

THERE'S ALWAYS
SOMEBODY WORSE
OFF THAN WE ARE.

THE CARROLL RECORD

PATIENCE — AND
KEEPING AT IT—US-
UALLY WINS.

VOL. 38

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1931.

No. 8

FIRE DESTROYED TWO LARGE BARN.

Immense Loss of Buildings, Farm
Produce and Live Stock.

At about 1:00 o'clock on Monday afternoon the large new barn owned by Guy Babylon, at Wakefield, was destroyed by fire with its contents of 240 bushels of wheat, 100 bushels of barley, large lot of straw and about 25 tons of hay; together with other property usually found in farm barns.

The fire started in the hay mow over the cow stable and burned rapidly. The barn was built only about a year ago, having replaced one destroyed by fire. It was 38x72 feet, and adjoining it was a milk house, wagon shed and corn crib all of which burned.

Both Westminster and Union Bridge Fire Companies responded, but could practically do nothing. The loss is estimated at \$8000, or more, partly covered by insurance.

On Wednesday, at mid-day, fire destroyed the large barn on the farm of Wm. E. Eckenrode, near Uniontown. Mr. Eckenrode and a force of hands had completed threshing the wheat contained in the barn, and while the men were at dinner he went to Uniontown for more coal oil for the engine. While at the meal, it was discovered that the large newly made straw stack in front of the barn was on fire, and in a minute the flames attacked the barn.

Owing to the blaze and great heat, it was impossible to get at the end of the barn containing the horses—8 of them, and among the best in the neighborhood—and all of them were destroyed, along with four calves. The opposite end of the barn contained the cattle, all of which were saved, along with two colts and a calf.

The barn contained 390 bushels of wheat, 400 bushels of oats and 60 loads of hay. Mr. Eckenrode had previously threshed 835 bushels of wheat, and has a shed full yet unthreshed, that was out of the way of the fire.

In addition to the barn 47x74-ft., a cattle shed 24x80-ft., and another shed 24x37-ft., a hog house and pump shed were burned, along with a lot of valuable farm machinery, and the many other items found in a well equipped barn.

The total loss is approximately \$10,000 to \$12,000, partly covered by insurance. No definite cause is assigned for the fire.

The Union Bridge Fire Company responded and rendered what assistance it could, staying at night to watch the ruins. A fair supply of water was available from a nearby meadow stream.

INFORMATION WANTED.

The following paragraph appeared in last week's issue of The Marylander, published in Baltimore, concerning the political and other activity of the well known William J. Grove, of Frederick county.

"Occasionally Mr. Grove may be radical and outspoken in his views, but he still believes that Mr. Hoover and his noble experiment are failures. He has always been regular and voted for the nominee of his party, and looks back with pride on being selected as a member of the Democratic State Central Committee along with such illustrious men as Gen. Baughman and Mr. Englar. Politically, that is Mr. Grove's biography, except to say that he has been a candidate for high honor on his party ticket and received a large number of votes."

We do not know all of the Englar's, but thought we did know of their political fame; so ask for information as to who this particular "Mr. Englar" may be?—Ed.

TENT MEETING AT HARNEY.

The Slough Sisters, York, will sing every night. Rev. E. J. Rutman, radio preacher, will speak.

A series of tent Evangelistic Services will be held next the Harney U. B. Church, from Sunday, Aug. 23 to Sept. 6th. Sunday services will be held at 10:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Week night services will be held at 7:45 P. M.

The Slough Sister, York, Pa., have been secured as the singing evangelists, and the pastor, Rev. Earl Eugene Redding will preach.

Visiting delegations will attend the meetings. Piney Creek Presbyterian Church will attend in a delegation, on Thursday, Aug. 27, and furnish special music.

On Friday night, Aug. 28, Rev. E. J. Rutman and his staff of singers will be on hand. Rev. Rutman will preach. He is the noted radio preacher of Harrisburg, Pa., and is head of the Gospel Herald Society.

Sunday, Aug. 30, the Bair Station folks will attend all the services and furnish some vocal and instrumental music.

THE MARINE BAND.

For some time to come, The Record will make use, on its editorial page—perhaps every week—of articles sent out by the "George Washington Bicentennial Committee" the most of which are of considerable interest in connection with some feature connected with George Washington's public life.

This week a very informing article appears on the "Marine Band," a National-wide and World-wide popular musical organization. We are sure that this, and other articles to follow, will interest and instruct our readers.

BADLY HURT IN BLAST

Dynamite Explodes Prematurely; Clarence Poole at Hospital.

While in the act of setting off a charge of dynamite Friday morning between 8 and 9 o'clock, Clarence Poole, aged 41 years, New Windsor, suffered serious injuries from a premature explosion on the section of road under construction between Silver Run and Mayberry, and is a patient at the Hanover General Hospital where he was rushed in a serious condition.

The load which had been prepared was ready to discharge exploded in the face of Mr. Poole, resulting in his left arm being broken in two places, between elbow and shoulder and above the wrist, and face being badly disfigured. Both eyes were seriously affected.

William Hesson is supervising the work on the road completing a link from Hahn's Mill to Mayberry. The other men engaged on the job went to Mr. Poole's assistance. He was rushed to the office of Dr. G. Lewis Wetzel, Union Mills, in a stone truck, and after first aid had been administered was removed to the Hanover Hospital in the Carroll County ambulance which had been summoned from Westminster. Mr. Poole is married and has one child.

OLD-TIME METHODS

The Bake Oven.

The bake-oven, one of the most important of the old-time necessities of a well equipped home, has about disappeared from the landscape. Building one of these ovens successfully required an expert bricklayer—a specialist in his profession—and his work once well done, was done for good, or as long as the oven proper was protected by a serviceable roof.

These ovens had brick sides, dome ends and floor, the front closed by an easily removable door of sheet iron, or a lined wooden door. There was an opening just inside the door in the floor of the oven into which the coals and ashes were raked after the proper temperature for baking had been reached, the rakings falling into a sort of cellar under the oven, to be raked out of a rear door on about the level of the ground when the accumulation was sufficient for removal.

For fuel, old rail pieces were regarded as first-class; many used rough brush when convenient, some of which was secured from "trimming the orchard." Dry, free burning wood of any kind answered the purpose. Of course, the oven had a brick chimney, while the superstructure was usually of stone masonry, and the whole kept whitewashed, the frequency depending on the tidiness of the owner.

Ovens were sometimes directly connected with brick or stone dwellings, either opening into a large kitchen, or from a rear porch. These were regarded as luxuries, for their handiness, and were mainly owned only by the well-to-do farmers.

There were no bakeries in those days, and no door-to-door delivery of bread. Housewives knew the art of oven baking well, before the invention of large cook-stoves and ranges. The dough, for bread or rolls, was placed in tin pans and shoved into the oven by a long handled flat wooden shovel or by a home-made wooden rake. Pies were handled on tin plates rather more carefully, and usually occupied the front of the oven just inside the door.

As there were no thermometers the proper amount of heat and the length of time required for baking, were partly guess-work, and required frequent watching to see when the various batches were "done." But, the baker of the family became pretty skilful, and by experience and instinct rarely lost a baking from too much heat.

When plates or pans ran short, many a turn-over or batch of biscuits from left-over dough were baked on fresh ripe cabbage leaves that left a "cabbagy" taste, but not so very objectionable to good appetites. And, the big chicken, meat, apple and peach pies, that came out of these old ovens—well, they were real feasts, whether one was hungry or not.

But, oven baking was a slavish job, at best, considering the frequent difficulty in having on hand the right kind of fuel, and that the weather was no respecter of "baking days"—usually Saturday for the small family, but often twice a week for farmers. When improved stoves came into use, however, the ovens were used for years afterwards for drying fruit, for repositories for various articles, and some times for hen's nests.

(As long as the supply of topics lasts, we may—possibly by the help of our readers—continue write-ups on old-time necessities that the younger generation knows nothing about. Contributed articles on old-time methods, solicited.—Ed.)

OPEN AIR SERVICES.

Open air services will be held in Rodkey's Grove, Tyrone, Md., on Sunday, Aug. 23, at 2:00 P. M., under the auspices of Baust Reformed Church. Rev. Miles S. Reifsnnyder will have charge of the services. Special music will be furnished by the orchestra of St. Mary's Reformed Church, Silver Run, Md., and the orchestra of Baust Reformed Church.

OHLER REUNION.

The Ohler family will hold their fourth annual reunion Saturday afternoon, Aug. 29, at Stoniesfer's Grove, Keyville, Md. Basket luncheon will be served. A program of games and contests will provide entertainment.

MAYOR JACKSON ASKS ABOUT SCHOOLS.

Intimates that frills are too costly
for the times.

Mayor Jackson, of Baltimore, is peeved over the school system and has asked a lot of questions, as to what he calls the "frills" of education. For instance, according to The Sun, he said, on Thursday:

"I want to know where the public school system now stands, particularly since the annual appropriation has increased from \$2,000,000 to \$10,000,000 since the Strayer survey."

"Whether we have progressed too fast with frills at the expense of the fundamentals of education is the question I want determined. Not being an educator it is not for me to pass on the question of frills in the school system, but I feel that frills in the system and part-time classes, obsolete school buildings and portables don't go together. Frills may be desirable if we can afford them."

The Mayor said replies to his questions ought to show if schools built during the last twenty-one years at a cost of \$31,000,000 have been too expensive.

"I know, however, that experience in the past has been that no sooner is a new school completed than it is over-crowded," the Mayor continued. "Whether this would indicate that enough cubic feet space has been allotted to fundamentals is another question to be determined. This raises the question: Whether two buildings for the teaching of fundamentals should have been erected in a given territory or one building in that territory."

Numerous other pointed questions were asked, in order to get at exact facts as to whether expenditures were justified, and his questions are more or less applicable to the entire system.

PREVENT TOOTH TROUBLES.

In order that you may be certain that your six year old daughter or son will start to school free from the discomfort and handicaps of teeth that needs attention take the children this week, to your family dentist for an examination and for whatever needs to be done, is the advice of Dr. Richard C. Leonard, Chief of the Division of Oral Hygiene of the State Department of Health to mothers and fathers whose youngsters will enter school this fall.

"Very few parents realize," Dr. Leonard said, "that tooth decay is a disease and that children with decayed teeth are, diseased, teeth are actually a train of troubles that ultimately can undermine the health of the entire system."

"Even if the child is apparently free from tooth troubles, every growing girl and boy should be taken to the dentist at least twice a year. It saves time and trouble for one of these visits to be made before school opens. These regular visits will give the dentist an opportunity to note the condition of the mouth, to make corrections necessary to keep the teeth in good condition, and to safeguard the teeth so that they can perform the function for which they are intended, that is, to chew the food."

"Children who are just starting in to school need particularly careful inspection. They still have their first or 'baby' teeth, and these teeth have several years service before them. Baby teeth should have as much care as is given to the permanent teeth. Then, in addition, the first-grader has probably just 'cut' the six year molars the first of the permanent teeth. These teeth are four of the most important we have, and they should be most carefully safeguarded. Dentists call them the keystones of the dental arch."

"While you are having the children's teeth attended to, remember that these regular visits to the family dentist are just as important for the older boys and girls, as for the youngsters. See that they, too, start in to school this fall, with their mouths in as healthy condition as possible. Boys and girls who are going away to school or college, should by all means visit the family dentist before they go.—State Department of Health.

SOME WHEAT PRICES.

At Liverpool wheat from the Danube river country sold under 49 cents a bushel, cost, insurance and freight paid. In 1922, or 339 years ago, that price was last quoted. Argentina is asking only 40 cents a bushel and Australia the same. Winnipeg, boasting the highest market in the world today, is receiving only 54 cents.

Wheat is bringing as little as 22 cents a bushel to growers in certain localities. Others are receiving as high as 32 cents. This is the greatest group buying power—that of the agriculture industry—in the United States being cut down.

The Government made an attempt to lift prices and failed; grasshoppers came in clouds not unlike the plagues that brought famine to Egypt, but they failed, too; drought literally shriveled the cereal belts last year and failed. Man, government and nature failed when seemingly combined to boost the price of wheat.—Ohio State Journal.

Australia is reported semi-officially to be delivering wheat on the coast of China, transportation paid, at 35c per bushel.

TESTS IN ARITHMETIC

That Caused Trouble for Superintendent and Teachers.

School Superintendent, Robert L. Saunders, of Irvington, New Jersey, devised among other tests, ten problems in arithmetic, that caused 116 teachers to flunk in getting the required percentage. State Education Commissioner Elliot invalidated the tests on the ground that as it was stipulated that a mark of 10 be given for each problem if entirely correct, and zero if entirely wrong, with no mark if partly right, yet stipulated that a mark of 75 must be reached to pass the test.

The Commissioner pointed out that a mark of 75 was impossible under the conditions, and that with the possible exception of problem 1, 2, 6 and 7, they were unreal, and not tests of general arithmetical skill—that they were puzzles, rather than real straight forward problems. We give them below, in order that those of our readers who feel inclined, may try their skill on tests that caused the School Superintendent to get into trouble, along with 116 teachers.

First. A bin is 10-feet long, 5 feet wide and 3 feet 7 inches deep. How many bushels of wheat will it contain, allowing 2150 cubic inches to the bushel?

Second. How many days of nine hours each must 28 men work to earn \$1209.60 at 20 cents apiece per hour.

Third. A wholesale merchant imported 12 boxes of broadcloth, each containing 12½ bolts of 31¼ yards per bolt, at a cost of \$25/6 per yard, what was the value of the cloth?

Fourth. A speculator bought a lot of hardware for 19-16 of its value and sold it for 11-12 of its value, thereby losing \$32½. How much did he pay for it?

Fifth. What decimal part of 2 bu. 3 pks. 4 qts. is 1 bu. 3 pks. 1 qt. 1 pt? Sixth. A sale of city property realized \$5347.40 to the owner, after paying \$65.20 charges and the agent's commission of 2 percent. What was the commission?

Seventh. Sold goods at 25. 16 and 5 percent off, and the discounts amount to \$722.70. Find the cost.

Eighth. Which is better, and how much per annum, to invest \$28,800 in 10 percent bonds at 150 or in 8 percent bonds at 123?

Ninth. If 36 men in 28 days of 8 hours each can build a wall 680 feet long, 12 feet high and 3.5 feet thick, how long a wall that is to be 2.5 feet thick and 10 feet high can 24 men build in 15 days of 10 hours each?

Tenth. A speculator sold two houses at the same price each gaining 15 percent on one, losing 8 percent on the other. If he gained \$110 on the transaction, what was the cost of each house?

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, Aug. 17, 1931.—The last will and testament of Ezra C. Caylor, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon were granted to Edward F. Caylor and Manetta C. Fowler, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Melvin E. Rill and Marshall T. Rill, executors of Noah W. Rill, deceased, settled their first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Howard C. Bemiller, deceased, were granted to Mary M. Bemiller, who returned inventory of debts due and settled her first and final account.

Walter F. Bemiller received order to withdraw funds.

Elvin D. Dern and Roy R. Dern, executors of George W. Dern, settled their first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of William E. Miller, deceased, were granted to George E. Miller, J. Vial Miller and Wilbur E. Miller, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

The last will and testament of Howard R. Lippy, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon were granted to Manie G. Lippy, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Tuesday, Aug. 18, 1931.—Westminster Deposit and Trust Company, guardian of Charlotte Adele Shullin, infant, received order to pay out funds.

Carrie A. Cronk, executrix of Abram T. Cronk, returned inventories of debts and personal property, received order to sell personal property, and reported sale of personal property.

Marjorie R. Weller, administratrix of John S. Weller, deceased, returned amended inventory of personal property, received order to sell business and personal property, reported sale of personal property and leasehold on which an order nisi was issued.

COMING FLOHR REUNION.

The annual John Flohr Sr. reunion will be held at Mt. Taber Park, Rocky Ridge, Md., this coming Sunday, Aug. 23rd. The reunion, which will extend throughout the day, will open in the morning with a Sunday School service at 9 o'clock, which will be conducted by Elder L. B. Flohr, of Vienna, Va. Following this service an address will be given at 10:30 A. M. by Mr. S. A. Layman, of Rockville, Md., who will speak on the subject: "The Rock by the Wayside."

At 2 P. M. the business session, conducted by Elder L. J. Flohr, of Thurmont, as chairman, assisted by Elder L. B. Flohr, will be held. The rest of the day will be devoted to social activities. The reunion will adjourn, officially, at 5 P. M.

A cordial invitation is extended to all the members of the Flohr family, their connections, friends, and anyone else who cares to participate, to be present and join in the activities.

PRESIDENT APPOINTS RELIEF BOARD.

Will Direct all Problems of Relief
and Unemployment.

Walter S. Gifford, president of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company, has been appointed by President Hoover to mobilize all national, state and local relief agencies to handle all problems of unemployment and general relief which may arise during the coming winter.

The President has pledged Mr. Gifford that he will support him in his efforts by the "whole force of the administration," and he feels confident that such a nation-wide organization, when fully developed and co-operated with, will be adequate to meet all demands, without the need of a special session of Congress.

Mr. Gifford, in addition to being president T. & T. Company, is president of the Charity Organization Society of New York, and during the World War was director of the United States Council of National Defense. The President said in part, in connection with the appointment:

"The task of proper assistance to the deserving is one which will again appeal to the generosity and humanity of our whole people. It is a task which our Nation will perform, for in no people is there developed a higher sense of local responsibility and of responsibility of every man to his neighbor."

"In order that every preparation may be made to meet in an effective way such needs as may arise, I am asking you to set up and direct such organization as may be desirable, with headquarters in Washington to co-operate with the public authorities and re-enforce the national, State and local agencies which will have responsibility for the relief activities arising out of unemployment in various parts of the Nation this winter."

"I am asking you to do this because of my long acquaintance with work you have done in similar fields and it is my desire that you should use your judgment as to the type of organization you set up and its methods of work. This care of misfortune is our first duty to the Nation. The whole force of the Administration is at your disposal. Based upon my experience of some years in such problems, I am sure we shall compass this task."

Mr. Gifford will have as associates sixty leading men selected from throughout the country, republicans and democrats, the most of them well known men of high standing and ability, two of which—Daniel Willard, president of the R. & O. R. R., and Mrs. John F. Sipple, Women's Federation Worker—are from Maryland.

USE MARYLAND PEACHES.

This is peach time in Maryland, and Maryland is fortunate in having an unusually good peach crop. Here is the opportunity to provide many delicious peach dishes for the family both during the peach season and for the winter's canned fruit supply.

A series of radio talks on "Peaches" will be given by extension workers during the next ten days. You will enjoy listening in on these talks over broadcasting station WCAO, Aug. 24, at 1:15 P. M. and Aug. 27, at 3:30 P. M.

We hear a great deal these days about general depression. Use Maryland peaches and help Maryland farmers and orchardists to dispose of the large available supply we have this year.

AGNES SLINDEE,
Home Demonstration Agent.

ADVERTISE YOUR PROPERTY.

The time of the year is here right now to advertise Dwellings and Farms for sale, either with possession now, or not until April 1, 1932. Plans are being considered now by those who expect to make changes in residence and occupation. There is no other time in the year that presents such a likely opportunity for selling property.

Our advice is that a private sale advertisement should be tried first, for three weeks—a short and inexpensive advertisement of two or three inches. Special Notices are hardly profitable for large property sales.

Then, if no sale has been made, properties can be advertised more at length, at public sale. All property owners—especially of farms—should not expect fancy prices; but the way to get the best price, is to try for it by advertising.

Try The Carroll Record. It has been the medium for selling many a property within the past thirty-seven years, and it may easily bring unthought-of purchasers now.

C. E. MASS MEETING TO BE HELD AT BRADDOCK HEIGHTS.

The Frederick County C. E. Union and the Maryland State C. E. Union have arranged to hold a C. E. Mass meeting in the mountain at Braddock Heights, Sunday, Aug. 23, at 7:30.

Christian Endeavorers everywhere are expected to attend. You are invited also.

Charlie Chaplin, movie star, who recently saw his first bull fight while touring Spain was honored by the four victorious fighters who gave him their dead bulls. Charlie is reported to have said, "It was a great and beautiful spectacle. I intend to see more of them," which verdict will hardly make him more popular with American audiences.

PROBLEMS FOR CONGRESS

Many Opportunities for Playing Individual Politics.

There will be numerous plans for relief of farmers, and unemployment, presented when Congress meets in December. In fact, it requires no stretch of the imagination to predict that government aid-plans will practically amount to a raid in the National treasury, for gifts, loans, doles and pensions, and that individual plans for generosity with public funds will exceed all like previous efforts.

That something material should be done on the part of the government is perhaps an accepted opinion, but the difficulty will be in reaching an agreement and in keeping such legislation within the bounds of reason and right.

One of the big plans being considered now, is for the government to distribute a large portion of the wheat surplus, to be used as food for the needy, and at the same time to increase the market price. This surplus is stated as being practically 200,000,000 bushels, a large portion of which is claimed to be needed as feed for cattle. This wheat surplus is that which is now under the control of the Federal Farm Board.

Only second to wheat, is the overproduction of cotton. If wheat gets free distribution, cotton must have some equivalent consideration. And, the oil industry is in about as bad a predicament as wheat and cotton, as overproduction and ruinous sale prices have created havoc in Texas, Oklahoma, California and other oil fields.

Where milk comes in, may be difficult to say; but as an unprofitable product for farmers, it is outstanding—and it is a big product in many states.

One of the suggested remedies is, that the Federal government should buy up large acreages of farm lands, and increase the small farmer population by drawing the surplus population out of work from the large cities. No definite plan has been stated as to how this "back to the farm" movement might be promoted; nor has any argument been presented as to why this would be a wise plan, in the face of the present overproduction of farm products. Still, it has a plausible sound.

When plans for these leading cases of overproduction are developed, there will be hundreds of others pressing their claim for the same beneficent governmental bounty. And in this connection, there must be plans made, not only for relieving present overproduction, but for preventing it in the future, or the circle will simply enlarge and be continuous.

"INSIDE" INFORMATION FOR WOMEN.

Soap dye or powdered tint can be used in a soap shaker to save using the hands in the water when dissolving or blending the dye.

If you bake cake in pans thicker than tin, a higher temperature will be needed at the beginning of baking and a lower temperature at the end of the baking period, since published oven temperatures are usually worked out for the thinner pans.

The walrus in "Alice in Wonderland" sang of many things from cabbage to kings. If he had only known the cabbage has some patrician relatives in its own family, for cauliflower, broccoli, and brussels sprouts are its royal vegetable descendants and there really isn't so much difference between a cabbage and a king after all.

Fresh tomatoes can be filled with almost any left-over meat or vegetables for a stuffed tomato salad. A filling made of chopped meat such as chicken, veal, or tongue, cooked peas, chopped pickle or cucumber, celery, and salad dressing, is very good. After the tomatoes have been peeled and scooped out, they should be seasoned inside with salt, turned upside down to drain, and placed in the icebox until the time to fill and serve them.

TO RIPEN TOMATOES.

If handled right, tomatoes will ripen successfully after light frost has killed the vines. It is probably best to pick all the tomatoes after the first frost. Select only uninjured fruits that are mature or nearly so, and avoid bruising or other injury. Those in the right stage or ripeness show a yellowish-white color near the blossom ends or on the sides. A well-ventilated dry cellar is a good place for ripening. Put the tomatoes in one layer on shelves or shallow trays. If the room is dark the tomatoes will ripen more uniformly. At a temperature of about 70° F. with a humidity of from 75 to 80 percent, tomatoes ripen rapidly but do not keep after ripening. At a temperature of 60° F. they ripen at a moderate rate. A temperature of about 55° F. is the lowest at which they will ripen satisfactorily.

INCREASED POSTAGE RATE TO GREAT BRITAIN AND CANADA.

Commencing Sept. 1, 1931 the International rates of postage will be applicable to letters and post-cards mailed in the United States, and addressed for delivery in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the Irish Free State; that is, the rate on letters will be 5 cents for the first ounce or fraction thereof, and 3 cents for each additional ounce or fraction thereof, and the rate on single post cards will be 2 cents.

Also commencing Sept. 1, the rate of postage on letters for dispatch to Canada and Newfoundland (including Labrador) by the ordinary mail, will be 3 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof, and the rate on single post cards will be 2 cents.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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SUBSCRIPTION price \$1.50 a year; 8 months, \$1.00; 6 months, 75c; 4 months, 50c.

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 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 as Second Class matter in the Postoffice at Taneytown, Md., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1931.

PRESIDENT HOOVER SHOULD PACK AWAY THE VETO.

Already the fact is being capitalized by being used as the foundation for coming legislation by Congress, that President Hoover is sure to veto certain classes of so-called "relief" legislation. A president, like anybody else, should have the right to change his mind on questions, according to developments, and President Hoover should "call" the plans aimed at placing him in an unpopular light, by letting it be known that he will sign any legislation proposing to bring relief to the farmers, the unemployed, or any other large class that is feeling the pressure of the times.

Congress, and not the President, is the legislative power. The veto power has its uses, but it seems to us that this power should be but sparingly used, and that the responsibility for legislation should rest on its origin—the Senate and House.

By letting it be generally understood in advance, when the veto will be exercised, the President merely handicaps himself, and invites unfair tactics on the part of vote soliciting members of Congress, who would willingly sacrifice the President in order that they, or their party, might win at the polls in 1932.

If Congress knows better than the President, it should have full credit for it. If on the other hand its wisdom turns out disastrously after being enacted into law, it should bear full blame for it. The President should stick to the job of being the Chief Executive of the nation, and keep hands largely off the legislative end.

Should this be the rule, we would have different legislation, possibly shorter term of Congress, and there would be a stronger incentive for each member of Congress to quit playing common politics, realize his individual responsibility for his views and votes, and that he can not hide behind impending President vetoes or "passing the buck" where it does not rightly belong.

President Hoover should come out squarely, at the opening of Congress, by letting the body know that it must be responsible for its acts, and that he will not veto them.

SUMMER RADIO.

Summer radio programs appear to be suffering because of the vacation season, when perhaps a lot of the amateur artists are being given the chance to try their voices, or some other talents, before the microphone. At any rate, one does not miss a great deal these days or nights by not owning a radio, or perhaps by owning a battery set with the batteries run down.

The Summer has not been any too good for radio reception anyway, and to have the noise in the ether mixed with the mush of some of the programs, is rather hard on those who occasionally want to kill some leisure by "listening in," with the hope of being entertained at the same time.

Perhaps the depression of the times has hit the systems and stations, and they are filling up at cut rates? This nasty bit of comment, of course, is not to be too widely spread. There are occasional worth-while programs—but they seem semi-occasional, or less—and nobody should take his radio ownership so seriously, or what he gets through it, for the price paid. Still, by not expecting too much, and all of the time, there are some very fine features to be heard.

Perhaps, too, there are a few who like the new love songs (so called, or so intended) a few who tire not of saxophone gurgles and squawks, and some who like the experience of the whole dial being covered by a persistent advertisement; all of which means that there is no accounting for tastes, and that nobody has the real right to knock the pleasures of others nor to set his own high up in front, and be satisfied with nothing less.

Another radio grouch is—and this is a real one—there are a lot of folks who seem to delight in getting all the

volume out of their set that is in it—at all hours, or any hours, of day or night—almost as though they want to tell the world they have a good one, because it can be heard a half mile. They just turn on the current and either forget about it, or purposefully try to entertain the whole community.

Anyway, we are hoping that cooler weather will bring back home some of the real performers that can be listened to with both safety and pleasure; and also, that said cooler weather will compel many doors and windows to be closed that now help to broadcast the poor broadcaster to the poor long-suffering listener.

FARMERS PAY DEBT.

One of the finest exhibitions of debt paying was reported to the Baltimore Sun, last week in a news article from London, Arkansas. The substance of the story was that a large community of Arkansas farmers, who are prosperous this year, came to the practical relief of a large number of unemployed miners in Oklahoma, who last year helped materially to relieve the distress of the drought stricken Arkansas farmers. This is the Golden Rule in active operation.

Fifteen truck loads of vegetables—corn, potatoes, cabbage, beans, tomatoes, peas, onions, etc.—as well as a liberal supply of cash, made up the donation; but greater than that was the spirit back of the gift.

Arkansas is fairly prosperous this year. Farmers made good use of the help and experience of the lean last year. They are doing more diversified farming, rather than depending mainly on cotton; and the favorable growing season has been most kind to them. They have raised immense stock feed crops—especially corn and oats—and large food crops for themselves.

And in their thankfulness they rightly remembered their "neighbors" across the state line, who remembered them last year. No doubt there have been numerous other remembrances of this kind, in and between other states, and that they too show this same fine spirit.

CASH FOR THE CONVENTION.

Atlantic City's \$150,000 bid for the next Republican National Convention is the most impressive yet recorded. And it is backed up by a recital of unique attractions offered by this premier summer resort. Whether those attractions would be more conducive to work or to play on the part of the delegates is a question. The party would set a new precedent by meeting in a place whose chief industry is providing recreation. Cleveland and Detroit, which are eager to extend their hospitality next year, enjoy moderate temperatures in June and cooling breezes when the wind is not from the land. Chicago also boasts, with somewhat less certitude, of its temperate summer climate, although it can be as hot as Houston. Cleveland has a spacious, well-appointed auditorium. Chicago is a past master in the art of entertaining conventions and is recommended by its geographic location, its railroad service and its abundance of hotels.

But the determining consideration in awarding the convention privilege will be neither climate nor location but cash. "What are we bid?" the committee will ask. Philadelphia, with a new municipal auditorium ample for all requirements, is pledged to make a liberal contribution. Later a more definite statement will be forthcoming. The Western cities have yet to make their specific offers. When these are received Philadelphia citizens will be in a better position to measure the extent of the effort that will be necessary to obtain the convention.—Phila. Ledger.

THE U. S. MARINE BAND.

When the United States Marine Band takes its place in the various celebrations of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of George Washington next year, scheduled for the Capital City, that world-famous organization will add a singularly appropriate touch of history to each occasion. For, according to the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission, the Marine Band traces its beginning to a drum-and-fife corps formed in 1775, at the beginning of George Washington's own national career. Ever since its formal establishment by Congress in 1798, the Marine Band has furnished the music for every President of the United States at official functions in the White House, and on other state occasions.

Few Americans are aware of the picturesque history of the Marine Band, great as its reputation has grown. It might well be said that the celebrated painting, "The Spirit of '76," familiar to every one in America, is really a picture of the original United States Marine Band. Through all the dark days of the Revolution, from Valley Forge to Yorktown, these "bands" of fifers and drummers did heroic work in maintaining the moral of George Washington's tattered army. That ancient tradition the Marine Band has followed through every succeeding war, including this last one.

In 1775 the Continental Congress provided marines for Revolutionary warships and the frigates of the nation had their marine bands to quicken the spirits of their crews. But it

was not until 1798 that the Congress of the United States passed the act specifically authorizing the body of musicians that became the present United States Marine Band. That act established an organization consisting of "a drum major, a fife major, and 32 drums and fifes." For two years the headquarters of the band remained in Philadelphia, then the national capital, until Washington was made the Federal city.

When Washington was made the Federal City in 1800, the Marine Band already known as "The President's Own," went with the National Government. Its members still were soldiers on military duty, with music merely their avocation, but President John Adams gave new meaning to "The President's Own" by orders to have the Marine Band appear at all official functions. The first of these was the President's new year reception in 1801, a custom followed by every succeeding President of the United States.

President Thomas Jefferson, himself a musician and lover of music, so encouraged the Marine Band that he may be called its Godfather. Since Jefferson's day it has played at every Presidential inauguration. In those early days, too, began the regular open-air public concerts in Washington which continue to this day. Then the government offices closed at 3 o'clock and Pennsylvania Avenue took on the gaiety of a boulevard. It was the habit of the community to gather about the west steps of the capitol to hear the Marine Band, before the regular afternoon tea at home.

When President Jefferson took the band to his heart, the organization began its long history of appearances at every important White House function. Jefferson, then a widower, called upon the wife of his Secretary of State, James Madison, to preside as hostess, and thus the Marine Band added the immortal Dolly Madison to its list of distinguished official patrons and patronesses. She instantly saw the possibilities of the Marine Band's gay music and still gayer uniforms and employed it constantly. Indeed the brilliancy of Dolly Madison's entertainments was always graced by the Marine Band, and drew visitors from the wilds of Kentucky and from cities as far as New Orleans.

In 1812 the Marine Band began its century-long record of inspiration to military service. It gave the musical program when President Monroe welcomed Lafayette at the great celebration of 1824. During the Civil War its work was heroic. The City of Washington itself was then torn with divided opinions on the issue of the war, and the Marine Band accomplished marvels in maintaining public moral and in heartening President Lincoln.

One of the high-lights of its entire history is to have played before Abraham Lincoln at Gettysburg on the memorable occasion of his Gettysburg address.

Hardly second to this was its march at the head of the procession which wound its way to Arlington Cemetery in 1921, when President Harding dedicated the tomb of the unknown soldier, and the Marine Band played dirges in memory of those who had gone to war never to return.

Yet the services of the band have not always been performed on occasions as solemn as these. Nellie Grant was married in the east room of the White House to the strains of the Lohengrin wedding march played by the Marine Band. It played Mendelssohn's wedding march at the first and only marriage of a President of the United States when, in the Blue Room, Grover Cleveland was wedded to the lovely Frances Folsom. Theodore Roosevelt gave his daughter Alice in marriage to the late Speaker Nicholas Longworth in the east room as the Marine Band played.

Through its more than 150 years of existence, the rising merit and reputation of the Marine Band has brought it encouragement from Congress. During Abraham Lincoln's presidency it was given full statutory standing as a distinct musical unit, its members relieved of military duty and adequately paid. In 1899 Congress increased its membership from 80 to 60, and a symphony orchestra was formed within the band. And it ceased to be merely an excellent military band and became an aggregation of artists, with a standard of performance nowhere excelled in the world.

Much of the credit for building the Marine Band into great concert body belongs to John Philip Sousa who, in 1880, became its leader. In earlier years Sousa had played in the band. In the meantime he had become an outstanding conductor and composer. For Garfield's funeral he composed his dirge "In Memoriam," and his "Semper Fidelis March," written for great reviews, has been officially recognized by the United States Government. Under his leadership the Marine Band rose to a perfection in performance which succeeding leaders William H. Santelmann and Taylor Branson, the present leader, have ably maintained, so that today the Marine Band has a reputation all over the United States and the world, and is heard on its tours of the country as eagerly as it is listened to in Washington.

IT CAN'T BE DONE.

There is one born every minute! This time a young man in New Jersey decided to try out the old theory that a lighted match would be extinguished if quickly plunged into gasoline. Result! He is now in the hospital in a critical condition, his body badly burned.

Theoretically a lighted match could be extinguished by gasoline if it could be quickly plunged through pure air into the liquid. Unfortunately, it is impossible to fulfill these requirements, as wherever there is gasoline there is also gasoline vapor immediately above it. This vapor mixed with air forms a powerful explosive, the same as that which propels motor cars. In the foregoing experiments the lighted match had to pass through a layer of vapor mixed with air which

immediately exploded and covered the victim with flaming gasoline.

As an interesting sidelight of this experiment, The National Board of Fire Underwriters reported a 1929 fire loss of \$15,500,000 caused by petroleum and its products and listed under the heading "Strictly Preventable." It also points out that people who attempt to do dry cleaning in their homes with gasoline are courting disaster.

Whenever anyone feels inclined to take liberties with gasoline he should remember that potentially it is nothing less than a death-dealing explosive. The vapor from one gallon of gasoline mixed in proper proportions with air, has explosive possibilities equal to 83 pounds of dynamite.—The Manufacturer.

A BLOW TO THE TIGER.

Governor Roosevelt, already far ahead for the Democratic presidential nomination, has apparently strengthened his political fortunes by the rebuff to Tammany delivered in his call for a special session of the New York Legislature next week. The purpose is to remove the handicap under which the committee investigating the New York City Government now labors when important witnesses decline to answer questions on the plea of self-incrimination. The Legislature at its last session intended to confer authority on the committee to grant immunity in such cases and thus deprive recalcitrant witnesses of their power to block the inquiry. The New York Court of Appeals has held, however, that additional legislation will be necessary and, rather than wait until January for its regular assembling, the Government has summoned the Legislature in special session.

This is the last thing Tammany desires. Months ago Governor Roosevelt told Mayor Walker in a notable letter that it was the duty of Tammany city officials to testify regarding their official acts and not seek refuge behind a technicality. Now he has done his part toward destroying their defenses. In a statement accompanying his call to the Legislature, he places himself squarely behind the investigation of New York City graft and corruption, which means Tammany has begun to growl. Today it will formally present its demand that the inquiry be broadened to include up-State cities under Republican control. Leader Curry is complaining of the "persecution" of Tammany. There are covert threats to damage Mr. Roosevelt's presidential candidacy. But Tammany's previous nominal support has been hurting much more than helping him.

Tammany is traditionally a poor sport. It did not give Mr. Smith a square deal in 1928, and it was prepared to wreak its revenge, if possible, on Governor Roosevelt if he refused to "go along." Now the Tammany tactics are to make it appear that he has joined with the Republicans in a movement to discredit the New York City Democratic organization. Leader Curry gave the cue the other day on the witness stand when his peculiar relations with the courts were disclosed. But whatever the political repercussions in his own State, Governor Roosevelt by his declaration of independence has not damaged his political cause among the members of his party throughout the country.—Phila. Ledger.

Pie That Found Favor

With Marcus Aurelius

Though not much success attended the attempt to save Caligula's galleys from the mud in which their remains rested at the bottom of Lake Nemi, a more presentable and equally authentic fragment of Imperial Rome has been seen at Budapest. The recipe for a game pie, which is said to have been a favorite of the Emperors Hadrian and Marcus Aurelius, was recently discovered among some Roman records, and Reuter tells us that a pie has been prepared according to these instructions and served at an hotel in Budapest.

With Marcus Aurelius high thinking seems to have been linked with comparatively plain living. The recipe for his favorite pie begins by instructing the cook to take (in English weights) a pound and a half of wild boar meat, the flesh of a pheasant, and the legs of a sucking pig. Ox tongue, ham, olives, and peppers are other ingredients, and the whole structure was held together with five pints of stock "clarified with eggshells and strengthened with gelatine" and then decorated with truffles.

It seems a curious thing that it should be possible to prepare and eat today such a pie as might have been laid before the Antonines. The galleys go, the pictures crumble, the statues are shattered. But when once the recipe is rediscovered, the pie emerges none the worse for some 1,800 years of history.—Manchester Guardian.

Heard in the Backwoods

Jim (back from the big town)—Yes, Sal, I'm tellin' ye some of them wheels went around 800 times in a minute. Sally (his wife)—Now, I know ye're a-lyin' Jim Peters. Tain't nobody could count that fast.

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POULTRY FACTS

CULL HEN FLOCKS EARLY AND OFTEN

Poor Producers Cut Deeply Into Profits.

By culling poultry from the time they are baby chicks on through the laying period, it is possible to boost egg production and increase the income from the farm flock, says P. B. Zumbro, extension specialist in poultry of the Ohio State University.

Cost account records kept by 78 poultrymen in northwestern Ohio indicate that egg production per bird is one of the most important factors influencing poultry profits, he points out. Of the 78 poultrymen, 35 made less than a dollar profit per bird and had an average production of 135 eggs per bird. Thirty-six poultrymen made between a dollar and two dollars per bird and had an average production of 149 eggs. Seven farmers making a profit of more than two dollars per bird had an egg production of 176 eggs during the year.

Culling is one sure way to increase the egg production per bird. To insure that only good producers will be kept and that birds not even paying for their feed will be discarded, it is best to keep only those birds having constitutional vigor, of good size, of sexual maturity, and free from serious breed and variety defects.

Trapnest records show that pullets which mature fairly early are the best producers and in culling the flock it is best to keep pullets which start laying early.

Easy for Poultryman to Discern Poor Layer

Nature fashioned many birds' feathers so that the wearers might hide themselves in foliage and find protection; but she laid the hen open to suspicion the day the hen stops laying eggs. Poultrymen are using the growth of the feathers, the coloring of the beak, shank, and eye-lobe, and the position of the bones, to promptly remove the hens that lay too few eggs to pay profits.

There is every reason, suggests the New York College of Agriculture, to use these indications and improve the flock. Records show that about 40 per cent of the hens stop laying between June 15 and October 1, and the hen's feed bill for that time is about 10 cents. At the same time that her board bill is a loss, the poultry market keeps going down; for on the average, Leghorn prices are about four cents a pound lower in October than in June.

Wise Poultryman Will Watch for Coccidiosis

Coccidiosis is a bloody dysentery of poultry affecting chiefly young stock of four to twelve weeks of age. The cause is a microscopic parasite which, taken in the food, invades the lining membrane of the intestines and eventually the liver. In the intestines it sets up an irritation which destroys the tissues, which slough, exposing the tiny blood vessels from which blood escapes and mixes with the droppings. The parasite is picked up with the food from contaminated soil, where it has been deposited with the droppings, usually from old stock which apparently recovered from the disease, but which still harbor the germ. The disease is usually incurable, hence the importance of preventing the occurrence. This may be done by raising the young chicks on ground which has not been used for old fowls.—Exchange.

Cannibalism

Idleness is the most common cause of toe-picking and tail-picking or cannibalism. This frequently occurs when the brooder house is overcrowded or when it is necessary to keep the chicks closely confined because of cold or stormy weather. Chicks invariably become ravenous when they have had a taste of blood and will continue pecking the injured member of the flock until it has been removed or completely devoured.

Caponizing Popular

Capons are becoming an increasingly popular branch of poultry keeping in some sections. According to the University of New Hampshire, the most suitable time for caponizing is that which allows time to properly finish the birds so they will be ready for the Christmas holidays. Cockerels are suitable for caponizing when they are one-half to two pounds in size. A bulletin on caponizing is put out by most state colleges and may be secured free of charge.

Holding Eggs for Hatching

Eggs meant for hatching should be gathered often enough to prevent chilling, for the reason that in the process of formation the egg has been within the hen's body at the incubating temperature of 106 to 107. If it is covered at soon as the hen that laid it has left the nest, the process of incubation continues. A temperature of from 50 to 60 degrees is needed to suspend incubation. If the egg is held at a temperature at or above 70 degrees, the incubation will continue.

Men of Learning Admit Letting Minds Wander

The long line of absent-minded professors is headed historically by Archimedes. When he leaped from his bath and galloped through the streets of Syracuse waving a towel and shouting "Eureka!" the citizens were astonished. Doubtless they put him down as a bit barmy, but the world had just become aware of specific gravity.

Professors of our own day are no different, we learn from a report based on 200 questionnaires, presented before the American Chemical society convention at Indianapolis. The savants like to let their minds run along unhitched, they say, using their reflexes to carry on the dull chores of life, such as shaving, dressing, crossing the street or driving a car. So the professor who drops his students' theses in the mail box and distributes his wife's letters to the class isn't mentally deficient—he is merely in the throes of divine afflatus. One contributor to the symposium testified that he was enabled to revolutionize pipe line coils by an inspiration that came upon him one Sunday in church, just as the pastor announced the text. Another confesses he is likely to take innumerable baths while wrestling with a knotty problem.

Rather than fighting absent-mindedness as an embarrassing trait, the professors admit that they cultivate it. The admission, however, in no way diminishes the mirth afforded by abstracted pedagogues to less erudite citizens who mobilize all their brain cells for every action and are never guilty of a faux pas or startled by an inspiration.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Observant Small Boy Noted Significant Fact

"Fear of death and the hereafter," writes a Pasadena reader, "always reminds me of the little boy who was taken to the dentist by his mother. The office was well filled when they arrived and they had to wait as, one by one, those who had arrived before them, went into the dental room.

It happened that this particular office is so arranged that patients do not return to the reception room, but leave the premises through another door which opens directly into the corridor.

When it came Johnny's turn, he stubbornly refused to go in.

"But why not?" demanded the puzzled mother. "Your tooth still aches, doesn't it? You want the ache stopped, don't you?"

"Yes," muttered Johnny, starting to cry, "but nobody that went in there has ever come out again."

Moorish Castles

Where the Moors built castles and palaces you will detect signs that they were originally tent dwellers. The Moorish patio is a cozy representation of an oasis; the gurgling fountain in the Spanish courtyard to this very day still gratifies the desert dream of cool springs; the garden, represented by the contents of the flower pots, is a portable garden. The tent dweller packs up his home and all his luxuries so that he can load them on asses; that is why his home is made of textiles and his luxuries are of filigree. His tent is his castle; it is garnished with every pomp and splendor, but it is a pomp which a man can carry on his back; it is woven and embroidered and stitched with goat's or lamb's wool, and Moorish architecture has retained the delicate beauty and surface appeal of a woven fabric.—Manchester (England) Guardian.

The Blue Danube

The lazy green water of "The Blue Danube," the theme of Strauss' most popular waltz, winds its way through the heart of Budapest. At one time it separated the two sections into different cities, Buda, a Roman colony, and Pest, a flourishing German settlement, until they were united in 1872. In 1892 it became a royal residence and today it is the capital of Hungary and the center of Hungarian intellectual life. Buda today gives the visitor the impression of a quiet provincial town, while Pest, with its throbbing life and rushing traffic, has the air of a western metropolis. Buda's mountains outlined against an azure sky present as different a picture from her twin sister Pest as though they were not related at all.

Mineral Expands

In halls and similar places where the acoustics are to be seriously considered, engineers are making use of a mineral which is comparatively new and which has several peculiar and valuable characteristics. To the touch it seems like cork, but to the eye it is gold, at least in color, and when used in construction it deadens the wall so that there is no reflection of the sound and consequently no reverberation. Exposed to the flame, it expands several times its former bulk. It has been called zonolite and is found in Colorado and other parts of the Northwest.

Memory Came Back

La Fontaine, having attended the funeral of a friend, absent-mindedly went to call upon him a short time afterward.

"Dead? Impossible?" he exclaimed on hearing the sad news; then recollecting himself, he patted the servant's arm.

"True enough," he said, "I was here."—Golden Bunch Magazine.

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Ford Tops	\$4.98
Ford Curtains	\$1.59
Door Curtains	\$3.29
Barn Paint	98c gallon
Chevrolet Radiator	\$5.98
Mica Axle Grease	10c can

Bananas 5c dozen

7-lbs. Raisins for	25c
Alarm Clocks	75c each
Cheese	19c lb
Seed Barley	55c bushel
Hershey Kisses	29c lb
5-Gallon Can Auto Oil	98c
5-Gallon Can Tractor Oil	\$1.25

Sanitary Pails 98c

24-lb. Bag Pillsbury Flour	79c
3-lbs. Dried Peaches for	25c
4-lbs Mixed Dried Fruit for	25c
25-oz Box Fig Bars	22c
Timothy Seed	\$2.48 bushel
3 Cans Chloride Lime for	25c
2½-lbs. Washing Soda for	5c

Middlings \$1.10 bag

4 Boxes Prunes for	25c
3 Cans Salmon for	25c
O. N. T. Cotton	45c dozen spools
Bran	85c per bag
Aerolon Fly Ribbon	25c dozen
Babbitt's Lye	10c can

Men's Suits \$6.98

24-lb. Bag Gold Medal Flour	89c
Shredded Coconut	19c pound
2-lbs. Lard for	25c
Fresh Beef	7c pound
Large Kow Kare	79c
Linseed Oil	69c gallon
Coal Oil	6c gallon
Galvanized Roofing	\$3.33 square

Yellow Collar Pads 39c

12 Large Boxes Matches for	25c
Men's Shoes	\$1.25 pair
Jar Tops	25c dozen
3-lbs Macaroni for	25c
XXXX Sugar	6c pound
Boys' Suits	\$3.98

Men's Work Pants 75c pair

Men's Overalls	75c
80-rod Roll Barb Wire	\$2.39
Painter's Oil	39c gallon
6-lb. Can Chipped Beef	\$1.98
Rice	5c pound
Epsom Salts	5c pound

Plow Shares 49c each

Campbell's Beans, 4 cans for	25c
3-lbs. Cocoa for	25c
Tractor Plow Shares	59c
Cracked Corn	\$1.60 bag

12-lb. Bag Flour 23c

24-lb. Bag Flour	45c
Horse Collars	\$1.39
Roof Paint	39c gallon
Men's Pants	75c pair
9x12 Rugs	\$2.98 each
2-lbs. Mint Lozenges for	25c
Men's Overalls	98c pair

Roofing 98c Roll

Paper Shingles	\$2.98 square
Bed Mattresses	\$3.98
Cork Board	65c sheet
3-lbs Ginger Snaps for	25c

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Ford Radiators \$4.98

Chevrolet Radiators	\$5.98
Corn Meal	2½c lb
Mica Axle Grease	10c can
4 Cans Lye for	25c

Cigarettes \$1.25 Carton

Table Tumblers	39c dozen
3 Boxes Prunes for	25c
Mattresses	\$3.98
Rayon Bloomers	25c pair

Coffee 10c lb

Beef Scrap	\$2.39 bag
Orange Peko Tea	25c bag
Seed Wheat	65c bushel
Podder Yarn	10c lb
Crackers	10c lb
16% Dairy Feed	\$1.35 bag

Watermelons 5c each

Oats and Molasses Feed	\$1.00 bag
Galvanized Tubs	29c each
Alfalfa Seed	22c lb
Allsike Seed	20c lb
Crimson Clover	10c lb

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ENGINEERS SEEK GREATER COMFORT IN AUTOMOBILES

Value of Mohair Velvet for Easier Auto Rides Stressed by Experts.

Greater comfort in automobiles is now the chief objective of engineers, according to John A. C. Warner, general manager of the Society of Automotive Engineers which held its summer meeting at White Sulphur Springs, Va., recently.

Pointing out that practically all cars have been developed to a relatively high point of mechanical efficiency and may be depended upon to "get you there and bring you back," Mr. Warner declared that the public is now demanding bigger and roomier automobile bodies, thicker and more comfortable cushions, finer springs and richer upholstery.

Paul D. Paddock, secretary of the Mohair Institute, told how tests have proven that pile fabric upholstery, the usual mohair velvets, grip the passenger's or driver's clothing, helping to hold the rider in a more comfortable and safer position, also how the fabric, because of its special acoustical value, subdues, or absorbs noise, lessening the nervous strain on the drivers.

The fact that mohair velvets do not shine the clothing was an added point of interest considered by the engineering gathering.

The question of riding comfort and fatigue has been reduced to simple terms by the invention of a "wobble-meter" by Dr. F. A. Moss of George Washington University. With this instrument he is able to prove how tired people are after automobile rides.

The subject stands on the "wobble-meter" which is simply a platform adjusted on sensitive springs. If the platform tips in any direction, because of the unsteadiness of the person, counters record the movements so that by clocking the number of times the platform tips, the person's degree of fatigue is measured, for when a person is tired, he cannot stand as steadily on the platform.

His tests also show that the squeaks and rattles produced in an automobile contribute to the fatigue of the occupants. Sounds like these are dulled by the use of mohair velvet or velmo upholstery, other tests have proved.

Famous Steamboat Race of Old Days Recalled

A writer in the Indianapolis News dips into the past with the following description of probably the most famous speed contest that ever took place on the Mississippi:

The river packets Robert E. Lee and the Natchez were both famous boats during the prosperous days of river shipping. The Robert E. Lee, owned by Capt. John W. Cannon, was built at New Albany in 1836. The Natchez was built at Cincinnati by Capt. Thomas P. Leathers. As the boats cruised the river, there was much speculation as to which was the faster. After some negotiation a race was arranged. No fixed rules were adopted, hence each captain had full power to order his boat as he desired. The race started from New Orleans at 5:00 p. m., June 30, 1870, with the Lee four minutes in the lead. The captain of the Lee elected to race without passengers and to strip his vessel of all excess weight. He also followed a course shorter than the route sanctioned for safe navigation. The captain of the Natchez accepted a full passenger list and followed his usual routine except from crowding steam to gain time. The Lee reached the goal, St. Louis, at 11:25 a. m., July 4, and the Natchez arrived at 6:00 p. m., the same day. The victory of the Lee was disputed on the ground that she did not follow her usual course with a cargo and passenger list, but popular opinion favored her.

Timepieces That Are Marvels of Precision

The most accurate precision timepieces now available are the Short clocks made in England. The United States naval observatory has three of them. So sensitive are they that the mere temperature of the body is enough to render them inaccurate as standard timepieces, and so it was decided to install them in a vault in the ground below the frost line.

There are really two vaults, one within the other. An air space of 18 inches between the vaults serves as an insulator and also makes it possible to inspect and clean the inner vault.

It is almost a holy rite to enter the sacred inner vault. Since the timepieces must not be exposed to atmospheric changes the privileged enter the inner vault only through an airlock. Electric lamps are so mounted that they can be changed and cleaned without the necessity of entering the inner chamber.

Visitors to Washington who want to see how the nation keeps its time must gratify their curiosity through a periscope.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE — OF A — VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY near Taneytown, Maryland.

Pursuant to the power of sale contained in the mortgage deed of Jacob F. Sell and wife to Samuel Galt, bearing date December 20, 1917, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll County in Liber E. O. C. No. 69, folio 524 etc., default having occurred in the payment of the mortgage debt and in other covenants in said mortgage deed contained, the undersigned, Assignee will sell at public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1931, at 1:00 o'clock, P. M., all that tract or parcel of land situated on the Westminister and Taneytown State Road, near Taneytown, Md., containing 135 ACRES, 1 ROOD & 16 SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND,

more or less, and being the same land described and conveyed in the deed of Elizabeth Sell and others to Jacob F. Sell, bearing date March 31, 1906, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber D. P. S. No. 103, folio 459, etc.

This property adjoins the lands of the Carroll County Agricultural and Fair Association, and Messrs. Harry Flickinger, Frank Williams and Tobias Harner and Mrs. George H. Birnie, and is improved by a two and one-half story brick dwelling house with metal roof and contains 8 rooms and halls and basement. The house is lighted by electricity. Bank barn 40x75-ft, hog pen, wagon shed, and corn crib combined, 2 large hen houses, and other necessary outbuildings. There is running water at the house and a well at the barn. About 20 acres are in timber and the residue under a good state of cultivation.

This farm is conveniently located and offers an exceptional opportunity to anyone desiring a good farm in the vicinity.

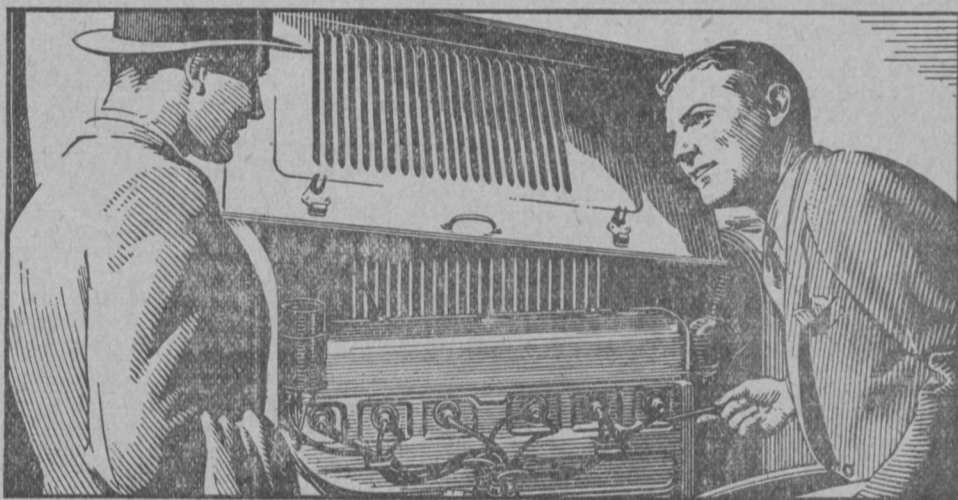
TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Court and the residue in two equal payments of one and two years or all cash at the option of the purchaser. The credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale.

JAS. E. BOYLAN, JR., Assignee of Mortgage.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 8-14-4t

666

LIQUID OR TABLETS

Relieves a Headache or Neuralgia in 30 minutes, checks a Cold the first day, and checks Malaria in three days
666 Salve for Baby's Cold.
6-5-39t



Learn what a difference six cylinders make

Step out of any other low-priced car into a Chevrolet, and learn the difference six cylinders make.

"Idle" the engine—and the whole car remains steady. Open the throttle—the power flows evenly. Accelerate—throttle down—go fifteen or fifty—and this smoothness stays with you whatever you do. It's actually built into the motor—and objectionable vibration never even starts!

Yet smoothness is only one of many six-cylinder advantages. There's greater quietness, because noisy vibration is gone. There's greater comfort, because built-in smoothness doesn't tire you out. There's greater flexibility, because the power-impulses of a six overlap. And a six is much easier to handle!

If you raise the hood of a Chevrolet and watch the engine running so smoothly, you'll realize that six cylinders also mean greater dependability.

And remember when you do—that no other car is so economical to operate as the Chevrolet Six.

Twenty beautiful models, at prices ranging from \$475 to \$675
All prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich., special equipment extra. Low delivered prices and easy G. M. A. C. terms.

NEW CHEVROLET SIX

See your dealer below

Ohler's Chevrolet Sales Co.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1931.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

UNIONTOWN.

Two funerals were held here, last Friday. Mrs. Alice Eckard, of Blue Ridge Summit, wife of Theodore Eckard, who was buried just two weeks before, was brought here for burial at noon, and in the afternoon her cousin, Ezra C. Caylor's funeral was held at the Bethel, Rev. J. H. Hoch having charge, assisted by Jesse Garner and Rev. M. L. Kroh. The I. O. M. furnished bearers and held service at the grave.

Sunday afternoon, a little daughter, Thelma, aged 9 months, died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stansbury, near town. Her funeral was held at the Lutheran church, Tuesday afternoon, Rev. M. L. Kroh having the service; burial at Keysville. Four little girls of the Sunday School acted as pall-bearers—Lettie Martin, Elva Sittig, Caroline Devilbiss, Charlotte Crumbacker.

Miss Lois Roland, who visited her aunt, Mrs. C. E. Myers, for some time returned to her home near Hagerstown, Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McGregor, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Gordon, Woodbury Heights; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fair, Atlantic City; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gagel, visited at H. Haines'.

Mrs. W. G. Segafosse and daughter, Evelyn, sisters Mrs. Robert Davidson and Miss Grace McAllister left, Tuesday morning, on a motor trip through parts of Virginia.

Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Reck, Misses Ida and Bessie Mering and Ridgely Mering attended a Mering reunion, held near Stroudsburg, Pa. They drove over 400 miles, took in the sights of a number of noted places on their route, and greatly enjoyed the beautiful mountain scenery.

The Lutheran Missionary society, with some visitors, enjoyed an afternoon tea, at the home of Mrs. H. B. Fogle, on Saturday, given in honor of Miss Tillie Kroh, who expects to move to York, soon. The out of town guests were: Mrs. H. Reck, Gary, Ind.; Miss Evelyn Neysear, Lutherville; Mrs. Mary Eckard, Wilmington, Del.; Mrs. E. K. Kroh, Washington. Refreshments, consisting of various kinds of sandwiches, iced and hot tea, sand tarts, and mints Mrs. G. W. Baughman and Miss Ida Mering powered.

Mrs. Larue Shaffer, Misses Dorothy Crumbacker and Hazel Simpson served. The missionary ladies presented Miss Tillie with a pretty cameo pin, in appreciation of her kindness in the Uniontown charge, of which her brother is pastor.

Mrs. Alice Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lamb and daughter, Charlotte Hanover, visited some of their former neighbors, Tuesday evening.

Rev. and Mrs. George Englar, Pittsburg, were in town, also calling on relatives and friends. We are always glad to see the old-time friends come back.

Misses Mary Walsh, Thelma Swank, Aberdeen, spent last week with Bernice and Irene Flygare.

Samuel Graham and family, Philadelphia, are guests of his mother, Mrs. Sophia Staub, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Shreeve, Mrs. Secrist, Westminster, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hess, Mrs. Maurice Hess, Woodbine, at John Burall's; Mrs. H. S. Roop, at Miss Anna Baust's; Mrs. Edward Bond, Hanover, at U. G. Crouse's; Mrs. H. S. Roop and Mrs. Christiana Snyder, N. S., at Miss Anna Baust's; Mrs. Irving Williams and daughters, Mildred and Lois, and Harvey Noergard, of Iowa City, Ia., at M. A. Zollickoff's.

Mrs. Russel Fleagle gave a dinner, Wednesday, to the following guests: Mrs. Elgin Lippy, Miss Susan Fritz, Westminster; Mrs. Edna Wolf, Fritz; Mrs. Lloyd Devilbiss, Mrs. Elwood Zollickoff, Mrs. Harold Smelser, Miss Blanche Devilbiss.

Mrs. Alfred Zollickoff entertained the Garden Club, Wednesday afternoon.

A very disastrous fire occurred at Will Eckenrode's farm, Wednesday noon. They had been threshing in the morning, and while at dinner smoke was seen issuing from a straw stack, which spread rapidly. Ten horses and some calves were burned. On account of scarcity of water only one fire company came.

Obediah Fleagle and Dr. J. J. Weaver have been on the sick list this week.

KEYSVILLE.

Miss Virginia Cluts is spending a few days with her grand-parents, Harry Boller and wife, at Graceham.

W. E. Ritter, wife and sons, Chas. and Luther; Lloyd Wilhide, wife and family, Charles Minnick and wife, Mrs. Herman Baile, Roy Shoemaker and Clyde Wilhide, motored to the Du Pont Gardens, on Sunday.

Miss Helen Kiser is visiting her brother, Roscoe Kiser and wife, at Loys, a few days this week.

Willie Engleman, wife and daughter, Margie, of Arlington, Willie Orner and wife, and Miss Flora Hull, of Fountain Dale, Pa., visited at the home of Carl Haines, wife and family, on Sunday. Little Margie Engleman is spending a week at the same place.

Those who were entertained to dinner at the home of Charles Devilbiss, wife and family, were: Peter Baumgardner, Mervin Conover, wife and son, Charles; Mrs. Norman Baumgardner and daughter, Mildred, of Taneytown; Roy Baumgardner and wife, Mrs. William Devilbiss, Roy Duval, wife and daughter, Marian, and son, William, of this place.

EMMITSBURG.

Mrs. Charles Harner and Miss Grace Rowe are spending a week at Virginia Beach.

Charles Stokes and son and Miss Helen Zacharias, of New York, are visiting Mr. Stokes' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stokes.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dichleberger have returned to their home in Baltimore, after a visit with his mother, Mrs. Minnie Dichleberger.

Miss Pauline Baker has as her guests, this week, Mrs. J. P. Cochran, of Warwick, Md., and Miss Sadie Cavanaugh, of Elkton.

Rev. and Mrs. Claude Carroll, of Sabillasville, have been visiting her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Lewis Higbee.

Misses Bessie and Myrtle Shriver, of Gettysburg, were Sunday callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Landers.

Miss Annabelle Hartman, of Baltimore, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Belle Rowe.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Welty and children have returned to Philadelphia, after a two weeks' visit at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker, Mrs. J. P. Cochran, Misses Sadie Cavanaugh and Pauline Baker motored to Mercersburg and Chambersburg, Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. C. R. Banes, of Baltimore, were callers in town, Monday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Annan, of Richmond, Va., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sellers.

Misses Margaret Gillelan entertained about thirty friends at a lawn party, Friday evening of last week.

Dr. and Mrs. Ellis Musselman, of Gettysburg, spent Sunday with Miss Bessie Hoke and sister, Mrs. Minnie Dichleberger.

Mrs. Emma Nunemaker, Mrs. J. P. Cochran, Miss Sadie Cavanaugh and Miss Pauline Baker spent Tuesday at Harrisburg and Hershey, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Landers entertained Rev. and Mrs. Charles Day and two daughters, of Red Lion, Pa., on Monday of this week.

Rev. Mr. Chase, of New Windsor, Mrs. Jennie Bell, of near Harrisburg, Mr. Joseph Bell, of Baltimore, are spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Bell, near town.

Miss Helen Higbee entertained some friends at her home, on Tuesday evening of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wagerman and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hoke visited Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Martin, at Rouzer'sville, Sunday.

Mrs. Emma Nunemaker and daughter, Miss Edythe, entertained at dinner, on Monday evening, Mrs. Harry Baker, Mrs. J. P. Cochran, Misses Sadie Cavanaugh and Pauline Baker, and on Tuesday evening Mr. Charles Stokes and son, Mrs. Harry Stokes and Miss Helen Zacharias.

Miss Lulu Bushman, Miss Nellie Rowe and Mr. Sterling Rowe recently visited Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Eyer, at Waynesboro.

The members of the Social Help of Lutheran Church held a chicken corn soup supper on Saturday evening of last week.

Charles Stokes and son, Mrs. Harry Stokes and Miss Helen Zacharias spent Wednesday at Frederick City.

Mrs. Harry Fuss Troxell and Mrs. Missouri Cork, of New York City, spent several days of this week with Mrs. Kate Fuss.

FEESERSBURG.

The fireworks display on the Fair ground at Taneytown, last week, brightened all the northern sky and were a fine exhibit for citizens of this community.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stuffle and grand-daughter, Joyce Beniller, of Hanover, and their cousin, Miss Ida Crouse, of Littlestown, spent last Thursday afternoon at Grove Dale.

Mrs. Melvin Bostian and Miss Mary Bostian spent last Thursday with relatives in Baltimore.

Mrs. Annie Crumbacker Trite and three children, of Waynesboro, spent the first of this week with Mrs. Harold Crumbacker and family.

Miss Ruth Utermahlen returned to her place of industry—the work shop for the blind, Baltimore—on Monday morning, after 3 weeks' vacation among her home folks.

The Addison Koons family, with their guests, enjoyed a picnic lunch on the banks of Big Pipe Creek, one evening recently.

Mrs. Goldie Bostian, Mrs. Edwina Bowman, Miss Mary Selby, Melvin Bostian, Messier Stitley, and Samuel Bowman pic-nicked at Gettysburg, on Sunday evening.

William Stickney, of Baltimore, is spending part of his vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Kalbach.

W. G. Crouse is helping rebuild the large shed on the G. Rodkey farm, that was entirely destroyed in the storm in early June; and placing it opposite the barn this time.

Due to the infirmities of age, Mr. Isaac Eyer, for many years a resident of Middleburg district, passed away last Friday morning. He was a quiet, honest citizen, and good neighbor. Many friends attended his funeral, on Monday morning. Services were held in the Lutheran Church in Woodsboro, where Rev. W. O. Ibach spoke words of warning and comfort, and the choir of Middleburg sang familiar hymns. His nearest neighbors served as pall-bearers, and his body was laid to rest in the cemetery at Woodsboro. A wife, one daughter, one son, and one grand-son remain.

Our local fishermen have had some interesting hours along the water, resulting in fresh fish for breakfast.

The evening festivals at Johnsville and New Midway attracted large crowds of people, according to the direction of rapid transit, on Saturday evening.

Aren't cantaloupes as plentiful and cheap as ever was known? One day, 10 for 60 cents, at one's door, and the next neighbor 50 cents and at the Groceryman's 40 cents for a basket of 12.

The new "Jockey" hats have appeared on our street—also the modern silk pajama suit. So there!

Of course we need looking after—maybe that's why recent aeroplanes seem to be scraping the roofs of our houses.

Adam blamed it on Eve; but just the same, both were turned out of the garden.

NEW WINDSOR.

Miss Mary Hull, of near Uniontown is visiting her grand-parents, Daniel Engler and wife.

Arvin Cronise still continues ill. Norman Mitten and family, of Kennett Square, Pa., and Claude Mitten, of Baltimore, visited their mother, Mrs. Laura Mitten, on Sunday last.

Mrs. Emma Gilbert, who has been visiting in Ohio and Cumberland, has returned to her home here.

The Home-makers' Club will make a trip by bus to Baltimore, visit the McCormick Spice Co., and have lunch there, next Wednesday.

Mary Smith, of Wakefield, visited Gertrude Bullock, this week, for a few days.

Prof. Kellar and family, of Penna., a former English teacher of Blue Ridge College, visited J. Walter Englar and wife, this week.

Herbert Englar and mother spent Sunday last with Mr. and Mrs. A. McKinney, at Alexandria, Va.

Miss Ethel Ensor, of Baltimore, is spending part of her vacation here, with her parents, C. E. Ensor and wife.

The M. E. Sunday School held their annual outing on Wednesday. They took a truck ride and then went to Mr. R. S. Snader's woods and had refreshments.

William Frounfelter, who has been sick, does not improve very rapidly.

Mrs. E. Pendleton and daughter, of Catonsville, spent Thursday with her sister, Mrs. H. B. Getty, at Overbrook farm.

The Boys' Band and Boy Scouts will hold a festival, on the Presbyterian lawn, this Saturday evening.

Granville Bixler, of Baltimore, spent the week-end here, with his mother, Mrs. Ethel Bixler.

J. Ross Galt and family and Miss Jennie Galt, of Taneytown, visited Robert Galt and family, at Keymar, on Sunday last.

The large new barn on the farm of Guy W. Babylon, Wakefield, was destroyed by fire on Monday, about 1:00 o'clock. Mr. Babylon had just threshed, and the straw being loose and dry burned freely, consuming the barn and all contents, consisting of hay, 240 bushels of wheat, 100 bushels of barley.

On Thursday, about 12:00 M., the house owned by John T. Hyde, Hawn's Hill, and tenanted by Earl Bohn, was burned, together with all the furniture, about 100 quarts of jared fruit, and all their clothing, etc.

Donald Pfoutz and wife, of Baltimore, spent the week-end here with her father, E. Lescalet.

The B. F. Shriver Co., started to can corn here, this week.

MANCHESTER.

Miss Margaret Stoffie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Stoffie, of this place, has been selected to teach the subjects of History and English at the high school located at Oakland, Md. Miss Stoffie is a graduate of the local high school and of Western Maryland College. She will begin her duties there, September 3rd.

Rev. Isaac Miller, of Bachman's Valley and former pastor in the Methodist Protestant Church in Ohio, preached the sermon at the union outdoor services on Sunday evening to a good audience. Music was furnished by a chorus from the Meadow Branch Church of the Brethren, near Westminster. The sermon will be brought by Rev. Ivan G. Naugle, pastor of the Manchester Charge, United Brethren in Christ, on next Sunday evening, Aug. 23rd, male quartette from the Mt. Zion U. B. Church will sing, and the local band will give a concert. Services will be held out of doors at Westminster St. If the weather should be inclement, they will be held in the Emmanuel Lutheran church.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Myers, Gettysburg, Pa., visited with Rev. and Mrs. I. G. Naugle, at Manchester, on Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. I. G. Naugle, of this place; Rev. Luther Drawbaugh, of Baltimore, and Mrs. George Sheffer, of Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Myers of Gettysburg, Pa., were entertained to supper at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Preston Bollinger, at Millers, Md., on Sunday evening. The Rev. Mr. Drawbaugh, who is pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Baltimore, preached the sermon at the Millers U. B. Church services the same evening.

KEYMAR.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Senseney, of Union Bridge, were Sunday evening visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Scott Koons.

Misses Madeline and Erma Dern, of New Midway, and William Nearheart, of West Va., were callers at the home of the former's aunt, Mrs. Bessie Mehning, last Sunday.

David Rinehart, of Union Bridge, was a caller at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Annie Sharetts, and also called to see Mr. Galt. Mrs. Sharetts is able to be out and around again.

Mrs. Bessie D. Mehning spent Wednesday in Middletown.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Leakins and son, of Baltimore, spent several days at the home of the former's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Leakins.

Marshall Zent, son of Mr. J. Raymond Zent, is in Baltimore, taking treatment preparatory to having his tonsils removed.

HOBSON GROVE.

Miss Evelyn Miller spent a few days with Misses Esther and Pauline Sentz.

Miss Gladys Bounds, who spent a week with Mr. and Mrs. Luther Sentz and family, returned to her home, late last Saturday evening.

Mrs. Leslie H. Koons and mother and daughter, Betty Jane Koons, Mrs. John A. Koons and Mrs. Ldther Zent and two daughters, were entertained to a garden club party, at Mrs. Alfred Zollickoff's, on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Edw. Bair, Miss Evelyn Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Sentz and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Koons, Mrs. Leslie H. Koons, mother and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Zollickoff, held a little supper along Big Pipe Creek, last Sunday evening.

HARNEY.

Preaching service by Rev. J. Sanderson, next Sabbath, at St. Paul's, at 10:00; S. S., 9:00.

Miss Viola Slagenhaupt had as her Sunday visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Flohr and daughter, Miss Fannie, Taneytown, and Mr. and Mrs. Lock, York, Pa.

J. W. Slagenhaupt had as his Sunday callers some of his former school scholars and families: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Snyder and daughter, Grace; Mr. and Mrs. George Strevig and sons, Elton and Donald and daughter, Betty, and Mr. Albie Strevig, all of Westminster.

Mrs. Bernard Bentz and daughter, spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Eckenrode.

J. W. Slagenhaupt had as a visitor on Saturday evening, Albert Cook Myers, of Moylan, Pa., a graduate of Swarthmore College, and four years of special graduate training in University of Pa., Wis. and Harvard, he editing complete works of Wm. Penn, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Reurer and daughter, Dolores, and Beverly and Miss Helen McCourt and Mr. Henry Null, Baltimore Mrs. M. Elizabeth Snider and daughter, Louella, Gettysburg, Pa., spent Wednesday with Samuel D. Snider and sister, Ruth.

Mrs. Joseph Kelly returned to her home here, on Monday, and is receiving callers and getting along fine.

Rev. J. Wm. Minnick, of Baltimore, a former pastor of St. Paul's Church, spent the past week in the village and vicinity, visiting friends and renewing old acquaintances.

Mrs. Harry Sprengle and Miss Viola Slagenhaupt are on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fream and Mrs. Howard Kump, of this village, and Mr. and Mrs. John Fleagle, of Taneytown, attended the funeral of Mr. Geo. Fleagle, Baltimore, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Margaret Snyder and grand-daughter, Miss Margaret Eyer, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Amos Snyder, Harrisburg, Pa.

Very hot weather is not conducive to mental or physical energy, invention or business activity. It creates desires for shade, rest and quiet; and explains why northern races are usually more robust, physically, and more prosperous and aggressive in business. In short, heat makes one lazy and sleepy.

MARRIED

RAMER—RIDENOUR.

Mr. Cyrus G. Ramer, of Owings Mills, and Miss Flora C. Ridenour, of Hagerstown, were united in marriage by Rev. Guy P. Brady, at the parsonage, on Saturday evening, July 25.

DORSEY—FROCK.

Mr. C. Walter Dorsey, of Detour, and Miss Madge E. Frock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hayes Frock, of near Taneytown, were united in marriage Sunday morning, August 16, at 8:00 o'clock, by Rev. Guy P. Brady, at the parsonage of the Reformed Church.

DIED.

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

MR. JOSIAH MYERS.

Mr. Josiah Myers, 78, died at his home near Littlestown, Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock of complication of diseases. He had been ill for some time. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Myers, of Carroll County. He was twice married. His first wife, who was the former Miss Rebecca Study, of Carroll county, died 20 years ago. His second wife was Mrs. Mary J. Feeser, Carroll county, who survives. Two sisters, Mrs. Nora Arter, near Silver Run, and one brother, Jacob Myers, Pleasant Valley, also survive. He was a farmer and a member of St. Mary's Reformed Church at Silver Run.

Funeral services Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the home with further services at St. Mary's Reformed Church, at Silver Run, Rev. H. H. Hartman, pastor of the Christ Reformed church, Littlestown, officiating. Interment in the Union cemetery at Littlestown.

MR. WILLIAM FROCK.

Mr. William Frock, well-known resident of Silver Run, died at his home Tuesday as the result of complications and infirmities. He was aged 83 years, 8 months and 11 days. He was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Frock. His wife preceded him in death eleven years ago. He is survived by four daughters and two sons as follows: Mrs. John Hoff, near New Windsor; Jacob W. Frock, Mt. Pleasant; Charles F. Frock, at home; Mrs. Edward Brown, Union Mills; Mrs. Samuel Hawk, Silver Run; Mrs. Frank Mathias, Littlestown; also by 16 grandchildren and 11 great-grandchildren. He was the last of a family of five children. Mr. Frock was a life-long member of St. Mary's Reformed Church, of Silver Run and a director of the Union Mills Savings Bank of which board he was a charter member.

The funeral was held on Thursday from the home of his daughter, Mrs. Frank Mathias, Littlestown, Pa., in charge of Rev. Felix B. Peck, his pastor. Interment was in the Silver Run cemetery.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

It is with heartfelt sorrow that Washington Camp No. 2, of Md., P. O. S. of A., is called upon to record the death of

BRO. JOHN E. REAVER

one of the faithful members of our Camp, we recognize the will of God; and be it Resolved, That while we humbly submit to our loss as fraternity, we would extend our sincere sympathy to the bereaved family in their greater loss, and commend them to the care of Him who doeth all things well. And Resolved, That as a further recognition of our loss the charter of our Camp be draped for thirty days; that this tribute be entered upon the minutes of the Camp, and that a copy of same be sent to the bereft family, and that it be published in The Carroll Record.

G. E. S. GILDS.
C. E. RIDINGER.
C. L. STONESIFER.
Committee.

STAMBAUGH REUNION.

The descendants of the late John and Betsy Stambaugh held their first reunion Saturday, Aug. 15, at Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge. Mr. O. R. Koons acted as temporary chairman and Miss Ruth Stambaugh temporary secretary. Election of officers was held with the following result: Pres., Jacob Stambaugh; Vice-Pres., Curtis Stambaugh; Sec., N. O. Sharrer; Treas., Ruth Stambaugh and Historian, Thomas Baumgardner; Committee on arrangements, Mrs. Mervin Conover, Mrs. John Baumgardner, Miss Edith Stambaugh, Mrs. James Schildt, Miss Annabel Stambaugh, Miss Catherine Stambaugh, Miss Mary Hahn, Mrs. Curtis Stambaugh and Harvey Stambaugh.

An interesting program was rendered consisting of a song by Lucille Stambaugh, readings by Nadine Ohler and Anna Stambaugh and instrumental selections by Charles and Harry Stambaugh. Mt. Tabor Park was selected as the next meeting place.

The following is a list of those present: Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Jones, Margaret Jones, Cossey Maude Eyer and Edith M. Eison, Baltimore; Mrs. John Forney, Baulah Forney and Mrs. John Eckhardt, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Alex G. Schiffman, children Helen and Frank, Dunkirk, N. Y.; J. W. Albaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Albaugh and George and Ella Eichelberger, York; Charles Staup, Marcela Staup and Carrie Staup, LeGore; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Alexander, daughter, Alice, and Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Koons, Keymar; P. H. Stambaugh, Smith Siding, Pa.; H. R. Stambaugh, Porters Siding, Pa.; M. Culbertson, Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stambaugh, Ruth and Frank Stambaugh, Mrs. Edgar Phillips, son Carroll, Peter Baumgardner, Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Conover, Charles Conover, Merle Eckard, Mrs. Harry Ohler and Nadine Ohler, Taneytown, Md., and Mrs. Russell Moser, children, Paul and Marguerite; Mr. and Mrs. John Stambaugh, Ervin, Hershey and Gladys Stambaugh, Mrs. Ralph Wantz, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Tressler and Mr. and Mrs. Norman Harman, Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Stead and Doris Ecker, Norristown, Pa.; William and Nina Rodgers, Ladiesburg; Mr. and Mrs. John Tressler, children Ruth, Donald and Joseph, of Waynesboro; Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Stambaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stambaugh, Detour; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schaeffer, children Elizabeth, Earl and Harold, Westminster; Mrs. Clifford Hahn, daughter, Mary; Mr. and Mrs. Cleve Stambaugh, daughter Annabel; Charles Stambaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stambaugh, children, Lucille, Mildred and Edgar, Harney; Mary Whitmore, Mrs. Rosa Ropp and daughter Helen, Frederick; Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Fisher, children, Vernon and Glena, Graceland; M. P. Weinbrenner and son, Raleigh, Jos. Tressler, Woodsboro; Raymond Johnson, children, George, Raymond, Elizabeth, Middleburg; Mr. and Mrs. Reno Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Wilhide, Mr. and Mrs. Merle Ecker, children, Merle, Winifred, Shirley and Albert, Mrs. Elmer Pittinger, sons Lennes and Curtis; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Smith, Geraldine Fitey, Mr. and Mrs. James Shook, Gerry Belle Shook, Clarence Stambaugh, Albert, Bruce and Wm. Stambaugh, Charles E. Stambaugh, Isaac Stambaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stambaugh, daughter, Edith; Mr. and Mrs. Morris Wastler, children, Edith and Cathleen; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Eichelberger and Mrs. Harry Stambaugh, Thurmont; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Tressler, children Sadie, Cora, Roy and Chas. W., Wilmington; Maurice Fuss, Mrs. Mary Fuss, Mr. and Mrs. Carrie Fuss, son, Roland; Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Fuss, daughter, Rosella; Mr. and Mrs. John Baumgardner, Elwood Baumgardner, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Baumgardner, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fuss, Emma Belle Fuss, Mr. and Mrs. James Birely, sons Vernon and Jacob, Emmitsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dinterman, Mrs. D. A. Wachter, Mr. and Mrs. James Schildt, Lorain Stambaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wood, children, Mary Ellen, Bessie and John; Samuel and Annabel Wood; Mr. and Mrs. N. O. Sharrer, children, Frances and Norman.

IMMIGRATION DECREASING.

While reports from time to time have indicated the success of President Hoover's new immigration-restriction policy, rigidly applying the provision for excluding aliens who may become public charges, the complete figures for the last fiscal year emphasize its effectiveness. For the first time in history fewer aliens entered than departed from this country in a twelve month. Departures exceeded entrances by 10,237. Admissions numbered 97,139, compared with 241,700 for the previous year. Of the 107,376 who departed, 18,142 were deported. The figures include all immigrants admitted for permanent residence in both the quota and the nonquota class. The maximum number that can be admitted under the quotas is 150,000 in any one year.

Although measures were introduced in the last Congress to suspend all immigration for two years for the protection of American labor during the industrial depression, they failed to pass. But last September, the House of Representatives passed a bill to suspend immigration for two years for the protection of American labor during the industrial depression, they failed to pass. But last September, the House of Representatives passed a bill to suspend immigration for two years for the protection of American labor during the industrial depression, they failed to pass.

"In abnormal times, such as the present, when there is not any reasonable prospect of prompt employment for an alien laborer or artisan who comes hoping to get a job and to live by it, consular officers before issuing a visa will pass judgment with particular care as to whether the applicant may become a public charge, and if the applicant cannot convince the officer that it is not probable, the visa will be refused."

Just prior to this new procedure visas had averaged about 24,000 a month. In October fewer than 6000 were issued. In December the State Department estimated that "135,000 aliens who would have come into this country during the fiscal year will not receive visas." A comparison with the figures for the preceding year indicated a total of 106,700 admissions up to June 30. The actual number was 9561 less.

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

ALL NOTICES in this column must be uniform in style.

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Snaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 8-28-1f

FOR SALE.—Fine Summer Rambo Apples.—J. Thomas Wantz, Taneytown.

POTATOES.—20 Bushels Irish Cobblers, 50c per bushel.—J. W. Withers, Taneytown.

WANTED.—Middle-aged Lady to keep house for two people in family; light work. Apply or address, Box 75, Taneytown, Md.

FRESH COW for sale by Harry Flickinger, Taneytown.

BOX SOCIAL.—Thursday evening, Sept. 3, by the L. A. Class of Middleburg M. E. Sunday School, in the Church Hall. Music.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.—Fresh stock new designs and good quality, at McKinney's Pharmacy. 8-21-2t

ALL DAY OUTING by the Pythian Sisters in Cleve Stambaugh's meadow, near Harney, Sunday, August 23rd. All members, their families and friends invited.

WANTED.—Middle aged white woman to do general cooking. Room and board furnished. Address, stating experience and reference, W. T. A., care Record Office.

LOST.—On Monday evening, between Johnson's Inn and the Soldiers' Monument, a Crescent Breast Pin, with green clover leaf enclosed. Finder please return same to Johnson's Inn, and receive reward.

FOR SALE.—Peaches, at Kelbaugh's Orchard, near Thurmont. Well sprayed; good flavor; fine color.—J. W. Kelbaugh, Phone 41F2.

TOM'S CREEK S. S. will hold their annual Picnic and Festival, Saturday, August 22nd. Baseball and other games in the afternoon. Chicken Supper served from 4 to 7 o'clock. Supper 25 cents. A program and music in the evening. 8-14-2t

CIDER MAKING. on Wednesday of each week.—Frank H. Ohler, Phone 48F11. 8-14-2t

WANTED.—Woman to do general House Work. Residence in Woodsboro.—H. V. Pippinger. 8-14-2t

I. O. O. F. RALLY on Sept. 12th., at the Fair Ground. Everybody invited. Look for posters later. 7-17-1t & 8-14-4t

BARLEY WANTED.—At Donelson's Mill, Phone 43F11, Taneytown. 8-14-2t

GARDEN VEGETABLES. all kinds; also Celery Plants and Plums, for sale by Mrs. F. P. Palmer, Taneytown, Phone 40-R. 7-24-1f

FOR SALE.—Small Farm of 56 Acres. All new buildings. Sell cheap to quick buyer. Apply to Record Office. 8-7-1f

COMMUNITY PICNIC.—The Emmitsburg Community Association will hold its annual all-day Picnic and Fair, Wednesday, August 26, in E. R. Shriver's Grove, 2 miles east of Emmitsburg, along the Emmitsburg-Taneytown road.—Emmitsburg Community Association, W. H. Troxell, Sec'y. 7-31-1f

FOR SALE.—Farm of 70 Acres good buildings, near Taneytown. Apply to Mrs. Lydia Brown, 27 W Moreland St., Westminster. 7-24-1f

RADIO REPAIRING.—All makes and Models adjusted and repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Vernon L. Crouse, Taneytown. 6-12-1f

FOR SALE CHEAP.—New Victor Records, 50c each. Several used Radios, Battery and Electric Sets; 1 Victrola and Radio combination, all very cheap.—Sarbaugh's Jewelry & Music Store. 5-8-1f

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

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

SICKNESS IS PARTIAL PARALYSIS OF THE NERVES.
Get your nerves free—call 175 today



DR. A. J. MORRELL,
DEPENDABLE HEALTH SERVICE
Phone—175-117 W. Main Street
Res. Phone—438W Westminster, Md.

Subscribe for the RECORD

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

Piney Creek Presbyterian Church.—Sabbath School, 7:30 P. M.
Taneytown Presbyterian.—Pastor being absent on vacation there will be no Preaching Service; Sabbath School 10:00; Christian Endeavor, 7:15.

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.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, 9:15 A. M.; Service, 10:15; C. E., 7:00 P. M.; No evening service.
Keysville.—Service, 8:00 A. M.; Sunday School, 9:00; Woods Service in Stonestifer's Grove, near Keysville, at 8:00 P. M.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church.—8:45 Sunday School.
Harney Church.—9:00 A. M., Sunday School in the tent. Tent meeting Services at Harney, Md., next to the Church; 10:00 A. M.; 2:00 and 7:30 P. M. Special series of tent meetings every night next week, 7:45 P. M.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Bixler's.—S. S., 9:15; Worship, 10:15.
Mt. Zion.—S. S., 2:00; Worship, at 3:00; C. E. Service, 7:30. The Aid Society will meet on Tuesday evening, Sept. 1, at the parsonage at Manchester.

The last Quarterly Conference will convene the same evening, at 7:45 P. M., in the Manchester Church.
Miller's.—S. S., 9:30. There will be no evening services at this place, nor at Manchester Church, as both congregations will join in the union open-air services where the pastor will bring the message of the evening. A Male Quartette from the Mt. Zion Church will sing several numbers, and the local band will give a concert.

Trinity Lutheran.—Sunday School, 9:00; Morning Worship, 10:00. Rev. J. C. Grover Knipple, pastor of Lutheran Church, at Loysville, Pa., will be our guest speaker. Luther League, at 7:00 P. M.

PUBLIC SALE VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY.

The undersigned, intending to quit farming, will offer at public sale, the following real estate and personal property, on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1931,
at 1:30 sharp, the farm of
31 ACRES, 27 SQUARE PERCHES,
more or less, located on the Francis Scott Key Highway, ¾ mile from Taneytown Square, improved with a well built

FRAME DWELLING,
2½ stories, containing 9 rooms, bath and pantry, 3 porches, 1 enclosed furnace, hot and cold water, white enameled sink in kitchen; a splendid never-failing well, 1½ story wash house with cistern and pump; modern dairy house meeting all shipping requirements, frame barn supplied with water, 3 horse stalls, 5 cow stalls, (cemented) granary attached, 2-car garage, 2 corn cribs, implement shed, hog shed, smoke house, 1 Monitor chicken house 16x66 with feed room connected and running water, also colony chicken house 10x42 brooder room included. All farm land under cultivation including the following fruit trees, 44 peach, 40 apple, 9 cherry, 8 pear, 3 quince, 3 plum, 1 apricot, 1 crab apple, as well as 4 varieties of grapes, currants, dewberries, raspberries, strawberries and asparagus.

The above property is ideally located, fronting as it does, nearly ½ mile on the Highway, for a summer boarding house, or tourist accommodation, or with very little expense could be converted into a 2-family residence.

2 HEAD OF HORSES,
bay horse, good leader, 1 black mare.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
set yankee double harness, set single harness, set buggy harness, 2-horse wagon, spring wagon, forks of all kinds; hay carriages, McCormick mower, riding corn plow, E. B. manure spreader, Wiard plow, two 3-horse, 1 Oliver-Chilled plow, shovel plow, single walking cultivator, 9-hoe Ontario grain drill, John-Deere corn planter, new; 6-ft. binder, spring-tooth harrow, fodder shredder, International engine 3 H. P.; Letz chopper, 1½ H. P. engine and belting, hay fork and rope; Pony corn sheller, 2 hand corn shellers, 18-ft. extension ladder, 2 brooder stoves and hoovers, 500-1000 capacity; 2 Purina feed hoppers, 2 thermos watering cans, 250 capacity incubator, chick feeders, troughs, feed boxes, chick houses, single and double swift trees, power wood saw, tree pruner, fruit picker, berry crates and boxes, milk cans, stirrer, strainer and buckets, cow chains, halters, jockey stick, mottock, garden tools, hand garden cultivator, large iron kettle, lad press, sausage stuffer, scrapers, etc., lawn mower, grass catcher.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
iron safe, suitable for store or private use; Kimball organ, combination book case and desk, velvet couch, Morris chair, large kitchen cabinet, with glass doors; 2 plain cabinets, Perfection 3-burner oil stove, blue enamel; Wincroft range, self-feeder living room stove, black walnut bed, black walnut collapsible wardrobe, chiffonier, dressers, high back commode chair, beds, springs, mattresses, matting, carpets and rugs, hall carpet, stair carpet, 2 hanging lamps several other lamps, stands, tables, chairs, rockers, benches, ½ size violin and case, pictures, porch rockers, hand or power washing machine, wash tubs, crocks, different sizes, large size six-room doll house, large red doll carriage, white enameled sink and a cistern pump, lot of lumber, and other miscellaneous articles.

TERMS announced on day of sale.
GEORGE HENZE,
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 8-21-3t

Thoughts of Druids

When you are in Carnac in France, and you go out to see the mysterious Druid menhirs, which are among the most impressive in the world, you will, of course, be told, as you were at Stonehenge, in England, that they mark warrior graves or are stones connected with sun-worshippers and so on. It is well to recall that we know very little of the religion of the Druids, in fact, one of their laws was, "Do not discuss religion among yourselves." Other laws were, "Women may become judges," "No child shall be reared in a city but only in a village," and Caesar has left the testimony that "It is a law of the Druids that no man shall be richer than his neighbor."

Not the College Motto

The guard escorting a number of Temple university students on a tour of the Eastern "Pen" stopped to point out the coat-of-arms of Pennsylvania above one of the arches leading to the cell blocks.
"That was painted by one of the 'boys,'" he said, and after a pause, "the only thing wrong with it is that those three words—'Virtue, Liberty and Independence'—seem a little out of place."—Philadelphia Record.

Origin of Strange Oath

It is supposed that "by the great horn spoon" originally referred to the large horn spoons common a couple of centuries ago, says Pathfinder Magazine. Spoons made of the horns of cattle and sheep were common in Scotland until late in the Nineteenth century and such utensils were common in colonial America. The Scotch of a former generation ate their porridge with huge horn spoons while the colonists in the New world used similar spoons with which to ladle soft soap and apple butter. Even the American Indians made spoons from the horns of buffalo. "By the great horn spoon" seems to be of American origin and there is something about it which suggests that it may have originated among seafaring people.

The Child's Hobby

Encourage the youngsters to have a hobby of some sort. It will develop constructive ability in the child and prove a splendid source of amusement when all other outdoor things fail and he must remain in. Photography, carpentry, stamp collecting, painting, radio building, are just a few of the many helpful and fascinating hobbies the child may develop.—Grit.

Always a Bright Spot

in the Densest Gloom
There is no situation in life so dark, so depressing, so apparently hopeless that it has not a single gleam of light somewhere, and it is this bright spot that should be the starting point for thought, not the mass of gloom that surrounds it. Who is there who cannot say he has not experienced quite a lot of sympathy and friendship in troubles? Somebody has shaken him by the hand, some one has said a kindly word to him, more than one pair of skilled hands have tended him in illness. Is that all worth nothing? There are, fortunately, very few people in this world who are really alone. There are a good many who are lonely, but that is not quite the same thing: even in their case the fault often lies with themselves.

Friendship, comradeship, help, and sympathy have to be earned, like everything else in life that is worth having; and they have to be earned by a willingness to give what we expect to receive.

But, in any case, what's the use of worrying? There is always another day with all its possibilities and its chances. There is always tomorrow. "Let us make haste to live," said a wise old Roman, "since every day to a wise man is a new life."

There is no need even to wait until tomorrow. You never know what the next hour may bring forth. Even the next minute may provide the way out that worry will never find.—London Tit-Bits.

One Way to Tell

Parkvenue—That's not the mother of those children, it's the nurse.
Centralpark—How do you know?
Parkvenue—She knows them by their names.

UP IN THE AIR

"How did you nappen to go in for aviation?"
"I was driven to it. Three years ago an heiress turned me down and I've been up in the air ever since."

Too Tame

She—If only men behaved after marriage as they do during their engagement there wouldn't be half the divorces.
The Brute—No, but there'd be twice the bankruptcies!

IN OTHER WORDS

He had waited patiently for his loved one for almost an hour. At last she appeared.

"What made you so late?" he inquired. "And where's the car?"
"Ran into a garage on the way over," she informed him.
"Wanted some repairs, eh?" he asked.
"No," she replied; "but the garage will now."

Husband's Lookout

"I hear you are going to California with your husband, Mary," said Mrs. Jones to her maid, who was leaving to be married. "Aren't you nervous about the long voyage?"
"Well, mum," was Mary's reply, "that's his lookout. I belong to him now, and if anything happens to me, it'll be his loss, not mine."

RAN NO ADS



"Somebody wants us to answer the question. 'What makes a woman beautiful?'"
"Say that we can't recommend any special make of face powder."

Fascination of the Unique

So many "beauty prizes" grace The present annals of the fair, A homely girl around the place Would have a charm as something rare.

How Could He?

"Ah!" lamented the barber, "assistants are quite a nuisance in our profession, sir. There's that new one I've engaged—he wastes half his time in gossiping."
"Did you ever try a deaf and dumb one?" asked the customer.
"Yes, sir; but he didn't answer!"

PERSHING STILL IS HERO TO FRENCHMEN

A. E. F. Commander Is Busy With Monument Work.

Paris.—Gen. John J. Pershing, whose whitening hair and erect military figure still afford a thrill to Frenchmen and foreigners, is occupied with post-war services which makes his day a round of arduous duties here.

With Foch, Joffre, Haig, Wilson, Clemenceau, Serrail and Mangin gone, Pershing's easy gait and familiar face, grown softer and more amiable with the years, recall memories of more than a decade ago.

Pershing spends much of his time these days with the officials of the American battle monuments commission and is lending a guiding hand to the completion of the 14 notable memorials which commemorate America's participation in the war. His services are sought for almost every important Franco-American activity, and he must exercise the greatest tact in accepting places on committees.

Entertained by Doumer.
Not the least important part of Pershing's time is that spent with his old comrades of the war, who are still liquidating the aftermath of the war.

One of President Doumer's first luncheons was given in Pershing's honor. The American has infinite respect for the venerable Frenchman, white-bearded aristocratic senator, who lost three sons in the war. At this luncheon were many of the great soldiers about whom Pershing spoke frankly in his war book. There were General Weygand and General Gourang, Minister of War Maginot, former French Ambassador Berenger and Col. Bentley Mott, associated with so much of the Herrick regime in Paris and biographer of the late ambassador.

National Hero.
General Pershing's prestige seems to increase in Paris as years roll on. The tough job he had during the war required a tough, unflinching soldier. They said Pershing was too much of a disciplinarian; that is, those who needed to be disciplined.

But when Pershing rode up Fifth avenue one bright afternoon at the head of the returning American army he was not the cold disciplinarian; he was the national hero.

General Pershing, at seventy-one years of age, is perhaps no longer considered as a Presidential possibility, but his knowledge of national and local politics still is keen.

Icebergs Disappearing

From Northern Atlantic

Montreal.—Icebergs no longer are a scenic attraction of the St. Lawrence route. They are disappearing. Last year 440 icebergs were reported in the areas of north Atlantic travel. This season only two small bergs have made their appearance and they were so distant from the recognized steamship lanes that they failed altogether as a spectacle.

It is suggested that drought over a large area of this continent prevented the accumulation of sufficient water in the North to produce the usual supply of bergs, and the novel idea is mooted that it may soon become advisable for steamship companies to anchor a few bergs off the Straits of Belle Isle for the benefit of passengers. Enterprising purveyors may, it is said, soon be advertising in the columns of tourist journals, "Icebergs for sale."

Hotel Proud of Bullet

Hole Made by Outlaws

Longview, Texas.—A bullet hole in the frame wall of the old Magnolia hotel today serves as a memento of the visit of Bob Dalton, famous outlaw of the Southwest, to Longview in 1894.

The slug bored through the pine one summer day when Dalton and his band galloped into what is now the east Texas oil capital to rob a bank. Citizens opened fire and a pitched battle followed.

The engagement ended when Dalton and his men fled.

Another boast of the Magnolia hotel is that its rates today are the same as they were in 1911. Even the east Texas oil boom has failed to increase them.

Two Million British

People Take Up Hiking

London.—Hikers in England now number more than 2,000,000, according to a recent estimate by J. E. Walsh, editor of the Hiker and Camper.

The steady increase in the number of hikers is seen by Walsh as a revolt against modern industrial conditions, the workers fleeing to the country during the week-end to escape the noise of the city.

The popularity of hiking, it is said, also has brought a better understanding between the villager and the city worker.

Auto Shoves Sleeper

Out of His Own Home

Washougal, Wash.—Gus Heater was rudely awakened at midnight when John LaChance's automobile skidded on a curve, plunged through Gus' two-room shack and shoved Heater and his bed out through a rear wall. No one was injured.

What's New In Salads?



HAVEN'T you served the same old salads in the same old way until you were secretly glad that people's appetites are like children's tastes?

They like repetition in both foods and stories. But scientists tell us to diversify our eating and to be careful to train children to like a wide number of foods. And then there's your neighbor who, every now and then, serves some novelty in foods. Haven't you wanted to go her one better, and cudegeu your brain for a still more brilliant recipe to serve? Hawaiian pineapple is always a resource, not only because it is one of the best fruits canned, but because there is so much of it this season that the price is lower than usual.

Summer is the time for salads, so let's look over that field, and see what new combinations have been recently devised. Did you ever hear of combining prunes, salted peanuts, cranberry sauce, maraschino cherries in mayonnaise and Hawaiian pineapple in a salad? There's a recent recipe for this combination, and its name is "Bog Salad," inspired, presumably, by the bogs in which the cranberries grow. How about apricot halves, green gage plums, cottage cheese, ripe olives, green peppers, pimiento, raisins and sliced pineapple? There's a recipe for this, too, and it rejoices in the gay name of "Nosegay Salad."

Here Are the Recipes

But it's no use going on with a list of ingredients without giving you the recipes for these new combinations, so here are those for the two

we have mentioned and for several more beside:

Bog Salad: Cut the slices from a No. 2½ can of Hawaiian pineapple in halves, and place round side touching, in eight beds of lettuce. Stone sixteen cooked prunes, and fill with stiff cranberry sauce, leaving open at top to show the red. Place two on each salad, in the cavities formed by the hole in the pineapple slice. At the opposite sides pile stiff mayonnaise filled with chopped maraschino cherries. Sprinkle one-half cup salted peanuts over the tops of the eight salads.

Nosegay Salad: Chill the slices from a No. 2½ can of Hawaiian pineapple, and place in eight lettuce nests. Drain and chill thirty-two canned green gage plums. Chill thirty-two canned apricot halves. Place four of each alternately around the pineapple. Pile cottage cheese in center, and make a sunburst effect of alternate strips of green pepper and pimiento, topping with a ripe olive. Dress with French dressing made with the syrup from the plums and pineapple, instead of vinegar, adding a few chopped raisins.

Fruits with Cheese

Pineapple and Grapefruit Salad with Cheese Dressing: Drain two 8-ounce cans of Hawaiian pineapple tidbits (or use one and one-half cups of diced sliced canned pineapple), and toss lightly with one cup grapefruit sections, one cup orange sections and one-half cup halved seeded grapes. Pile in lettuce leaves and pour over the following:

Cheese Dressing: Shake together six tablespoons salad oil, one table-

spoon lemon juice, one tablespoon syrup from the canned pineapple, salt and paprika. Smooth slowly into four tablespoons crumbled Roquefort cheese, and add two tablespoons chopped pimiento. This recipe serves eight.

California Salad: Place the slices from a No. 2½ can of Hawaiian pineapple in crisp lettuce leaves. Cream together one package of cream cheese and one triangle Roquefort cheese, and add one-fourth cup raisins and one-fourth cup chopped dates. Pile lightly in center of pineapple and serve with mayonnaise slightly thinned with pineapple syrup. This serves eight.

Salads with Cider and Lime

Cider and Pineapple Jelly Salad: Dissolve one package lemon gelatin in three-fourths cup boiling water, and add the contents of a No. 2 can of crushed Hawaiian pineapple and two-thirds cup diced apple, and when the mixture starts to set, fold in one-third cup mayonnaise. Mold in a loaf. Chill. Serve in slices on lettuce, and garnish with mayonnaise. This serves ten.

Jellied Pineapple Lime Salad: Dissolve one package lime gelatin in three-fourths cup boiling water, and add the contents of a No. 2 can of crushed Hawaiian pineapple. When partly set, add one-half cup shredded blanched almonds, and mold in a flat tin. Cut in squares and serve on lettuce with cream mayonnaise garnished with a red and green cherry. Lay a cheese ball rolled in chopped mint or parsley at the side of each. This recipe serves eight to ten.*

DRABNESS THAT LIES WITHIN

By FANNIE HURST

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)
(WNU Service.)

There is an all too large proportion of human beings who find life a dull business.

Certain definite conditions of our civilization contribute to that pathetic end and help bring about the sin and the shame of it. Life, so short at its best, should be, if the little god-of-things-as-they-ought-to-be is at all merciful, an interval crowded with light. But we go ahead and cram man into the sometimes too tightly fitting shoe of civilization, cramp him mentally and physically into routine work, stultify his imagination by crucifying him on the cross of day-by-day stark reality and unless the individual develops the power and glory of resistance to mere externals, the result is dangerously apt to be drab.

Nor is this quality of drabness necessarily confined to special social planes. It can hang in a pall over the rich and poor alike. Conspire as all these eternal conditions of society may, against the individual, it is undoubtedly a matter which lies within his power whether he will succumb or resist the deadliness of finding life drab.

As a matter of fact, even though so many of our lives seem timed and classified, the way out is via the intellect, more than through release from routine. But the difficulty lies in its obviousness.

There is a certain experiment which is commonly practiced on college classes in psychology. The professor holds up a chart containing various pictures, sentences, figures, objects, characters and colors. The class is permitted to gaze upon the chart for the period of a moment or two and at the end of that time each member recites what he has seen.

The almost invariable result is a fine commentary upon the varying degree of thoroughness with which individuals observe. The majority of the class usually observes minimum. Some few have been alert to most of the objects, colors and characters, but only a select minority really sees in detail and with power of observation the contents of the chart.

Life can be drab because most of us are so busy missing the most of it, the aspect of it that is free for all. The adventure of the adventure that lies in our reach; the excitement of curiosity. The desire to know. Intellectual curiosity, meaning the desire and the vitality and the interest to delve into every minute aspect of life that presents itself, is the gateway to experience. Practically all the great figures of history have been blessed with it. To Caesars, Napoleons, Roosevelts, life cannot be commonplace, because so little appears to them as commonplace. Vigorous, seeking minds are not easily bored.

It is fair to assume that just as much of life is lying about us in our daily routine, as there is compressed between the leaves of books. Anyway it is worth seeking, and the way to seek is to take nothing for granted.

A subway jam contains enough of the possibility of adventure to blow up New York harbor. Scratch the cuticle of your desk neighbor and you will find the mystery of a pulsating, desiring, planning, scheming human being. Intellectual curiosity about people, places, street scenes, books, and above all, the desire to study and know the people who happen to be inhabiting this planet called earth, during your same interval here, simply will not permit life to become drab.

That must be why the sort of human beings in whom you are impelled to confide your difficulties, problems, amours, seem always so filled with a certain power and strength. They are interested in people. They command confidence by wanting it. Nobody is just a person. Men and women are people! Exciting, problematic, subtle, dangerous, appealing, provocative, magnetic, repellent, alluring and human. And in the midst of this melee of the excitement of being human among humans, each of us is privileged to live his life. Just around the corner is no more to me, than it is to you. The unknown lurks there for one and for all. Intellectual curiosity is a magic carpet which can whisk you out of yourself, and yet how appalling, when one stops to consider, the lethargy toward life that falls to the lot of so many. The books that are never opened. The confidences that are never given or received. The friendships that are never made because two particular human beings had not the curiosity to want to know!

When it is said of a man that he is a good mixer it usually means that his life is crammed with interests of various sorts. Who wants to know people, because he knows that within them lies the secret of keeping life quick with interest. He does not find life drab, chiefly because he is not drab. The same applies to the light that lies in the eyes of the bookworm. Strange thrills are his, strange reactions to beauty, because he has had the curiosity to go seeking them.

It is not only to those destined to walk high places or to roam the world that

excitement of life can come. On the contrary, if the drabness lies within you, for those who see not, it is as equally boring to roam the world as it is to ride daily in the subway toward your job.

If not, then you are one of those to-be-envied persons who sees with joyous, alert eyes the color, the shape, the significance of every object on the professor's chart and it requires no genius nor special equipment to do so. Just a deliberate love of life and a will to live it for all it is worth (and to such a person it is worth a great deal) and since we are all of us occupied with the business of living it, how joyful to be living it joyfully!

There is great deal of bubbling optimism which manifests itself in the so-called drab places of life; one is inclined to think just as much, if not more, than there is in the manufacture of the synthetic kind of joys manufactured by the rich. Men digging ditches look no more oppressed with the heaviness of life than men sitting in opera boxes. No one can fairly blame his internal drabness upon externals, at least if we are to judge by the interchangeableness of human reactions. The rich can be drab; the poor can be drab and both can be drab.

Dull days come more readily to some than to others. You hear people say they are never bored. They cannot be drab inside. What they find in life may make them suffer as easily as it may bring them joy, but the unhappy medium is boredom. To be neither pained nor surprised; delighted nor depressed with life because the interior is a vast moor—gray—unlighted with interest or intellectual curiosity, is to be dead on your feet.

Boredom is the emotion of a vegetable.

Civility as Practiced by Ordinary Citizen

He meets you on the street and asks how you have been and you tell him, with due emphasis on the pain in the small of the back, the headache of Wednesday and the eyestrain of the day before.

Nothing daunted, he inquires about your wife and you describe fully her state of health, her present interests and occupations. Then he expresses a desire to know about your children, which leads you to launch forth upon a discourse relative to their tonsils and adenoids and general physical condition, their lack of appetite, methods of discipline and punishment and problems that arise from school and play. Thanks to his continued attention, you are reminded of some of their bright sayings which you think bear repeating.

Next he asks after your business, and you enter at considerable length upon a summary of your achievements, of your future prospects and the discouragement resulting from association with men of decidedly limited vision.

He expresses an interest in the performance of your motor car and you recite to him numerous statistics relative to the cost of operation, the number of miles attained on a gallon of gas, the mileage got out of your tires, the periodic replenishment of oil, and other less important details.

Before he leaves you he inquires also after your parents, your brothers and sisters and other intimate matters. But when he has departed it suddenly occurs to you that in your enthusiasm in talking about yourself and your own affairs you have neglected to reciprocate by asking after himself, or his health, or his family, or his business or his possessions, which gives the impression of your having been most ungracious.

However, there is at least one consolation—in all probability he has not listened to half you said to him anyway.—Baltimore Sun.

Episcopal Altar Vestments

In altar vestments in the Episcopal church white is used on all feasts and at all seasons relating to our Lord, such as Christmas, Epiphany, Easter, etc.; to the Blessed Virgin, and to those saints who were not also martyrs; at dedication and harvest festivals; at wedding and confirmations, and generally at the burial of infants. Red is used on the feasts of martyrs and at Whitsuntide. Green is used after the Epiphany and for the long summer season of Trinity and on all days which are not feasts or fasts. Violet is used throughout Advent, Septuagesima and Lent and on Vigils, Ember days and Rogation days. Black is used only on Good Friday, on All Souls' Day and at Offices for the dead.

Dancing Pavilion at Sea

A dancing pavilion at Elsinore, Calif., is constructed on the lines of a boat and when the party is assembled the boat moves out to sea on a track which has been laid under the water, but the "boat" never leaves the rails. The dancers get the romance of the sea and the moon and all that as well as the refreshing breeze from the water. The experience answers all the purposes of a moonlight excursion.

Goose Got Homesick

Mrs. Charles Coe, resident of Manteca, Calif., has discovered that the domestic goose has a strong homing instinct. She bought a bird from Joe Vinet at Atlanta, five miles distant, and took it home and penned it. In the morning she found the goose gone. After a search she went to Vinet's farm. She had been there only a few minutes when the goose flew in and joined the other fowls.

The Virgin Islands



Street Scene in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

THE Virgin Islands, easternmost possession of the United States in the Western hemisphere, have come to the attention of more Americans in recent weeks than at any other time, probably, since their purchase from Denmark in 1917. Unusual interest was aroused in them because of the first visit to their shores by an American President.

The Virgin Islands are not remote from other United States soil. They are hardly more than a stone's throw from Porto Rico. St. Thomas, the westernmost of the three larger Virgins, is only 40 miles from that island, and the presence of Culebra island, belonging to Porto Rico, midway between the two, ties the new possessions still more closely to this elder American brother by adoption. The truly beautiful view that may be had from the 1,500-foot peak of hilly St. Thomas includes to the west the dim outline of the Porto Rican coast.

St. John, the smallest of the three principal islands acquired by the United States, lies only two miles to the east of St. Thomas. A climb to the rugged hills of St. John will demonstrate that the American Virgins are also not remote from foreign territory. A mile to the north lies Thatch island, a small bit of land belonging to Great Britain, and less than three miles in the same direction is Tortola island of the British Virgins, almost as large as St. John.

St. Croix, the largest of the islands, lies 40 miles to the south. It is not a part geographically of the Virgin group, but was included with St. Thomas and St. John for administrative purposes by the Danes and is classed by the United States as one of its Virgin Islands. St. Croix is a little over three times the size of Manhattan island, containing approximately 84 square miles. St. Thomas, with an area of 28 square miles, is about 14 miles long and has an average width not much over two miles. It is therefore almost exactly the size of Manhattan island. St. John has an extreme length of eight miles and a width somewhat over two miles. Its area is approximately 20 square miles. The entire group, including the numerous tiny islands of small value, has little more than twice the area of the District of Columbia, the smallest of the main divisions of the United States proper.

Uncle Sam Paid High.

Though the American Virgin Islands comprise 50 islands, only the three mentioned are big enough to have a name on any but hydrographic charts and local maps.

For these islands the United States paid a higher price per acre than for any other of its famous purchases. Only three cents an acre was paid for Alaska, 14 for Florida, and 27 for the Philippines. The Canal zone cost \$35.83 per acre. The price per acre paid for the Virgin Islands was approximately \$295.

The feature that gives the chief value to the islands from the point of view of the United States government is St. Thomas harbor on which is situated the principal town of the group, formerly Charlotte Amalie, now St. Thomas. Another important feature is Coral Bay on the island of St. John. St. Thomas harbor is probably the best developed harbor in the West Indies, and is naturally protected except from exceptionally strong hurricanes. Coral bay, though entirely undeveloped, constitutes an even more commodious and better protected harbor of refuge. These harbors were valuable to the United States in themselves, but it was even more important that the United States prevent their falling into the hands of possible enemies.

The Greater Antilles, made up of the larger of the West Indies, and the Lesser Antilles, composed of the smaller islands, together form a gigantic crooked arm enclosing the Caribbean sea. The Virgin Islands are at the "elbow," the closest point to Europe. Past this point streams the traffic between Europe and the Panama canal, between New York and both the east and west coasts of South and Central America, and between the Greater and Lesser Antilles.

The Virgin Islands fell upon evil

days economically after the transfer from Denmark to the United States, and many blamed the new owner for their troubles. For the most part, however, the difficulties arose from a prolonged drought and post-war hard times that were not confined to the Virgin Isles.

Conditions Improve.

During the last few years economic conditions have become better, more shipping is putting in at St. Thomas, and the newly-made citizens are more contented. Sanitation has been greatly improved by the American officials and has shown results in a reduction of the death rate from 35.4 to 19.1 per thousand.

In November, 1917, soon after they were taken over by the United States, the American Virgin Islands had a population of slightly more than 23,000. This was not a great deal over half the population in 1835. Nearly 93 per cent of the inhabitants in 1917 were negroes or mulattoes. A large proportion of the few whites were Danes. The present population is about 22,000.

The inhabitants of the Virgin Islands spent their first nine years under the Stars and Stripes as neither citizens nor aliens. In fact, they were rather curious to know just what their status was. In 1927 they were made full-fledged citizens by act of congress.

Early this year the Virgin Islands were transferred from naval to civil rule. One of the first proposals of the new governor was to construct winter resorts for American and European visitors on St. Thomas and St. Croix, two of the principal islands.

The islands' climate is pleasant the year round, and the beauty of the islands is unsurpassed in the whole sweep of the Windward group. Of St. Croix one writer says, "Its wooded hills, cultivated valleys and magnificent roads, lined on either side for miles by beautiful coconut and mountain cabbage palms, all help to justify its claim to the title 'The Garden of the West Indies!'"

Strategic Advantage.

From the days of the buccaneers St. Thomas' strategic advantage has been realized, for when the Spanish Main was the happy hunting ground of the gentlemen of the Black Flag, this harbor was their headquarters. Behind its outer hills the pirate craft found shelter from the open sea, and were well screened from the sight of passing ships until the moment came to pounce down upon them. In more recent times it played the role of safe harbor for the thousands of vessels bound from Europe to Panama and surrounding territory, or vice versa. With a free port, where repairs, ships' stores, and coal might be had, upon which there had been no levy or tariff duties, the shipping world found the harbor of Charlotte Amalie an attractive waystation on most of its Caribbean routes.

The result was that agriculture in St. Thomas fell into decay, and nearly all of the activities of the island's population were devoted to the interests of its harbor, and one of the finest coaling stations in the tropical world was established there.

In addition to the coaling station there was a floating dry dock and a marine slip where splendid repair facilities were provided.

As long as these facilities were in demand St. Thomas was a fairly prosperous island. Men and women alike found it easy to get employment, at least for a part of the time, at what was to them a living wage, which was one cent per basket of coal, weighing from 85 to 100 pounds. Some carried as many as two or three hundred baskets during the four or five hours required to coal a ship. When not doing this work, they found considerable employment discharging coal from freighters which brought it to St. Thomas.

But then came the war in Europe and all was changed. The steamships of Germany, which made continual use of the harbor of St. Thomas, were driven from the seas, and where formerly all was business and enterprise, only now and then a ship found its way into port, and the people of St. Thomas, their agriculture neglected for years, found themselves unable to gain a living, either from the land or from the sea.

ALL AMERICA NOW RIDING THE GOAT

Popular Mohair Upholstery Made Only From Hair of the Angora.

The subject is usually associated with more or less unpleasant initiation ceremonies but did you know that millions of persons have been "riding the goat" on the railroads and have been enjoying the ride?

Every time you ride in a railroad car upholstered in genuine mohair you are literally "riding the goat" for the mohair is the fleece of the Angora goat, not cloth, moss or any other of the many strange products that some persons erroneously associate with mohair. There are many reasons why this material was chosen and has been so widely used on the railroad and some of them are unusually interesting because it has taken modern scientific methods to reveal them and they are new. For years people have known that mohair must be a good material or the railroads would not use such large quantities of it. Its mere durability and fast colors are by no means the only reasons why it is popular.

Here is one important factor that makes genuine mohair so popular for railroad and auto upholstery usage. The tiny, erect fibers of the goat's hair



The Angora Goat.

actually mesh with the clothing of the person in the seat and so help to hold him in a comfortable position and to keep him from slipping off the seat in case of a sudden stop.

At first thought, this does not seem to be so important but it is a vital safety matter, especially in the case of old persons and small children and if you have ever tried to keep a comfortable position in a chair that was too big for you and was covered with the old-fashioned horse hair, for instance, you'll realize anew how pleasant it is to feel the strong, friendly little fibers of the mohair, holding you in place.

Then, mohair doesn't make the clothing shiny as do some other materials. It also has less wear on them and there are important points in the mind of the traveling man especially as he would find his tailor bills considerably higher if he had to ride on hard, smooth seats on all his journeys.

Every service man and woman knows how easily real mohair is

cleaned with the vacuum cleaner, how easily spots and stains can be removed and how fresh the material looks after it has been given a thorough brushing and cleaning.

Just recently, improved processes of weaving have been developed so that mohair promises to be more popular than ever. There are now more than 3,500,000 Angora goats in this country and the United States is the largest producer of angora fleece. Automobiles as well as railroad travelers are "riding the goat" too for millions of yards of mohair are in use as automobile upholstery. The material is also finding wide employment in airplanes whose cabins are upholstered in durable, sound-absorbing mohair, for beauty, economy and greater comfort.

MOHAIR IS GIVEN 'TUG O' WAR' TEST

Angora Goat Hair Used in Velmo Must Stand a Severe "Pull."

Behind the scenes at Sanford Mills, Sanford, Me., the home of mohair velvet or velmo as it is generally known, are strange looking machines and devices of various sorts for testing the fibers before they are woven into upholstery for your furniture and automobile.

One of these is a strength tester. Mohair fibers, the hairs of the Angora goat, are stretched between the two small spools below a big dial, a lever is released and the spools slowly draw apart while a pencil writes on the paper chart a record of the amount of pull being applied to the fibers. When the needle on the big dial has swung far around, the fibers will begin to break and the test is over.

This "tug of war" is applied to the fibers to make sure that no weak threads enter into the manufacture of the upholsteries and other fabrics destined for years of hard service on automobile seats, railroad cushions and scores of other uses. Many of the companies purchasing upholsteries apply their own tests so before the materials get to the ultimate user they have passed through several different tests, insuring reliable quality and freedom from adulteration.

In addition to the pulling test, there are chemical tests to prove that the dyes used in velmo will not run when the goods are subjected to perspiration or other moisture, there are rubbing tests to prove how long the erect fibers of velmo will last and there are other color tests to show that mohair is little likely to fade.

Samples of dyed mohair are left out in the sun for months and then compared to the new materials to show that the colors have not faded. When more rapid results are needed, powerful lights with rays like those of the sun apply in a few hours the equivalent to many days of exposure to the sunshine to show that the velmo colors retain their natural hues after long service.

son for this is that the dye penetrates and is retained more effectively because of the unusual nature of the mohair fibers. They are like human hair in structure with a central passage or canal which retains a certain amount of the natural oil long after the fleece has been clipped and woven so that mohair has an enduring luster and sheen not found in some other fabrics. The wide variety of colors and the limitless possibilities of design are also interesting factors in favor of mohair. More than 500 shades of green alone are available in mohair.

Use of mohair for walls also gives rise to interesting developments of new plasters or other materials that will be especially adapted to the fabric. Pictures can be hung more easily, problems of heating and ventilating will be somewhat simplified, as mohair has value as a heat and cold insulating substance as well as an acoustical material and the texture, color and general character of the fabric will inspire radically new ideas and accomplishments in the art of interior decorating.

Luxury Reduces Public's Name Carving Set

While many persons still persist in carving their names in public places and otherwise disfiguring property, damage due to vandalism is on the decrease in this country, in the opinion of many authorities closely in touch with this situation.

One of the reasons for this is the fact that many of the leading theaters, by offering the public luxurious surroundings, have cultivated a respect for choice things which curbs the tendency to mutilate them.

The matter of upholstery on theater seats specifically illustrates this point, in the opinion of theater managers. Seats covered with mohair velvet or velmo, as it is widely known, are less frequently disfigured maliciously than are seats covered with other materials that lend themselves to carving, scratching and cutting. Theater officials closely in touch with the replacement and repair problem, declare that mohair velvet has reduced replacement costs not only because it has extreme durability, ease of cleaning and other properties but because it is not mutilated so frequently.

MOHAIR ON WALLS BECOMING POPULAR

European Uses for Fabrics to Be Adopted in America.

Treating walls with choice fabrics, a custom long in vogue abroad promises wider adoption in this country.

In considering various kinds of materials for use on walls, one of the first to receive consideration because of its elegance, the wide variety of colors and designs obtainable, is mohair velvet. This rich fabric, long the favorite upholstery for many reasons, has been used as a wall covering abroad in homes and public buildings where elegance was a dominant note and where certain special services were required, notably durability, color-fast properties, ease of cleaning and ease of application.

Mohair still gives these advantages and in addition, it has several characteristics, especially suitable to the modern age. One of the most important of these is its property of absorbing noise. These are the days of noise-harassed and noise-conscious citizens when campaigns are being waged all over the country against unpleasant and harmful sounds, and when the value of relative silence or quietness is becoming to be well known in terms of dollars and cents and increased efficiency.

Another reason for mohair's acceptance as a wall-covering material is the fact that the vacuum cleaner simplifies the task of removing dust and dirt. The smooth fibers of mohair permit the dust to slide off readily, so that a vacuum cleaning leaves a surface sanitary and fresh. The fibers of the material do not flatten down, and, of course, mohair is now treated at the mills to make it unpalatable to moths, so that one of the old objections to the material on that score has been eliminated.

From the home decorator's standpoint, mohair is especially useful, as it does not fade as do many other materials, provided, of course, fast dyes were used in the first place. The rea-

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for August 23

A GOSPEL FOR ALL MEN

LESSON TEXT—Acts 10:1-11:18.
GOLDEN TEXT—For there is no difference between the Jew and the Greek: for the same Lord over all is rich unto all that call upon him.
PRIMARY TOPIC—The Gospel for Everybody.
JUNIOR TOPIC—The Gospel for Everybody.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—First Steps in World Brotherhood.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Gospel for All Men.

In the lesson for August 2 we saw the missionary program of the church broadened to include the Samaritans. We see in this lesson the program still widening and embracing the Gentiles. The conversion of Cornelius illustrates the breaking down of "the middle wall of partition" (Eph. 2:14).

I. Cornelius (10:1, 2).
1. His official position (v. 1). He was a Roman officer over a company of one hundred soldiers.

2. His character (v. 2). a. A devout, pious man. b. A praying man. c. A charitable man.

II. The Supernatural Preparation for the Transition of the Gospel to the Gentiles (10:3-33).

1. Two visions were given (vv. 3-16). (a). The vision of Cornelius (vv. 3-8). While engaged in prayer an angel of God announced that his prayer and alms had come before God as a memorial and instructed him to send to Joppa for Peter who would tell him what to do. (b). The vision of Peter (vv. 9-16). This took place while Peter was praying (v. 9). He saw a certain vessel containing clean and unclean animals let down from heaven, and heard the command, "Rise, Peter, kill and eat." This vision indicated that both Jews and Gentiles were accepted on high.

2. A messenger sent from Cornelius (vv. 17-22). Peter was greatly perplexed over what he had seen, but not for long, for messengers from Cornelius made inquiry at the gate for him. The Spirit informed Peter of the matter and bade him go, nothing doubting.

3. The meeting of Cornelius and Peter (vv. 23-33). (a). Peter took six witnesses along (v. 23). He had the good judgment to know that on a matter of so great importance he must have witnesses. (b). Cornelius waiting for Peter (v. 24). He had such confidence in God's instruction that he called together his kinsmen and friends to be ready on Peter's arrival. (c). Cornelius about to worship Peter (vv. 25, 26). Peter repudiated his act and protested that he himself was but a man. (d). The reciprocal explanation (vv. 27-33). Peter explained to him how God had taken from him his Jewish prejudice and asked why Cornelius had sent for him. Cornelius explained that God had instructed him to send for Peter.

III. Peter's Sermon (vv. 34-43).
1. The introduction (vv. 34, 35). He showed that God is no respecter of persons but that in every nation those that fear God and work righteousness are accepted of him. This does not mean that Cornelius was already in a state of grace, and therefore saved, but that he was eligible to hear the gospel and accept the terms of salvation.

2. His discourse (vv. 36-43). In the discourse he touches briefly upon the mission of Jesus, showing that by means of his baptism and the anointing of the Holy Spirit he was qualified for his work as mediator. He then exhibited the work of Christ: (a). In his life (vv. 36-38). He went about doing good, even casting out demons as a proof that God was with him. (b). In his death (v. 39). The just suffered for the unjust that he might bring us to God (1 Pet. 3:18). (c). In his resurrection (vv. 40, 41). God raised him up the third day showing openly that Christ was his Son (Rom. 1:4) and that his sacrificial work was satisfactory (Rom. 4:25). In this discourse is set forth (1) The basis of salvation—the crucifixion of Christ. (2) The scope of salvation—whosoever believeth in him. (3) The method of appropriating salvation—believing on him.

IV. The Holy Spirit Poured Out (vv. 44-48).

This was a new Pentecost. As the gospel was entering upon its widest mission, the Spirit came in new power.

V. Peter Vindicates His Ministry to the Gentiles (11:1-18).
Being called to account for having visited and eaten with Gentiles, Peter rehearsed the whole story showing how God had set his seal upon the work by the miraculous gift of the Spirit.

Ingratitude

The saddest example of ingratitude is the poverty of the thankfulness of those who are, in some measure, thankful for God's greatest gift. It is strange and melancholy that Christians should love, and love so little; should be thankful, and so tepid in it.—Alexander MacLaren.

The Heavenly Father's Love

Our heavenly Father is no Eli: He will not suffer his children to sin without rebuke. His love is too intense for that.—Spurgeon.

Easier to Write Poem

Than Make Good Joke

To every fifteen persons who can write verses there is only one who can write a joke, a wisecrack or a line of satire. At least, that's our experience. Ought not "wisecracking" be cultivated in the halls of learning as well as poetry? It is a form of literature quite as respectable. And so rare that all the satirists are remembered—while all the poets are not—not by a million or so.

We believe that the fund of humor and witicism in the world would be enormously amplified if they were pursued as an art. It is not even an "exercise" where learning is taught. One can write poetry—such as it is—with scarcely a thought; but to say something smart demands an intellectual activity as strenuous as the physical activity that gets results in baseball, football and the other athletic sports.

Next time that you sit down with your overflowing sentiment—and presumably inspiration—to write a poem, seek to turn it—if only as a pastime—into an epigram or a bit of persiflage—and see what you get.—F. H. Collier in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

City of Lucerne Rich in Historic Memories

Lucerne is a name to conjure with in Switzerland. Not to have seen it, not to have meandered over and through its picture-galleried bridges, not to have purchased souvenirs in its shops, which for fitness compare with any you may see in Paris and London, not to have used the city as a center for visits to the Rigi, to Tell's monument and chapel or seen its Glacier garden, a relic of a prehistoric age, is to have missed the very heart of your Swiss tour. Holbein, the younger was often there. Goethe declined to pass it by. Hugo has preserved memories of it with his pen. Wagner lived there for six years and here composed "Siegfried," and the "Twilight of the Gods." Tolstol wrote a novel on the city while there, and who has not read Longfellow's "Golden Legend" and not wished to see the quaint pictures of the "Dance of Death" on the Muhlenbrucke? Do you wish to see the Axenstrasse? Then you must stay at Lucerne.—Boston Herald.

Oxen Lead Parade

The Abruzzi in Italy was a district almost unknown to tourists until recently. It is full of color and interest. Here you may see Italy simple and colorful as seldom elsewhere. At Loreto Aprutino on Whit Sunday two oxen lead a fine procession through the streets, carrying a child dressed in white laden with golden beads. There is another oxen procession at Scanno on Corpus Christi day, while at Villalago and Cucullo on the day of St. Dominic, a statue of the saint is carried in procession with snakes and vipers, collected by the famous snake charmers, twined around it. Scanno is well known for its costumes, and the dress of the natives at Pescocostanzo is extremely rich with embroidery and lace. Other fanciful costumes may be seen to advantage at Pettorano, Campodiglove and Introdacqua.

Temple to Crocodile

The first known sanctuary to the crocodile god has been found in Egypt. The sanctuary was found in a town sacred to Sekneptynis (a crocodile god), and its identification was made possible by Greek inscriptions carved on one of the altars. To the south of a limestone kiosk was found a paved court, flanked by four mud-brick buildings constructed for some ritual purposes. It is probable that they were used in connection with oracles, a specialty of the temples of crocodile gods in Fayum. The two entrances of the sanctuary are embellished with lions and sphinxes and other lions and sphinxes adorn the courtyard. At the end of the Sacred way is the principal temple in limestone. Its portals are flanked by a statue of one of the pharaohs and of a sleeping lion.

A Misunderstanding

The Mistress (meeting her maid)—Why, Lucy, what do you mean by wearing one of my gowns on the street?

Lucy—You told me yesterday that your clothes needed airing.

System

"He has been married four times."
"Well?"
"What's the idea?"
"He merely wants a good wife."
"I see. Proceeding by trial and error."

Could Be Worse

Mrs. Lewis—You say you can't stop the car! Good heavens!
Lewis—It doesn't make any difference—there's no place to park, anyway.

Went to His Head

"What! You want money? Why, I gave you five dollars yesterday."
"Yes, dear; but I bought a new hat with it."
"Good heavens! Does money always go to your head like that?"

Teamwork

Artist—Did you sell that joke about the college student and the waitress?
Jokesmith—I showed it to a playwright and he wrote a musical comedy around it.



(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

"Trouble has a trick of coming
Butt end first:
Viewed approaching—then you've
seen it.
At its worst.
Once surmounted, straight it waxes
Ever small,
And it tapers till there's nothing
Left at all."

FOOD FOR CHILDREN

It is gratifying to learn that the growing child may eat almost everything that the older members of the family eat, if the food is simple, well-prepared and nutritious. For a simple dessert that the whole family may eat with impunity, try baked or steamed custards. Prepare them by using two eggs to a pint of milk, a pinch of salt, two tablespoonsful of sugar, or honey and if all the teeth are good for grinding, add a tablespoonful of freshly-grated coconut for the top of each custard. Sprinkle with cinnamon or nutmeg and chill before serving. To cook, set the custard cups in a pan of water—not too deep to boil up and into the cups—and cook until just firm enough to be like heavy cream. Test with a knife in the center of each; if it comes out clean the custard is ready to remove from the heat. Take out of the water and place in cold water to chill.

We are allowed to give even the small child who has his grinding teeth fresh shredded cabbage as well as grated carrot. Bananas when well ripened are just as important as bread and carrots in the diet.

Cabbage with spaghetti is a different way of serving that good vegetable. To four cupfuls of shredded cabbage take one and one-half cupfuls of broken spaghetti, cook in boiling salted water until tender, then drain. Stir over the fire four tablespoonsful of butter or any sweet fat, add four tablespoonsful of flour, blend well and add two cupfuls of milk; cook until smooth, season with salt to taste, adding a few dashes of cayenne and a cupful of snappy grated cheese. Arrange the cabbage and spaghetti in layers, covering with the sauce. Top with soft buttered crumbs and bake twenty to thirty minutes. Serve from the baking dish with a wreath of parsley as a garnish around the dish.

Nellie Maxwell

Croesus Credited With Invention of Coinage

Authorities on the subject tell us that it is to Lydia that we owe the invention of coinage. In all times and in all countries, the privilege of coinage has been allowed the sovereign. Croesus of Lydia was the first monarch to introduce a bimetallic system of coinage—gold and silver in the proportion of about three to four. This was some time between 560 and 546 B. C. Metal was chosen, doubtless, by reason of its durability and, in the case of gold and silver, by reason of their intrinsic value. Silver and brass were first used, particularly in Greece, from a lack of sufficient gold. Later, however, this deficiency was overcome. The less liable a metal is to change in value, the better it is suited for a standard. The Greeks first issued real coin some time during the Seventh century, B. C. By the Fourth century the entire civilized world used money.

Roman History

Each of the triumvirs or rulers, Antony, Octavius and Lepidus, in the period after the death of Caesar, took steps to get rid of his political enemies—those considered to have been in the conspiracy against Caesar. They decreed a formal proscription. "Sitting with a list of chief citizens before them, each picked out the names of the victims he personally required, and each purchased the right to prosecute a kinsman of his colleagues by surrendering one of his own. The fatal memorial was headed with the names of a brother of Lepidus, an uncle of Antony and a cousin of Octavius." The great orator Cicero was a victim demanded and obtained by Antony. Such a proscription or massacre was customary during that period of civil war in Rome. Shakespeare in his play, "Julius Caesar," keeps close to the facts of history.

Use for Divining Rod

New hope for the rescue of avalanche victims and for the early recovery of bodies of the killed which often are not found until the winter's snows have melted has been found in the divining rod. A mountaineer of Traunstein, upper Austria, deeply moved by some recent avalanche tragedies, has been making a series of experiments. Objects likely to be carried by every skier, such as a watch, ring, coins, ski-knife and ski-foot-plates, were buried very deep in the snow, and a "dowser" set out with the divining rod to search for them. In each case the rod revealed the location of the metallic objects. It is believed that the new discovery will save scores of lives in the Austrian Alps every year.

State Was Originally

East and West Jersey

"The Jerseys" frequently occurs in American historical writing as the familiar name of New Jersey. Everybody, for instance, has read of Washington's historic retreat through the Jerseys. This arose from the fact that what now comprises the state of New Jersey was at one time divided into two provinces known as East Jersey and West Jersey. This territory was originally part of New Netherland or New York and along with that province was granted by Charles II to his brother, James, duke of York. In the same year, 1663, the duke of York granted the tract between the Hudson and Delaware rivers to Lord John Berkeley and Sir George Carteret. It was called New Jersey in honor of Carteret who had been governor of the Isle of Jersey. At first the territory was governed as one province, but when it was later partitioned the portion originally granted to Berkeley was called West Jersey and that to Carteret East Jersey. In 1682 the province of East Jersey was sold at public auction to William Penn and 11 associates for £3,400. Penn had already obtained an interest in West Jersey. In 1702 the proprietors, who reserved the rights to the soil, transferred all right of jurisdiction to the crown, and the two provinces were united under a government similar to that of the other royal provinces. Although at the time of the Revolution East Jersey and West Jersey had composed a single colony for nearly three quarters of a century, many people were still in the habit of speaking of them as "the Jerseys."—Pathfinder Magazine.

Prussian King's Really

Good Joke on Voltaire

There was once at the court of Frederick the Great of Prussia an Englishman with an amazing memory. One day Voltaire was due to read to Frederick a new poem in his honor. Frederick arranged that the Englishman should be able to overhear it from the next room.

Voltaire arrived and read out his masterpiece—an ode of great length. "Very nice," said Frederick, "but of course I have heard it before."

At this point the Englishman wandered in casually and was asked if he had ever heard a poem beginning so-and-so.

To Voltaire's horror, the Englishman took up the line and went on reciting word for word the poem Voltaire had just read. Anguished, Voltaire tore his manuscript to pieces. Then, the joke being explained, the Englishman had to dictate the poem again to Voltaire.—Golden Book Magazine.

Visit to Vik in Norway

In the ancient Hardanger village of Vik in Norway, the tourist will find an epitome of many of the attractions in this region. It is one of the oldest and most picturesque. Here will still be found some of the old turf roof cottages. The turf is laid on several layers of birch bark and is absolutely watertight. Spinning wheels and looms will also be found in some of the homes. The church is a typical peasant church of pre-Reformation days and one of the first of its kind. It has ancient frescoes and carved furniture, all the work of local talent. An ancient leather collection bag, fixed to the end of a long stick, has a small bell attached, to wake the sleeping worshiper.

A Forgotten Drink

Many of the large New England hayfields have disappeared; so has switchel, which is now merely a name. Switchel was a mixture of molasses, ginger, water and a dash of vinegar, contained in a brown jug cached under the shade of a bunch of alders or partly submerged in a spring hole. On a hot day when men were mowing, raking or pitching hay, frequent trips were made to the switchel jug. Dusty throats needed something to wash away the hayseed, and switchel was the answer. It was consumed in quantities. The coldness of the water was tempered by the molasses, while the ginger and vinegar prevented cramps.

An Imperial Court

The court of the judicial committee of the privy council in Downing street, London, is one of the most famous places in England, for here is laid down the law for the empire. The three law lords sit in judgment on many issues involving large and small affairs, and the rights of people of all races and creeds. A dispute originating in a local Indian court often finds its way to the privy council, or perhaps an African chief who believes that his time-honored rights have been violated will send his case to the Downing Street court, where learned barristers in wig and gown argue solemnly.

Foolish Worry

To worry is merely to waste energy on the unknown. Until you know what tomorrow has in store for you, you are wasting your time by worrying. It would be much better to do some solid thinking, some constructive planning. Worry is a negative sort of thing. A crisis needs something positive, and hope is always a better standby in time of trouble than despair. Hope at least prepares us to be ready to greet the unknown tomorrow with a willingness and a preparedness to turn to advantage whatever may turn up.—Exchange.

ADVERTISE REAL ESTATE NOW!

The time is here right now to Advertise for about three weeks

FARMS AND DWELLINGS

for occupancy now, or on April 1, 1932.

Those who will make changes, are making their plans now.

THE CARROLL RECORD

will help you find a buyer. No large space is needed—two or three inches, for about three weeks, is sufficient for a

PRIVATE SALE.

Then if not sold, there will still be time for a

PUBLIC SALE

Advertisement, more at length. If preferred, properties can also be

advertised at 2c per word, each week, in our

SPECIAL NOTICE

column, but this column is better adapted for items of personal property, wants, etc., rather than for farms, or homes.

TRY OUR SERVICE!

It has been the medium for selling hundreds of properties, and may sell yours. The cost to find out will be small.

THE CARROLL RECORD TANEYTOWN, MD.

GET OUR PRICES for Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, Programs, Invitations, Posters, Circulars, Business Cards, etc.

SPECIAL

Private Stationery, 200 sheets of good paper and 100 envelopes, boxed, only \$1.00, prepaid by mail. Thousands of customers have been supplied.

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 for money-making events.

Miss Jennie Galt is spending this week with Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Galt, at New Windsor.

Mrs. Claudius Long, who had been very ill, is improving and is now able to be down stairs.

Miss Margaret G. Elliot and Miss Anna Mae Motter are visiting at the latter's home, in Baltimore.

Mrs. M. P. Eckhart, of Philadelphia, Pa., spent the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Smith.

Miss Hazel E. Hess and niece, Miss Maxine Hess, spent the week-end with Miss Nell B. Hess, in Baltimore.

Miss Oneda Hilterbrick returned home from the Hanover Hospital, on Sunday, and is improving very nicely.

Miss Helen Smith and Miss Pauline Baumgardner, spent Sunday visiting friends in Columbia and Lancaster, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hesson and Miss Olive Garner, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. James Grove, at Glen Rock, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin T. Fringer were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore C. Fair, at Carlisle, several days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Feeser and son, of Cicero, Ill., spent part of the evening last Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Luther J. Clabaugh.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson left this Friday to spend a week with Mr. and Mrs. Doty Robb, at Derry, Pa., and friends at Tyrone, Pa.

Mrs. Guy Ditto, of Sharpsburg, is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Shoemaker. Mr. Ditto will join her for the week-end.

Mrs. Leslie H. Koons and daughter, Betty, her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Humber, of Detroit, Mich., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Addison Koons and other friends here.

Miss Helen Bankard had her tonsils removed on Monday morning, at the Annie Warner Hospital, Gettysburg. She returned home Tuesday afternoon and is getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kehn, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. I. Harman and Mrs. James I. Barrick took supper with Mr. and Mrs. Norman B. Harman, Littlestown, Pa., on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Elmer S. Hess and daughter, Miss Edith; Mr. and Mrs. David W. Hess and family, took dinner recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Waybright's, near Gettysburg.

Word was received here of the death of George W. Fleagle, in Baltimore, on Sunday. Funeral services were held on Tuesday at 3:00 P. M. at his home and interment was in Druid Ridge cemetery.

Those who spent Sunday with Geo. I. Harman and Mrs. Alice Barrick, were: John E. Hartsock and wife; Francis Hartsock and wife; L. J. Clabaugh and wife; Curtis Roop, wife and daughter, Mildred and Mr. Feeser.

Those entertained to dinner, on Thursday at Geo. I. Harman's were Wm. F. Kehn and wife, Clarence Putnam and wife; Mrs. Emma Veant; Mrs. John McLaughlin; Mrs. D. F. Harman and son, Jr., and Mrs. L. J. Clabaugh.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Zeiber Stultz, daughter, Naomi, and sons, John, Wm. and John T. Stultz and daughter, and Mrs. Richard Hess, near Union Bridge, spent Sunday with Miss Laura Snyder and brothers, John and Lee Snyder, near Greenmount, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Essig entertained at dinner on Tuesday evening: Mr. and Mrs. Howard Slagen, Wilmington, Del.; Mrs. Curtis Mayers and daughter, Elizabeth, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Jesse Currens, of Charles Town, W. V., and Mrs. John Teeter, near town.

Mrs. Rebecca Brown and Mrs. Jas. Rodgers, near town, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Brown, of Hanover, to Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, to attend the Brown reunion on Sunday last. Mrs. Rebecca Brown received the prize for being the oldest one present, being 81 years of age.

This Saturday, the fast Hanover, Pa., "Fleetwing" ball team will play in Taneytown. There will be no disappointment this time. Taneytown will also have a good team—all home players except one, or possibly two. The game will be called at 2:30. Be sure to turn out in force, and see it!

Miss Ida Edwards spent the week on a visit to friends in Towson.

Master John Garner is visiting relatives in Washington, since last Sunday.

Mrs. Laura Devilbiss returned home after spending a week with Mrs. Alma Newcomer.

Nice white peaches have been plentiful in town, this week, at around \$1.00 per bushel.

Robert Clingan, Jr., had his tonsils removed by Dr. Carroll Koons, in Baltimore, on Tuesday.

Miss Kathreen E. Zollickoff, of Philadelphia, is spending several weeks with her aunt, Mrs. G. H. Birnie.

Mrs. F. A. Awl, of Washington, D. C., and Miss Lillian Schley, of Frederick, are the guests of Miss Eliza R. Birnie.

Mrs. Sallie Hess is visiting her brother, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Ohler and family, and other relatives and friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry I. Reindollar and family, left last Friday morning, on a visit to relatives in Sebring and Niles, Ohio.

Mrs. John Forney and daughter, Beulah, of Philadelphia, Pa., spent the week-end with Mrs. Ida Landis and other relatives.

The Sr. Luther League will hold a corn and wiener roast, next Tuesday evening in Wilbert Hess' woods. Members will meet at the church at 7:30.

Miss Rosanna Keilholtz, of Keyville, spent the week previous with her grand-mother, Mrs. Alma Newcomer. They also spent several days in York.

Paul Fair was taken to the Soldier's Hospital at Perry Point, Md., last Friday, for physical examination and treatment. He has not been well for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Myers and children, Ruth, Pauline and Paul, of near Littlestown, were visitors at the home of the former's aunt, Mrs. Jesse Myers and family, on Sunday.

Miss Clara Reindollar, of Baltimore, is spending her summer vacation at Sauble's Inn, and visiting relatives and friends. She gave a Bridge party on Thursday night to fifteen invited guests.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Edgar Yount and daughter, Helen, of Tampa, Florida; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clark, of Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. John Stouffer, of town, were entertained on Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Ross Fair and daughter, Anna Mae.

Herman J. Koutz, son of Mrs. Annie Koutz, Taneytown, and Miss Madge Diller Cover, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Cover, of Keymar, were married at the Lutheran Parsonage at Frederick, on Friday afternoon by Rev. Dr. Amos John Traver.

Edward Slonaker and wife, of Detroit, located in Taneytown, last Friday. Mr. Slonaker formerly lived here until all of his family were attracted to Detroit, some years ago. He has opened up a barber shop in the Shriner room adjoining the Savings Bank.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Whimert and daughter, Joy; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Whimert and daughter, Margaret and son, Fred, Jr., of York, spent Sunday at Anamary Whimert's, near Kump. Other visitors were: Bell, Birdie and Geraldine Bowers, Frank and Bernard Bowers, Littlestown, and Ida Clark, near Taneytown.

The Waynesboro Firemen's team failed to show up, last Saturday afternoon, without giving Manager Koons any notice—a very unsportsman-like act. Taneytown was all set for the game, with all home players except pitcher, and had gone through with their practice. On being called over the phone, the information was received that the game had been "called off"—in Waynesboro, without sending notice to Taneytown.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

William J. Hearn and Hazel E. Jenkins, Delmar, Del.
Nathan D. Lengel and Margaret Morgan, Donaldson, Pa.
Lionel Thomas and Nellie Conaway, Sykesville, Md.

Harry H. Edwards and Ruth A. Niewerth, Baltimore.
C. Walter Dorsey and Madge E. Frock, Detour, Md.
Russell K. Fishburn and Anne L. Strouse, State College, Pa.
Floyd L. Kurtz and Mary Alberta Miller, Freeland, Md.
Charles L. Kidd and Olga D. Ward, Baltimore, Md.

Arlington C. Becker and Jennie Reubenstine, Hanover, Pa.
Charles W. Burns and Irene M. Bankard, Hanover, Pa.
John Whetzel and Frances Clark, York, Pa.
Holland F. Weant and Mary A. Cornell, Harney, Md.
Claude C. Storm and Beatrice V. Flickinger, Hanover, Pa.
Reginald Lockard and F. Grace Lockard, Westminster, Md.

The Gift of Talk
What triumphs oft the world doth view
Where eloquence holds sway.
A few succeed by what they do
And more by what they say.

Metals and Alloys
Alcohol mixes with water in all proportions. In one sense, alloys such as steel, babbit metal, pewter, brass, etc., are considered as metals. In the strict chemical sense, the name "metal" is limited to metallic elements such as iron, nickel, gold, copper, etc., while mixed metals like brass, bronze, pewter, are called "alloys." Both sets of substances have true metallic properties.

EMMITSBURG COMMUNITY PIC-NIC

The Emmitsburg Community Association will hold its annual all-day community pic-nic in Mr. E. R. Shriver's Grove, 2 miles East of Emmitsburg, on the Emmitsburg-Taneytown State Road, on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26

Refreshments, a delicious supper will be served in the afternoon and evening.

Tournaments, Foot-races,

Horse Shoe tourney and other amusements. Live stock and poultry exhibits. Music by DETOUR BAND. The public is invited to attend. Should weather be unfavorable picnic will be held the following day. 8-14-2t

SHRINER THEATRE

SATURDAY AND MONDAY,
AUGUST 22-24th.

JOE E. BROWN

—IN—
"Sit Tight"

—WITH—
WINNIE LIGHTNER

Queen of Comedy and the Clown Prince of Joy unite for bigger and better laughs.

COMEDY—

"Crazy House"

BASE BALL

FLEETWINGS HANOVER

VS.

TANEYTOWN

**Saturday Afternoon,
at 2:30 P. M.
HIGH SCHOOL GROUND.**

PUBLIC SALE —OF— Real Estate

Public sale of the real estate of the late J. Rowe Ohler will be sold on **SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1931**, at 1:00 P. M., at the residence of Mrs. Annie R. Ohler, 2 miles east of Emmitsburg, Md., on stone road.
Tract No. 1, 78 ACRES, more or less.
Tract No. 2, 85 ACRES, more or less.
Tract No. 3, 298 PERCHES, more or less.
Tract No. 4, 98 1/2 ACRES, more or less.
See large Posters for particulars.
8-21-2t **MRS. ANNIE R. OHLER.**



FRIDAY AND SATURDAY SPECIALS

3 Cans Tall Milk	25c
Roco Coco 2 lbs Can	18c
1-qt Hyles Table Syrup	17c
Swords Coffee	17c
7-day Coffee,	21c lb
3 Cans Pleezing Lye	22c
3-lbs Rice	20c
1 Box Pleezing Soap Chips	13c
3 Cakes Camary Soap	23c
Box Ivory Snow Free	20c
2-lbs. Ginger Snaps	25c lb
S-K Frankforters	22c lb
S-K Banless Bacon	20c lb
Regular Frankforters	20c lb
S-K Smoked Hams, whole or Half	25c lb
Prime Steer Rib	23c lb
Pure Lard, 2 lbs	23c

Troxell's Food Store

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat 45@ 45

BIG 1c SALE



Until Close of Business Wed., August 26th

Again We Give You an Opportunity to Stock Your Pantry at a Real Saving.

	Regular Comb. Price	1c SALE Combination Price
White House Evap. Milk, Small....	6 Cans 25c	7 for 26c
Gibb's Catsup	3 Bots. 25c	4 for 26c
Quaker Maid Catsup, 8-oz size....	2 Bots. 25c	3 for 26c
Shoepeg Corn	3 Cans 30c	4 for 31c
Sultana Red Beans.....	4 Cans 22c	5 for 23c
A. & P. Coconut.....	pkg 15c	2 for 16c
Fancy Bulk Rice.....	4 lbs. 22c	5 for 23c
Pea Beans	2 lbs. 13c	3 for 14c
Sparkle, Gelatin Dessert.....	2 pkgs 15c	3 for 16c
Palmolive Soap	3 Cakes 22c	4 for 23c
Lifebuoy Soap	6 Cakes 24c	7 for 39c
Sweetheart Soap	10 Cakes 55c	5 for 25c
Kirkman's Soap	4 pkgs 26c	11 for 56c
Kirkman's Powder	4 Rolls 20c	5 for 27c
Waldorf Toilet Tissue.....	2 Bots. 38c	5 for 21c
Grape Juice, pints.....	4 Bots. 25c	3 for 39c
Arrow Special, deposit extra.....		5 Bots. 26c

LEAN SMOKED PICNICS

Iced Coffee Delicious! Try it made with one of these famous Brands!	Delicious Iced or Hot, Try it! NECTAR BRAND Teas 1/4-lb. pkg. 17c Half-Pound - 33c
8 O'CLOCK 17c lb RED CIRCLE 25c lb BOKAR 29c lb tin	WHITE HOUSE EVAP. MILK 3 tall cans 19c

MORTON'S SALT Plain or Iodized 2 pkgs. 15c	SUGAR 10 lbs. 49c \$4.90 per 100 lbs.	SUNNYFIELD CORN FLAKES 2 pkgs. 13c
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FOR SALE Peaches Peaches

at Woodcrest Orchard
on State Highway leading from Emmitsburg to Fairfield, 1/4 mile from Zora.

Quality

BELLE OF GEORGIA will start Monday, Aug. 24;
ELBERTA and **J. H. HALE**, about Sept 7.

J. D. LIPPY,
Phone Emmitsburg 14-R-14 Gettysburg, Pa.

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

SCHOOL DAYS

School days are just ahead which brings to mind the needs for New School Dresses, Hosiery, Shoes, Shirts, Caps and other sundries, all of which we are in a position to supply you at reasonable prices.

DRESS PRINTS

A new assortment of very pretty prints in very attractive patterns or designs in all the leading color schemes of the season. They are popularly priced to make very inexpensive garments.

HOSIERY

To meet the various school demands we have an assortment of anklets, half, three-quarter and full lengths in new patterns. Also a complete line of fine quality Silk Hose in the new fall shades at new low prices and styles.

SHOES

Our Shoe department is always ready to meet the demands of those seeking honest quality shoes at a moderate cost. For Girls or Boys, Men or Women we have a complete line of styles and sizes to select from.

BOYS' SHIRTS AND NECKTIES

A complete assortment of sizes of Boys' Dress Shirts in either plain white or fancy patterns of Dress Shirts with collar attached at low prices. Also a striking assortment of neckties at very moderate prices.

SCHOOL PANTS

In either knicker style or long pants we can furnish you with most any size in good looking Merchandise that is cut to fit and well made.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

A large assortment of pen and pencil tablets, composition books, looseleaf books and fillers, lunch boxes, ink, pencils, fountain pens, companion sets, paint sets, rulers, etc.

In Our Grocery Department

You will find a complete line of first quality, standard brands and packing of merchandise and lowest prices.

3 CANS VEGETABLE, TOMATO OR VEG. BEEF SOUP, 20c

No. 3 Can Tomatoes 10c 3 cans Choice Early June Peas 25c
Large Can Sliced Pineapple 20c Large Can Good Sauerkraut 10c

2 BOTTLES SUNTEX, 23c


8-oz Jar Relish Spread 17c 8-oz Jar Krafts Mayonnaise 17c
No. 2 Can Grape Fruit 18c Large Jar Apple Butter 20c

3 CANS STRINGLESS BEANS, 20c

Large Bottle Pickles 23c 3 Tall Cans Milk 20c
2-lb Large Prunes 19c Bottle Bee Brand Root Beer 15c

2 CANS SALMON, 17c

Package Corn Starch 8c 2 Cans Babo 25c
Can Sani Flush 21c 1/4-lb. Package Cheon Tea 15c



TANNEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK


TANNEYTOWN, M.D.

AIM AND PURPOSE

It is the earnest aim and purpose of this Bank to always maintain the highest standards in banking, and render helpful service to all depositors and clients.

TANNEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

TANNEYTOWN, M.D.



Conkeys

GECCO GROWING MASH
with BUTTERMILK and Y-O

DON'T STOP FEEDING GROWING MASH TO YOUR
Pullets until they are fully matured and are beginning to lay. To do so will result in great loss of profits for you.

When Pullets are fed Laying Mash before being fully matured they start to lay early and when you should be getting plenty of high priced eggs, they break down under the laying strain and go into a neck molt.

Keep feeding Growing Mash until your Pullets are fully developed and they will keep on laying, once they start. Don't be penny wise and pound foolish. Keep feeding Growing Mash.

Reindollar Brothers & Co.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALER