickets, and so on.

Most of the vendors bring their stock with them and display the beauties of their specimens to inquirers. There are many, however, who do business in quite a different way.

They have no stock with them; they sell insects, so to speak, on the hoof, just as cattlemen will sell beasts that are a thousand miles away on the ranges. These sellers of queer insects specialize in knowing just where the rarest kinds are to be found. Along comes a collector who asks if a particular specimen can be obtained for him. Though the one which will eventually grace his cabinets is not yet born, the order is booked and in due course the specimen is delivered.



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CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

Recent visitors at the home of the Misses Estella, Mattie and Blanche Koons, were Mrs. Robert Koons, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Steele, Baltimore; Mrs. Emma Koons, Mrs. Robert Nicodemus and sons, Bobbie and Charles, Mrs. Preston Hahn and daughters, Emma Jane and Margaret, Walkersville; Dr. and Mrs. M. A. Birely, Thurmont; Mrs. Robert Kemp and Mrs. Effie Nelson, Frederick; Mrs. E. H. Koons, Hagerstown, and Mrs. Carroll Cover, Keymar.

KEYMAR.

Miss Lulu Birely made a business trip to Baltimore, Wednesday of last week. Mrs. Emma Buffington, of Baltimore, spent last week-end at the home of Miss Annie Mehning.

Mr. and Mrs. John Leakins and son David, attended a wedding reception, Monday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. I. Harman, in honor of their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clabaugh, who were married Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Fannie Sappington, who made a lengthy visit with her daughter and son-in-law, at Unionville, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Grumbine, returned to her home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Galt, this place, and Miss Ella Gilleland, Gettysburg, attended the funeral of Miss Bessie Crapster, a cousin of Mrs. Galt, at Glenwood, Howard Co., Monday of last week, and on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Galt accompanied Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Long, Taneytown, to Frederick, and attend the funeral of Mrs. Marion Haller. Mrs. Haller before marriage was Miss Carrie Gilson.

We are glad to say that Mrs. Geo. Koons, who had been seriously ill is improving, and able to sit up and be around in her room.

David Leakins made a business trip to Frederick, Monday.

Some of our citizens drove to Frederick and Hanover, to hear Amos and Andy, in "Check and Double Check." Both places the houses was crowded.

HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Shildt, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Shildt, and Theodore Shildt, motored to Md. General Hospital, Baltimore, on Monday. Theo. Shildt stayed at the hospital as a patient for 10 days or 2 weeks.

Mrs. Milton Spangler and John Withrow, Jr., Dora Margaret and Jean Withrow are on the sick list, this week.

Miss M. Iabel Eckenrode, Baltimore, is spending a few days here, with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wolff, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith, Bridgeport.

Preaching Service, St. Paul's, next Sabbath, 10:00; S. S., 9:00.

Lee Anderson our popular miller, had the misfortune to have his hand caught in some machinery at the mill, and lost the end of one of his fingers, which causes him much pain and inconvenience.

Mr. and Mrs. Truman Bowers visited the latter's brother, Lake Weant, at the Frederick Hospital, on Friday.

Wm. Reck visited his sister, Miss Annie, at Annie Warner Hospital, on Tuesday, and found her slowly improving, but still confined to her bed.

Lake Weant, Frederick Hospital had as visitors from here, this week: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Weant, Clara Weant, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hess, Mr. and Mrs. Strickhouser, Mrs. Maud Wantz, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stambaugh and son, Eugene and Chas. Kelley.

Mrs. Thomas Champion, Hanover, Mrs. Frank Hoover and two daughters, of near Bonneville, called on their aunt, Mrs. Enoch Yealy, on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fream, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fream and two sons, of Gettysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Breakner and two daughters, of near Littlestown, spent Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Yealy.

The Odd Fellows held their annual banquet, on Wednesday evening, with a good crowd present.

Mrs. Elizabeth Snider, Gettysburg, spent a few days, last week, with M. Ruth Snider and brother, Samuel.

DETOUR.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hoover, of Frederick, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Weybright and family.

Miss Kittel, of Baltimore, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Shorb.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Slabaugh, who were recently married, were given a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George I. Harman, Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Shorb, Miss Vallie and Dr. Marlin Shorb and Miss Kittel, spent Sunday evening with Mr. Chas. Eyer and Miss Rhoda Weant, at Reisterstown.

A number of Westminster folks spent Sunday at the Forest and Stream Club house, the new cement dam is nearly completed at the club house.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Warner, on Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Yoder and children, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Nafyinger, all of Long Green.

FEESERSBURG.

The paint business has been booming here this season. Ellwood Harder covered his house last week. A few years ago our town was literally painted red—a every building was some shade of red or had red trimmings; now since the former Angell cement of brick has been painted in honor, we are all cream or gray with green and brown trim—and good looking.

Mrs. Addie (Cruse) Crumbacker received word of the death of her cousin, Frank R. Clapsaddle, on Tuesday of last week, and accompanied Dr. and Mrs. Hitchcock, Woodsboro, to Baltimore, for the funeral, at his sister's home, on Thursday, returning with friends from the burial in Taneytown Reformed cemetery.

A letter last week from Washington, D. C., informed us one of our good missionary friends, Mrs. J. P. Krechting, widow of a Lutheran minister, was run down by a taxi cab, in that city, on Nov. 9th, her leg broken below the knee, and suffering much from bruises and shock. Many of our readers will recall her active work in the church, and her gentle kindly manner. She is in a Hospital at present, and we hope for her complete recovery.

We also learned that recently Sister Anna Albright of the Deaconess' Mother House, who was nursing Dr. Chas. Hay, was knocked down by a taxi, when crossing the street in Baltimore, in front of the Home. Her nose broken, one eye injured, and nervous shock—but getting along as well as could be expected. We agree with the little boy, who said: "A feller haint safe no wheres."

Last Saturday, while hauling manure, Daniel Repp, of Middleburg, had the misfortune to fall from the back of his wagon as the horse moved forward, and broke his injured leg, below the knee. He called for help and his neighbor, Frank Miller, found and hauled him home. Later, he was taken to the Frederick Hospital and the bone set in place, and will be put in a cast as soon as the swelling reduces.

Mr. and Mrs. Elvin Cromwell, son Richard and sisters, Nellie and Fannie Cromwell, of Baltimore, spent Saturday evening with the Birely's. The night before, Nov. 21st, they had celebrated the 93rd birthday of their aunt, Miss Hattie Holyday, who belongs to an historic family of early colonial and pioneer days, and can tell many interesting incidents, and events of the past. Her body weakens, but her memory and ability have been marvelous. We were favored with a big sample of the fine fruits and pretty decorations, served at her party.

Mother Gilbert is spending a few days with her son, Luther Utermahlen and family, in Bark Hill, where they seem to have gone into the cold soap making business—18 cans of potash made up at last accounts, and to be continued.

Oneda Keefe and friends arranged a party for Viola Dayhoff, of Bark Hill, last Friday evening, and all enjoyed her complete surprise and some lively hours.

Raymond K. Angel and family, of Catonsville, were visiting friends in this locality, over the week-end, all in seeming good health. They attended worship at Mt. Union on Sunday.

Merle Crumbacker took Mrs. Addie Crumbacker and children to his home, near Linwood, on Sunday afternoon, and they all attended the revival services in the Brethren church at that town, in the evening.

Bucher John is building a cinder driveway into his home from the main highway, one half mile. How pleased everybody is to have hard roads since autos are the chief conveyance.

Wood saws are buzzing around us, cleaning out old trees and sawing wood for winter fuel. We remember as children, that our mother thought a home looked thrifty if there was a good-sized pile of wood ready for use; now 'tis mostly used for kindling coal fires.

MAYBERRY.

Those entertained to dinner, Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Crushong and family, were: Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Bishop and children, Anna, Bobby and Ruth, of near Gettysburg; Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Crushong and Mr. and Mrs. William Nelson, of Bonneville, and Abie Crushong and Paul Warner, of Westminster. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Kooz, of Green Valley, were also callers at the same place.

Reuben Myers is quite ill at present.

Mrs. John Angell, of near Taneytown, is spending some time with her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Myers, helping to care for Mr. Myers.

Mrs. R. C. Hotson and son, John, of Baltimore, attended the funeral of their friend, Mrs. Seabrook, of Westminster, on Monday at Gettysburg.

Edward Crushong, Jr., has been absent from school several days, due to sickness.

Paul Hymiller remains about the same.

Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Myers were: Rev. Peck and George Bowman, of Silver Run; Mr. and Mrs. George C. Myers and daughter, Mildred, of Brodbeck; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Myers, Hanover; Mrs. Emma Henry and Dewey Henry, of Littlestown; John Angell, of near Taneytown; Eldon Myers, Mr. and Mrs. John Myers, and Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Flickinger and John Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong, son Edward, all of Mayberry.

Those entertained to dinner, Sunday at Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Flickinger's, were: Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Marsh, Miss Esta Marsh, and Floyd Geiman; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Myers, of Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. George C. Myers and daughter, of Broadbeck.

MANCHESTER.

Prof. James N. Hollenbach and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Knouse and son, Ray, of Selingsrove, Pa., were the guests of Rev. John S. Hollenbach and family, over the week-end. The visitors, together with host and John S., Jr., spent Saturday in Washington.

KEYSVILLE.

An organ recital will be given in the Lutheran Church, Dec. 4, at 8:00 P. M., by E. Arne Howdesven, organist at the Mercersburg Academy, Pa. This will be a fine attraction and should result in a full audience. The program is given in full in this issue of The Record.

Those who were entertained to dinner at the home of Calvin Valentine and wife, on Sunday, were: William Ohler and wife, Wilber Hahn and wife, and Edwin Ensminger and wife, all of Hanover; Charles Cluts, wife and daughter, Virginia; Tolbert Shorb and wife, and Albert Wilhide and wife.

Frank Alexander, wife and daughter, Alice, and son, Wilbur, spent Sunday with the former's parents, Reuben Alexander and wife, at Taneytown.

Peter Wilhide and wife spent the week-end at the home of Harry Fleagle and wife, at Westminster.

Those who visited at the home of Lloyd Wilhide and wife, on Sunday, were: Russell Durborow and wife, of Mt. Joy; Mrs. Samuel Weybright and daughter, Mrs. Norval Shoemaker and children, and Miss Martha Fogle.

Those who were entertained to dinner at the home of Charles Vanfosson, wife and son, Donald, who live near Meadow Branch Church, on Sunday, were: Bradley Stitley and wife, and Mrs. Marshall Shaffer and son Lee, of Johnsville; Amos Keeney and wife, and Ira Barrick and son, Tom, of Baltimore; Charles Devilbiss, wife and sons, Roger and Paul, of Keysville; and George Vanfosson and wife.

Those who were entertained to supper at the same place, on Sunday evening, were: Roy Eaton and wife, and Dorrie Renner, wife and son, Jr., of York; Edwin Ensminger and wife, and Wilber Hahn and wife, of Hanover.

Those who were entertained to dinner, on Sunday, at the home of Roy Baumgardner and wife, were: James Kiser and wife, Carl Haines, wife and daughter, Vivian, and son Fern; Roy Kiser and wife, Gregg Kiser wife and daughter, Pauline; Roscoe Kiser and wife, Edgar, Glenn, Carroll, Helen and Anna Mae Kiser; Messrs Charles Eckenrode, Steward Reese, Claude DeBerry and Joseph Clabaugh and Miss Pansy DeBerry.

UNIONTOWN.

The Evangelistic services that have been held at the Bethel, for two weeks, closed Sunday night, with the observance of the Church Ordinance. There was much interest shown in the meetings, and the attendance was very good.

Mrs. Edward Eckard is now on the sick list; her daughter, Miss Catherine, of Baltimore, is home caring for her.

Miss Tillie Kroh was called to York, Saturday, to do some nursing. The members of the M. P. Church Westminister, on Monday evening, in their annual donations, and were prepared to enjoy refreshments with the old folks.

St. Paul's congregation sent their donation to the Deaconess' Mother House, in Baltimore, on Monday. Although fruit was scarce a very nice collection was brought in. The other congregations of the charge, have each sent to the same home.

The old pike, between Uniontown and the Frizzellburg road, is being resurfaced with stone and tar. It is a much needed improvement as the road was unusually rough.

Butchering seems the order, this week. Our up-to-date butcher, Walter Rentzel, does most of the work at his place for his many patrons.

Mrs. D. Myers Englar, daughter, Bettie; Mrs. Belt, of Clear Ridge Inn, Mrs. Clarence Lockard and Mrs. H. B. Fogle, spent from Friday till Sunday evening in Philadelphia, with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Myers spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Myers.

Elder and Mrs. Ezra Senseney, of Union Bridge, have come to the home of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Snader, for the winter.

Miss Florence Selby, who spent some time with her parents, here, left last week for Florida.

The water situation is becoming quite serious—wells going dry each week. Cisterns helped some by slight showers we had.

HOBSON GROVE.

Miss Esther and Pauline Sentz, spent Sunday with Miss Evelyn Miller.

Misses Francis and Charlotte Bohn and brother, Claude, spent the week-end with Mrs. Rosa Bohn, Mrs. Eliza Koons and Mr. Frank Bohn.

Miss Leah Saylor, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ray L. Hahn and family.

A WEDDING RECEPTION.

Mr. and Mrs. George I. Harman gave a reception in honor of the marriage of their daughter, Ruthanna, to Luther J. Clabaugh.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Luther J. Clabaugh, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Clabaugh, Mr. and Mrs. George I. Harman, Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Clabaugh, Mr. and Mrs. D. Frank Harman and son; Mr. and Mrs. Norman B. Harman, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Harman, Mr. Reuben Clabaugh, Mr. Charles Clabaugh, Miss Mae Clabaugh, Mr. and Mrs. John Leakins and son, Oliver; Mr. and Mrs. Vernon A. Clabaugh, Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Fuss, Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Clabaugh, Mr. and Mrs. E. Fronrose Hartsock, Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Hartsock, Mrs. Lillian Mummert, Mrs. Clarence Smith, Mr. and Mrs. James I. Barrick Stanley Clabaugh, Misses Mary Shank, Norma Fuss, Wilhelma Clabaugh, Alice Harman, Mr. David Leakins, Sterling Clabaugh, Wesley Mummert, Howard Mummert, Augustus Shank.

"Patriotism" observes a student, "is being proud and happy upon reading your name in a jury list," but what's that got to do with yelling for the flag?

CASES HEARD IN CIRCUIT COURT.

(Continued from First Page.)

Miller, appeal from Geo. E. Benson, J. P. Possession of intoxicating liquor. Tried before the court. Finding of the Court of guilty. Judgment and sentence of the Court that the traverser pay a fine of \$100.00 and \$20.50 cost of suit and stand committed to the jail of Carroll county until said fine and costs be paid.

State vs Harry S. Wolford. False pretenses. Tried before the Court. Finding of the Court of guilty. Sentenced to the Md. Penitentiary for a period of 5 years.

State vs George D. Jones. Selling intoxicating liquor. Jury trial. Verdict of the Jury of guilty. Motion for new trial filed.

State vs Walter Poole and Wilbur C. Sauver, larceny. Jury trial. Verdict of the jury of guilty. Walter Poole sentenced to the Md. Penitentiary for a period of 4 years. Wilbur C. Sauver sentenced to the Md. House of Correction for a period of 2 years.

State vs Sterling Shean, Lester Nail and David Waddell. Larceny. Tried before the Court. Finding of the Court of guilty as to Sterling Shean and Lester Nail and not guilty as to David Waddell.

State vs Wm. Taylor Grimes. Selling intoxicating liquor. Jury trial. Verdict of the Jury of guilty. Fined \$200.00 and costs.

State vs Wm. Taylor Grimes. Selling intoxicating liquor. Guilty confessed. Fined \$100.00 and costs.

State vs Ernest Stultz. Selling intoxicating liquor. Jury trial. Finding of the Jury of guilty. Fined \$300.00 and costs.

State vs Ernest Stultz. Selling intoxicating liquor. Guilty confessed. Fined \$100.00 and costs.

State vs Blaine Edmondson. Selling intoxicating liquor. Tried before the Court. Finding of the Court of guilty. Fined \$400.00 and costs.

State vs Margaret Shipley. Selling intoxicating liquor. Guilty confessed. Fined \$50.00 and costs.

State vs Margaret Shipley. Selling intoxicating liquor. Guilty confessed. Fined \$25.00 and costs.

JUST THINKIN'

Whether you work at a desk or a bench, Wielding a pencil, a hammer or wrench, Handing out orders or pushing a broom, Cleaning up dust from the floor of a room— Whether you're merchant, mechanic or clerk, So long as you're capably doing your work, You have every right to be proud of your place, And, squarely, can look every man in the face.

So long as you're filling your task in a way That makes you entitled to all of your pay, Whatever it be, be it little or large, Then you should be PROUD, for you're filling your charge! You're filling the job that they hired you to fill— And so you are standing a-top of the hill! You've mastered the task; and success you have won, And the Master is saying, "Well done, Boy, well done."

A SURPRISE PARTY.

A surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hiltbrick in honor of Mr. Hiltbrick's birthday. A very enjoyable time was had by all.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hiltbrick, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Burke, Mr. and Mrs. John Stambaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Zack Sanders, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Trostle, of Littlestown; Miss Mary Troutman, of Lebanon, Pa.; Gladys and Thelma Stambaugh, Janet Burke, Iona Sanders, Catherine and Elizabeth Hiltbrick, Ervin and Hershey Stambaugh, Ralph Wantz and David Hiltbrick. At a late hour they were all invited to the dining room where refreshments were served.

SOME WOOD CUTTING.

(For The Record.) The neighbors and friends of Annamary Whimert, gathered on Thursday, Nov. 20, and formed a wood cutting party and cut, hauled and sawed between 8 and 9 cords of wood.

Those who assisted were: Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Krise, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sauerwein, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Warehime, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Wolf, Mr. and Mrs. Bladen Hankey, Mrs. John Stambaugh, Mary Louise Sauerwein, Ida Clark, Samuel Currens, Jesse Angell, Charlie Jones, John Mort, Earl Ecker, David Carbaugh, Rev. George Bowers, Luther Krise, Fillmore Bowers, John Hilbert, Eugene Pentz, Maurice Bowers, Lester Tawney, Walter Bloom and Paul Hilbert. Dinner was served to all.

Sunday visitors at the same place were: Mrs. Wm. Rider, son Maurice, daughter, Florence, and grand-daughter, of Littlestown.

DIED.

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

MRS. WM. L. SEABROOK.

Mrs. Myra Phelps Buehler, wife of Wm. L. Seabrook, Westminster, died suddenly last Saturday morning at the home of Robert E. Hutchins, Uniontown road, Westminster, after a prolonged illness.

She is survived by her husband, one son Wm. E. Seabrook, of New York, and by one daughter, Mrs. Ralph Whitman, U. S. Navy, Mare Island, Cal., and by one grand-daughter, Mrs. Seabrook was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. David A. Buehler, of Gettysburg.

Burial services were held on Monday, in Evergreen Cemetery, Gettysburg, beside the body of her son, Charles Roberts Seabrook. Services were in charge of Rev. Dr. Herbert Alleman, of Gettysburg Theological Seminary, and the Rev. H. C. C. Martin, pastor of Ascension Episcopal Church, Westminster.

HEADACHE PILLS.

Dr. J. Fred Andraea, Secretary Maryland State Board of Examiners, in optometry, Baltimore, says: "This is a prohibition talk. It is not about booze but about something equally dangerous. Headache Medicines. Don't take them.

Drugs will not cure headaches but they will relieve it by slowing up the heart action. Headache is caused by increased blood pressure in the head. It may be due to over-eating, eye-strain, constipation or a dozen other causes, but three-fourths of the headaches come from eye-strain. Headache pills will reduce the headache by hindering the heart action.

A headache is not a disease but is a sign of warning of trouble elsewhere. It is the trouble which ought to be removed and unless you do this it is unwise to destroy the sign in some other manner.

There is too great a tendency in present day life to treat or remove the symptom instead of the cause. If our head aches we seek to remove the headache instead of intelligently determining its cause and removing the cause, thus doing ourselves a double injury by allowing the cause to remain and doping our heart action to obtain relief.

Dens Can Have Other Uses

"So you insist on four windows in your den," asked the architect of the man for whom he was planning a home.

"Yes, it must have four windows," the man replied. "You see my wife likes a lot of light for her sewing."—Capper's Weekly.

Mineral Output of U. S.

\$5,830,000,000 in 1929 Washington.—The value of the country's mineral products in 1929 was \$5,830,000,000, which was 8 per cent greater than the value of the 1928 output.

The bureau of mines in making the figures public said the value of metallic products of the mines was about 15 per cent greater than it was in 1928. Nearly half of the increase was accounted for by a rise in the value of copper. All the important metals contributed to the increase, however, save gold and silver.

The upward trend did not bring the total to the high levels of the last ten years, the value of the mineral products in 1928 being \$3,213,600,000 and \$6,981,340,000 in 1920.

Cannon Ball and Other Battle Relics Discovered

North Adams, Mass.—A three-inch cannon ball, parts of arrow heads, and a bolt of wrought iron found by workmen at the site of old Fort Massachusetts are thought to be relics of a battle fought near the fort before its capture by an army of French and Indians in 1764. The relics were found during excavations for the foundation of a model of the fort, which is being constructed.

Junk Cars as Fish Food

Savannah, Ga.—A used car dealer has conceived the idea of using junked automobiles for fish food—that is, sunken under water, they become encrusted with mollusk and sea fungi, thus attracting fish for the city's fishermen.

Dog Goes Fishing; Catches Big Trout

Longmont, Colo.—C. R. Reynolds threw his dog into the water to cool the animal off on a hot afternoon. Reynolds was somewhat surprised when the dog emerged from the water with a 21-inch rainbow trout clinging to its tail.

STRANGE GRAIN DROUGHT PROOF

"Grohoma" Defies Heat and Flourishes Throughout Dry Season.

Oklahoma City.—A strange grain known as grohoma, a cross between kafir corn and ribbon cane, may revolutionize farming in middle western agricultural sections often affected by droughts.

So successfully has Fred Groff, a farmer living near here, raised grohoma the last five years that the United States Department of Agriculture is now making an intensive study of the crop with a view of determining its real value.

Yield Is Excellent.

Groff said the "cross grain" has not reverted and that when other farm crops were ruined in Oklahoma this year because of the prolonged drought, grohoma continued growing and made an excellent yield.

Grohoma is a 90-day crop, has deep roots and yields from 100 bushels an acre during a dry season to more than 200 during a favorable year.

Groff has harvested two crops, one early and the other late, the last two years, he told state agriculture department officials. When the stalk is cut another crop grows. Grohoma is sensitive to frost but thrives in parched soil.

Tests made by the state agriculture department showed that grohoma contained 12.33 per cent protein, a greater amount than Indian corn, kafir, oats, or wheat; 3.8 per cent fat, greater than any of the other grains; 70.24 per cent nitrogen—free extract and but 2.5 per cent fiber, which is less than most other grains.

A large flour mill recently tested the ripe grain and announced it suitable for flour making. Samples will be milled this fall.

Grohoma also is said to contain sugar, and may be utilized for making molasses or refined sugar.

Groff has not always been interested in producing a better grain crop. When he lived on a farm in Vermont years ago he became dissatisfied and joined the navy.

Cane and Kafir.

He fought in the Spanish-American war and in the World war he was a gunner in the navy.

Groff moved to Oklahoma about seven years ago and bought a farm. Dry seasons ruined his crops. He reasoned that sugar cane was a juicy annual plant and figured that kafir corn would grow better if it had more water. Groff grafted various grades of cane and kafir.

The outstanding development was a cross between ribbon cane and kafir which he called "grohoma," using the first part of his name and the last half of Oklahoma.

For five years he raised the crop. This season when his kafir corn failed to yield and his corn crop was burned to a crisp by the hot winds his grohoma continued to grow.

"I grew tired of starving to death so I did a little relief work of my own," said Groff in discussing his unusual crop.

Difference

Sunny, driving through the countryside with his grandmother, observed some pigs eating greedily in a field of clover, and inquired what they were doing. "They are eating clover," his grandmother, informed the little fellow. "They like it just like you like spinach." Sunny was instant in his disclaimer: "But I don't like spinach at all," said he.

WORTHY OF THE UTTERMOST. It is said that:—"There is no sordid about commerce, nothing that is not worthy of the uttermost that a man can bring to it." The service of this Bank is very helpful to commerce and industry. Checking Accounts are invited. TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK. TANEYTOWN, M.D.

SPECIAL NOTICES

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted under the heading at One Cent a word, each week, counting name and address of advertiser—two initials, or a date, counted as one word. Minimum charge, 15 cents.

REAL ESTATE for sale, Two Cents each word. Minimum charge, 25 cents. APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE ads not accepted—but will receive sealed replies. No personal information given.

THIS COLUMN is especially for Wants, Lost, Found, Short Announcements, Personal Property for sale, etc. ALL NOTICES in this column must be uniform in style.

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Shaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 3-28-ft

DOG STRAYED.—White Poodle with hair cut short. Finder please notify Elmer Null, near Walnut Grove School.

SPECIAL PRICE for two months, on recharging Automobile and Radio Batteries.—J. W. Frearm, Harney, Md. 11-28-3t

FOR RENT—One-half of House on York St.—Apply to Jos. H. Harner, Taneytown, Md.

FOR RENT—Part of my House on Frederick St. Possession Jan. 1, 1931. Emanuel Harner. 11-28-3t

EIGHT PIGS for sale, 10 weeks old.—Mrs. Annie Keefe.

FRESH COW for sale by Claude Conover near Taneytown.

FOR SALE—Practically new Lard Cans, 25c each.—H. M. Mohney, Taneytown. 11-21-2t

CARPET RAGS WANTED, next 3 months. Good sewed, 3/4c per lb.—S. I. Mackley and Sons, Union Bridge, Md. 11-21-3t

LARD CANS for sale, 25c each.—E. H. Essig, Taneytown. 11-21-3t

TIMOTHY AN SOY BEAN Hay for sale; also 16 Shoats.—D. D. Clark, Walnut Grove School. 11-21-2t

HOG SCALDER for hire—50c per 10 Hogs, and 10c each additional hog. Engage your date.—Jas. W. Harner. 11-14-3t

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.—80 Acres, near Detour, Md. Write—J. W. Albaugh, 641 Dallas St., York, Pa. 11-14-3t

WILL DO SHOE and Harness Repairing until further notice. Terms Cash.—Harry E. Reck. 11-7-4t

FINE EATING and Cooking Stayman Winesap Apples, 35c and 80c per bushel and up—Roy H. Singer, Uniontown, Md. 11-7-4t

NOTICE—Garage for Rent. Apply to—S. C. Ott. 10-17-1t

BEAUTIFUL 26-PIECE SILVERWARE SET given away. Send us name of someone who may buy a Piano; if we sell piano we give set absolutely free.—Cramers Pianos, Frederick, Md. 10-10-10t

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

FAT HOGS WANTED.—Who has them? Stock Bulls loaned to reliable farmer.—Harold S. Mehring. 1-24-1t

SEVEN WIVES ARE RIGHT NUMBER IN THESE TRIBES

Mexican Indians, Primitive in Extreme, Pay Little Heed to Faraway Government.

Mexico City.—The Huicholes and Cora Indians in the state of Nayarit see no reason why an authority far away which has never done a thing for them, such as the federal government of Mexico, should now tell them what to do, after sending its agents in May to count them.

It seems that some of the census takers discovered that all Indians whom the circumstances favored had more than one wife. Instead of overlooking this, the officious persons reported it and now the Huicholes and Coras are in water that is likely to get hot.

Though among the most primitive Indians ever found in Mexico, if not in the western hemisphere, the Huicholes and their kin tribe know that the week has seven days. This they have brought into some relation with matrimony, in consequence of which it is considered the proper thing to have seven wives.

On Sundays father and his harem will come down from the sierra and attend church in Jesus Maria, which is the center of their district.

In addition to minding the Catholic priest who functions in Jesus Maria in a church of the same name, the Huicholes and Coras obey even better their tribal priests who also have their seat in the settlements.

In their villages in the mountains these natives do without clothing altogether, but the fashions of Jesus Maria oblige them to affect a little garb when coming to town. Both men and women will wear a hat that looks like last year's crown's nest, with some rather unwashed cotton goods to complete the set. The men usually leave their legs uncovered, trousers having a hampering effect upon motion, they say.

Senor Porfirio Aguirre, an archeologist connected with the National museum, is now fitting out an expedition that is intended to bring to the world the first authentic account of Huichole and Cora life. The two tribes speak a language of their own and know no Spanish.

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—Preaching Service, 9:30; Sabbath School, 10:30.

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; Preaching Service, 7:30.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:00; Worship, 10:00; Luther League, 6:30; the Young Women's Missionary Society will have their Thank-offering Service, and also give a Pageant, at 7:30; Prayer-Meeting, Wednesday evening, at 7:30.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, 9:15; Service, 10:15; C. E., at 6:30; Thank-Offering Service under the auspices of the Women's Missionary Society at 7:30. Special program.

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

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—Sunday School, 9:30; Worship Service, 10:30; C. E. Society, 6:30. Tuesday, Dec. 2, Sewing Circle meeting at the home of Mrs. Roy Lambert, 7:30; Wednesday, Dec. 3, Prayer Service.

Harney Church—Church School, at 6:30; Revival Service, 7:30. Evangelistic Services every night this week at 7:30.

Keysville Lutheran Church—S. S., 1:00; Preaching, 2:00; C. E. Society, 7:00; Preaching, 8:00; Organ Recital Thursday, Dec. 4, 8:00.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Baust—S. S., 9:30; Divine Worship, 10:30. St. Paul's—S. S., 9:30; Divine Worship, 7:30.

Mt. Union—S. S., 9:30; Thank-Offering Service of the Missionary Society, 7:00. Rev. Jackson, of Bark Hill, and Mr. H. B. Fogle will be present.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Snyderburg—Worship, 8:30; S. S., 9:30; Home Mission Service, 7:30.

Manchester—S. S., 9:30; Worship, 10:30; Every Member Canvass in the afternoon. Monthly Consistory meeting at the Parsonage on Tuesday evening, at 7:30.

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

Rev. Dr. William E. Lampe, Philadelphia, Executive Secretary of the General Synod of the Reformed Church will speak at all the day appointments. He is an outstanding authority on Christian Stewardship and Church Finance.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Bixler's Church—Sunday School, at 9:30; Worship, 10:30.

Manchester Church—Worship, 1:30 Mt. Zion Church—Sunday School, 2:00; Worship, 3:00; C. E. Service, at 7:30.

Miller's Church—Sunday School, at 9:30; C. E. Service, 6:45; Worship, at 7:30.

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

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

THE HARNEY REVIVAL

The revival, which has been in progress the last three weeks, will be continued on account of the many requests made to do so. Services will be held every night at 7:30 P. M.

Last Saturday night, the Lutheran Male Chorus, of Harney, sang to a full church, and Sunday night the church was packed to hear Gospel selections by Mrs. Ralph Hyser, of Hanover, and Messrs Earl and Curtis Bowers, of Taneytown sang a duet. Mr. J. A. Angell of the Taneytown church, also sang a selection.

The services this week will be featured with special gospel music and sermons. You are invited.

EARL E. REDDING, Pastor.

Clocks Stop When This Woman Gets Near Them

London.—A woman whose face or person actually stops clocks is now living in London, persons who know her insist.

Her mere presence in a room, they aver, causes timepieces to cease functioning on the spot. She never has to punch a time-clock when she arrives at work because, her employers say, they can tell the minute she steps into a room. The clock, they insist, stops of itself that very moment.

The possessor of this strange power over the hands of timepieces is a charwoman in a London suburb.

Doctors, commenting on the phenomenon, said that the skin of certain persons often contains chemical properties which may react on various metals and elements and that the charwoman's skin may set up a reaction strong enough to affect the delicate mechanism of a clock or watch.

Kittens Adopted by Hen "Open Their Eyes" Soon

Colorado Springs.—A hen adopted four kittens at the home of F. D. Richardson and took them into her coop, where she defied the efforts of the mother cat to recover them. When the kittens' eyes opened, they abandoned the hen in favor of their natural mother.

Rail Crossing Crashes Drop, Figures Indicate

Washington.—Railway grade crossing accidents for the first five months of 1930 showed a substantial decrease over the same period last year, according to a report filed with the interstate commerce commission.

Accidents at highway grade crossings for the five months' period of this year totaled 2,009, a reduction of 250 compared with the corresponding months of 1929. Fatalities were reduced from 962 last year to 808 for the five-month period in 1930, and the number of persons injured amounted to 2,326, a reduction of 211 under 1929.

For the month of May, which usually has a large accident list, there were 365 grade crossing accidents, a decrease of 113 over the same month in 1929. Fatalities totaled 165 in May, 1930, as compared with 224 a year ago.

In addition to conducting an extensive campaign to impress the public with the necessity of safety, railroads have spent millions of dollars in protecting their crossings by installation of mechanical devices and by elimination of the more dangerous crossings.

Man's Poor Oatmeal May Lose Him Wife

Butte, Mont.—Enoch H. Giberson, after 17 years of married life, believes he has sufficiently good grounds for divorce. In filing a cross-complaint to his wife's suit, Giberson said that his wife berated him when he served oatmeal he had cooked—she said the oatmeal wasn't done enough and complained of the dish it was served in.

This Dog Ate Money and Now He Is Dead

San Francisco.—Greed for money resulted in the death of Tux, a Boston bulldog owned by Paul Williams, salesman. The last cent killed the animal. Broken in health, a nervous wreck, the dog was taken to a doctor, who operated and found four half-dollars, two quarters and a penny in its stomach.

Honor Pastry Chef

Budapest, Hungary.—In celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Henrik Kugler, Hungary's most famous pastry cook, the Association of Hungarian Bakers has awarded numerous prizes for new pastry creations deemed worthy of being named for him, i. e., Kugler Loaf, Henrik's Delight, H. K. Cakes, etc.

Doing One's Best

The thrill of doing a job to the best of our ability is one of the greatest rewards of this thing called work. And every task has in it this thrill. The man who doesn't get a kick out of his job should be given a kick out of it.—Grit.

No Camouflage

"Tomstones are a monumental piece of folly," writes a correspondent to the Country Home. "An epitaph cannot change a closed record."

NO TRESPASSING

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

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

Airing, Charles E. Baumgardner, Clarence Biddinger, Claude Bowersox, Laura M. Brower, Vernon Case Brothers, Clabaugh, Mrs. H. M. Coe, Joseph, Both Farms Conover, Martin E. Crobs, Elmer Crushong, Ellis Cutsail, Lester Dayhoff, Upton C. DeBerry, Elgie Diehl Brothers Eckard, A. C. Eyler, Mervin L. Feesser, Harry L. Fisher, G. Milton Forney, Belle Forney, James J. Graham, John Hahn, Mrs. A. J. Hess, Ralph E. Hess, Wilbert N. Hill, Mrs. Helen P. Hockensmith, Charles Hotson Mrs. R. C. Houck, Mary J. Humbert, John M. Hyser, Howard, both Farms. Hyser, Ernest Koontz, Herbert N. Koontz, Mrs. Ida, Both Farms LeGore, Clarence F. Mazursky, John Mehrling, Luther D. Mayer, A. J. Null, T. W. Nusbaum, David C., both Farms Ohler, Clarence L. Price, John Reaver, Vernon C. Reck, Harry E. Reifsnider, I. W. Rinaman, Samuel Rodgers, James R. Shoemaker, Carroll, both Farms J. H. Shirk & Son Shryock, Harvey, Both Farms Six, Ersa S. Spangler, John C. Stonesifer, Wm. J. Strevig, Edward, 3 Farms The Birnie Trust Co. Weishaar, Cleve Welby, H. C. Weybright, S. R. Whimer, Anamary Wildhe, Reuben Witherow, J. W.

Birmingham Man Learns How to Avoid Old Age

"I got fooled by a headline recently," said Banks Talmadge, "for in looking over a magazine I saw 'How to Avoid Old Age,' and while I am not yet worried over the matter, yet I registered attention. Among other ways to keep from getting old it advised: 'Never stop, look or listen at railroad crossings when driving a car; always race with locomotives to crossings, as it gives engineers a thrill; always pass the car ahead of you on a curve; or a hill; always drive as fast as you can on wet, slippery roads and be sure to lock your brakes when skidding, as you can often turn your car clean around; always drive fast out of alleys, for if you do it often enough you may have the good luck to run down a traffic policeman; always speed, and demand half of the road, the middle half, just show the other fellow you know your rights and are ready to die for them; always drive fast in traffic, if a new driver, as it is the easiest way to have an accident.'" — Birmingham News.

World's Iodine Supply Gathered From the Sea

The commercial supply of iodine is almost entirely obtained from seaweeds. In some of the latter—particularly the giant kelp, known to science as Macrocystis, meaning "big bulb"—the concentration of iodine is extraordinary. That marine plant, enormous in size, anchored to the sea bottom by a stem hundreds of feet long, with a vast floating frond of leaves, contains over one-fourth of 1 per cent of iodine.

Those giant seaweeds are ideal carriers of iodine for human uses. Medicinal extracts made from them are already standardized, and have proved most valuable. But the kelps, vastly abundant, should yield valuable food products. They contain all the worth-while minerals that the ocean holds in solution, and may be regarded as marine vegetables neglected through ignorance.

Holding Old Age at Bay

There is no other joy in life like mental and bodily activity, like keeping up a live interest in the world of thought and things. Old age is practically held at bay as long as one can keep the currents of his life moving. It seems as if one never could get to the end of all the delightful things there are to know, and to observe, and to speculate about in the world. Nature is always young, and there is no greater felicity than to share in her youth. I still find each day too short for all the thoughts I want to think, all the walks I want to take, all the books I want to read, and all the friends I want to see.—John Burroughs in "The Summit of the Years" (above 70).

Significant Number

Forty is a number that has long been regarded as peculiarly significant. The idea may have originated with readers of the Bible, who noticed that Moses was 40 days on the mount, Elijah was fed 40 days by the ravens, the rain of the flood fell 40 days, another 40 days elapsed before Noah opened the window of the ark, 40 days was the period of embalming, Jonah gave Ninevah 40 days to repent, the Lord fasted 40 days, and He was seen 40 days after His resurrection. Old English law also featured many 40-day periods.

Artistic Book Decoration

The term "forage painting" used in book binding is a corruption of the words "fore edge," used to describe the delicate painting or decoration applied to the extreme front edges of the book. When the book was closed, only blotches or masses of colors showed, but when the leaves of the book were partially spread delicate tracery, artistic designs and sometimes elaborate pictures were revealed. Samuel Mearne, book binder to King Charles II of England, is credited with originating this form of decoration.

Pretzel Legend

Pretzels, according to the accepted legend, originated in the monasteries of the Middle Ages. It was the custom of the priests to give a small cake to children who learned their prayers. The cake was called pretzola, meaning "little reward."

One day an ingenious priest thought to make the pretzola symbolical, so he folded the strip of dough to represent the folded arms of children in the attitude of prayer.

Many and Varied

A youngster was starting to school and learning to spell.

"What does A B C spell?" he asked of his mother.

"Nothing," she replied.

"Well, does X Y Z spell anything?" he again asked. And again the answer was "nothing."

A small girl who had stood by, listening intently, remarked dryly, "Seems like there's a lot of ways to spell nothing."

Unusual Malady

Janice's mother had been cleaning rugs with ammonia. That afternoon Janice went next door and the neighbor asked why her eyes were so red.

"Oh, mother's been cleaning rugs," Janice replied, "and I've got pneumonia in my eyes."

SOVIET REGIME LOSING GROUND

An "Unshepherded" Visitor Paints Doleful Picture of Russia.

London.—In a series of three articles the Times of London is recording "Impressions recently gathered by an unshepherded visitor to Russia who was able to collect at first hand some rank and file opinion on the Soviet regime and its policies." He reports that hunger, discontent, opposition and hatred of the Soviet regime have been steadily growing in intensity in the last few months among the Russian people and are spreading through all parts of the Soviet Union and through all sections of the community.

The three articles paint a doleful picture of the economic, social, political and socio-psychologic conditions prevailing.

Visitors to czarist Russia, says the correspondent in his first article, captioned "Below the Surface," often returned "impressed with the apparent loyalty of the whole population to the emperor and entirely unaware of the rapidly growing discontent which was seething beneath the surface. Today history is repeating itself."

Supporting himself upon his own study and observation and upon intimate conversations with workers, peasants and intellectuals, he points out that far from being loyal to the Soviet regime, fully 90 per cent of the Russian people, constituting the "non-active" or "ruled" portion of the population, "are thoroughly disillusioned, have lost faith in the five-year plan and dread the return in the coming winter of the conditions which reigned in 1918 and 1919." Only that 10 per cent of the population, constituting the "active" Communist section, or the "rulers," are animated by "an enthusiasm, a religious fervor and an optimism unknown in any other group of people save perhaps the National Socialists of Germany and the Fascists of Italy."

Most of this active minority, the correspondent says, are young in age and spirit, many of them were mere children at the time of the October revolution, they know little of what is happening in the outside world "and have been educated to believe in the inevitability of the world revolution and of the forthcoming war which, they are taught, the capitalists will wage on Soviet Russia."

Many of these young Communists are impatient with what they consider to be the slow progress of socialization and while the vast majority of the population believe that the government is trying unduly to force developments, especially the five-year plan, and are groaning under the burdens placed upon them, the slogan of the Communists is, "We must be strong and show no mercy."

"The active minority firmly believes that ultimately Communism will be victorious," says the correspondent, "basing their faith upon what they consider the certain success of the five-year plan."

"In some branches of industry the boasts of the Communists are fully justified. There are many things, however, which the Soviet figures do not show. Statistics conceal the poor material used in many factories, such as the Putilov tractor factory, the bad quality of the boots and clothes and other goods produced, the incorrect way in which some of the figures are compiled, and the failure to provide some factories with raw material, with transport facilities or with engineers."

"In spite of successes attained in some branches of Soviet industry, Russia remains a poor and disintegrated country. In the last few months the five-year plan has met with a check, and in many districts, especially in the Donetz basin, there have been breakdowns. Food difficulties arising from the slaughter of animals, which followed the violent collectivization campaign in January and February, and from the Soviet policy of exporting foodstuffs to obtain credit at all costs, are already putting a brake on the progress of industrialization, as is proved by the decision to postpone the beginning of the third year of the plan from October to January."

"This winter the difficulties confronting the five-year plan will be greater than ever, for thousands of workers are already returning from the towns to the villages and many will be too weak to work."

"The optimism of the active Communists and their belief that Russia will in one or two years be prosperous cannot be justified. Far nearer to the truth are the views of the rank and file of the non-active workers and peasants."

In a second article the correspondent seeks to show "by quotations from actual conversations how great is the gulf between the rulers and the ruled and how widely their expectations of the future differ."

Here are a few of the quotations: "Everything is bad now and we cannot get anything at all," said a worker in an agricultural implement factory. "We cannot get boots and we cannot get clothes. . . . We cannot obtain food and many are too weak to work. Eight hours is my day, but many seasonal workers do ten and twelve hours."

Speaking of what the five-year plan is doing to Russia, a miner from the Donetz basin said:

"A year or two ago we could get

enough to eat, but now nothing at all. Now they are sending all our grain abroad and building factories. Why cannot they give us food and boots and clothing? I get eighty roubles a month. How can I live? The five years plan will not succeed, for we cannot stick it out any longer. You see if there will not be a revolution."

"Nor was this miner the only Russian who was so angry with present conditions as to speak of an uprising, for other citizens, especially in the South, spoke of revolution," the correspondent adds.

Women share the discontent of the men, he says, and there is particular dissatisfaction over the fact that while the people as a whole are having to struggle desperately to maintain life the Communists lead the existence of a privileged class.

Stalin Shares Unpopularity. "Stalin shares the unpopularity of his party," the correspondent asserts, "and most Russians evaded a reply to any question about him by saying: 'If Lenin had only lived then all would have been well.'"

"Rykov and Tomsky are despised for their weakness in the Sixth congress of the Communist party, when they showed abject humility before Stalin. One often hears praise, however, of the Right Wing moderate Bukharin. The remark is frequently made: 'Bukharin is not done for yet.'"

"Nor do the methods used by the party meet with the approval of the masses. The Communists have committed a tactical blunder in overindulging in propaganda. 'We do not read the notices because we know already what is written on them,' was the remark of a teacher. A miner expressed himself in more vigorous terms: 'I do not believe a word they say in the papers or on the placards. They are all lies, lies, lies. Nobody reads the posters, we are tired of them.'"

The sympathy of the population goes out to the victims of the regime in the prisons, in exile and in concentration camps, says the correspondent, adding that there is general fear of making protest because of the all-pervading influence of the Soviet espionage system.

"The present food shortage was attributed by most Russians to two causes," he says. "The agricultural revolution began last year and the absence of a free market."

Opposition Not Organized. Discussing in his third article, dealing with the "Strength of the Communists," the influences which this state of affairs is likely to have on the trend of Soviet policy, the correspondent summarizes the situation as follows:

"In spite of the widespread discontent, the government seems relatively stable, for there is no organized opposition. While peasant risings are possible, the military and police powers concentrated in the hands of the government appear sufficient to crush and suppress ruthlessly any active opposition movement."

"Nor will the riots which will probably take place this winter bring about the downfall of the Soviet power, for they will be suppressed with equal thoroughness," the correspondent says.

Although there have been signs of disaffection in the Red army, composed mostly of peasants, an army revolt is improbable, he believes.

"But there always is the possibility, so my informant seems to think, of a Red military leader, such as the adventurer, Bluecher, loved by the troops and popular in Russia, obtaining control of the army and throwing out the unpopular Stalin," the correspondent adds. He also foresees the possibility of the Right Wing opposition within the Bolshevik party again asserting itself "as the result of the sufferings which Russia will undergo this winter."

"Indeed, the hardships of the next months might even make the Kremlin realize that a more moderate policy must be adopted," he says, "that trade must be more free, that the peasants must not be forced into collective farms and that goods must not be exported at the price of hunger at home. In spite of this possibility there is no prospect of any slow evolution toward capitalism, such as was expected when the new economic policy was inaugurated."

A good deal, in the correspondent's opinion, will depend upon events outside of Russia and the reaction of foreign countries to Soviet dumping, but the big test for Communism will be in its home policy, particularly as it affects agriculture.

Cattle Given Shoes

Ely, Nev.—Many range cattle now boast new footwear—steel shoes made necessary by heavy live stock loss from sore and infected feet. Marked decrease in cattle deaths has been the result.

Thieves Rob Lateran Palace at Vatican

Vatican City.—The Rome police made 20 arrests in connection with an audacious robbery which was discovered at the Lateran palace, which is part of the Vatican state. The arrests were made after the police had discovered fingerprints at the scene.

The thieves were evidently taken by surprise and made a hasty flight, as the objects taken were worth only about \$150, and a number of housebreaking tools were left behind.

POULTRY

EGGS PRESERVED IN WATER GLASS

Take Advantage of Opportunity to Store for Winter.

When eggs are at their lowest price during the spring and early summer, many people take advantage of the opportunity and store a few dozen for home use during the winter when prices are unusually high.

The water-glass method for preserving eggs is one of the most reliable, according to O. C. Ufford, extension poultry specialist for the Colorado Agricultural college. One quart of water glass is mixed with nine quarts of water for preserving ten to fifteen dozen eggs.

Only clean, fresh eggs free from cracks should be preserved in water glass. Eggs with soiled shells should never be washed and used for storage. Infertile eggs are preferable whenever they can be secured. Here are the directions:

1. Use a 5-gallon earthen jar, well scalded.
2. Boil water and allow it to cool.
3. Mix water glass and boiled water in proportions of 1 to 9, as given above.
4. Place eggs in jar and keep covered with at least two inches of water glass solution. If one does not have enough eggs to fill the jar at one time, additional eggs may be added at any time and more solution poured over them.
5. Cover jar when full and place in a cool location.

The quality of the eggs removed from the preservative will depend upon their condition and quality when put down. They will serve the purpose of strictly fresh eggs for all household uses, but for boiling, the shell should be pricked with a needle as the preservative seals all pores on the egg shell, which prevents the escape of gases when boiling. The eggs should be washed before using to remove the white deposit that forms on them. One should never use an old solution for a new batch of eggs.

Prevent Coccidiosis Among Little Chicks

Bloody diarrhea or coccidiosis is a fatal, parasitic disease of poultry. Its effects become apparent during warm, rainy spring weather which is favorable for the development of the parasite egg in the soil.

The symptoms are unthriftiness, diarrhea and leg weakness. Chicks from four to six weeks old are most susceptible. Losses vary from 25 to 100 per cent. A chronic type of the disease may appear in the late summer and fall.

An ounce of prevention is worth many pounds of cure, says Dr. I. B. Boughton, chief of animal health at the University of Illinois. He has had opportunity to investigate hundreds of outbreaks of this disease. His recommendations call for new, clean lots each spring with the old ones plowed and planted to a crop. Thorough disinfection of houses and brooders at regular intervals is also necessary.

Light Colored Fowls Best for Marketing

In the dressed poultry trade today, the preference is for light colored birds, whether chickens, fowls or turkeys. Well fattened birds, properly bled and picked, bring the best prices. Defects in bleeding and picking may cause a price reduction of several cents a pound. Fowls weighing four and one-half pounds or more bring a premium over lighter birds. Broilers must weigh at least a pound at the beginning of the season and a pound and a half or more later and be well finished to satisfy the trade.

Fancy heavy capons weighing nine pounds or more top the market. Capons weighing five pounds or less frequently sell for less than ordinary roasting chickens. Smaller geese are wanted than formerly and young birds weighing nine to eleven pounds are most in demand. Ducks should weigh four and one-half pounds or more and white ducks are preferred.

Feeding Chicks

Don't feed the newly hatched chick too soon after hatching. It should not be given food for at least 48 to 72 hours after hatching, says Orville Ufford, poultryman at the Colorado Agricultural college. The yolk which is only partly used up as food during the incubation period is taken into the body of the baby chick just before it emerges from the shell. This furnishes sufficient nourishment to maintain the life of the chick for a number of days.

Mash for Eggs

Although feeding poultry for egg production at the present day has reached a very high standard of efficiency, it is still noticeable that some poultry keepers disregard the advice that is obtainable through many sources as regards the composition of mashes—ingredients to use and those not to use. The general farmer in particular is often at fault. He has many advantages over the commercial poultry farmer beside home-grown feeding stuffs.

... SUCCESSFUL HOMEMAKING

By GRACE VIAL GRAY

HAPPY BREAKFASTS

To start the day properly, breakfast should by rights be the happiest meal of all. In too many households, however, it is a mad scramble and dash as the different members of the family swallow their food quickly and streak off to school or to the duties of the day, leaving mother behind feeling exhausted and hurried to start with!

Most of this is due to mismanagement and bad training. Inflexible system, order and regularity will overcome much of this early morning confusion. Well-planned, interesting and tastefully served breakfasts will do the rest. Don't always serve the same thing for breakfast and show the family, at least two or three times a week, that it is worth a little effort to give the day a good send-off by serving a delicious hot bread, fresh from the oven.

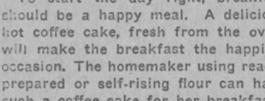
How about a quick coffee cake, for example? This is how it is made:

2 tsp. fat 1 egg
2 cups self-rising flour 3 tsp. sugar
1/2 cup milk 1/4 cup milk

Cut or rub the fat into the flour; beat the egg with the sugar and rub it, add it to the milk. Add this liquid to the flour, spread the batter in a greased pan until one-half inch thick, cover with a top mixture and bake in a hot oven (400 degrees F.) for fifteen minutes.

The top mixture consists of four tablespoonfuls butter, one tablespoonful self-rising flour, one-half cupful confectioners' sugar, one teaspoonful cinnamon, two dozen raisins or currents. Rub the butter into the flour, sugar and cinnamon. Press the raisins into the coffee cake batter at regular intervals, and sprinkle this mixture over the top.

The aroma of this delicious breakfast bread floating upstairs is better



To start the day right, breakfast should be a happy meal. A delicious hot coffee cake, fresh from the oven, will make the breakfast the happiest occasion. The homemaker using ready-prepared or self-rising flour can have such a coffee cake for her breakfasts.

More than a dozen gongs or shoutings to get the family down to breakfast on time! And not only coffee cake, but all sorts of delicious hot breakfast breads, such as waffles, griddle cakes, doughnuts and hot rolls are easily and quickly made by the use of self-rising soft wheat flour. And in addition, it saves from 25 to 40 per cent of one's time in mixing them when time is the essence of success with the morning meal.

Self-rising flour is only soft wheat flour to which the miller has added pure mono-calcium phosphate and bicarbonate of soda, which is really baking powder, and salt for seasoning. So it is after all a ready prepared pre-leavened flour, ideal for breakfast use.

... SUCCESSFUL HOMEMAKING

By GRACE VIAL GRAY

BROWNIES ARE FAVORITES

There comes inevitably in every little girl's life the moment when her sense of hospitality is aroused and she will want to make something all by herself to serve the little girls who are coming over to play with her in the afternoon. Mother will undoubtedly be appealed to and, if wise, will suggest the ever-favorite "brownies," sometimes referred to as baked fudge.

Brownies have the advantage of being extremely simple to make, nutritious but not over-rich, and are always great fun with murmurs of delight.

If the following simple directions are followed, good results can be expected, even by the little girl who has had no previous experience. Remember that all measurements should be level and accurate. By using self-rising flour, no baking powder nor salt



is required, as these ingredients have already been added in just the right proportions by the manufacturer before you buy the flour. Such flour is easy for children to use. There is no measuring and mixing of baking powder or salt and success is easily assured. The flour needs only one sifting.

These may be served with a beverage such as lemonade or grape punch, or in the place of cake with ice cream if a more substantial collation is desired.

First add the butter to the chocolate and melt over hot water. Add the sugar and eggs, unbeaten. Beat until well blended. Then add the remaining ingredients in the order given and when well mixed pour into a greased and floured cake pan to the depth of one-half inch. Bake in a slow oven (325 degrees F.) until quite firm but not brown. Cut into squares while still warm.

These may be served with a beverage such as lemonade or grape punch, or in the place of cake with ice cream if a more substantial collation is desired.

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Inca Civilization

There are few more colorful stories in history than that of the Inca civilization, with all of its strengths and shortcomings, which was wiped out by the Spanish conquerors. Writers have placed upon it a glamor which it did not deserve and on the other hand have failed to recognize the truly substantial contributions made by these peaceful, intelligent mountain Indians to human progress. In some respects they were far behind the white men who ruthlessly murdered them. In some respects they were far ahead. Unfortunately they left no written records. Everything to be learned about them must be learned with ax, spade and pick.

Macedonian Industries

The United States chief import from Greece is, strange to say, Turkish tobacco. Small-leaf tobacco of the Near East was raised in Macedonia when that region was still Turkish, but the production has been greatly increased by the coming of Armenian refugees. These newcomers, many of whom were settled in Macedonia, knew all about raising tobacco, so their efforts have made Kavala a famous tobacco port. Refugees have also introduced the silk-raising industry, as well as rug weaving and cigarette making.

No Alpenstock for Her

Mrs. Newrich was describing her travels to an envious audience. "And have you been in South America?" somebody inquired. "Many times," said Mrs. Newrich, rather bored. "In fact, I know it from end to end." "Then, of course, you went up the Amazon?" "No! As a matter of fact, I didn't," said Mrs. Newrich, "but my husband went to the top. You know I never did care for climbing."—Cincinnati Christian Advocate.

Keep It Numb

One evening at the dinner table Jerry's father was discussing business matters with Jerry's mother. Suddenly he turned to Jerry. "What we've just been talking about is a secret," he said. "Can you keep a secret, Jerry?" "Sure," answered Jerry. "I never told mother about you breaking her vase last week, did I?"

Berserker Rage

In Norse mythology Berserk was the grandson of the eight-handed Starkhadder. He always went into battle without armor and was famed for the reckless fury with which he fought. Among those slain by him was King Swafnir, by whose daughter he had twelve sons equal to himself in bravery. These sons of Berserk were called berserkers, a term which thus became synonymous with fury and reckless courage.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Matter of Habit

"Many people can't tell with their eyes shut, the difference between oyster soup and oyster plant soup," says an expert in Woman's Home Companion. "But I always eat soup with my eyes open," growled the sour old bachelor.

Impressive Scenes in Fijian National Dance

The meke, or national dance of the Fijians, plays an important part in all ceremonies on the islands. As many as two hundred young natives, most gorgeously dressed, will take part in a meke, which may be described as a legend told in song and dance. Sometimes it deals with a famous tribal battle of old.

The dancers carry either spears or clubs, and go through many of the movements of the battle—the stealthy approach to the enemy's lines, the hurly-burly of the combat, and then the triumphant return when the warriors are greeted by their chiefs, their sages, and their women. For an hour or more, without the least interval, a meke will continue its way, every action explaining itself, every step most precisely executed.

The leaders of the mekes are always particularly fine men, and they wear wonderful tappa robes with trains four to five yards long, which they manage with all the grace of a court lady.—Montreal Herald.

Japanese Dragon

Maud Rex Allen says: "As known in Japan, the conception of a dragon is undoubtedly derived from the products of the imagination of the early Chinese, who were especially fond of evolving supernatural forms by combining parts of various animals. It is essentially a serpent, with horns of a deer, the head of a horse, eyes like a devil, neck like a snake, belly like that of a red worm, scales like those of a carp, ears like a cow, paws like a tiger and claws like an eagle. It has flame-like appendages on shoulders and hips. On either foot are three, four, or five claws—the imperial dragon of China has five, that of Japan three."—Washington Star.

Varieties of Cobra

There are perhaps ten specimens of the cobra. They are exceedingly venomous snakes. They sometimes reach a length of fifteen feet. Among the types in the zoos of this country are the African spitting cobra, king or snake-eating cobra, Egyptian, black, yellow, and the spectacled cobra. The spitting cobra sprays its venom, sometimes to a distance of sixteen feet, but the Egyptian and king actually take hold of their victims to inject the poison. The king cobra is sometimes called snake-eating cobra because its food consists of other snakes. In the New York Zoological park there are several specimens.

Jackson Equal to Occasion

When Andrew Jackson was President, a highly accomplished Baltimore lady—no less a personage than the wife of Jerome Bonaparte—said to him: "General, there must be a sensation of exalted pride in feeling that you hold the place once held by Washington."

With his courtliest bow and most winning smile, Jackson replied: "Yes, madam, it is a sensation not unlike that which a gentleman must feel when he is honored by the society of Napoleon Bonaparte's sister-in-law."—Detroit News.

Opened Indies to Trade

In 1599 the Dutch raised the price of pepper from 3 shillings to 6 shillings per pound, and in September of that year the merchants of London banded together for the purpose of joining a company to direct trade to the Indies. The East India company was granted a charter by Queen Elizabeth in 1600, and was first called "Governour and Company of Merchants of London Trading with the East Indies." In 1698 William III incorporated the "English Company Trading With the East Indies." The two were amalgamated in 1708 under the title "The United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East Indies," commonly called "Honorable East India Company."

Smart

A Santa Monica woman has at last become the champion of her sex. She had been subpoenaed as a witness and the court, before she began her testimony, instructed her as follows:

"You must be very careful, madam, to state only what you actually saw and know. There must be no hearsay evidence." He then signaled for the prosecutor to go ahead.

"What is your age?" asked that worthy. "I cannot answer," cooed the lady, "I have only hearsay knowledge on that point."—Los Angeles Times.

Russian Universities

The universities of Russia before the World war were divided into two classifications—the universities of arts and sciences and the institutions which included the schools of mines, technological institutions and the like. Students in the universities of arts and sciences wore uniforms of dark blue material, trimmed with light blue. Students in the other institutions wore uniforms of black or dark blue and wore special insignia of the particular institution which they attended, on the shoulders of the uniform.

Jumping to It

Two schoolboys were discussing athletics.

"How high can you jump?" asked one.

"Just over four feet," explained the other. "What can you do?"

"Five feet," his friend replied. "How about the long jump?"

"Just about ten feet," said the first.

"What can you do?"

"Eleven easily," was the reply. "What's your time for the half-mile?"

By now the other was a little suspicious.

"Five seconds better than yours," he said.

Curly Maple, Perhaps

Jimmy had a head covered with yellow curls. His mother fondly and frequently called him:

"You little curly head!"

The name linked itself in his brain with the emotion of affection.

One morning he climbed on his father's lap and hugging him tightly said:

"You little curly head!"

His father was entirely held.

... SUCCESSFUL HOMEMAKING

By GRACE VIAL GRAY



What tastes better than Hot Biscuits and Honey, whether it be morning, noon or night? These appetizing-looking biscuits were "made in a jiffy" with self-rising flour.

HOT BISCUITS AND HONEY

"Eat natural sweets" say the doctors and dieticians. They are more healthful and less injurious to the teeth and digestion than rich, heavy sweets, and by natural sweets we mean dates, figs, raisins and honey—nature's own preserves.

And with honey, of course, the natural complement is hot biscuits! Piping hot biscuits, plenty of sweet butter and pure, unadulterated honey—what could be a more perfect combination for that high Sunday evening supper or to serve at an informal gathering?

The biscuits need not cause you any anxiety if you are not a thoroughly experienced housewife. A great deal of the uncertainty can be removed from biscuit making by the use of self-rising flour; that is, soft wheat

flour to which has already been added at the mill the right amounts of pure mono-calcium phosphate and bicarbonate of soda, which is really baking powder, and salt for seasoning. To use, the flour is sifted only once and the mixture should be handled as little and as lightly as possible.

Here is the recipe which is as simple as it is economical:

Hot Biscuits.
2 cups self-rising flour 1/2 cup milk
2 tsp. fat (whole or fresh buttermilk)

Sift and measure the flour. Add the shortening and cut or rub it into the flour. Then add the milk a little at a time to make a soft dough. Roll until about one-third inch thick and cut with a biscuit cutter. Place on a baking sheet and bake in a hot oven (450 degrees F.) about ten minutes. Serve at once with butter and honey.

116,500

MARYLAND HOMES HAVE TELEPHONES—

Why? BECAUSE they find that modern living revolves around the use of the telephone. It serves a thousand and one every-day purposes. They call their friends and relatives and are called; they make their social arrangements; they order supplies; they call the shops. When sudden emergencies arise they call the doctor, the fire department or the police. All are within quick reach by telephone. In other words these homes have found that they simply cannot do without telephone service.

The low rates for the service have brought it within the reach of all. There is a rate to fit every pocketbook.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY
72 E. MAIN ST. WESTMINSTER 9900

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(©. 1920. Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for November 30

ZACCHAEUS THE PUBLICAN, A BUSINESS MAN CONVERTED

LESSON TEXT—Luke 19:1-10.
GOLDEN TEXT—For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost.
PRIMARY TOPIC—A Man Who Thought Jesus Would Not Care.
JUNIOR TOPIC—A Man Who Righted His Wrongs.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How Religion Changes One's Life.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Making Business Christian.

I. Jesus Passing Through Jericho (v. 1).

Jericho is noted as the stronghold of the Canaanites, which was miraculously delivered into the hands of Israel in response to their faith (Josh. 6), and also for the faith of Rahab which saved her from destruction with the city (Heb. 11:30, 31). It was thus noted as a city where faith and unbelief played against each other. It was fitting that Jesus should pass through Jericho. Faith and unbelief again were manifested. Two notorious sinners, Rahab and Zacchaeus, were saved at Jericho.

II. Zacchaeus Seeking Jesus (vv. 2-4).

1. His object (v. 3).
He sought to see who Jesus was. Though perhaps prompted by curiosity, he eagerly sought Jesus.
2. His difficulties (vv. 2, 3).
(1) His infamous business (v. 2).
He was a tax collector for the Roman government. The very fact that a Jew held such an office under the hated Romans would make him extremely unpopular. Then, since he was rich, it was evident that he had practiced extortion in collecting the taxes. Many men and women have a hard time in coming to Christ because of their questionable business relations.

(2) His shortness of stature (v. 3).
He was too small to crowd his way through to Jesus, and being hated by the people they had thrust him aside.
3. His persistence (v. 4).
He ran before the multitude and climbed up into a tree. What he lacked in stature he determined should be made up by the height of the tree. Though Zacchaeus' legs were too short to enable him to see Jesus they were long enough to run past the crowd and enable him to climb the tree.

III. Jesus Finding Zacchaeus (vv. 5, 6).

While Zacchaeus was trying to see Jesus, Jesus was looking for him. This is always the case. When desire is stirred up in a heart to see Jesus, Jesus is seeking that one. When Jesus saw him he commanded him to come down from the tree and declared his intention to go home with him. Zacchaeus got more than he expected. Jesus called him by name. He did not utter a word which would humiliate Zacchaeus. Jesus knew his heart's desire and dealt accordingly with him. All souls who earnestly seek Jesus shall be found of him. How wonderful his grace, that regardless of one's past life, Jesus will receive him as a friend and enter into fellowship with him! Zacchaeus quickly responded. He came down and with joy received Jesus.

IV. Zacchaeus' Conversion (vv. 7-10).

His conversion was sudden and thorough. He was converted before he had reached the ground.
1. What the crowd said (v. 7).
They said just what they say today when sinners come to Christ. They call to mind the man's former sins. They also reproached Christ, saying that he had gone to be a guest of this notorious extortioner, the tax collector. That for which they reproached Jesus was his glory. His supreme mission was to save sinners (v. 10).

2. What Jesus said (v. 8).

His conversion was thorough. It took hold upon his heart. His new life began with resolution and restitution. He dedicated half of his goods to the poor. The man who a little while ago was a grafter was now a generous giver. His conversion got hold of his pocketbook. His determination to make restitution wherein he had wronged exacted taxes shows the genuineness of his conversion. While God forgets the past of a sinner when he comes to Christ, the sinner who is converted will seek to right all wrongs, be they unkind words or unrighteous deeds. Sorrow for sin is not enough when restitution is possible.
3. What Jesus said (vv. 9, 10).
"Today is salvation come to thy house." The publican was now a child of God, a son of Abraham. Salvation is a present reality when one receives Christ.

A Life of Ease

There has never yet been a man in our history who led a life of ease, whose name is worth remembering.—Roosevelt.

The Bible a Window

The Bible is a window in this prison-world, through which we may look into eternity.—Timothy Dwight.

The Cheerful Giver

A cheerful giver is one who is happy if no one knows what he gives, but God.—King's Business.

Louis Kossuth Showed Eloquence in English

America's deep-rooted tradition as an asylum for the oppressed of other lands, a tradition which in some instances has been permitted to lapse in recent years, found vivid expression on the visit of Louis Kossuth to this country after the collapse of the Hungarian revolution of 1848 and 1849, says an article in a Boston paper.

Kossuth was an orator of stirring eloquence even in the English tongue, which he had mastered by reading Shakespeare and the Bible in an Austrian prison cell.
Here is a sample of his oratory, the start of his Faunell hall speech:
"Do me the justice to believe that I rise not with any pretension to eloquence, within the Cradle of American Liberty. If I were standing upon the ruins of Prytaneeum and had to speak whence Demosthenes spoke, my tongue would refuse to obey, my words would die away from my lips, and I would listen to the winds, fraught with the dreadful realization of his unheeded prophecies."—Detroit News.

High Rank in History for the "Nothing-Buts"

To call the roll of nothing-butts summons an august assembly. There was Socrates, charged with many things, and yet he replied, "I am not a teacher nor yet a poet nor yet a rhetorician or lawyer or pleader or pretender to any superior learning. I am 'nothing but' a seeker after truth."

And St. Paul said, "This one thing I do," and went on to tell how he devoted his entire energies and life to proclaiming a message that he considered worthy of all his efforts. A great man that Paul; he might have been a university professor in Tarsus, "no mean city," or might have risen to a place of influence as a Roman citizen, establishing contacts between the Roman government and the Jewish people so difficult to govern. In that case he would have been forgotten with most of the men of his generation. But he joined the nothing-butts and became immortal.

And so might the list be lengthened with the names of all the great specialists of the world—Galileo and Luther and Newton and Columbus and Washington and hosts of others. And these all would have acknowledged themselves nothing in entire great spheres of knowledge and endeavor but—and in that but lay the fruits of concentration, of idealism, of devotion and perseverance. A noble order are those "nothing-butts."—Detroit News.

No Real Significance in "Average" Figuring

Averages are funny things. Here comes the National Confectioners' association with statistics to show that the average American spends two cents a day for candy. "If he buys 12 pounds a year he is average," it is said.

The above-mentioned average person, if he likes candy, spends considerably more than two cents a day on it, and eats far more than a dozen pounds a year. The man who does not care for sweets will buy none at all.

So the "average," although interesting, means nothing at all. Perhaps the best thing such figures do is to permit those with curious minds to make comparisons.

It is always intriguing to be told that the number of doughnuts eaten in the United States every year, if piled on top of each other, would reach to the moon and back five times.

One is reasonably sure that this spectacular piling feat would be impossible from every standpoint, but it pleases the imagination to picture that multiple pile of doughnuts.

Thus the American reader is deluged, year after year, with highly fanciful comparisons, spiced with great distances and impossible stunts. No one is harmed, and perhaps the art of statistics is helped.—Washington Star.

Law in a Democracy

"For that is what a law is in a democracy—a statute that the people will back up; indeed, in the long run, that is all a law is anywhere. The laws of a nation or community are the recorded customs of the people . . . and all the historic codes, the Mosaic code, the laws of Solon and Lycurgus, the codes of Justinian and Napoleon, the civil law, the English common law, and the legendary taboos of the savage tribes are but customs that have existed so long that they have crystallized into law . . . It is not the law that makes the custom, but the custom that makes the law, and when statutes run counter to custom they are impotent."—Brand Whitlock's "The Law of the Land," in the Atlantic Monthly.

Boys Will Be Boys

There came an angry rap on the kitchen door, and Mrs. Brown opened it to admit her neighbor, who was in a state of great indignation.

"It's that mischievous boy of yours," cried the enraged woman, holding up a brick for the other's inspection. "He's been and thrown this through my window."

A delighted look came over Mrs. Brown's face.

"Really! How interesting!" she remarked. "I wonder if you will let me have the brick? We're keeping all the little mementoes of his youthful pranks—they'll be so interesting when he grows up."

Community Building

Community's Big Task, to Avoid Deterioration

There is a fine element of enthusiasm in creating greatness, which too frequently fails in defending and maintaining greatness achieved, says a writer in the Detroit News. The principle works in the simplest phases of community life. The young couple with all-absorbing zeal toil to complete the new house and view with huge content its varnished floors and newly decorated walls and well-fenced garden. But too easily they slip into the relaxed mood with the sense of an objective reached. The varnish mars; the walls soil, the garden fence is broken and the owners lose the pride of possession which came to them in the struggle to obtain. Not different may be the fate of any civic enterprise however imposing and costly. There is "upkeep" to be reckoned as an essential with every community undertaking and the biggest task is to keep community enthusiasm up to the supporting point.

Too often with tremendous enthusiasm a people bring about changes in their government and establish it in conformity with high ideals; then, trusting too confidently to the perfected machine, forget their obligations. How quickly comes deterioration. "Neglect of the city's business by business men, explains many evils of which business men often complain," writes a critic of civic affairs.

The citizen forgets that "Keeping a city great is a bigger task than making it great."

Real Estate Investor Must Wait for Profit

Real estate, like growing things, requires a certain period of time to mature as an investment. The length of this time varies with the location, with the development activities in the surrounding area, and the honesty, the seriousness of purpose and the financial ability of the developer.

While the completion of a new highway or transportation line will greatly accelerate this maturity and thus reduce the logical term for the investment, it is very apt to be followed by a period of repose and, in the long run, the maturing process is practically stabilized.

It is much like the forcing of plant life. The harvest may be artificially hastened, but at the cost of plant vitality, and the plant or tree requires the remainder of the growing season to recover from the experience.

Beautiful the Home Place

Many realtors say that the right kind of planting and gardening adds to the financial value of property at least 20 per cent.

Amateur gardeners, however, must be careful to lay their plans skillfully lest the effect be marred and the value all lost, it is pointed out.

The landscape problems of the small home owner of course vary greatly from those of the man with a large estate.

The latter may go in for formality and elaborate effects while the man who has to deal with limited space will find his planting must serve a two-fold purpose; that of being useful as well as ornamental.

Builder Should Look Ahead

Restrictions providing that houses in certain areas must reach a certain cost level or even be of architectural design harmonious with its neighbors now control many residential sections throughout the country, but there are many places where no such restrictions exist, where the entire matter is up to the home builder, and where it would pay him to be extra careful to see that no mistakes are made in the improvement he puts on his lot.

Design Essential

If the garden is to be along formal lines, then there is a nice little problem in proportion. Repetition, balance, rhythm and accent play their part in the formal design. The beholder of a completed garden may not be conscious of anything but the beauty of the picture, but the requirements of good design have to be met, if there is real beauty expressed.

Markers on Highways

Markers describing historical points of interest for the benefit of tourists are to be erected along Massachusetts highways within a year. One hundred such markers are to be put in place as soon as possible, and plans call for the erection of 100 or 200 more later. The markers will be fashioned after those now in use throughout Virginia.

Homes Affect Bodies

In order to grow strong capable and stalwart men and women, it is absolutely necessary for children to have the benefit of good home surroundings and proper home influences.

Healthy Conditions Vital

But few things, if any, contribute to the cultural and refined tastes of an individual more than inviting and healthy living conditions.

Appearance Everything

A community's appearance, in the main, determines property value and community value.

Wise Old Coyote Takes Few Chances on Traps

Ordinarily the coyote does not band like the timber wolf. The person unacquainted with coyotes and their habits would hardly believe the above statement after listening for the first time to the howling of one or two of these animals. The coyote can make more noise for his size than any animal in the woods and a solitary male can so change the volume and direction of his voice that one would almost swear there were a dozen coyotes doing their stuff.

If a coyote locates dead game and is afraid to run chances of getting his toes pinched he will, provided he is a wise old beast, employ a simple strategy to test the danger of the place. Setting back on his haunches he will send a few well-rounded calls into the air, a sort of hunting cry which signals for help. The nearest coyote, particularly if it be a young and uninitiated fellow, will answer the call and come post haste. While the wise one holds back the newcomer will walk up and investigate. Presently, providing nothing serious happens, the old one will come on in and partake of the feast. But, as sometimes happens, if the youngster steps into a steel trap, the other unceremoniously takes his leave, another sly wrinkle of wisdom forming on his shrewd face as he steals cautiously away.

Odd Prescription That "Cured" African Native

There are modernists even among the witch-doctors of Africa, to judge by the story told by a missionary on furlough about the native who was treated with powdered gramophone record mixed with water from a locomotive—the engine water to make him move and the record dust to make him talk. In its own way the treatment is not illogical—and it embodies an obvious compliment to the white man's capacity for "big ju-ju."

It is water that makes the engine move and the record which makes the gramophone talk—the only flaw in the argument is that the patient was neither a phonograph nor a locomotive. However, he recovered the use of his limbs and tongue—so simple faith must have once more proved its superiority to that nasty, know-all spirit, by failing to perceive the fallacy on which the treatment was based.

One would like to know that witch-doctor's recipe for deafness. Probably he gives his patients a strong infusion of the telephone directory.—Manchester (Eng.) Guardian.

St. Peter Held Founder of Westminster Abbey

Two fishermen, one so humble that not even his name is known, the other the greatest of all, St. Peter himself, are responsible for the building of Westminster abbey, according to legend.

One tradition says that the saint founded the original church on the island of Thorney, for the site was on an island formed by an arm of the river, but the popular version is that the first consecrated building was erected by Sebect, who founded the original St. Paul's cathedral.

The night before the church was dedicated a poor fisherman was at work on the Surrey side of the river when St. Peter suddenly appeared. He persuaded the fisherman to ferry him over the Thames and consecrated the building, while a heavenly choir sang sweet music.

The belief in this supernatural appearance was so strong that it inspired Edward the Confessor to begin the building standing today.

Great Japanese Port

Hiroshima, a city and seaport of Japan, capital of the central Nipponese government bearing its name, is ideally situated on a small plain surrounded by hills, the bay being studded with islands. Next to Osaka, from which it is 190 miles by rail, and Higo, it is the most important commercial center in the inland sea. It has an area of about 3,000 square miles and a population of 1,500,000.

It is famous through Japan for its proximity to the "Itaku-Ehima," or "Island of Light," which is dedicated to the goddess Bentin and is regarded as one of the three wonders of Japan. The chief temple dates from the year 587 and the island, which is largely inhabited by priests and their attendants, is visited annually by thousands of pilgrims. The soil is never tilled, so that all provisions have to be brought from surrounding districts.

Evening Varies

The matter of when evening begins depends entirely upon the region in which one is, and the use that the people of that region make of the word. According to dictionary definition, evening, in a strict sense, is from sunset until dark. Also, it may be described as the period during which the light is diffused by the reflections of the sun's rays from the atmosphere after sunset—from sunset to dark night. As generally understood, evening means around five o'clock, and continues, in some regions, until seven, and in others, nine, when night sets in. English afternoon tea is invariably taken at five o'clock, from which practice the French have introduced into their language the expression "un five o'clock," which designates the meal taken at that time, which consists of tea, toast and pastry.—Literary Digest.

Origin of Some Names of Garments Now Common

"Coat" comes from the word that formerly meant a frock as well, the same word being found in the Italian "cotta," a short surplice worn by the clergy. "Frock" is from a Latin word meaning a shaggy cloak. "Skirt" comes from the same word as "shirt." "Trousers" is from the French "trousser," to tuck or fasten up. "Boot" is connected with the Italian "botta," a hollow skin. "Sock" comes from "soccus," a kind of shoe originally worn by Roman comic actors, and "stocking" is from a Teutonic word, "stock," the stump of a tree—hence, a covering for the "stumps," or legs! "Jacket" is from "jaque," a coat of mail. "Jerseys" were made from yarn spun in Jersey. "Robe" is from a Latin word, "rauba," meaning "spoil" or "plunder"—fine clothes being once a treasured item of military "loot." "Beret" is derived from "biretta," the black cap worn by clergymen and French lawyers. "Calico" came from Calicut, in India. "Serge" is from the Latin "serica," silks, so called because they were made by the Seres, or inhabitants of China. "Muslin" is said to get its name from Mosul, Turkey, where it was first made. "Marocain" traces its origin to Maroc—French for Morocco. "Tweed" was originally "tweel," but its association with the river Tweed led to its being given (really mistakenly) its present name.

"Police Force" Keeping Insect Pests in Check

For a good many years now science has been fighting insect armies, and, curiously enough, amongst its most potent weapons are insects themselves. It has been found that there is hardly an insect which is not preyed upon by some other. Nature has, in fact, evolved a kind of insect police force, which keeps marauders from becoming too numerous. The greenfly, which does so much damage to roses, has a powerful foe in the larva of the ladybird, while ichnemon flies serve to keep the devastations of caterpillars within bounds.

But this police force is not always adequate, and science is engaged in the production of flying squads. Whenever a plague of obnoxious insects is noticed in any part of the empire, others which are known to prey upon the pests are bred in large numbers at an insect zoo in a Hertfordshire village and are sent out to do battle.

Policemen insects have already been sent to Australia, New Zealand, Canada, India, Africa, and the West Indies, and every year the flying squad of the scientists is waging more and more relentless war upon insect robbers and pirates in all parts of the world.—London Tit-Bits.

United States Mails

The Post Office department says that mail is dropped in the box, picked up by the collector, and placed on the facing table in the post office. It is then picked up with all the stamps arranged according to the size of the envelope and run through the canceling machine. The mail is then taken to a primary distribution case and there assorted into various boxes; then taken to a state case where it is distributed according to offices in the state and tied out in bundles according to train schedules. When it reaches the office to which it is addressed it is distributed by clerks to routes in the city by numbers, each number representing a city carrier. The city carrier on his next trip delivers the mail to the street address of the party addressed.

Pharaoh's Curse in Garage

Centuries before Socrates drank the hemlock men knew that anyone shut in a small room with a brazier of burning charcoal would be taken out dead. Even savages knew, as they know now, that because of some terrible poison—the oldest known to mankind—safe fires are to be built only at the mouths of caves and not in the unventilated depths. We now recognize the poison to be carbon monoxide, and its presence in long-unopened caves or tombs probably explains the mysterious deaths of early excavators and tomb robbers, and may be responsible, it has been suggested, for the legends of Pharaoh's curse.—E. E. Free in the Forum.

"White House" Properly Is "Executive Mansion"

The home of the President of the United States is the Executive Mansion, but it has been called the White House for a great many years. Theodore Roosevelt was the first President to have the name the White House substituted for the Executive Mansion on stationery and documents issuing from Presidential headquarters.

The building was originally constructed of Virginia freestone, grayish in color. When it was restored after the fire of 1814 the walls were painted white to cover up the blackened parts, and it came to be called the White House. It has been painted white ever since. George Washington favored the name, "the Palace of the President," but most people at first called it simply "the President's House." James Fenimore Cooper liked that name, too.

Woman's Long Fast

When Madame Hanau a short time ago completed her hunger strike of 28 days in a French prison, Scotland came forward with the assertion that the feat was by no means a record, and that it had been exceeded several times in Scotland. It cited a case in 1772 which became known as "Pennant's Fasting Woman of Ross-shire," from the fact that Pennant described it in his "Tour of Scotland." Katharine McLeod, aged thirty-five, was attacked with a fever, which occasioned partial blindness, and almost total inability to take food. Her parents sometimes put a little into her mouth, but for a year and three-quarters they had no evidence that either food or drink passed her lips. By forcibly opening her mouth and depressing her tongue, they tried to compel the passage of food, but a suffocating constriction led them to desist.

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 HARRY G. LAMBERT, SR., 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 12th day of June, 1931; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.
Given under my hands this 14th day of November, 1930.
IDA M. LAMBERT, Administratrix.

666

is a doctor's Prescription for COLDS and HEADACHES
It is the most speedy remedy known
666 also in Tablets. 6-6-11

Hints For Homemakers

By Jane Rogers



ARTICHOKES deserve a more frequent appearance on our menus. They are easy to prepare and add a note of real distinction to the meal. Soak in cold, salted water for five minutes. Drain, place compactly in pot and cook slowly in boiling, salted water until tender. Serve as vegetable or salad with mayonnaise dressing.

Keeping comfortably warm when the mercury persistently hovers in the lower half of the thermometer is a matter of diet as well as of proper clothing and close attention to the furnace. The carbohydrates, particularly sugar, are nature's great fuel foods, providing the body with internal warmth.



MATHIAS MEMORIALS

OFFER THE BEST IN SKILLED MEMORIAL ART

THE FINEST DISPLAY FROM WHICH TO MAKE AN APPROPRIATE SELECTION

INSCRIPTIONS ON MATHIAS MEMORIALS ARE BEAUTIFULLY SAND-CARVED

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS MEMORIALS

GRANITE—MARBLE—BRONZE WESTMINSTER, 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.

This column is not for use in advertising any money-making program, fair, supper, party or sale; except for non-denominational charities or special benefits, Fire Company or Public Library support. Churches, Lodges, Societies, Schools, etc., are requested to use our Special Notice Department. This also applies to reading matter notices of all classes.

The date for the Reformed reunion in 1931 at Pen-Mar, has already been set for July 23rd.

Mrs. Laura Reindollar spent from last Thursday until Sunday, visiting in Chambersburg, Pa.

Lake Weant, who has been at Frederick City Hospital, for several weeks with a broken leg, is now suffering with pleurisy.

Mrs. Margaret Stott and Miss Anna Galt are spending ten days in Hagrestown, as the guests of Mrs. Stott's son, Robert A. Stott.

Dr. and Mrs. Maurice Wentz and two daughters, of York, Pa., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin T. Fringer and family, on Sunday.

Complaints are being made that many apparently sound apples, are rotting at the core, indicating that the fruit is not likely to keep well, even if buried.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Witherow and daughter, and Miss Grace Witherow, of Washington, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Witherow.

Mrs. G. Ray Wetting and son, Charles Robert, left on Tuesday for their home in Fairport, New York, after spending three weeks with relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Hemler, of Gettysburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Pius Hemler, of town, spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holtzworth, at Altoona, Pa.

One would think that, in view of the large number of convictions and heavy sentences to the pen, chicken stealing and bootlegging in Carroll county would soon be considered too dangerous to engage in.

The program broadcast from Sta. WHP Harrisburg, Wednesday morning, by Rev. and Mrs. W. V. Garrett, Steelton, Pa., was fine and appropriate, and came through perfectly. It was listened to by many of their former parishioners here.

The deficiency in rainfall for this section in 1930, has been set at more than 19 inches, as calculated by official measurements in Frederick. The same record also states that there were 73 days during the summer with a temperature of 90° or higher.

The Chamber of Commerce has decided to sponsor another Community Christmas tree for Taneytown, along the lines of last year, and committees have been appointed to take charge of various details. The program will be held on Wednesday, Dec. 24th, details of which will be announced later.

A disastrous flood howled across Europe, Monday night, doing great damage in England, Holland, Belgium and France—described as the worst in 20 years. Vast regions were flooded, and over 30 persons were killed. So, the surplus rain is "over there," that we so much need here.

The following were elected officers of the Taneytown Chamber of Commerce for the ensuing year, at the regular meeting on Monday night: M. C. Fuss, President; Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe and S. C. Ott, Vice-presidents; J. Keller Smith, Secretary; Charles R. Arnold, Treasurer. An oyster supper and social occasion followed the meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Ross Fair and daughter, entertained at dinner on Sunday, the following: Mrs. Anna May Somerville, of Washington; Miss Ida Magers, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. John D. Belt and son, Hess Belt, of Westminster; Mrs. Paul Angell and two children, Jane and Paul, Jr., of Sykesville; Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Fair and son, Jimmy, and Miss Nannie Hess. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob D. Null and daughter, Grace, and Mr. Mark Wildason, of Hanover, and Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stouffer, were callers at the same place.

The program given in the Opera House by Lippy the Magician, last Saturday night, under the auspices of the Lutheran Brotherhood, was greatly enjoyed by practically a full house. Mr. Lippy succeeded in handling his various feats in a masterly way, to the pleasure, if not to the understanding of those present; and varied his program in such a way as to include both old and young. A male quartet composed of Merwyn C. Fuss, W. Wallace Reindollar and David and Loy Hess helped materially in adding to the enjoyment of the occasion.

Miss Leah Reindollar gave a 500 party to twelve guests, on Wednesday night.

Mrs. Nettie S. Angell has returned home after a week visiting Dr. Artie Angell and other relatives, in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Galt and son, Albert, of New Windsor, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Curtis G. Bowers.

George C. Overholtzer, Middle St., who suffered a heart attack on Monday, is somewhat improved at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. David White son and daughter, of Kingdown, Kansas, are visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Dr. and Mrs. Percy Mehning and daughter, and Mrs. Harry Veit, of Philadelphia, Pa., spent the week-end with relatives and friends in town.

Miss Lulu Brower entertained on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Spurrier, daughter, Dorothy and son, Earl; Mrs. John Spurrier, of Johnsville, and Mrs. Charles Bostian.

Emory Chenoweth, of East Orange, New Jersey, arrived in town the first of the week to spend Thanksgiving with his brother and family, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Chenoweth.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Humbert, Mr. and Mrs. John Bloom, Mrs. Albert Biddinger and Miss Ada Cusick, of Littlestown, visited Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Boyd, on Sunday.

Misses Amelia H. Annan and M. Amelia Annan, of Taneytown, and Miss Mildred Annan, of Hood College, spent Thanksgiving holidays on a visit to friends in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Conover, near town, entertained the following guests on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Russell Conover and children, of Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Conover and son of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Dern delightfully entertained at dinner, on Sunday, the following: Mr. and Mrs. George L. Harner and son, Clarence; Mr. and Mrs. William W. Troxell, this place, and Miss Lottie R. Troxell, of Rocky Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mehning and children, and Mrs. David Mehning, spent Saturday and Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur Mehning, at Silver Springs, Md. Mrs. David Mehning remained to spend Thanksgiving with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stover, of Bridgeport, entertained at dinner on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Crouse, Mrs. Mary Stover, Mrs. Sarah Albaugh, Mrs. Mary Trostle, Miss Mary Koontz, Mahlon T. Brown and Paul Koontz.

Delmar E. Riffe, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Riffe has enrolled as a student in the Thompson School, of York, where he is taking a course in accountancy and banking. Mr. Riffe is a graduate of the Taneytown High School, Commercial Course and Class of 1930.

Rather more than a "touch of winter" developed throughout this section, this week, perhaps a follow-up of snow and cold in the far west. At any rate a good imitation of early winter is with us, which helps to remind us that a Christmas like old-times may be coming. Thanksgiving morning, was 18° above zero, and this Friday morning 8°.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Harry D. Beck, son David; Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Beck, daughter, Loraine, of York, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Fink. Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Routson, daughter, Audrey, of Union Bridge; Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Reid and sons, Dallas Jr., of New Windsor; Charles, of North Carolina, called at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. James Rodgers, near town, entertained the following guests at dinner, on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Hemler, daughter, Velare and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kuhns and daughter, Helena, of Hanover. And in the afternoon Mrs. James Rodgers and Mrs. Rebecca Brown, accompanied them on a visit to Mrs. Brown's sister, Mrs. Eliza Gerrick, at Ladiesburg.

A birthday dinner was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy F. Carbaugh, on Sunday, in honor of Mrs. Carbaugh's and her father, Jesse F. Stonesifer's birthday. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Roy F. Carbaugh and daughters, Catherine and Mildred; Mr. and Mrs. Jesse F. Stonesifer and children, Margaret, Kenneth and Mae, of Uniontown, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Stonesifer.

CARD OF THANKS.

We sincerely thank all friends and neighbors, as well as the Taneytown Fire Company, for their prompt and valued services at the fire at our home on Sunday, Nov. 9th. STERLING FLICKINGER.

The transfer of the farm of the late William H. Knox, along the Taneytown and Littlestown road, was made to the purchaser, Oliver T. Shoemaker, on Wednesday. The price paid was \$4500. for the 143 acres.

Mr. and Mrs. Geary Bowers and family, entertained on Thanksgiving Day the following guests: Mr. Frank Currens and son, Donald; Mr. and Mrs. Birnie Staley and son Francis; Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Fair and son, Jimmy.

The water supply of Taneytown continues to hold out well; certainly one of the big blessings that we have to be thankful for. Complaints of water shortage throughout the surrounding district, do not appear to increase.

Union Thanksgiving Day services were held in Grace Reformed church, Thursday morning. The President's proclamation was read and prayer offered by Rev. Earl E. Redding, and an excellent sermon on "Practical Thanksgiving" was delivered by Rev. Guy P. Bready, pastor of the church.

An actress demands \$10,000 damages for a broken nose. Well, if she's the average actress it's part of her equipment and she can probably prove that she talks through it.

LARGE PUBLIC AUCTION!
Thursday, December 4th
of General Merchandise,
consisting of
LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERWEAR, all sizes; large lot FINE BED BLANKETS, bought at your own price. Come, bring your friends.
HARRY VIENER.
J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

The Key Feeds.

What does the present low prices of feeds mean to you? If you are a wise feeder it should mean that you do not need to shop around for a cheap feed, but can afford to find the very best feed in the market, back it up by feeding it and cash in by producing more Milk, Eggs and Pork.

Feed is so cheap that nobody minds paying a little more. Turn the low feed market into a larger bank balance by feeding The Key Feeds, they are leaders in the quality class.

Straight forward feeding with a quality feed will bring you more profit in a year than trying to guess the market on bargain feeds. Feeder of The Key Feeds have a sure and growing profit and do not have to look for profits in speculation.

EDWARD CARBAUGH, Mayberry, Md.
A. C. LEATHERMAN, Harney, Md.
REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO., Taneytown, Md.
WM. J. HALTER, Mayberry, Md.

A. & P. SPECIALS

Prices Below Good Till Close of Business, Sat., Nov. 29

EVAPORATED Peaches, 2 lbs. 21c	Pure Lard 2-lb 23c Tub Butter 2-lb. 79c Sunnyfield Butter 2-lb. 85c
SPARKLE The new Gelatine Desert, 4 pkgs. 25c	
QUAKER MAID BEANS, 3 cans 20c	SUNNYFIELD FLOUR 12-lb. Bag 33c 24-lb. Bag 65c
The World's Finest Coffees	PILLSBURY OR GOLD MEDAL FLOUR 12-lb. Bag 42c 24-lb. Bag 83c Sunnyfield Buckwheat or Pancake Flour 2 pkgs 15c
8 O'clock Coffee lb. 23c Red Circle Coffee lb. 27c Bokar "Coffee Supreme" lb. 33c	
Grandmother's Bread, large wrapped loaf now 7c	
Iona Peaches 15c Can Iona String Beans 2 Cans 23c Iona Sauerkraut 2 Cans 23c Iona Beets 10c	Shredded Wheat 10c pkg Pea Beans 2-lb. 15c Fancy Rice 4-lb. 22c Campbell's Beans 3 Cans 23c
SMOKED HAMS, whole or half, 25c lb.	
POTATOES, 29c peck; \$1.16 bu.; \$1.89 100-lb. sack	
SPINACH, 2 1/2 lbs. 13c	
LARGE GRAPE FRUIT, 2 for 17c	
CAULIFLOWER, 19c & 23c	
BIG JUICY FLORIDA ORANGES, 17c doz.	

THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

How authorities disagree. The Marylander (Dem.) says of the defeat of Zihlman, "He was a most excellent representative and his defeat after fourteen years of faithful service, is only another illustration of public ingratitude"; while The Frederick Citizen, also Democratic, says of Zihlman, "as a public servant he was sadly deficient."

"We do not commonly find men of superior sense amongst those of the largest fortunes."

BE LOYAL To Your Town as well as to your Country

PATRONIZE YOUR LOCAL MERCHANTS

SHRINE THEATRE
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28 and 29
ZANE GRAY'S "The Lone Star Ranger"
COMEDY—
"Follow the Swallow"
WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3-4
JACK MULHALL
—IN—
"Murder Will Out"
—WITH—
LILA LEE
NOAH BERRY
COLORTONE REVUE—
"Kiddies Revue"

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

A Large Stock of Merchandise for Cold Weather Needs.

UNDERWEAR.
We have a very complete stock of heavy Underwear for Men, Women or Children. Medium weight ribbed Shirts, Drawers or Union Suits as well as the heavy fleeced one and two piece garments and also a very good quality woolen garment in one and two pieces for Men. Various weights of vests or union suits in cotton or wool for ladies. Also a very good line of the different styles of medium and heavy weight for children.

SWEATERS.
A large stock of cotton, part wool and all wool Sweaters for Men, Women or Children. They can be had in either the V-neck or Roll Collar style in navy, maroon, tan, grey or brown heather in the spring needle knit or the heavy shakers. Also a very attractive lot of sport slippers at moderate prices.

RUBBER AND CLOTH FOOTWEAR.
Cold weather brings in the need for good quality warm footwear. We have a complete line of very attractive styles of the Ladies' 1 Buckle fancy Galoshes in the newest colors for this season, as well as a large assortment of one and four buckle light Men, Women or Children. Also a full line of heavy and light weight rubber shoes and boots in all sizes.

ME'S HEAVY WORK GARMENTS.
If in need of a good heavy pair of all-wool or part wool trousers, a heavy wool coat, or corduroy or blanket lined cotton coat, or a good quality leatherette sheep-lined coat, come in and look over our line. We have a complete line of them in all sizes. They are first quality merchandise, well made and reasonably and heavy weight arctics for priced. Have you gotten our new low prices on the well known line of Shippensburg Overalls, Shirts and Blouses? The prices are now considerably lower.

MEN'S HEAVY WORK SHOES.
We have a very reliable line of good quality heavy and medium weight Work Shoes for winter wear. Different styles and lasts in tans or blacks at low prices. Also a very good looking 16-in. Top Shoe in either black or tan of fine construction for Men or Boys.

GROCERIES.
Here we are at your service with a complete line of the season's merchandise at lowest market prices. Our motto "Quality Merchandise at Lowest Prices".

PACK SWANSDOWN CAKE FLOUR, 27c
2 Packs Pancake Flour 25c 1-lb Unprepared Buckwheat 6c
8-oz Bottle Vanilla Flavouring 25c 1-lb. Can Crisco 25c

3 PACKS SUPER SUDS, 23c
2 Packs Ivory Snow Flakes 25c 4 Packs Octagon Soap Powder 25c
Large Pack Rinso 20c 3 Cakes Palmolive Soap 20c

1-LB CAN LORD CALVERT COFFEE, 38c
2-lb. Can Good Cocoa 22c 2-lb Can Heinz Mince Meat 39c
16-oz Bot. Sweet Mixed Pickles 25c Large Jar Plain or Stuffed Olives 23c

3 CAKES LIFE BUOY SOAP, 16c
Large Can Good Prunes 23c 3-lbs Loose Raisins 25c
1-lb. Diamond English Walnuts 35c 2 Cans Spaghetti 25c

Majestic PERFECTED SCREEN GRID Superheterodyne

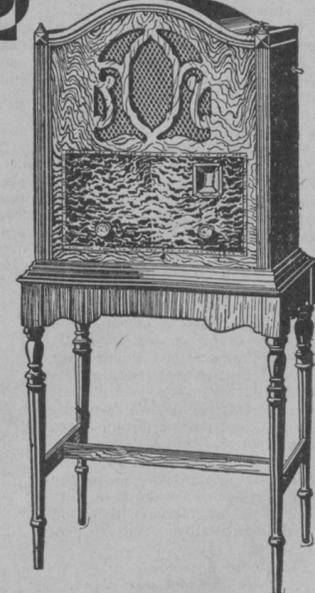
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Compact! Only 40 inches high! But with all the power and punch of its larger Majestic brothers. Hear this amazing Majestic Superheterodyne today!

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Reindollar Brothers & Co.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

We have talked at various times with a number of women who have done jury service and every one of them seemed to have got a great kick out of it. Why not turn the whole thing over to the curious sex and let it be thrilled no end?—Phila. Inquirer.

The man who makes a record for right, makes enemies.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat78@	.73
Corn, new90@	.90