

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, SEPTEMBER 11, 1931.

NO. 11

MAKE PART PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNTS.

Helpful Co-operation is needed
in Every Community.

All classes of business men are suffering from the business depression; and all who do a credit business complain of slow payments. This complaint can be remedied very largely if debtors would pay part of their bills, without waiting to pay all at one time. There are very few who can not do this, whether what they owe is a large or small amount, and their co-operation would help all classes of business wonderfully.

Merchants of all kinds get "statements" on the first of every month, for what they owe. If a bill is bought on the 30th of a month, a statement comes just the same, on the first of the next month, showing the balance due.

In the country, statements for bills due for many months, often give offense, or are taken but little account of.

The Record, in common with all other classes of business, feels the pinch of the depression. For the past six months or more, in recognition of "the times," we have not been strictly requiring advance payment of subscriptions to The Record. But we feel that many have neglected these small payments unnecessarily, and we would appreciate it greatly if all would either pay, or pay part.

Many accounts due to all business men are small, taken separately, but when they run into hundreds of small accounts, they make a large total. So, there should be a real desire on the part of all creditors to do their "bit" toward relieving the situation by paying at least a part of what they owe.

This section is not suffering very greatly from unemployment. It is much better off than the most of the country; and each locality can help its situation to even better prospects, if all will but help each other, and no better plan can be used than the payment of parts of bills, when the whole amount can not be conveniently paid.

ORPHANS' HOME BAND.

Many will be interested in the following article on the Orphans' Home Band (Lutheran) clipped from the paper published at the Home, at Loydsville, Pa.

"The 1931 Band will be remembered as one of the best that has ever represented the school. The boys all worked hard and helped to make every concert a little better than the preceding one.

The schedule was a hard one for young men and boys. Starting the first large tour June 8th, we returned to school July 7th. For the afternoon, leaving early the next morning on the second tour. This time we returned Aug. 3rd. Started the last tour Aug. 5th. On this tour we were home for a night, getting in at 11 P. M. and leaving early next morning for the next engagement. You can readily see that while it is a summer of education and joy to the boys, it is still very hard work and we are all glad to get back home when it is time for school to start.

There was hardly any sickness on the tours. Only four missing concerts on account of minor ailments. When you are drinking strange water every day and sleeping in different beds every night as the boys do, you can readily see what a remarkable record for keeping well the boys made.

The Band wishes to thank its many friends for the way they received us this past summer. To the ones who arranged for our visits—it was a pleasure to be with you people and yourselves, and we are looking forward to being with you again next year."

PUPILS RECITALS.

Pupils of Hazel Hess gave a piano recital, Friday evening, Sept. 4, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mehning, before an appreciative audience. A second recital was given Saturday afternoon, Sept. 5, at the home of Hazel Hess. Rewards were given for highest progress mark during the summer, and the best performance in playing on the program.

Those taking part were as follows: Idona Mehning, Louise Hess, Alice Cashman, Dean Hess, Marjorie Cashman, Helen Cashman, Maxine Hess, Katherine Gladhill, Ellen Hess, Mildred Baumgardner, Lucille Wantz, Doris Hess, Audrey Ohler, Gertrude Shriner, Eugene Naill, Catherine Staley, Catherine Fink, Anna Mae Wilson, Anna Virginia Lambert, Margaret Eyer, Ethel Leatherman, June Gauker, Margaret Benner, Eleanor Kephart, Pauline Fox, Margaret Shriver.

STORIES CONNECTED WITH THE LIFE OF WASHINGTON.

The Record has been publishing on the Editorial Page for several weeks, interesting stories connected with the life of Washington. The most of these stories have never been published, and are more or less connected with his private, or semi-public life.

High School students, especially, should find these articles valuable, and we suggest that they are worthy of being preserved in a scrap book. Most persons fail to recognize the value of carefully made scrap books. A lot of excellent information is literally being left to go to waste, by not preserving it for future reference. The Washington stories will continue for some time.

LABOR DAY OUTING

Held by Chamber of Commerce and
their Families.

Members of the Chamber of Commerce, with members of their families, enjoyed an outing on Labor Day, in Cleve Stambaugh's meadow along Rock Creek. The committee in charge was made up of Harry M. Mohney, Samuel C. Ott, Merle S. Ohler, Curtis G. Bowers and Maurice C. Duttera.

Various athletic stunts were engaged in by the men, such as horse-shoe pitching and ball games, while the ladies and children adopted less strenuous sports. The big features, of course, were the chicken and baked ham supper, and the social enjoyment.

The following persons enjoyed the event: Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Fuss, Onaida Fuss, Alice Fuss; Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Sies, John, Hazel and Janette Sies; Mrs. C. E. Dorn; Mary I. Feeser, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Duttera, Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Benner, Robert Benner, Augustus Basehoar, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Harner, Clarence Harner, Mr. and Mrs. James Eiseaman, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson, Ada Englar, Rev. and Mrs. A. T. Sutcliffe, Richard, Paul and Ruth Sutcliffe, Mrs. G. Walter Wilt, Shirley Wilt, Mary Fringer, Mrs. N. P. Shoemaker, Mrs. Abbie B. Angell, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Breffle, Jack and Robert Breffle, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bower, Fred Bower, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Mehning, Richard and Idona Mehning, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Smith, Cash and Robert Smith, Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Baumgardner, Mildred Baumgardner, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Cashman, Helen, Margie, Alice and Betty Jane Cashman, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Tracey, Donald, Doris, Nelson and Myron Tracey, Franklin Bowersox, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Arnold, Helen and Mariangela Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Hemler, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Arnold, Mrs. W. R. Motter, O. T. Shoemaker, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. McKinney, Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Harner, Novella Harner, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Troxell, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bowers, Mrs. James Humbert, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Essig, Mary Lou Essig, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Mohney, Gene Mohney, Mr. and Mrs. Merle S. Ohler, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Koons, Donald Koons, Mrs. Mary Mohney, Miss Lulu Benner, George Motter.

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CHICKEN THIEVES CAPTURED.

(For The Record.)

J. Raymond Zent, living near Key-mar, and a breeder of White Wyandotte chickens, captured a gang of chicken thieves on his premises about ten o'clock, Sunday night.

When Mr. Zent's police dog began barking as though some one was about, Mr. Zent became suspicious of chicken thieves. He took his gun and slipped out into the dark and fired it off. In a moment a car lights up, in the road at the top of the hill, and the lights quickly got into motion as if backing up.

Mr. Zent, feeling that his suspicion was not much out of the way, loaded his gun while running and lost no time in reaching the spot. When he reached the top of the hill he found a car crosswise in the road using all efforts to turn around! But the road was narrow, and a bank on either side, made it difficult to turn. Mr. Zent mounted the running board, with gun in hand, and demanded to know their business there and who they were.

A pretty girl sitting on a gentleman's lap turned white in the face, as though she had not yet had any powder rubbed off.

Sitting beside her on the seat was another young lady who tried to hide her face, as though she had done something bad, and on her lap sat a gentleman at the wheel of the car.

"Oh, just a bunch of lovers run back here to spoon," said Zent.

"Yes," replied one of the girls.

"Oh, I thought I captured a gang of chicken thieves," said Zent, and "Perhaps I did; where did you get your chickens," he inquired.

"In Littlestown," laughingly replied one of the gentlemen.

"Pretty chickens," said Zent, "If you will bring me a chicken when you come again, I'll let you go. Good-night."

"INSIDE" INFORMATION FOR
WOMEN.

An oval ring mold is easier to turn out on a platter than a round one.

To make good fried oysters, dip them in egg and bread crumbs some time before they are to be fried. This gives the coating a chance to harden and the oysters will fry better.

Use cold water first on egg stains, then hot water and soap. If the yolk leaves a grease spot use carbon tetrachloride or some other grease solvent after sponging with cold water and allowing the stained place to dry.

Baked pears are good. Wash them, cut in halves and core. Place in a baking dish. Sprinkle with sugar and a little salt; add a dot of butter and a very little water. Cover at first, until the fruit is soft. Baste once or twice, with the liquid in the pan. Add more water if necessary to keep the pears from burning.

DISTRICT C. E. RALLY.

A District Christian Endeavor Rally will be held in the Reformed Church, on Thursday evening, Sept. 17, at 7:30. The speaker of the evening will be, Rev. Paul W. Quay, of Westminster. The State Field Secretary, Harold E. Cheney, will be present, together with all the county officers.

A splendid program has been arranged including, the Sheets Quartet and selections from all visiting societies. Everybody welcome.

WEEK OF C. E. RALLIES FOR THE COUNTY.

Schedule from Sunday until Friday
Sept. 13-18th.

The Carroll Co. C. E. Union will hold a series of Regional Rallies beginning Sunday afternoon, Sept. 13, and closing with a grand county rally, Friday, Sept. 18. Schedule of rallies.

Sunday afternoon, Sept. 13, Harmony Grove M. P., speaker Rev. John S. Hollenbach, Manchester.

Sunday night, Sept. 13, Providence M. P., speaker Rev. Harold Chayney, Field Sec., of Md. C. E. Union.

Monday, Sept. 14, Manchester Reformed, speaker Rev. Lawrence Smith

Tuesday, Sept. 15, Mt. Union Lutheran, speaker Rev. John S. Hollenbach, Manchester.

Wednesday, Sept. 16, Carrollton Church of God, speaker, Rev. Harry Spencer, Baltimore.

Wednesday, Sept. 16, Silver Run Reformed, speaker Rev. Franklin Bailey, Deer Park.

Thursday, Sept. 17, Reformed Church, Taneytown, speaker Rev. Paul W. Quay, Westminster Lutheran Church.

Friday, Sept. 18, Grand County Rally in Westminster Lutheran Church, speaker Rev. Harry N. Bassler, Westminster, Reformed Church.

The Rev. Harold E. Chayney will be present each night and speak also.

All Endeavors are urged to attend these Rallies especially in their own district, so they will go home from the services with a fuller and deeper love for their Lord and Master.

MARY E. SHRIVER,
Secretary.

CHILDREN'S EYES.

The foundation for good or poor vision is laid in the cradle. We have controlled blindness, caused by infection at birth, by a simple remedy administered immediately when the child comes into the world. But we must not lose sight of the need for continued watchfulness of infant vision. I doubt if you could find an adult who prefers to sleep with his face unshaded from the sun, or other bright lights. But many mothers put their children to sleep in carriages and seldom think to shade their eyes with the hood.

There they must lie with only the tissues of the eyelids between them and the sun. Another practice we deplore, is that of using nothing but white carriage robes which reflect glare into the infant's eyes. Both these conditions make the baby uncomfortable and lead to serious visual consequences.

Since man is by nature a far-sighted creature, it is very much of a strain for the child to concentrate on some toy hung close to its head, perhaps from the hood of the carriage. On up through the formative years this condition remains relatively true. Toys should always be large enough for the child to see with ease. When letters are introduced they should be large. In kindergarten there should be no sewing or weaving, only work that does not require near-point vision. If this care is given each child, then we shall introduce into the first grade, children who will have fewer defects of vision.—Dr. J. Fred Andrea.

OLD-TIME METHODS Coffee Substitutes.

IV

Coffee has been so generally used for the past sixty years that many do not realize that there was ever a time when the pure coffee was not used, on account of the small supply and the high price that prevailed just before and during the Civil War, and for some time afterward.

No doubt there are many who remember "coffee essence" that was put up in small round tin boxes, and was a staple article of merchandise in all general stores. We do not know what it was made of, but it was black, and strong, and had a taste comparable to burnt black molasses. Anyway, on mixing it with a little real coffee, and boiling it, it passed very generally as coffee.

Not from choice, of course, but as a near substitute—and cheap. But, there were other substitutes. For instance, rye was boiled until it swelled up, then dried and finally browned and ground up. It was used both as "rye coffee," and with coffee essence.

Even the coming of green coffee into somewhat general use, did not mean the improved coffee we have today. The first coffee was mostly poor and the best quality too high in price for common use. Much of it was adulterated with foreign growths.

For a long while coffee was home "browned" or, as we say now, roasted; and every family had as a necessary kitchen adjunct, a coffee grinder. Roasted coffee, in packs, was for a long while regarded with suspicion by good housekeepers, and we recall one lady who always required her package to be wrapped up by the storekeeper so the neighbors might not see that she used the already roasted kind.

We think there were other home-grown substitutes, besides rye. Chestnuts, we believe, were dried, roasted and ground. Perhaps some of our readers are better posted.

(We find that we are running out of topics. Next week we will have the "old log school house" but after that it will be necessary for us to receive unexpected inspiration; or perhaps some may be interested in reviewing "old times" and send us their own articles for publication. Why not?—Ed.)

JOHN H. MITTEN DEAD

Well Known Editor and Veteran of
the Civil War.

John H. Mitten, associate editor of the Westminster Times, died Friday afternoon at his home on Liberty St., Westminster, after an illness of several months, aged nearly 87 years.

Mr. Mitten was perhaps the most widely known man in Carroll County, and his acquaintance with citizens of the county and elsewhere, was very wide. From boyhood he was identified with the printing business, except during the Civil War. After the war he was for many years an employee of the American Sentinel, and in 1911 connected with the Times Printing Company, serving there until three weeks before his death.

He was known for his geniality, his wide knowledge of men and human nature, as well as with the details of the printing and publishing business. He was an aggressive Republican in politics, but never held public office. He was a member of Co. A 6th. Md. Regiment during the Civil War, serving from Aug. 10, 1862 until June 10, 1865. He was wounded in action at the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864.

He had during his life-time been active in G. A. R. connections; was a charter member of the Westminster Fire Co., member of Door to Virtue Masonic Lodge, and Charity Lodge No. 58, Knights of Pythias, and was the oldest member of St. Paul's Reformed Church, Westminster.

Surviving him are four children: J. Albert Mitten and Mrs. J. Thomas Anders, Westminster; Mrs. Clara M. Lane, of Rock Hall, and George H. Mitten, Washington, D. C. Funeral services were held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at St. Paul's Reformed in charge of his pastor, Rev. Bassler, and by Door of Virtue Lodge at the cemetery. Miss Mary Shellman had charge of the G. A. R. ritual at the grave.

FARMER'S WIFE COMMITS SUICIDE.

Despondent because of ill health, Mrs. Beulah M. Rice, 32, wife of Stanley Rice, tenant on the farm of C. J. Remsburg, near Lakeview, committed suicide late Wednesday afternoon by taking a quantity of livestock medicine containing a high percentage of strychnine. She died before a physician who had been summoned, could arrive.

Justice Sherman P. Bowers, acting coroner, who investigated, together with Sheriff Charles W. Crum and State's Attorney Walter E. Sinn, gave a verdict of death due to poisoning. He deemed an inquest unnecessary.

Dr. Morris A. Birely, Thurmont, who was summoned, said death apparently was due to strychnine poisoning.

Mrs. Rice had been in ill health for some time. About a week ago, it is said, she told members of the household that if she had some poison, she would kill herself. Wednesday afternoon she told her adopted child, Catherine, 9; to go to the barn, where her husband was, and tell him she had taken poison. She had swallowed a quantity of medicine used for the livestock.

Upon hearing the child's statement, Rice rushed back in the house and found his wife, still alive. Upon inquiry, she told him she had taken three teaspoonfuls of the medicine. She died a short time later.

The county officials and Dr. Birely were summoned and an investigation made. The remaining medicine in the bottle was brought to Frederick and tested at a local veterinarian's establishment. It was found to contain a high percentage of strychnine.—Frederick Post.

ROOP FAMILY REUNITE.

The fifth annual Roop-Royer family reunion was held Sunday at Meadow Branch Church of the Brethren, near Westminster, with more than 200 in attendance.

Services were conducted at the church at 10:30 A. M., with Elder William E. Roop, in charge. The sermon was delivered by J. M. Henry of the Anti-Saloon League. Basket lunch was served at noon.

The afternoon program was in charge of the president, Rev. John D. Roop, Jr., Linwood. Interesting facts concerning the Roop family were given by the secretary, Jesse Weybright, and the historian, Herbert J. Englar.

Readings were given by Miss Catherine Hobby and Miss Evelyn Roop.

Rev. I. E. Oberholtzer, Dayton, Ohio, who with his wife is on furlough after fifteen years spent in missionary work of the Brethren Church in China, delivered the principal address.

A quartet composed of Phillip Boyer, John Young, Clarence Beard and Harry Yingling sang several selections. Memorial services were held for Mrs. Martha J. Woodward.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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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, SEPTEMBER 11, 1931.

FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

That there will be more than the usual number of financial failures reported between now and April 1, 1932, is likely a foregone conclusion. Borrowing money, except on the very best of security and, by those of known good reputation and prospects, is also practically an assured prospect, for the reason that even ready money seeking investments is apt to be timid and chance-taking along investment lines will be little exercised.

There is, however, not much likelihood of what is generally termed a money "panic." The country is actually on a fairly sound financial basis, but financial conditions are subject to "droughts" just as are the seasons and crops, and it is perhaps the natural order of circumstances that a money drought should follow the drought of 1931, though it is difficult to work out any such conclusions, because the connections are dim.

One would naturally think that recovery from the drought should mean a recovery of business, and of real estate and general investment values. The overproduction of wheat and some other farm crops, however, has stood in the way of increased real estate values—values, by the way, that since the world war have been unhealthily inflated—and it is also true that business itself has for years, in some lines, been over-stimulated.

There is unquestionable going on a process of revision of values; a creation of new levels; a readjustment of living costs, and a forced revision of individual expenditures. What has not started, however, is a material lowering of public expenditures on the part of major or minor units of government, the starting point for which is naturally, and surely, our Congress. And this means, as a consequence, that there has been no decrease in taxation.

But, with it all, there is, as yet, no sure sign of a widespread period of more serious depression. Even bank failures may be explainable in part on other grounds than those we think we see. Even in the best of times but few banks can stand a "run" by all of its depositors. Banks do not keep large sums of money, and easily convertible into cash securities, in their vaults. Their resources are invested, often in long period loans, or in other ways that can not be converted into cash as fast as depositors can walk up to the windows of the bank and demand their money.

The probability is that the failures of the coming six months will largely be only failures already accumulated, but not ended. Cases that have been "hanging on," and carried along by creditors who have reached the limit of patience, if not ability, to continue bad cases. There are always persons who are given more credit, even in good times, than they should have, and these will largely be the ones to meet actual bankruptcy.

MARRIED WHEN DRUNK.

Recently, we read of a man in one of the counties of Maryland who applied to the Court for the annulment of his marriage, on the grounds that he was drunk when his marriage license was procured and the marriage ceremony performed and did not know what had happened until the next morning when he found that he had a wife.

In detail, he alleged that he had drunk the most of two quarts of whiskey on the day the ceremony took place. We do not know the principals in the case, nor what disposition was made of it; but in a very general view of it, we should say that it may have been a case of six on one side, and a half-dozen on the other.

For such a couple to live together as man and wife might be sufficient punishment for both—assuming that his one-sided statement was correct—but, what a travesty on marriage that would be! And how could the bride have gone through such a ceremony—assuming that she was more or less sober—without a large measure of the blame attaching to her?

The whole affair seems to have been a most reprehensible one for both; but in the minds of some it will no doubt be blamed on our prohibition laws, because the kind of whiskey now obtainable is of the "boot-leg" variety; and real licensed whiskey would not (?) have produced such a result—so the argument in such, and similar cases, goes.

The moral to the case, if there be one, is that it should be a criminal offense for either man or woman to be married when one or the other is under the influence of liquor—not to mention of what responsibility attaches to attendants in such cases, nor to the minister performing the ceremony.

MISS THE MARK.

It is argued that the unemployment "situation" is aggravated by prohibition. That with distilleries and breweries open, work would be found for many thousands more men. Well, if these activities were going full force, there would be more employment in them; but, as it is argued and assumed, that "bootlegging" would be ruined, if prohibition was repealed, what would become of the many thousands now engaged in that business?

And then, Germany and England do not have prohibition, but even the wet newspapers carry, as news items the information that unemployment in England is greater there than in any other country in the world; while in Germany the number of unemployed, and their dependents' numbers from 12,000,000 to 15,000,000, and growing daily and may reach 25,000,000 before the end of the year.

Somehow, the argument looks like a "dud," or something else that fails to hit the mark—another case of "the wish being father to the thought."

THE VETERANS' DRIVE FOR A FULL CASH BONUS.

With the annual meetings of World War veterans the long foreshadowed drive for immediate and full cash payment of the soldiers' bonus has begun. After listening to warnings of the consequences of their course, injurious to themselves and their dependents and to the country's welfare from Administrator Hines and Mr. Jahneke, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, the Veterans of Foreign Wars have voted to press their demands on Congress. Similar action is threatened by the American Legion at its meeting in Detroit two weeks hence, although several of its more conservative leaders have advised against it. Most of the State Legions have officially declared in favor of cashing the bonus.

In his message to Congress last February, vetoing the fifty percent loan measure which was afterward passed over his opposition, President Hoover pointed out the heavy burden this legislation would put upon the Treasury and therefore upon the taxpayers and its consequent injurious effect on business and industry through the diversion of funds needed for private undertakings. He also discussed, with a solicitude for the welfare of the veterans and their dependents which the country fully shares, the effect upon those of their number who were really in need. These he estimated at "a minor percentage of the whole." Data since obtained, largely from the veterans' organizations, show that of the \$834,000,000 paid out under the fifty percent loan law only about thirty-two percent went to unemployed or needy veterans. Those who did not require aid drew about \$554,000,000.

Mr. Hoover expressed the fear that if extensive loans were granted to all veterans, local agencies of relief, assuming that abundant provision had been made by the Government, would withdraw their aid. And while in the aggregate, he said, the loans would amount to an enormous sum, in the majority of cases the possible individual borrowings would be pitifully small. Since that time, seven months ago, the depression, instead of diminishing as had been expected, has become more widespread, necessitating nation-wide emergency plans to care for the destitute during the coming winter.

Now with the Federal Government facing a \$1,500,000,000 deficit at the end of this fiscal year, on top of one of \$900,000,000, comes the veterans' demand for additional special benefits entailing a payment of more than \$2,300,000,000 from the Treasury. Even without this burden there is the ominous threat of largely increased taxes, imposing a new load upon already overburdened business and industry. The Administration is leading a movement designed to call forth all the generosity of which the country is capable to meet the next winter's emergency. But if billions more must be raised to meet an obligation not due until 1945, and actually to pay vastly more than the present value of the adjusted compensation certificates which would ordinarily mature fourteen years hence, not only the Government's financial program but the general relief measures will be seriously crippled.—Phila. Ledger.

LAFAYETTE AND GEORGE WASHINGTON.

On September 6, Patriotic Americans now planning for the celebration next year of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the birth of George Washington, should give thought to another historic figure intimately associated with George Washington in the struggle for Independence. The 6th. of September marks the 174th. anniversary of the birth of Lafayette, to whom all Americans are in debt for his ardent support of the cause of Liberty. The personal friendship of these two men, no less than their military association, forms one of the finest pages in the story of America.

In 1824, when Lafayette paid his last visit to the United States, he received at the hands of our people a reception that became one of the triumphs of history. Wherever he traveled over the country he was given tumultuous testimony of the affection and gratitude in which he was held. Since then, while his name is as familiar to every American school-boy as that of any native-born patriot of the Revolution, the facts of his life have been more or less forgotten.

One colorful episode of his vivid career is not often remembered, and as the event occurred during Washington's lifetime and has to do with his undying interest in Lafayette's fortunes, it should be recalled to popular attention. Lafayette, as a result of his activities during the French Revolution, which broke forth soon after the establishment of the United States Government, was for some years imprisoned in an Austrian military stronghold. President Washington did everything that he could, within the limits of diplomatic usage, to obtain the release of his friend and former military subordinate, but his efforts were unavailing. But since Lafayette was liberated in 1797 and lived to exchange letters with Washington, it is probable that his old Commander-in-Chief knew of the daring attempt of a young American officer to set Lafayette free.

When Lafayette and Baron de Kalb came to America to aid in the war for Independence, they landed at Winyaw Bay, near Charleston, South Carolina. There they were entertained by the family of a patriot, Major Huger. The son of his soldier, who afterward became Colonel Francis Kinloch Huger, conceived for Lafayette one of those hero-worshipping affections which only a boy can know. Years later, long after America's successful war for freedom, and while Lafayette was still imprisoned in Austria, this Colonel Huger was in Europe engaged in study. There he fell in with a young German, a Dr. Bolman, another champion of liberty, who proposed to Huger an ambitious plan for Lafayette's deliverance.

The two young men proceeded to Olmutz, where Lafayette was detained, and set up a campaign to cultivate, first of all, the good will of Lafayette's personal jailer. When this worthy's suspicions had been allayed, the two fellows contrived, through him, to furnish Lafayette with books to while away his hours of tedium. This practice having run on for some time without arousing misgivings in the jailer's mind, Huger and Bolman slipped through a book carefully annotated on the margins. These notations constituted a cipher message, and Lafayette was quick to detect that this particular volume contained more than met the eye. When he returned the book, it was with a note which said that he had read it "with marked attention" and was "charmed with its contents." The cipher, of course, laid out the plan for his escape.

The prison authorities were accustomed to permit Lafayette a certain amount of air and exercise outside the castle, usually in the form of a drive in a cabriolet, with a mounted guard in the rear and an armed soldier beside the driver. At times this drive continued to some distance from the castle walls, and Lafayette was even allowed to dismount and walk about with his guard. On the day planned for the escape, Lafayette was instructed to gain as great a distance as possible from the castle, while Huger and Bolman rode out from Olmutz with a third horse for Lafayette's use.

This was accomplished, and at a signal the guard was overpowered. But just as Lafayette was about to mount the horse brought for him, the animal shied and ran away. Huger promptly insisted that Lafayette gallop away on the horse he himself had ridden, and although the alarm had been given, Lafayette succeeded in putting ten miles between himself and his pursuers and was well on his way to freedom.

Unfortunately he had not been made familiar with the country about Olmutz and, at a fork in the road, he took the wrong course and galloped straight into danger. Stopping to inquire his way, he was at once suspected of an escaping prisoner and turned over to a magistrate who soon learned who he was. The end of the affair, so far as concerned Lafayette, was his return to the castle and to more years of imprisonment before his final liberation.

The young American, Huger, a mere boy in his twenties, was soon enough taken and brought in chains before the authorities in Olmutz, who informed him that he stood to pay with his life as the penalty of his escapade. In vain influential friends intervened to soften his fate, and for some time his case looked black. In the end it fell to the military commandant to deal with him, and this individual, Count Archo, turned out to have a soft heart. Huger was at length let off, on the lenient condition that he instantly leave the country, never to return.

If the Revolutionary historian, Alexander Garden, is a reliable authority, young Huger must have impressed the Austrian military veteran, for the old soldier, commenting on the younger man's reckless devotion to liberty, is reported to have said, "If ever I need a friend, I wish that friend may be an American."

George Washington, having failed in his own efforts to free Lafayette, did the next best thing. He characteristically deposited a substantial sum of money in an Amsterdam bank, for the use of Lafayette's impoverish-

ed wife. Not content with that, he kept Lafayette's son for a considerable time at Mount Vernon. As Lafayette, after his release, exchanged letters with his old Chief, Washington must certainly have learned of this attempt at the release of his friend, and so may have silently thanked the old Austrian commandant for his leniency toward the reckless young Huger.

DO LITTLE THINGS NOW.

Waiting and wishing, without either thinking or doing, is the present frame of mind of thousands of men and women.

There is a lack of desire with too many people. They have no definite and fixed goal—they just hope something will turn up. They do not aim at anything.

What real and genuine good does it do for a man to go to his office, his business, or anywhere else, if he just sits in a chair, stands on his feet, and wishes and waits—just hopes and gazes at the walks or streets?

What is your real trouble? Think this over—you are unwilling to do the little things all around you because you do not see that in doing so you will have some cash money placed in your hand for your effort.

People want cash, right now, even before they start to work, and failing to get it, they do nothing at all, except wish and wait. Is not that at least part of your trouble?

Again, if you cannot do a big thing, as you see it, you will not do anything. This is due to a false pride usually—or maybe just laziness—or you fail to see that in life one thing done leads to another thing to be done.

Achievement comes from doing the duty which lies nearest to you. When you pay one bill your cash is less—if you pay several more it begins to get low. Result is: You begin to realize you will soon suffer unless you go to work and get some cash by doing something for somebody.

When you get a sincere desire to achieve some useful purpose—you become aroused—you become alert, eager, watchful, active, earnest, because you realize you must do something worth while.

If you cannot pay all, pay a part. Then suffer, if necessary, but you will do something—then you will work while you wait for better times.

In the doing of a small thing we often start the chain of success for an ultimate big thing. We make a new contact with someone, a new friend, a new situation elsewhere, and that new contact, friend or situation starts to work. This is life's chain of success—link added to link—a thousand chains a cable of power—finally. Success.—Judge John W. Dodge, in The Apopka Fla., Chief.

World Slow to Improve on First Locomotives

The first steam locomotive is credited to a Welshman, Trevethick, 1804. He and his partner, Vivian, under a patent dating 1802, ran a steam engine in south Wales, Merthyr Tydfil. The world was still far from understanding what it had. In 1812 Blenkinsop's locomotive drew 33 coal cars at the rate of something under four miles per hour, at Leeds. In 1815 George Stephenson built his locomotive. The railroad had at last been made a practicable possibility. It took a long time.

The word "engine" is one of the most striking instances of how use may twist the meaning of an old word, and establish a new and permanent meaning, obliterating the old. "Engine" now commonly means locomotive. It is from the Greek "gignere, to beget," and the Latin "ingenium." Down to the Eighteenth century it meant, in English, wit, or talent. Chaucer: "If man hath sapience thre, memorie, engin, and intellect also." From this it came to mean disposition, or temper; it was sometimes used in the sense of skill in debate and argument, and occasionally trickery, deceit. Thence it grew to mean the product of ingenuity—hence, any contrivance or device. So to machine, tool, etc. The original "engine" was for war or torture.

Excellent Reasons Why Name Change Was Denied

Whether or not our Israelite brethren inherited the habit of changing their names from old Father Abraham is a question. However, ever since the Lord changed Abraham's cognominal signature, they appear to have taken up with the idea and gone in for alterations. If there be any virtue in this "What's in a name?" why not give it a whirl? They whirl!

Recently, recounts the Business Week, one Louis Goldstein who sells things in Brooklyn, N. Y., decided that a change in name might be a commercial coup de main, besides being a boost to the little Goldsteins. Accordingly he petitioned a judge to alter his name to "Golding." In time came the decision and Louis read that, aside from Goldstein being simple and easy to pronounce, numbers of Goldsteins had achieved success in commerce, industry and the professions. Furthermore, he read, there were probably more good native-born Americans named "Goldstein" than "Golding" and that the petition was "denied." Louis sighed, glanced at the signature—and almost collapsed.

It was signed by Justice Louis Goldstein.—Pathfinder Magazine.

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POULTRY

QUALITY OF EGGS SET AT STANDARD

Factors Used in Formulating the Grades.

Eggs may be only "fresh" or "other-wise" to most consumers, but to the egg trade in 18 countries, quality of shell eggs is now more or less uniformly expressed in terms of air cells, condition of shells, yolks, whites, and germs.

Egg quality standards, according to the bureau of agriculture economics, United States Department of Agriculture, are now recognized in 18 countries. Of 17 foreign countries, 15 maintain standards in connection with an export trade in eggs, and 2 countries—Germany and the United Kingdom—recognize standards for the domestic trade only. There is considerable uniformity in the standards.

Canadian egg standards were the first to be systematically formulated. United States standards were prepared later, and followed in essential respects the Canadian standards. Foreign countries in general have considered the same quality factors in formulating egg grades, and have adopted practically the same methods of describing the various degrees of quality.

In practically all of the standards, the specifications for the air cell deal with its depth. Similarly, differences in quality, as evidenced by the condition of the yolk, are indicated in terms of visibility of the yolk. Countries which have established standards of quality for shell eggs are: United States, Canada, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Finland, Netherlands, Belgium, Russia, Poland, Danzig, Rumania, Ireland, South African Union, England, Wales and Germany.

Experiments Show That Best Hens Pay Profits

Illinois hens that were given a chance held up their end of the farm earnings under the stress of 1930 conditions by paying average profits of \$1.61 a hen, says the Missouri Farmer. Records kept by 246 farm flock owners in co-operation with the extension service of the college of agriculture, University of Illinois have been summarized. The average profits of \$1.61 a hen were paid by the one-third highest flocks in the group. In contrast, the one-third lowest flocks lost money at the rate of 59 cents a hen, while the average for the entire group of 246 flocks was a profit of 64 cents a hen.

Owners of the one-third highest flocks kept up their profits in the face of 1930 conditions by taking advantage of low feed costs, getting more eggs and increasing their efficiency generally. It was explained by H. H. Alp, poultry extension specialist of the college. Hens in the one-third highest flocks laid an average of 135 eggs each during the year, while those in the one-third lowest flocks averaged only 111 eggs. The average egg yield for the 246 flocks was 126 eggs a hen. There was an average of 197 hens in the one-third highest flocks, 139 hens in the one-third lowest and 185 hens in the 246 flocks.

Well Fed Flock Will Bring Profit to Owner

In feeding your poultry flock that is expected to lay eggs this fall and winter when the price is high remember that true economy lies in persuading them to eat as much as possible of the right kind of food. The more they eat the faster they will grow and the more likely they will be to lay early and abundantly.

During the hot dry days of August and early September the chicks are a good deal like other folks and their appetites may be a little off, then is a good time occasionally to mix up a moist mash, not wet and sloppy but moist enough to make it appetizing for them, and let them have such a food once every day or two. It will help them to eat more and will tone up their appetites.

Poultry Notes

If the smallest daily milk supply equalled the greatest daily demand there would be a milk surplus of at least 10 per cent in a month, due to variations in production and sales.

Keep young turkey poults separate from chickens and from old turkeys.

Hens may be broken of broodiness by removing them from the flock, placing them in a broody coop, and feeding a balanced ration.

Figures shown by the New York State Agricultural college indicate the chick's weight is increased 54 per cent the first week, 65 per cent the second, 55 per cent the third, 44 per cent the fourth, 32 per cent the fifth, 28 per cent the sixth, 20 per cent the seventh, and 16 per cent the eighth week.

The average weight of eggs from Leghorns weighing between 3 and 3½ pounds is 23.4 ounces a dozen, and hens weighing 4½ pounds and over produce eggs weighing 25 ounces per dozen.

Tribal Customs of Old and New Worlds Alike

From A. D. 45, when the Hungarians conquered and enslaved the Magyars, to 862, when the Hungarians were split by enemies, the Hungarians consisted of ten tribes and it was their custom to have each tribe recognize a certain animal or bird as its sacred animal, and in their own language—that is, the Ugor language—they called such animal or bird their "totem." It is surprising that Alaskan and North American Indians also call such animal or bird by the same name.

And it was the custom of the Hungarians of those days to have each man wear some part of the animal or bird which his tribe recognized as its totem in his cap or headgear, in battles and battle maneuvers, so that he be easily distinguishable as to which tribe he belonged. This also has a striking resemblance to the custom of the North American Indians of wearing feathers on their heads.

And the name of one of the principals of the Kuns was Akos, which in their own language meant "white cloud." The Kuns were a relative people to the Hungarians.—Exchange.

Sacred Manuscripts in Profusion in Chicago

Rare gospel manuscripts, dating back several centuries, have come to light in the Greek, Armenian and Syrian colonies of Chicago, the Chicago Association of Commerce announces. Recent discoveries of important manuscripts have revealed Chicago as a rich hunting ground comparable with aged old cities of Europe and the Near East.

The latest discovery, which has been purchased by the New Testament department of the University of Chicago, is a Thirteenth-century manuscript of the gospels in Greek, and is regarded by experts as being one of the finest known pieces of cursive, or running-hand script, writing in any collection.

The manuscript was brought into the United States in 1916 from Jamina, the Albanian city noted for its monastic library of the Greek Orthodox church. It was found in the possession of a Chicago dentist.

Love and Live

People in love live longer, and better, Dr. Josiah Oldfield, noted London physician, told the audience at the annual meeting of the Lady Margaret hospital.

And the other extreme, nagging, is "slow murder," the doctor said.

Purported assets of being in love, according to Doctor Oldfield, are:

Better digestion. Glossier skin and sheener hair. Food tastes better.

"When a woman starts nagging her husband," he said, "she is committing slow murder and at the same time taking the first step toward becoming haggard, ugly and old. When a woman goes 'green with jealousy' she is straining her hepatic duct."

Mining Possibilities

"There is no known limit to the possible depth of our mining," says an expert. "It is all a question of getting fresh air down to the men." Part of the answer to the question "Part furnished by the Quincy mine, the Old Reliable, which overlooks Houghton from its hill in the city of Hancock across Portage lake. The Quincy at its extreme depth is finding richer ore than it has for several years past. They call it "secondary mineralization." Copper, for all the scientists know, may extend many thousands of feet more into the center of the earth.—Detroit Free Press.

Four-Eyed Fish

Among the specimens recently added to the collection of a Philadelphia museum is a four-eyed fish from Honduras. It was taken from the Rio Choluteca. The existence of such a fish has been known, but specimens are exceedingly rare. It was accompanied by about 100 other fish specimens. A nine-inch moth was the leading feature of the insect collection from the same locality. The expedition was somewhat hampered in its work by the prevalence of fogs of such density as would put the London fog to shame. There were days when the explorers dared not to venture a few feet from the cave in which they made their headquarters.

Savage Internal Warfare

In 1648 the Cossacks rose against the Polish-Ukrainian lords who sought to impose upon them the Roman Catholic faith in lieu of their own Greek Catholic religion. The Cossacks fought with the utmost brutality, overcoming the Poles and torturing their leaders to death. Their Roman Catholic priests were hanged before the altars with a butchered hog on one side and a Jew on the other. When, after more than a year, this religious rebellion was put down, the Cossack leaders were punished with equal brutality.

Wildcat Loses to Locomotive

A wildcat battled a locomotive near Statesboro, Ga., recently and died gallantly under the wheels of the roaring monster. The engineer says the noise of the train frightened a covey of quail the bobcat was stalking. Angered at the intrusion the animal leaped upon the tracks and flew into the face of the oncoming train. The train roared on into the night and a pathetic ball of fur and flesh remained on the tracks the sole reminder of the outcome.

PUBLIC SALE WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16, 1931, at 1:00 o'clock.

Three miles east of Taneytown, on Taneytown-Westminster road, the following personal property:

24 HEAD OF CATTLE, 6 of them are milch cows, 12 heifers, 6 stock Bulls, some of these cows and heifers will be fresh some time this Fall; Guernseys, Jerseys and Holsteins.

FARM MACHINERY, corn plow, Oliver 2 or 3-horse bar-shear plow, 22-tooth wood frame harrow, Griffith & Turner corn sheller, 1½ H. P. gasoline engine, 40-ft. extension ladder, Fairbanks 1000-lb. capacity, new platform scales, riding corn plow, spring wagon, sleigh, 24-in. circular wood saw.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, beds, bureaus, chairs, cupboards, washstands, center stands, clocks, lamps, 2 coal stoves, 1 large, 1 small; kitchen range with water tank, iron kettle and ring, 2 barrel copper kettles, 12 bee hives and frames, complete; three 250-egg capacity incubators, one 400-egg capacity incubator; Buckeye coal-burner brooder stove, 500-chick capacity; lot chicken coops, insect duster, suitable for bean beetle, lot articles not mentioned.

TERMS—Sums of \$5.00 and under, cash. On sums above \$5.00, a credit of 6 months will be given on notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

J. D. ALBAUGH, 9-4-2t

SHERIFF'S SALE — OF — Personal Property

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, at the suit of Florence Clingan against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Jesse T. Keefer, and to me directed, I have seized and taken into execution all the following described personal property now in the possession of the said Jesse T. Keefer, located along Piney Creek, in Taneytown District, Carroll County, to-wit:

2 BAY HORSES, 1 BAY MARE, 2 RED COWS, 25 SHEEP.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

2-horse wagon and bed; Milwaukee binder, mower, side-delivery rake, 1 seed plow, land plow, 2 springtooth harrows, drill, corn planter, land roller, 2 buggies, sleigh, small chopper, small gasoline engine, hand cider mill, lot of sacks, wind mill, 3 forks, cross-cut saw, manure spreader, lot of lumber, 95 chickens, wood beam plow, 3-legged corn drag, sp ring wagon, 16-ft ladder, corn sheller, gang plow, 2-legged corn drag, sulky plow, 20-ft of pipe, 10 acres of growing corn, 2-horse wagon and carriage; ½ mow of hay, ladder, bag truck, wheat in bin, 4 bags of cement, 2 bags fertilizer, 1 scoop, wagon jack, block and tackle, grindstone and frame; sled, 3 horse collars, 3 sets flynets, 3 sets front gears, 2 sets cheek lines, 3 bridles, set buggy harness, grain cradle, scythe, mattock, vise, roll straight wire, 3 corn choppers and lot of junk, and I do hereby give notice that on

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23, 1931, at 1:00 o'clock, P. M., I will proceed to sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder for cash.

RAY YOHN, Sheriff of Carroll County. BROWN & SHIPLEY, Attorneys J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 9-4-3t

Executor's Sale — OF — Valuable and Desirable Property

in Taneytown, Maryland.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in the last will and testament of Robert B. Everhart, deceased, bearing date March 26, 1930, and recorded among the Will Records of Carroll County in Liber W. F. B. No. 14, folio 61 etc., and pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County passed on August 11, 1931, the undersigned Executor will offer at public sale on the premises on York St., in Taneytown, Md., on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1931, at 1:00 o'clock, P. M., all that lot or parcel of land containing 13756 square feet of land, more or less, improved by a

CONCRETE BLOCK DOUBLE DWELLING HOUSE with slate roof. Each of the dwellings contains three rooms on first floor and pantry, three rooms and bath on second floor and garret. The cellars are cemented and are equipped with hot water heater for laundry, and the houses, lighted by electricity, were built several years ago and are in good state of repair, and the rental obtained from the premises make it a very valuable opportunity for an attractive investment. There are three garages on the property.

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 6 and 12 months or all cash at the option of the purchaser. The credit payments to be secured by the bonds or single bills of the purchaser or purchasers, with sufficient security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY, Executor of Robert B. Everhart, deceased. JAMES E. BOYLAN, JR., Solicitor. J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 9-4-4t

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

Horse-Racing Shown to Be Very Ancient Sport

Horse-racing was the sport of kings at least 5,000 years ago. Recently there have been discovered in Mesopotamia some Hittite inscriptions dating from more than 1,000 years B. C., which contain complete instructions for the training of candidates for big races. Professor Hronzy of the University of Prague has interpreted the inscriptions, and it is astonishing to find how methodical were the trainers of those far-off days. The animals were first got into condition by a diet which aimed at removing all surplus flesh, and baths are also recommended in the inscription. Speed and stamina were developed first by trotting and then by gallops over longer distances. Training as a rule occupied about six months. Other discoveries show that horse-racing as a sport can be taken back to at least 3,000 B. C.

Most States Contribute to Forest Service Fund

Washington.—Virtually every state and territory contributed last year to amass almost \$7,300,000 for expenditures on state forestry, fire control, extension and reforestation, the forest service of the Agriculture department here announced recently after completing a summary of state and territorial expenditures last year.

State forest work has shown a total gain of \$4,000,000 in the last two years, forest service officials pointed out, and has been successful in extending fire protection and reforestation to several million acres of forest lands.

In the past year over \$2,500,000 was spent by the states for fire protection and upwards of \$1,000,000 for reforestation projects. During the same time \$2,300,000 has been spent for additional purchases and maintenance.

Scotland's Population Decreases in 10 Years

London.—Scotland's population is decreasing.

There were 30,943 fewer Scots this year than there were ten years ago, according to W. Adamson, secretary of state for Scotland. The population of Scotland is now 4,842,554, a decrease of 0.8 per cent, compared with 1921, he said.

The decline was shared by the sexes, and there are still more women than men in Scotland. The number of males this year is 2,325,867 and women 2,516,687.

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DR. A. J. MORRELL, DEPENDABLE HEALTH SERVICE Phone—175-117 W. Main Street Res. Phone—138W Westminster, Md.

Assignee of Mortgagee's Sale — OF VALUABLE — Farm Property

NEAR TANEYTOWN, MD.

Pursuant to the power of sale contained in the mortgage deed of Charles E. Bostian and wife to the Birnie Trust Company, bearing date March 23, 1918, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll County in Liber E. O. C. No. 70, folio 61, etc., default having occurred in the payment of the principal and interest of said mortgage debt and in other covenants in said mortgage deed contained, the undersigned, assignee of mortgagee, will sell at public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1931, at 1:00 o'clock, P. M., all that valuable farm property situated about one-fourth of a mile east of the Taneytown and Littlestown State Road, about one and one-half miles from Taneytown, in Carroll County, Maryland, containing

98½ ACRES OF LAND, more or less, and being the same land conveyed by Hezekiah Study and wife unto Charles E. Bostian by deed bearing date March 27, 1917, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber E. O. C. No. 130, folio 285 etc.

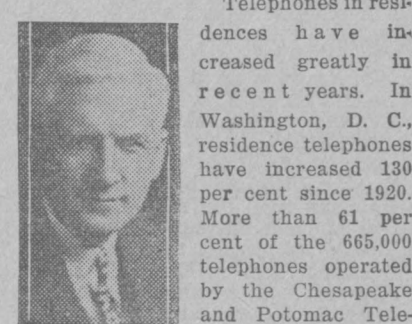
This property is improved by a two-story metal roofed frame dwelling house, large barn, summer house, meat house, hog pen, chicken house and other necessary outbuildings, and adjoins the properties of Wade Harner, Samuel Galt, Vernon Brower and J. Devilbiss. The farm is located near the State Road, is convenient to Taneytown and offers a splendid opportunity to anyone desiring a fine farm in the locality.

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 six and twelve months 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.

JAMES E. BOYLAN, JR., Assignee of Mortgagee. J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 8-28-4t

Facts and Figures on Your Telephone

By EDWIN F. HILL



Edwin F. Hill

Telephones in residences have increased greatly in recent years. In Washington, D. C., residence telephones have increased 130 per cent since 1920. More than 61 per cent of the 665,000 telephones operated by the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Companies in Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia are in residences.

Telephone officials for some years have been stressing the importance of subscribers having adequate telephone service in the home, not only as a convenience and to fit in with modern methods of living, but also for emergencies. There are almost daily occurrences which show that telephones in the home in cases of emergency are a real asset.

A recent occurrence in Washington was that of a mother who called for a doctor. The operator, recognizing from the excited tone of the subscriber that something was wrong, asked if she could be of service. The mother replied that her baby was choking to death, and would the operator please get a doctor. A supervisor took over the call immediately and suggested to the mother that she try artificial respiration. The mother stated that she did not know how. The supervisor, who was a graduate

of one of the company's health course classes, gave her the necessary instructions and then called several doctors, but unable to reach one, called the fire department rescue squad. When they arrived the baby was breathing normally. The mother called the supervisor later and thanked her for her assistance and commended her for her knowledge of first aid.

Another instance related by telephone officials is that of a telephone subscriber who is blind. He asked the operator for help. A supervisor learned that the oil burner which had just been installed in the house was leaking badly, and he was afraid that something might happen. He did not know the name of the company which had installed the equipment, but asked the supervisor to help him. She immediately supplied the telephone number of an oil burner equipment company, which could make the necessary repairs, and in a short time the repairmen were on the job, adjusting the trouble.

An operator answering a signal on her switchboard, heard a call for help. It seemed that a member of the family in moving a piece of furniture had slipped, with the result that a heavy chiffonier had fallen on him. Being alone in the house, the man could not secure aid until some member of the family arrived, which might have been several hours. An extension telephone, jarred off of its stand by the fall, enabled him to tell the operator of his predicament. This emergency call was referred to the fire rescue squad, who responded immediately, and released the man. The subscriber immediately called the chief operator and expressed his appreciation of the alertness of the operator in the emergency.

Medieval Dishes That Called for Condiments

An important reason for the apparent vast thirst of the English of medieval times, William Edward Mead explains, in his volume, "The English Medieval Feast," is found in the dishes common to their tables, wherein condiments and spices played a major part. Loaded with pepper, cubebs, mace, saffron, cloves, ginger, cinnamon, nutmeg, galingale, cummin, illicorice, aniseed, and other tart ingredients, they were prone to inspire the consumer to frequent draughts from the ale keg or beer mug.

Here again the element of necessity entered. For, the author points out, fashion had in reality little to do with the extensive use of these elements. Our ancestors, he reminds us, had not yet begun to breed beasts and poultry for the table, except that the value of the capon was remembered from former days. Mutton was apt to be stringy, beef tough; and men made use of food from sources that today would be avoided with a shudder.

In the hope, then, of securing an aid to digestion, as well as to disguise the exact nature of many dishes, the spice box came frequently to hand as the cook worked. For natural crudeness cried aloud for mitigation, even at the feasts where kings ate crowned and bishops dined in cope and miter.

Seat of Knowledge

Some of the geysers in Yellowstone National park are irregular in their eruptions, and tourists are lucky who see some of the most spectacular in play. One of these is the Bee Hive geyser, with small crater, but eruption that shoots two hundred feet into the air.

"Can you tell me the best way to find out when the Bee Hive is going to play?" asked a young lady of an old-timer in the hills.

"Yes'm. Just go over and sit on it, and when you feel the hot water tryin' to get out, you'll sure know it's ready to play."

Inheritance Laws Born in Private Ownership

Among our primitive ancestors there were no such things as a will or even inheritance by a limited number of heirs, because there was nothing to inherit or to will. All property was community property. When a man died he simply ceased to use the common property "pool," and without any formalities the surviving members of the group continued to make use of it.

When private ownership of things and land came to be recognized, the governing unit—village, tribe or state—found that it had to take some action when a man died, leaving property. If nothing were done, anyone who happened to be near or strong might seize the ownerless property, even though he were a total stranger to or even an enemy of its former owner. Tribal concepts of fair play came into operation, and it was recognized that the dead man's family should have first claim to his former belongings. From this developed the customs and laws of inheritance which have taken varied, and in some cases, very complex forms, in different parts of the world.—National Geographic Society Bulletin.

Raisin Pie Only Thing New Yorker Can't Find

Some people, it seems, are never satisfied. The New Yorker, having been in town four months, has already been gratified by the sight of a venerable gentleman with his whiskers caught in a subway door, but he says he can't rest until he sees a passenger carry a bale of hay into a subway car.

He's seen almost every other conceivable package and bundle, including a dog measuring only half a head shorter than a Great Dane, carried in a blanket. Just the other day he was one of the victims buffeted about by a large and energetic woman hurrying into a shuttle train at Times square with a pair of 10-foot wooden curtain poles.

Another thing this insatiable New Yorker craves to find is raisin pie. He's tried no less than 33 eating places, from coffee pots up in the gastronomic scale of excellence, and all he gets when he asks for his favorite dessert is a negative headshake and a sad smile of pity.—New York Sun.

Father of Observatory

The entire fund for the construction of Lick observatory was given by James Lick, an American philanthropist, who was born at Fredericksburg, Pa., in 1796. Formerly a piano manufacturer in Philadelphia, Buenos Aires, Valparaiso and elsewhere, he settled in California in 1847, invested in real estate and made a fortune. In 1874 he placed \$3,000,000 in the hands of seven trustees to be devoted to certain specified public and charitable uses. Among his principal bequests were those to the University of California for the erection of an observatory and procuring a telescope superior and larger than any constructed, for which \$700,000 was given.

How to Better Poor Posture

Bodily poise is just as important as social poise to the really attractive woman. Poor posture will spoil the effect of the most expensive gown, but if posture is poor, it's easy to improve it, Kathleen Howard writes in Harper's Bazaar.

"Here is one way to do it," she writes. "Stand in front of your mirror, without your clothes, and turn sideways. You may see reflected a bad case of swayback. If you do, put one hand below your waist on your back and put the other in front, on your abdomen. Then roll the tip of your spine under and up, at the same time keeping your head well up. It really works."

Huge Herd for Candy

The production of milk which goes annually into the milk chocolate industry is no mean task. If the cows necessary to yield the milk could be lined up and milked in one day there would be 4,000,000 better-than-average cows in the line. The 40 firms turning out chocolate products last year consumed 286,000,000 pounds of milk products, which at 70 pounds per cow is probably considerably above the average because of the lower yields of scrub cows which are still far too numerous in the dairy herds of the land.

Victorians Weren't So Prim

The Victorians, who are accused of primness, had much all-round extravagance. George Meredith was as perverse and fanciful in prose as in verse; indeed, more so. Diana of the Crossways seemed to sit not so much at the crossroads as in the heart of the labyrinth; and the Egoist juggled much more deceptively than Juggling Jerry. Some of Browning's friends complained that he was cryptic, not only in prose, but in private correspondence.—G. K. Chesterton in the Illustrated London News.

Saving Her From Herself

The late David Belasco, at a time some years ago when Isadora Duncan was in hard luck, said to a New York art critic:

"Isadora. Like all great artists, is too generous. Her generosity is prodigal, reckless and ruinous. I think I'll dress up as a beggar and call at her apartment, and what I collect may keep her till she gets another engagement."—Springfield Union.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 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 First Mail, west, on W. M. R. R., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

UNIONTOWN.

On Sunday, at noon, our people were shocked, when the news spread that H. B. Mering was dead. He had eaten his dinner, walked to the front porch, and took his accustomed seat, and was conversing with several friends, when he sank down and the end came in a few minutes. He had been failing for a few weeks. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon, at the home, conducted by Rev. M. L. Kroh, burial in Lutheran cemetery. Pall-bearers: Norman and Carbery Boyle, Frank Cassel, Edward Chrest, D. Myers Englar, Clarence Lockard.

Shreeve Shriner and family visited his sister, Mrs. Wann, Joppa, Md., last week. This week, they are with Mrs. Shriner's home folks, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Stonesifer.

Our schools opened Monday, five schools uniting with Uniontown—Morelocks, Meadow Branch, Frizellburg, Fairview and Pipe Creek—Principal, Ralph Baumgardner, assistants Miss Ida Edwards, Margaret Dickensheets, Miss Holloway and Miss Comegy. Two buses haul the children; one takes the High school scholars to New Windsor.

Those of our young ladies who are teaching elsewhere, are Miss Esther Crouse, Taneytown; Miss Evelyn Segafosse, Sparrows Point; Miss Audrey Repp, Clear Spring; Miss Urith Routson, Westminster.

Misses Dorothy Crouse, Dorothy Segafosse, Mary Smith have enrolled as students at Bryant & Stratton Business College, Baltimore.

Mrs. H. B. Fogle, Miss Edna Cantner, Mrs. D. Myers Englar and Mrs. Alfred Zollickoffer, drove to Paradise Falls, on the Pocono mountains, on Monday, returning Tuesday, accompanied by Miss Miriam Fogle, who held a position there during her vacation.

Miss Grace Cookson returned Saturday from Seabrook, Maine, having spent her vacation at that place.

Ethel Erb, who has been visiting her aunt, Miss Alverta Erb, returned to her home in Oxford, on Monday.

Cortland Hoy and family, who have been guests at Mrs. C. Weaver's, returned to Philadelphia, Monday.

Obediah Fleagle and Dinaldo Repp attended the Fleagle reunion, at Meadow Branch, on Labor Day.

Mrs. C. M. Foyette, Washington; Miss Bertie Yedler, Baltimore, have been guests at Dr. J. J. Weaver's.

Miss Margaret Palmer, Mechanicsville, Lavalia Wantz, Mt. Washington, visited at Paul Simpson's.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Myers Englar entertained two of the organized classes of Pipe Creek Brethren Church, on Thursday evening. After the business meeting an interesting program was given by the ladies, and the crowd enjoyed the evening.

Miss Philena Fritz is on the sick list. Mr. and Mrs. Eyster and family, York New Salem, visited their daughter, Mrs. Kroh and Rev. Kroh, on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Smith, Mr. Edwards, Orange, N. J., were weekend guests at M. D. Smith.

Clayton Hann, D. and Mrs. Cortland Hoy, daughter, Miss Margaret, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Lockard, spent several days, last week, motoring through Virginia, visiting places of interest.

Our new school building, though not entirely completed presents a fine appearance, and is equipped with all the modern improvements.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fowler are spending some time at Solomon's Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Carrollton Murray, of Frederick, visited friends here, first of week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McGregor were weekend guests at Harry Haines'.

Kenneth Mering, Baltimore, visited his aunt, Miss Ida Mering.

Miss Edna Cantner, left for Huntington, Wednesday.

The Carroll Co. Medical Society gathered at Clear Ridge Inn, on Thursday, to enjoy one of Mrs. Belt's appetizing dinners.

MAYBERRY.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong have sold their little farm, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Manuel, of Baltimore. They took possession Thursday, Sept. 10th. Mr. Crushong and family have moved to near Union Bridge.

Miss Nedra Myers, Miss Catherine Merel and Betty and Truth Myers, of Mayberry, spent Sunday afternoon with Catherine Crushong.

Ray Hymiller spent Sunday afternoon with Abie Crushong. Abe was home a few days with summer grip.

Mrs. Annie Keefer and family, attended the Fleagle reunion on Monday, at Meadow Branch Church.

MANCHESTER.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Sample, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver J. Swartz and children, Warren and Marion, of Lancaster, Pa., spent Labor Day with Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach and family.

A number of folks attended the Landis Reunion held at Forest Grove Park, on Labor Day.

Rev. Mr. Kiefer preached at the final Union service in the summer series held in the Reformed Church, Sunday evening. Rev. Mr. Kiefer is pastor of two Baptist Churches in Baltimore Co., and recently changed his residence from Hampstead to Reisters-town.

FEESBURG.

Glorious weather; beautiful world; abundance of fruit—let's all be glad!

The Y. P. S. C. E. of Mt. Union, organized July 12th., 1891, celebrated their 40th. anniversary, on Sunday evening with an interesting program. The Pres., J. Edward Dayhoff, presiding. Miss Viola Dayhoff, at the organ and F. P. Bohn with violin led the singing, conducted by Rev. Gonso, of the Church of God. The Scripture lesson was read by Sue E. Birely; a solo, "The Church by the side of the Road," sung by Viola Dayhoff; Lizzie T. Birely told of the beginning of the Society and read the roll of the first officers and committees—42 members which soon increased to 65; also a reminiscence poem by Emma R. Ecker, of New Windsor, for the 20th. convention held in Westminster, 1911. Rev. Gonso spoke earnestly on the thought that C. E. stands for "Opportunity," calling on his audience for words to supply the acrostic. There were several quartettes sung by Mrs. Rosa K. Bohn, Mrs. Sue Dayhoff, E. Scott Koons, and Frank P. Bohn; 2 prayers were offered; and closing with "Count your Blessings," sung as a solo with full chorus. About 12 charter members were present, a few dozen later members, beside many visitors.

Mrs. Myrtle Koons Sents and daughters, Esther and Pauline spent the week-end with her aunt, Amanda Williams Bae and family, in Littlestown. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis (nee Erma Harman) were visitors in our community over the week-end, the latter attending S. S. at Mt. Union.

Two motor-cyclists, Messrs Hedges & Sterling, of McConnellsburg, Pa., members of the National Coast Guard surprised their friends, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Kalbach, with a visit on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Shaffer entertained his sister and daughter, Mrs. Becky Sterne and Miss Hester Baltzley, of Finksburg, on Sunday afternoon; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Anderson and son, of Frederick, in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Eyler and his brother, Donald, of Baltimore, spent Monday night with his father, Archie Eyler and family.

Visitors at Grove Dale, the past week, include Miss Belle Myers, of Union Bridge; Rev. Kroh and bride, of Uniontown; Mrs. Effie Nelson and daughter, of Frederick, on Friday; Wm. Barnes and wife, with Mrs. Elvin Cromwell, son Richard and daughter, Blanche, of Baltimore; Mrs. Annie Eby Carbaugh and Miss Ida Crouse, with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stuffle, of Hanover on Sunday; Mrs. G. W. Baughman with H. B. Fogle, of Uniontown, on Labor Day.

Paul Hyde recently graduated from the State Normal School at Towson, took charge of the school at Mayberry, on Monday morning, going to and from by auto, daily.

Ralph Yealy, who taught school in Middleburg the past two years, and now teaching at Patapsco, and Nevin Bowers, a class-mate of Paul Hyde, spent Monday evening at the Hyde home, where these young teachers had a jolly conference.

Last week, the furniture of Middleburg school was moved to the new school building, at Union Bridge.

A man from Thurmont, in a truck, with grinders and equipment was calling at our doors, on Monday A. M. to sharpen the kitchen tools, knives, meat saws, scissors, and lawn mowers. A friend in need. We glory in the fellow who "Neglects not the gift that is in him," in these strenuous times.

Your Correspondent spent two pleasant days in New Windsor, last week, with Miss Emma Ecker, greeting old and new friends. Mother Bixler, aged 92 years, told us how they started fires before matches were known, in Carroll Co. and of their first taste of ice cream. A long journey full of experience and christian living, and a wonderful memory.

There will be a C. E. Rally at Mt. Union Church, next Tuesday evening, Sept. 15th., at 8 o'clock, conducted by workers of the state and county, under the direction of Rev. Wm. Smeiser. The male quartette, of Union Bridge, is expected to sing, and everybody interested in C. E. in this district is invited to be present.

And now the new bus, driven by Guy Warren, is making 4 daily trips to the fine new school building, north of Union Bridge. Two loads in the morning and two returning in the evening, 50 boarding the car in Middleburg. The children seem delighted; a lively new adventure for them—but the parents aren't quite as happy, and we are missing the call of our familiar school bell.

HOBSON GROVE.

Those who were present at the Williams reunion on Sunday, Aug. 23, 1931, were as follows: Mrs. J. A. Koons and daughters; Mrs. Luther Sents and children, Roger, Esther and Pauline; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Zollickoffer, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Zollickoffer and daughter-in-law, Mrs. Leslie Koons and Betty Jane and mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Humbert; Mr. and Mrs. Bud Graham and son, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Graham and daughters, Amanda and Katherine; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Williams and Miss Ida Garver, Mrs. Irvy Williams and daughters, Mildred and Lois, and Mr. Harry Norgard; Mr. and Mrs. John Williams and sons, Johnnie and Steward, and Miss Madge Ruby; Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Williams and son, Charles and friend; Mr. and Mrs. Willie Williams and children, Malvin and Catherine; Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Bair and son, Homer; Mrs. Laura Reinhold and children, Mary and Wallace Reinhold.

Mrs. Irvy Williams and daughters, Mildred and Lois, and Mr. Harry Norgard, of Iowa City, Iowa, accompanied Mrs. Leslie Koons and daughter, Betty Jane, and Mrs. Elizabeth Humbert, of Detroit, Mich., left Monday Aug. 30, for home, going by the way of Niagara Falls, Canada and Detroit.

Roscoe Hyde and Mr. and Mrs. Mat Lackey, made a visit to their home country in Virginia.

(Received too late for last week.)

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EMMITSBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Welsch and family, of Atlantic City; Mrs. Boland, of Germantown, Md., were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Boyle.

Miss Ann Coll, of Baltimore, is the guest of Miss Ann Cadore.

Mrs. Sarah Stansbury, of Gettysburg, is visiting Mrs. Laura Devilbiss. Rev. and Mrs. Claude Corl, of Sallsville, spent Wednesday with Mrs. C.'s parents, Rev. and Mrs. E. L. Higbee.

Miss Hilda Topper and daughter, of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Topper, entered training for a nurse at St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, on Monday.

Mrs. Worthington, of Lancaster, visited Mrs. Sterling Galt, recently.

Mrs. Annie Sandruck and two grand-daughters, of Baltimore, recently visited Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker. Mrs. Walter Shoemaker was a guest at the same place.

Miss Lottie Hoke returned home, after spending the summer at Chautauqua Lake, New York.

Miss Lily Hoke, of Baltimore, was the week-end guest of her sister, Miss Lottie.

Miss Edythe Nunemaker spent Tuesday in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Nunemaker returned to their home in Raleigh, N. C., after spending a week with Mrs. Edna Nunemaker.

Miss Pauline Frizell, of Sarasota, Florida, is visiting her aunt, Miss Flora Frizell.

Nimrod Frizell and Miss Elenor Gore, of Philadelphia, were week-end visitors of Miss Flora Frizell.

Miss Lizzie Crouse, of Baltimore, visited Miss Flora Frizell, two days last week.

Miss Missouri Devilbiss visited Mrs. Maurice Hahn, near Stoney Branch, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Stansbury, Mr. and Mrs. John Crabbs, of Keymar; Mr. Warren Devilbiss and sister, were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Devilbiss, near Motters.

Miss Laura Martin visited her brother, Jacob Martin, Rouzersville, over the week-end.

KEYMAR.

Rev. and Mrs. H. O. Harner, of near Pittsburgh, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clabaugh, of Kingsdale, were visitors in Keymar, last Sunday evening.

Pearre Sappington and Leo Bard of Hagerstown, spent from Saturday till Monday evening at the home of the former's grand-mother, Mrs. Fannie Sappington. Miss Frances Sappington, who had spent the summer at the Sappington home, returned to her home Monday evening, in Hagerstown.

John Drenning, of Baltimore, was a caller in Keymar, this week.

Eugene Angell and Miss Elizabeth Long, Baltimore, were recent visitors at the Sappington home. Miss Margaret Angell, who had spent some time with her grand-mother, returned home with her brother.

Mrs. Roy Harp, of Johnsville, was a recent visitor in the home of her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor.

The Home-makers' Club will meet at the home of Mrs. John Crabbs, on Monday afternoon, at 1:30.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Waltersdorf and son, John, Mrs. Mary Crapster, of Washington, Pa., and Walter Crapster, of Taneytown, spent Tuesday evening at the Galt home.

Rev. Sadaskey, a former minister of the M. E. Church, Middleburg, spent Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Bessie D. Mehring.

DETOUR.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Wilhide and daughters, and Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Wilhide and children, spent the week-end with relatives at Chestertown.

Miss Vallie Shorb spent a few days with friends in Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Lee Erb and John Saylor spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. DuPre, in Philadelphia.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Young, over the Labor Day were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Haines and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Moats, all of Hagerstown. Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Young and family, spent Sunday at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. Norville Shoemaker and children, of Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Fogle and daughter, of Westminster, were recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Weybright.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Diller spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Diller.

Mrs. E. D. Diller spent the week-end with friends along the shore, below Baltimore.

Mrs. George Fowle and Mr. J. T. Miller, of Union Bridge, called on Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Young, Tuesday evening.

KEEFER REUNION.

The descendants of Mary and William Keefer held their 6th. annual reunion at Forest Park, Sunday, Sept. 6, 1931. The oldest member present was Mrs. Beulah Keefer and the youngest was Stanley Frock, five weeks old.

Those present were: Mrs. Beulah Keefer, Mr. and Mrs. Guy L. Keefer children, Lloyd, Guy, Ruth and Helen, Catherine Pohlman, Tyrone, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Keefer, children, Pauline and Herman, Uniontown; Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Keefer, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Erb, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Flickinger, daughter, Doris, Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Jennings Frock, children, Audrey, Betty, Verl and Stanley, Keysville; Miss Mary S. Keefer, Thurmont; Mr. and Mrs. Edgar A. Fogle, daughter, Margaret and Marie; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Troxell, of York; Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Keefer, son, Orville, Vernon, Carroll and Dorothy Keefer, Beamsont, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Myers, son, Richard, of Northern Carroll; Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Corbin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Keefer, children, Howard and Hilda, Carroll Uts, Dorothy Barber, Westminster; Mrs. Clayton Houck, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Houck, Union Bridge; Cora Miller, daughter, Ruth, Mayberry; Clyde Sell, Taneytown.

It has been decided to hold the reunion next year on Sunday, Sept. 4th.

BIRTHDAY DINNER.

A surprise dinner was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Hilbert, in honor of Mrs. Hilbert. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Amos Hilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Koons, David Newcomer, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. James Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Beck, daughter Laraine, York; Mrs. Alma Newcomer, John Newcomer, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sauerwein, daughter, Mary Louise, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hilbert, daughter, Marie; Mr. and Mrs. Russell Sulzer, daughters, Gertrude and Dorothy, Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Clutz, sons, Junior and Eugene; Mr. and Mrs. John Hilbert and son, Lewis, daughters, Delephine, Catherine, Irene and Edith; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Hilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Stonesifer, Pius Hilbert, Littlestown; Donald Bowers.

MARRIED

SCHILDT—MORT.

Mr. Raymond William Schildt, of Detour, and Miss Maude Edith Mort, of near Tom's Creek Church, were united in marriage on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 5, at 2:30, 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. MARSHAL C. STONER.

Mr. Marshal C. Stoner died at his home in Chambersburg, Pa., last Saturday morning, aged 78 years, from apoplexy. He was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Abram Stoner, of Union Bridge. Beginning as an employee of the W. M. R. R., at an early age, he during his life entered into many projects, at various places, his recent business connections being in Chambersburg, Atlanta, Ga., and Birmingham, Ala.

At Atlanta he originated the Coca Cola Company, which at first was not successful, but on its reorganization millions have since been made out of it. He at various times was interested in coal mines, and real estate, and at his death owned a home and other real estate in Miami, Florida.

He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Harriet Brewer, and by one daughter, Miss M. Louise; also by one sister and two brothers; Mrs. Elizabeth Harman, Los Angeles; John Stoner, Waco, Texas, and Lee Stoner, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday, in charge of Rev. George D. Graeff, pastor of Trinity Episcopal Church. Burial in Cedar Grove cemetery, Chambersburg.

MRS. MARY F. SANDERS.

Mrs. Mary F., widow of the late W. E. Sanders, died at the home of her son, James C., near town, on Friday afternoon last, after only a few days illness, aged 70 years. Her husband died five years ago.

She is survived by eight children: James C., near Taneytown; Mrs. Chas. H. Weaver, near New Oxford, Pa.; Mrs. John M. Clabaugh, Bonneville; Mr. B. F. Morrison, Taneytown; Sister Mary Elizabeth, Utica, N. Y.; Sister Genevieve, St. Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia; Mrs. A. J. Orndorff, near Gettysburg; and Mrs. Guy A. Baker, Emmitsburg; by 33 grand-children; one brother, J. Thomas Myers, Hanover, and by one sister, Mrs. C. A. Sanders, Bonneville, Pa.

Funeral services were held in St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Taneytown, on Monday morning, the Rev. J. A. Little, rector, officiating at High Mass. Interment in St. Joseph's cemetery.

MR. HENRY B. MEHRING.

Mr. Henry B. Mehring, retired farmer, died suddenly at his home in Uniontown, shortly after noon Monday. He had been in declining health for some months, but was in usual spirits until stricken with a heart attack, and died before a physician could be secured. His age was 71 years, 10 months and 21 days.

He made his home with a sister, Miss Ida B. Mehring, and another sister, Miss Bessie D. Mehring, Clear Ridge, survives him; also four nephews and one niece; Ridgely and Kenneth Mehring, Baltimore; Ray, of Kansas City; Robert, of Great Bend, Indiana, and Miss Norma Mehring.

Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon, at the home, in charge of Rev. M. L. Kroh. Interment in the Uniontown Lutheran cemetery.

BETTY C. PITTINGER.

Betty Catherine Pittinger, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Pittinger, died at the home of her parents, near Uniontown, Friday afternoon last, aged 9 months, 17 days.

Funeral services were held on Monday afternoon, at the home, in charge of Elder George Bowers. She is survived by her parents, and the following brothers and sisters: Harry, George, Norman, Pauline, Clara and Dotta, all at home, and by her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Forney, near Taneytown. Interment in Bethel cemetery.

MR. WILLIAM FROUNFELTER.

Mr. William Frounfelter, died at his home, in New Windsor, on Thursday, Sept. 10, 1931, at 6:00 P. M., aged 78 years. He is survived by his widow, and the following children: Clarence and Earl; Mrs. Cleason Erb, of Mayberry, and Edw. M. Frounfelter, of Westminster.

Funeral services will be held on Saturday, at 1:30 P. M.; interment in Winters cemetery, in charge of Rev. Kroh.

CARD OF THANKS.

We take this means of extending our sincerest thanks to all friends and neighbors, who in any way assisted us in our distress, caused by the death of our little daughter.

MR. and MRS. RAY PITTINGER.

HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

TANEYTOWN.

The opening of the Taneytown school this year was marked by the largest opening day enrollment in its history. The number of pupils by grades is as follows: First Grade, 40; Second Grade, 37; Third Grade, 32; Fourth Grade, 37; Fifth Grade, 39; Sixth Grade, 32; Seventh Grade, 47; High School, 108. Total, 372. During the week, other pupils have enrolled, making the total enrollment at the last of the week nearly 400.

The new teachers in the Taneytown schools this year are: Mr. John F. Wooden, Jr., Principal; Miss Helen Eckard, teacher of English in the High School, and Miss Mollie Wheatley, teacher of the Fifth Grade.

TYRONE.

Abram Dodrer, daughters, Carrie and Elizabeth, and Mrs. Belle Dodrer, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Halter near Union Mills.

Mrs. Alice Krenzer returned to the home of her daughter, near Hanover, after spending the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Howard Rodkey and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Copenhaver, of near Mayberry, were visitors at the home of Howard Rodkey and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Denton Wantz spent the week-end in Hanover, with Mr. and Reuel Stauffer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Stonesifer and Ross and Dorothy Stonesifer, of Mayberry; Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Stonesifer, daughter Francis, spent Sunday at Hershey Park, Pa.

Charles Weed and family, of near Mayberry, moved into the A. C. Eckard property, Wednesday.

KEYSVILLE.

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

Clifford and Charlotte Shriver and Daniel Naill, of near Emmitsburg, called at the home of W. E. Ritter, on Sunday evening.

Wilbur Hahn and wife, of Hanover, spent the week-end with Calvin Hahn and wife.

The Sheets quartette, of Baltimore, sang at the Lutheran Church, on Sunday morning and evening, and was much enjoyed by all those who attended. They were entertained over the week-end at the home of Olen Moser, wife and family.

The
best time to
buy needed
printing is
NOW

Walking Across English Channel



Sam Lanesnik, European adventurer, is here seen as he "walked" across the English channel on the water skills which he invented. He started from Cape Gris Nez on the French coast and landed at Dover.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode

WHAT'S IN A NAME?
AUGUST SUMMER
IS A RESIDENT
OF ROCKFORD, ILL.
ARTHUR SUGARS IS
ASSISTANT TO L.
SWEET, DECORATOR
IN EVERETT, WASH.
CONTRIBUTED BY BOBBIE
WATSON
CARR AND FENDER
OPERATE A
GARAGE IN DETROIT,
MICH.
HUMMING BIRDS
CANNOT WALK
CHESTER
LEVERE—
AGED 61
SKIPPED A ROPE
18,500 TIMES
WITHOUT STOPPING
Chicago—1931
(WNU Service.)

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. Schaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 8-28-1f

BANK HOLIDAY. Saturday, Sept. 12th., being a legal holiday in the State of Maryland, our Banks will be closed on that date the entire day.—The Birnie Trust Company, Taneytown Savings Bank.

WE HAVE SEVERAL tons of good Screenings, and Screening Chop, at a cheap price.—The Reindollar Company.

AUTO KEY FOUND on Baseball ground. Owner can recover same at Record Office on paying the cost of this ad.

WILL HAVE at my place, in Middleburg, on Wednesday, Sept. 16th., a lot of Fresh Cows and Close Springers; also, some Feeders and Stock Cattle.—D. S. Repp.

FOR SALE.—Victrola and lot of Records, in good condition. Apply to Mrs. S. C. Ott, Taneytown.

LOST.—Monday morning, between Taneytown and Harney, Folding Pocket-book, containing money and driver's license. Finder return to F. W. Null, Harney, and receive reward.

FOR SALE.—International 1½-ton Truck, in good condition. Price \$125.—Perry H. Shorb, Phone 45F11, Taneytown.

HANDS WANTED to work in Corn, at once—Saturday, Monday or Tuesday. Apply to John Mazursky, on Father Lennon place.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Organ Desk. Pictures framed to order, lot of new Mouldings to select from, at C. A. Lambert's Furniture Repair Shop, Taneytown.

WANTED man and wife at once for caretaker of small farm, in Frederick Co. Will give house rent, garden, truck patch, some fruit and milk, and pay for all farm work. Elderly people preferred. Must give reference. Address, Charles Warner, 1024 N. Monroe St., Baltimore.

CAN USE 500 good Feed Bags, at 3c each.—The Reindollar Co., Taneytown.

CIDER MAKING and Butter boiling on Wednesday and Thursday of each week.—Frank H. Ohler. 9-4-2t

FOR RENT.—Half of my Dwelling on Mill Ave., Taneytown, to small family.—Mrs. Mary E. Garner, Lewis-town, Md. 9-4-3t

BOARDS WANTED.—Apply to Mrs. R. B. Everhart, Taneytown. 9-4-2t

FOR SALE.—Small Farm, containing 18 Acres, all good buildings and all kinds of fruit trees, 2 miles north of Taneytown, near Greenville.—Herbert Smith, Taneytown, Md. 9-4-2t

FOR RENT.—Half of my Dwelling on George St.—Mrs. C. W. Winemiller. 8-28-1f

WILL MAKE CIDER and Boil Butter, every Wednesday and Thursday.—Frank Carbaugh, Fairview. 8-28-5t

PREMIUM PAID on strictly fresh eggs, left at J. W. Fream's Store, in Harney, or see M. O. Fuss. 8-28-1f

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

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

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. Mehrging. 1-24-1f

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

NO TRESPASSING

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

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

Baumgardner, Clarence F.
Diehl Brothers

We guarantee to satisfy you when we accept your order for printing.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

Piney Creek Presbyterian—Preaching Service, 9:30; Sabbath School, at 10:30; Brotherhood, Sept. 14, 8:00. Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Preaching Service, Ordination and Installation of Elders, 11:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, 9:15 A. M.; Harvest Service, at 10:15; C. E., 6:30; Service, at 7:30. Keysville—Service, 8:00. M.; Sunday School, 9:00.

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.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Holy Communion Service; 7:00 P. M., C. E. Society Meeting.

Harney Church—7:00 P. M., Church School; 8:00 P. M., Preaching Service.

Baust Reformed Church—Sunday, Sept. 13, 9:15 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Harvest Home Service; 7:45 P. M., Evening Service. Saturday, Sept. 12, 1:00 P. M., Children's Division. Tuesday, Sept. 15, 8:00 P. M., Orchestra practice.

Uniontown Circuit, Church of God.—Sunday School, 9:30; Preaching Service, 10:30; Theme: "The Greatest Thing in the World." Evening Service at Uniontown, 7:30. Rev. Bowman, of Linwood will give the evening message.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Winter's—S. S., 9:30; Divine Worship, at 10:30; Catechetical instruction after Service.

Mt. Union—S. S., 9:00; C. E., at 7:00; Divine Worship, 8:00; Catechetical instruction after service.

St. Paul's—S. S., 9:30.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Mt. Zion—S. S., 9:30; Worship, 10:30. Miller's—S. S., 9:30; C. E., 7:30. Bixler's—S. S., 9:15; Worship, at 7:45. The annual S. S. treat will be given on Saturday afternoon at the church. All enrolled in the S. S. will please be present.

A Young People's Rally will be held in the First U. B. Church, at Hanover, Sept. 15, at 7:45. Members of the S. S., C. E. Societies, Otterbein Guilds, and other Y. P. organizations are urged to attend this rally.

Manchester Ref. Charge—Lineboro—S. S., 9:00; Worship, at 10:00 at which time Harvest Home will be observed.

Manchester—S. S., 9:30; C. E., at 6:45; Worship, 7:30. Monday at 7:45 there will be Rally for all the C. E. Societies in Hampstead and Manchester Districts. We hope to have the State Secretary and a number of county officers with us.

LOOKING FOR THE TOWN

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

He had motored from Kansas or Arizona or some place beyond the Mississippi and was eager to see for the first time the beauties of New England. Perhaps, he was one of those countless thousands, or millions possibly it has grown to be by this time, whose ancestors came over in the Mayflower and he was looking up the places where they first settled.

It was at Provincetown where he ran onto me out by the breakwater at the far end of the cape. He had come via Boston and had traversed the whole length of the narrow wobbling street along which the village is scattered.

"I wonder if you could help me out?" he inquired.

"Possibly, but not likely," I had modestly to admit.

"I'm looking for the town," he explained.

He had been from one end of Provincetown to the other, but he hadn't seen it. The old village, touched by his imagination, was something very different from actuality. He had missed it all as he was driving along.

There are many of us who miss the town in other ways than did the Kansan when in reality it is all about us.

I can, in a vague way, now realize how much of the beauty of the prairie I missed as a boy even when I was looking for beauty. I can see the knolls in spring now as I did not visualize them then, blue with violets and the lowlands in August brilliant with wild phlox. There were lilacs—thousands of them—and goldenrods and yellow sunflowers, "rosin weeds" we called them, from the resinous gum which the sun melted out of their stems. I didn't see them, as I can well realize now, what while I was longing to see the beautiful things of the world here was a sight before me that I would travel many miles to see again. The town was about me, and I was looking for it.

Friendship and love and beauty—opportunity and happiness—how many of us pass along beside these things and miss them like the man in the midst of houses and yet looking for the town.

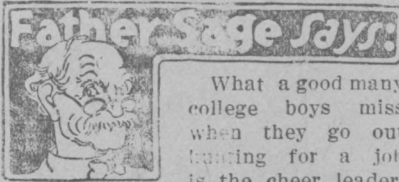
(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

POTPOURRI

Early Pewter

Pewter ware, again in vogue, was first used early in the Eighteenth century. This grayish white metal is an alloy of tin and lead and sometimes a small quantity of copper or zinc is added. The metal polishes very easily, but as easily tarnishes. Its early use was for plates, teapots, beer mugs and other utensils.

(© 1931 Western Newspaper Union.)



What a good many college boys miss when they go out dancing for a job is the cheer leader.

Plans Grid Plays



Chick Meehan noted football coach of New York university, describing one of several new plays he has devised and will use during the grid season that is soon to open.

Yeats Set His Hair Afire

I recall Katherine Mansfield's story about Yeats, who had dreamed his head was circled with a flaming sun, went to sleep and dreamed of a woman whose hair was afire, woke up, lighted a candle, and by and by discovered "by the odor" that he set his own hair ablaze. "I think it's wonderful apt. It's just as far as he and his crew can get to set their hair afire—to set their lank forlorn locks a-frizzle. God knows there's nothing else about them that a cartload of sparks could put a light to."—William Gerhardt in the Saturday Review.

Stamina

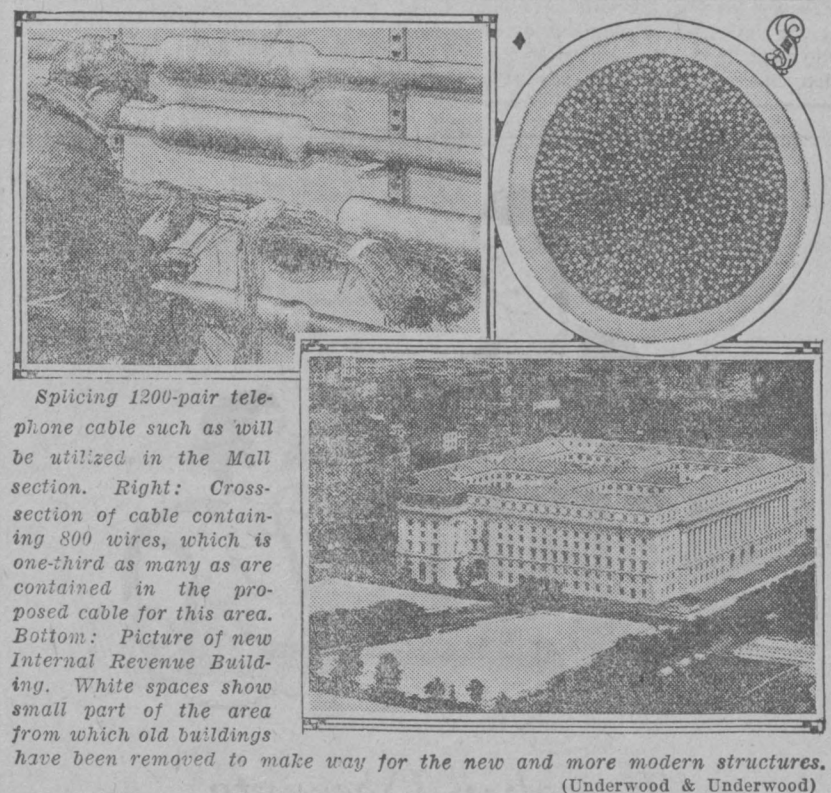
There are far too many persons who dearly love to start things, but who seldom finish them. They lack steadiness; they work by fits and jerks. A wise old horse trainer once remarked, "It isn't the 2:10 horse that travels farthest in a day."—Grit.

Mid-Victorian Suit



The frock that looks like a suit, and a very mid-Victorian suit at that, has a perkily flared jacket blouse worn over a striped skirt.

Telephone Research Saves System Millions Annually



Splicing 1200-pair telephone cable such as will be utilized in the Mall section. Right: Cross-section of cable containing 800 wires, which is one-third as many as are contained in the proposed cable for this area. Bottom: Picture of new Internal Revenue Building. White spaces show small part of the area from which old buildings have been removed to make way for the new and more modern structures. (Underwood & Underwood)

The government building program in Washington in the triangle south of Pennsylvania Avenue, between Sixth and Fifteenth Streets, N. W., is constantly exciting the interest of visitors and Washingtonians, as they see day by day the unfolding of new vistas of the world's most beautiful city.

Those who have an eye for details may see at least one excellent example of how modern industry applies the findings of modern science.

This immense construction project, which includes the erection of a number of huge buildings for governmental use has necessitated the closing of several streets. Within a short time these streets will be torn up, excavations made, and foundations constructed on which will be erected new buildings. This will necessitate the dismantling of a considerable section of the telephone company's underground conduit system, which has previously contained cables to supply telephone connections to the business and government offices located in this area. This telephone project is only a small part of the big construction job, but it has a distinct connection with the efficiency of modern day science.

Company engineers in making their plans to continue telephone service in certain buildings which have already been erected or will not be dismantled at the present time have utilized an existing conduit system under a section of Twelfth Street. The cable being installed for this purpose will contain 2,400 wires, sufficient to serve 1,200 telephones. This cable is only three inches in diameter, yet it is being installed in a conduit constructed about 1909, when cables contained only 800 wires.

It will be of interest to know that the same underground conduit installed in 1900 is of sufficient size to carry a cable containing three times as many wires as were enclosed in the cables being used at the time this underground system was constructed, engineers of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company point out.

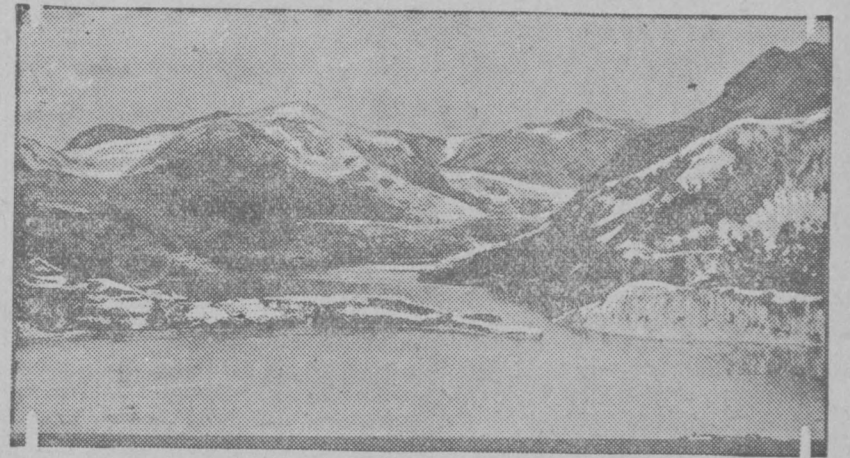
If the newer cable had increased in size in proportion to the additional wires it contains, the project would have cost about ten times the \$4,000 it will cost to install this cable, according to the engineers.

Research on the part of the Bell Telephone Laboratories is responsible for this and many other improvements to the telephone system. For many years these telephone scientists, who are experts in bringing about improvements in transmitting speech, and in providing more modern methods of manufacturing equipment and developing metals and alloys, have been finding ways and means to make two wires squeeze into the same space that was formerly occupied by one wire in a cable.

These engineers and scientists are constantly working at this task and hundreds of others, to see that more and better service will be given the telephone users of the nation. Their work, officials of the company say, is one of the reasons why, although the number of telephones is far greater and the service is far better than that of 1920, the average charge to the telephone user for carrying a message one mile has been reduced from about one and one-third cents ten years ago to less than one cent today.

Telephone research saves the Bell System millions of dollars annually, officials say.

Alaska's Panhandle



Geographic Harbor on Southern Coast of Alaska Peninsula.

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

PLANS of Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh to fly to the Orient and their first reported intention to fly westward focuses attention on the air route to Asia along Alaska's southeast "panhandle," the great Alaska peninsula and the Aleutian Islands, all under American jurisdiction; Kamchatka, a part of the Soviet Union; and the Kurile Islands, northern extension of Japan.

The route is an ideal one as far as landing places are concerned for planes fitted with pontoons, for while most of the ground is rough, there are innumerable coves and harbors among the islands and in their indented coastlines. The route was first shown to be practicable by the group of United States army flyers who flew around the world in 1924.

The first leg of the route, after the United States proper is left, leads over the straits along the west coast of British Columbia, then over the island-studded Inland Passage of southeast Alaska. Beyond the northern end of the Inland Passage comes the open water of the Gulf of Alaska until Kodiak Island is reached, south of the Alaska peninsula. It is from the tip of this peninsula that the 1,500-mile crescent of the Aleutian island chain sweeps off toward Asia.

The Aleutians are volcanic, a fact made plain by the first and largest of the "stepping stones," Unimak. Although it has an area only a little larger than Rhode Island, so many craters occur on Unimak island that there is often a great deal of confusion as to the location of the various eruptions reported. Mount Shishaldin, often reported active, is the most striking and beautiful of the eleven major craters of the island. It has one of the most nearly perfect cones in the world, seeming to float suspended in the air above its cloud-girt base.

What Unimak Is Like.

Despite Unimak's size and its separation from the mainland of Alaska by only a narrow strip of water, it is of little importance. There are no good harbors around its shores and only one settlement, Cape Alsit village, is listed.

Cod fishing on the great banks to the south of the island, which are similar to those of Newfoundland, and the mining of small quantities of sulphur and pumice stone are the principal industries. The inhabitants are mostly the remnants of the original native tribes found here by the Russians in the Eighteenth century.

Like its sister islands, Unimak is in general desolate and scraggy along its rocky, grass-covered lower slopes. It is treeless, and, except for its heavy rainfall and fogs, has a delightful climate. Summers in Unimak are cooler than places farther north, while in winter the weather is milder than that of Tennessee or Kentucky, twenty degrees of latitude farther south. The warm Japan current, which creeps up the coast of Asia and around the Aleutians, gives it a January average of thirty degrees above zero.

Grasses of all kinds grow in abundance on the lowlands all year round, but the climate is too damp to mature grain. Although the soil is rich, being composed of a vegetable mold mixed with volcanic ash, the land is rugged and there are no places where farms of any size can be made. Small though the island is, the interior has never been thoroughly explored.

Unimak and other islands of the Aleutian chain, believed to be the route by which man first migrated to the Western Hemisphere, should be better known to the world at large, for they are on the shortest route between our northwestern states and Japan. The great expanse of the Pacific and the curvature of the earth places Yokohama almost due north-west of Seattle, if one follows the most direct path.

The American world flyers remember Unimak as part of one of the most difficult stages in their globe-circling trip. Port Moller, the community to which Major Martin made his way on foot after his plane crashed, is about 150 miles farther east. The district presented the same pitfalls for aviators as Unimak, conical peaks and sharp ridges rising suddenly out of dreary fog-hidden tundras and marshes. Portage Bay, where a forced landing was made, is on the mainland opposite Kodiak Island, but is similar to the few indentations of Unimak's shoreline, with rocky cliffs and treacherous sand shoals.

The Aleutians, however, have an added handicap in the "willie-waqs," cyclonic winds peculiar to the region and probably attributable to the meeting of the cold winds from the north and the warm breezes from the Japan current.

Unalaska, a hundred miles farther east, is the second largest of the Aleutians. On it is situated Dutch Harbor, port of call for vessels plying between Seattle and Nome. This harbor has deep water at its wharves and a protected anchorage that could accommodate the largest battle fleet. The shortest sea route between Seattle and Yokohama (the great circle route) lies practically through Dutch Harbor, and it may some time become an important coaling and provisioning point. Because of the dangers from fogs and rocks, however, ships now swing well south of the Aleutians. Only a few natives and whites live at Dutch Harbor. Nearby is the village of Unalaska, a native community.

The Aleutians were born of volcanic action, and the activity is not yet spent. Bogoslof Island, some 50 miles from Dutch Harbor, is continually changing its form, rearing one smoking promontory after another above the waves and withdrawing others.

Volcanoes are to be found in the Aleutians in every stage of development: young and aged volcanoes, active and dormant, not only cones whose symmetry rivals that of Fujiyama, but also the jagged stumps of mountains that have been blown to bits by recent volcanic explosions. Volcanologists consider it one of the best known fields for the study of the problems of vulcanism.

Attu is the easternmost of the Aleutian islands, 2,700 miles from the coast of Washington state. Because the International Date Line lies just beyond Attu, an airman, rising from the island to continue his flight, plunges directly into another day without the lapse of any time. Thus, if he starts from this westernmost American station Monday morning, he will be flying a few moments later in the morning of the day that to the Eastern hemisphere is Tuesday.

Traveling in Kamchatka.

The Aleutian route strikes the main land of Asia at the coast of Kamchatka, 450 miles east of Attu. This peninsula and the country north of it to the Bering strait contains a large area of tundra or Arctic plains; soft spongy morasses during the few months of summer; frozen, snow-covered wastes in winter. In the higher land impenetrable underbrush springs up in summer. What little travel is possible at this season is done on the backs of sturdy ponies who must wade up the shallow streams or plod through the sticky swamps. In winter travel is easy. Teams of dogs and reindeer whisk laden sledges over the frozen surface of the streams and across the snow of the tundra at a rate, under favorable circumstances, of 75 miles or more a day.

In the summer the curse of the moist regions of the north strikes the Kamchatkan country; swarms of mosquitoes and flies thicken the air and make life miserable for all living things. The nomadic flee with their herds of reindeer to the sea coast, where the breezes give some relief.

The Kamchatkan peninsula proper is about 750 miles in length, and the distance from its roots to Bering strait is an equal distance. Kamchatka lies in the same latitude as the British Isles, while the country north to the Arctic ocean is in the latitude of Norway. The Kamchatkan region is bathed by cold Arctic currents instead of the warm Gulf stream, and its climate is therefore much colder than that of Britain or Scandinavia.

From the southern tip of Kamchatka the Kurile islands sweep southward to the major islands of Japan. This distant string of fog-enshrouded, storm-lashed islands is the most westerly group of the north Pacific's bridge of islands. Like the Aleutians, the Kuriles are a string of volcanic peaks, dead and alive, whose smoking heads protrude above the cold and stormy waters of the North Pacific and stake out the Sea of Okhotsk. Thus, they form a haven for the Japanese fishermen who swarm over this island-girt sea in summer. Stretching between Kamchatka and the Japanese island of Yezo, they have long been known to the Russians who exploited their valuable furs. Not until recent years have the Japanese become interested in these next door neighbors.

The desolate islands are "a cradle of blizzards," hazards to the mariner and aviator alike. Storms and squalls spring up from nowhere, low-lying fogs hug the water's surface in spring and summer, hidden rocks lie in wait for the unwary navigator and swift currents race through narrow straits. However, the lost sailor may tell when he is close by the vast fields of brown seaweed or kelp which float on the water. Old salts who can "smell the beach" when near land are not alone in this useful ability when sailing these foggy waters.

THE OLD MUSIC TEACHER

By FANNIE HURST

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(WNU Service.)

THE music teacher was seventy-three. She was a little old lady. She had not always been so little. As a girl, she had been at least an inch or two taller. These added inches, coupled with an enormous amount of vitality, had made her appear larger than she really was. But the long years of position at the piano and the amount of work she had done sitting hunched over musical scores, had taken their toll in actual inches. At seventy-three, she was frankly full of years; bent, loose-skinned and, worst of all, racked and all but ruined by rheumatism.

Her once supple fingers were as knotted as hickory sticks. They lay upon the keys, when she permitted herself to open the lid of her beloved piano, like so many lumps of inertia. Horrible, gnarled, stiff old fingers, knotted and rigid with age. In the beginning, when the rheumatism began its first merciless onslaught, the madam used to have a horror of her hands. She could not bear to look at them. She kept them behind her when visitors called.

But there came the day when she found herself obliged to be reconciled; to shift her point of view, to take up the new threads of a new life.

For ten years the little madam had now reconciled herself to the fact that she must live off the bounty of her former pupils. And they were many. In her day, the music teacher had enjoyed brilliant and outstanding success in her field. Names that were to become world-famous had walked out of her studio, equipped for the concert stage. From all over the country children had journeyed to her, accompanied by parents or guardians, filled with the hope that the little madam would see in them talent sufficient to warrant her taking them as pupils.

The great Moritz had been prepared for his triumphant career in madam's studio. Lillenthal, Mann, Forenzi, Lanz and Spamer were all of the brilliant company of madam's pupils. She had worked with them with a patience, with an understanding and with a wisdom that was unflinching. Her hour lessons could easily stretch into two or three or five. And in the case of Spamer, probably the most infallible genius of them all, she had taken him free of fee into her home, under the surveillance of her constant guidance, her untiring patience.

No wonder that, at seventy-three, madam looked her age. She had fought so many separate battles. She had achieved so many individual successes. She had conquered obstacles for so many human beings. She had given of herself, of her vitality and of her time; of her wisdom and of her curious musical instinct.

It was as if she had been a well of inspiration and vitality—a well of inspiration from which those with the genius of music could drink. Could drink, and then go forth and conquer their worlds.

Madam herself had never been a brilliant piano performer. But she was undoubtedly the most brilliant teacher of her time. She did not play Brahms with any outstanding facility, but she knew his heart to the core. Forenzi once said of her that she knew Beethoven better than Beethoven could have known himself.

She had a wonderful faculty for passing on this knowledge of the masters she loved—to the pupils she loved. She could train fingers and brains and hearts to interpret the beauties which the great musicians of the past had captured for the future by means of little marks on paper. Madam could interpret the soul of music and could give her pupils, in magnified degree, this gift of interpreting its soul.

Though her own fingers, even in her prime, had never had the facility, the power, to transfer to the keyboard of a piano the depths of the music she studied and loved, her brain had the faculty of giving others the gift she lacked.

No wonder her former pupils never forgot her. She made them. She created them. She lived in them, long after her active life was ended.

On her seventy-third birthday, as was their wont, as many of her former pupils as were within possible distance, gathered around her. The birthday of madam was an outstanding occasion. Not only her pupils, but the important names of the musical world, came flocking to her little home, bearing gifts of affection for the little lady whose day had passed.

Of course there was something pathetic and heart-breaking about these birthdays. Each one found her a little smaller and a little more gnarled and a great deal more crippled. She never referred to this last condition, but those who knew her knew with what yearning eyes she gazed upon the young proteges and musical talents who were brought to her home from time to time just to be able to say that they had looked upon and met the great little madam.

It was difficult to realize, upon these birthday occasions when the world remembered, the lonely, despairing three-hundred-sixty-four days that preceded them. Here was a woman whose

life had been crammed to the hilt. Not with lovers. Not, strangely enough, with the devotion and crying need of hundreds of human beings who looked to her for the fulfillment of their destinies.

Her own life had been crammed with the task of creating other lives, of moulding them into success, of bringing out in them talents and genius in order that they might shower the beauties of talent and genius upon the world.

It was not easy after years filled with this kind of accomplishment to sit back, old and gnarled and helpless, in an easy chair, waiting. Because that was what it practically amounted to, those three-hundred-sixty-four days of the year when madam's world was too busy to pause at her door. Checks came from her erstwhile pupils, gifts and sometimes letters, but for three-hundred-sixty-four days in the year she was practically alone, waiting for the one day when they remembered to come.

And this one day was all too brief. It began in a shower of flowers. It ended in the adieu, blessings and the many happy returns of friends and benefactors of her wisdom who loved her. But almost before the door closed on the last of them, the waiting began again.

And yet, in a way, the little madam, who hated to be alone, would begin to console herself the very first night of the three-hundred-sixty-four that stretched ahead of her.

How wonderful it was to be able to sit there. Lonely? Yes. Locked with rheumatism? Yes. But secure and radiant in the knowledge that, even as she sat there, hundreds of her pupils were spreading abroad over the world some of the beauty which she had inculcated in them.

Found Fortune's Start in Subway "Gold Mine"

"One day ten years ago," said a western millionaire to a Chicago Herald-Examiner writer. "I stood without a nickel and without the door of a restaurant in San Francisco. I was indulging in an optical feast, gazing at the display of uncooked roasts, chops and steaks, garnished with watercress, and altogether lovely, in the window. The song, or rather its refrain, 'Thou art so near and yet so far,' was whispered to me by the gaunt brownie of hunger."

"Then a prosperous-looking man who was flipping a half dollar in his hand dropped the coin, which tinkled through an iron grate and fell into a subway below. The man gave an almost unconcerned glance in the direction the coin had gone and then went away humming a popular air."

"I always possessed some resource and I was determined to possess that coin. The occasion is what is frequently spoken of as a ground-hog case. I was 'out of meat,' also bread. I spoke to the proprietor of the place. Told him I had dropped a \$5 gold piece through the grate and asked if I might go and retrieve it. 'Certainly,' he said, and gave me a hatchet with which I might remove a wooden bar that had been nailed across a door leading from the basement to the opening under the grate."

"There was much litter and dust down there, and in searching for the lost coin I found many others which had been dropped in a similar way. Thus I cleaned up \$8 from that prospect drift. The amount supplied me with a place to put the able-bodied appetite which I had concealed about my person. It also gave me an entree to a clean shirt and a proportionate supply of self-esteem and self-reliance."

"I visited men of influence whom I had not been sufficiently courageous to meet in the immediate heretofore, and I have not been seriously insolvent since that day. Thus you may see on what a slender thread oft hangs a chance in life."

Like the Beggar

Melvin Traylor, the Chicago banker, said in New York the day he sailed on the Berengaria:

"One cause of American business success is our American honesty. We weren't so very honest in the past. Our past methods, in fact, compared with our present ones, make us look like the beggar."

"This beggar had been blind for many years, but one day he hustled up to a steady patron, looked him straight in the eye and said:

"'Could ye gimme a dime for a cup o' coffee, boss?'"

"'Why,' said the steady patron, 'have you recovered your sight?'"

"The beggar nodded."

"'Dog died, ye see,' he explained, 'and not havin' time to train another I had to turn deaf and dumb.'"

Immense Floating Dock

At Southampton, England, is said to be the largest floating dock. It is capable of lifting ships with a displacement of 60,000 tons, covers an area of approximately 3 1/4 acres and has 17,240 tons of steel in its hull. The height of the dock from the bottom of the pontoon to the top deck of the side wall is over 70 feet and the berth in which it is placed has been dredged to a depth of 65 feet. The dock consists of a hollow steel pontoon, or floor, surmounted on each side by hollow steel walls, the whole forming a structure like an enormous letter U.

The Friendly Mosquito

The French or cannibal mosquito has a great antipathy for humans, but feeds upon the type of mosquito which seeks the blood of man and the lower animal life.

A. T. & T. Co. President Heads Employment Relief



Photograph copyrighted by Underwood and Underwood
President Hoover and Walter S. Gifford, President, American Telephone and Telegraph Company, standing in front of the White House after a recent conference on unemployment relief.

President Walter S. Gifford, of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, who has just been appointed head of the national unemployment relief organization by President Hoover, has established an office in Washington, and is now actively engaged in the gigantic undertaking of caring for the unemployed.

In naming Mr. Gifford for this important position, President Hoover said:

"I have appointed Walter S. Gifford to set up and direct such organization as may be desirable, with headquarters in Washington, to cooperate with the public authorities and to mobilize the national, state and local agencies of every kind which will have charge of the activities arising out of unemployment in various parts of the nation this winter. A survey of need

and probable extent of the load during the next winter by various federal agencies is now in progress."

"Mr. Gifford is president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, president of the Charity Organization Society of New York and during the war was director of the United States Council of National Defense. I am appointing a nation-wide advisory committee to assist Mr. Gifford."

"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."



Peachy Desserts

"PEACHES for supper!" How the youngsters do shout when they get a whiff of that delicious odor from the kitchen. Even father picks up his ears, and begins to think reminiscently of the days on the farm. And they are right, for there's nothing quite so good as a dessert of rich juicy peaches. You'll find it easy to make, too, for it's just a matter of minutes to open a can of luscious California peaches and whisk up an epicurean dessert.

Peach Topsy-Turvy Cake: Beat two egg yolks, add one cup sugar, and cream well. Sift together one cup flour, one-fourth teaspoon salt, one teaspoon baking powder. Add the sifted dry ingredients alternately with one-half cup pineapple syrup. Fold in well-beaten whites of two eggs.

Arrange a No. 1 can of well-drained sliced peaches and one-

fourth cup chopped dates in bottom of greased cake pan. Pour batter over, and bake for thirty minutes. Turn upside down, and serve with whipped cream. This cake may be served hot or cold. The recipe serves eight.

This Is Heavenly

Peach Celestial: Scald four cups of milk, reserving one-half cup to mix with eight tablespoons of cornstarch, one-half cup sugar, and one-fourth teaspoon salt. Add, and stir until thick and creamy. Cover and cook twenty minutes. Add one teaspoon lemon flavoring, one teaspoon orange flavoring, and pour out onto a flat serving dish. Cover top with halves of peaches and chill. Sprinkle with cocoanut over entire top. In serving, take up a peach with each serving. This recipe serves eight.*

Agreed at Last

"Sam, where have you been?"
"No place—just married."
"That's good."
"Not so good. I've stepped to nine kids."
"That's bad."
"Not so bad. She's got plenty of money."
"That's good."
"Not so good—held on it tight."
"That's bad."
"Not so bad—owns a big house."
"That's good."
"Not so good—it burnt down last night."
"That's bad."
"Tain't so bad. She burned with it."
"That's good."
"Yes, that's good."

"Weeping" Mulberry Tree

A tree that has been gaining much in popular favor among the suburbanites in recent years is the graceful weeping mulberry tree. This plant, native of temperate and warm climates, achieves a height of 8 or 10 feet. It has long, curling branches, which point in the direction of the ground. When the tree is in blossom, the tree consequently gives the effect of "weeping."

This tree, of which there are 100 varieties, is not hardy in the United States as far North as New York and is seldom seen in this country except in the South and in California, where some of the more improved varieties are now grown successfully.

FARM POULTRY

FALL EGG LAYING BRINGS IN PROFITS

Now Is Good Time to Plan for Hatching Pullets.

Winter eggs are not the most profitable eggs for the poultry producer. Fall production of eggs is more important than winter production, according to an analysis of egg prices during the months of August, September, October and November, and comparison with the winter prices, made by R. E. Cray, extension specialist in poultry husbandry at the Ohio state university.

"In February is the time to plan the hatching of pullets for production of eggs next fall during the high-price season," says Cray. "Next winter is the time for managing the flock in such a way that the egg production which started in the fall will continue throughout the winter."

"Breeding is the first requirement of pullets that are to mature early, lay good-sized eggs, and continue to produce steadily through the fall and winter months. Careful breeding is becoming more and more important with general increases in feed prices and decreases in egg prices. I feel safe in predicting that the next five years will see conditions in the poultry business which will make it necessary to increase the production 10 eggs per bird in order to make the same profit we are making today."

Keep Young Cockerels in "Bachelor" Quarters

Place prospective breeding cockerels in "bachelor" quarters at the age of 10 to 12 weeks, counsels Berley Winton of the Missouri College of Agriculture. Put the culls in fattening crates for quick growth gains two weeks before sale. Removal of the males will help prevent crowding and will provide room for the pullets to make rapid growth.

As soon as the young cull chickens weigh one and one-fourth to one and one-half pounds, they are ready to fatten. They should be placed in fattening crates, and should receive no feed the first 24 hours. Then feed the fattening batter lightly for the first day or two at least three and preferably five times a day. Care should be taken not to over-feed and to keep the birds slightly hungry by giving only what they will clean up in 15 minutes. It is not considered profitable to fatten for more than 14 days.

A good batter is made from seven parts of cornmeal and three parts of middlings mixed with enough buttermilk or skim milk to make the whole the consistency of pancake batter. Ordinarily two pounds of milk to one pound of dry feed are used. Neither grit nor water are required with this ration.

Green Ducks Always in Demand at Fair Prices

Ducks require about the same care that is given to geese. However, ducks are easier to mate and, generally speaking, easier to manage. It is best to keep standard bred ducks, the market will pay more for uniform quality, the carcass is bigger and besides there is a ready demand for breeding stock of the more popular breeds.

Young ducks require fresh water to drink, but do not require it to puddle in and should not be allowed to spoil the drinking water in this way.

To fatten young ducks to the green duck stage, they must be kept in yards or pens which are clean and sanitary, and fed every ounce they will consume of the following ration:

Three parts cornmeal.
Two parts low grade flour (or middlings).
One part bran.

One-half part beef scrap, to which should be added 3 per cent fine grit and 10 per cent green feed.

Feed this as a mash, moistened with milk, three or four times a day—all they will eat. This mixture, fed properly, will make a three to four pound green duck in ten to twelve weeks.

Poultry Hygiene

The task of poultry hygiene is twofold because it aims not only to promote health but also to protect and defend it. In connection with the former, conditions are sought to be established under which the vital functions of the animal body can be performed with the least hindrance and at a maximum efficiency, while the latter is designed to either ward off actual causes of disease, to interrupt their free movements, to bring about their destruction.

Avoid Worm Troubles

There are numerous recipes and suggestions given for the treatment for worms in poultry, turkeys included, but the first thing to notice is that worm troubles are largely due to dirty premises. There is not much use in attempting to stop losses in a flock through worms unless care is taken to clean up the premises regularly, disinfect them and clean out the droppings from the roosting place to a portion of the farm that is not frequented by the flock.

Current Wit and Humor



SATISFACTORY

"So you wish to marry my daughter. What is your financial condition?"

"Well, sir, I've figured out every exemption possible; I've had the best legal advice that money could secure; I've done everything I could to dodge it—and I still find that I cannot escape an income tax."

"Take her, my boy. She's yours."

Most Important

Lovesick Swain—Can you cook?
Girl—Now, just a minute, George. Let's take these questions in their proper order. The matter of cooking is of secondary importance.
Boy—Oh! What is first?
Girl—Can you provide the things to be cooked?

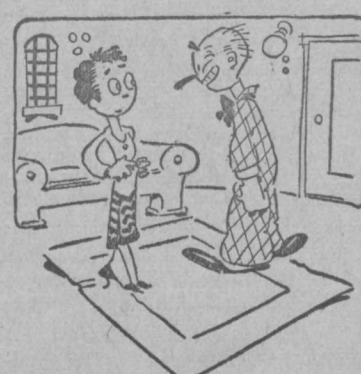
Good Business

The Mother—Mrs. Kidless says she will give \$10,000 for baby sister. What do you think, Junior?
Junior—Better take it while she's willing. Then when Mrs. Kidless finds out what a nuisance she is we can buy her back for most nothing.

In Style

He—Cupid is always represented as a poor little urchin without any garments.
She—Yes; that is done so that he will never be out of fashion!

NO BRAINS



She—Dad said you had more money than brains.

He—Good joke. I'm broke, ha, ha.

She—Oh, yes, he added that, too.

Law of Compensation

He who contrives by cunning stealth To grab a bunch of sudden wealth May have to labor hard some day Explaining how it came his way

Not So Bad

Two housewives were discussing marriage over the back fence.

"Have you any relatives who married particularly well?" asked one.

"Well," replied the other, "my husband didn't do so bad!"

Nature Is Wonderful

"We've got two eyes," said little Harold, "and two ears. Why haven't we got two noses?"

"Don't need two," replied sister, "because each nose has two tunnels and when one isn't working the other is."

Read the Rest of It, Madam

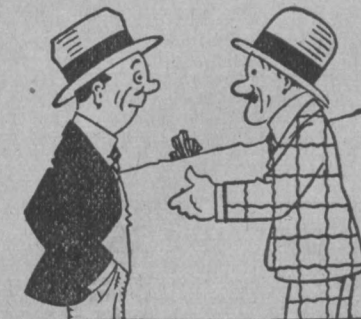
Friend (to young wife contemplating divorce)—Remember, dear, you took your husband for better or for worse.

Young Wife—But I didn't take him for good, did I?

Wrong

Assertive Woman (to motorist who has just wrecked his car)—You're very clumsy. Just beginning, I take it! Driver—No, madam! I've just finished.

HIS MONEY'S WORTH



"How'd you get into the show the other evening?"

"Passed a counterfeit dollar at the door."

"How was the show?"

"Well, I got my money's worth."

Signs

A ring around the moon means rain, As many of us know. One round the finger of a girl—Ah, that means reign also.

Honors in Cosmetics

"Has your daughter done well at college?"

"Well, we think she's safe for honors in cosmetics."

Usual Way

"I hear you are having a new house built."

"Of course. Did you ever hear of anybody having an old house built?"

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for September 13

SOME MISSIONARY EXPERIENCES

LESSON TEXT—Acts 14:1-28.
GOLDEN TEXT—Blessed are they who are persecuted for righteousness' sake: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Some Missionary Adventures.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Some Missionary Adventures.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Hardships of Missionaries.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Christianity Facing Other Religions.

I. Paul and Barnabas Preaching at Iconium (vv. 1-7).

Their experience here was much the same as at Antioch. They entered the Jewish synagogue and preached, causing a multitude of Jews and Gentiles to believe. The unbelieving Jews stirred up the Gentiles to the most bitter opposition. Concerning their work in Iconium observe.

1. Their manner of preaching (v. 1). They "so spake" that a great multitude believed. They were true preachers. Only that which brings conviction of sin and induces decisions for Christ can be truly said to be preaching in the biblical sense. It is not enough merely to bring the truth to the people. It must be brought in such a way that men and women will be induced to decide for Christ.

2. Their attitude toward opposition (v. 3). This is suggested by the word "therefore." "Long time therefore they tarried." The opposition did not prevent their preaching but incited them to continue preaching. Christian workers should not give up work because of opposition.

3. Their preaching accompanied with miracles (v. 3). Since the opposition was so fierce, the Lord granted special help in his vindication of their testimony.

4. The effect of their preaching (v. 4). The multitude of the city was divided. Where men faithfully preach the gospel there will be division.

5. Paul and Barnabas assaulted (vv. 5-7). The Jews and the Gentiles united in this assault. Being apprised of this effort, Paul and Barnabas fled to Lystra and Derby, where they preached the gospel.

II. An Attempt to Worship Paul and Barnabas as Gods (vv. 8-18).

1. The occasion (vv. 8-10). It was the healing of a lame man. God's gracious power shown in healing this lame man occasioned new difficulty. That which ought to have been a help was turned into a hindrance. This was a notable miracle. The man had never walked. On hearing Paul preach, faith was born in his heart (Rom. 10:17). When Paul perceived that he trusted Christ, he called with a loud voice that all could hear for the man to stand upright. The cure was instantaneous, for he leaped up and walked (v. 10).

2. The method (vv. 11-13). They called Barnabas Jupiter, and Paul Mercurius because he was the chief speaker. The priest of Jupiter brought oxen and garlands ready to offer sacrifices unto these men (v. 13). In the person of Jesus Christ God has actually appeared to man (John 1:14; Phil. 2:7, 8).

3. Their efforts frustrated (vv. 14-18). This foolish act was happily averted by the tact of the apostles as exhibited in the address of the occasion:

a. They denied that they were divine beings.

b. They directed them to turn away from these vain things unto the living God who made heaven and earth.

III. The Stoning of Paul (vv. 19-22).

Wicked Jews from Antioch and Iconium pursued Paul with relentless hate to this place where they stirred up the very people who had been willing to worship them a short time before. This shows that satanic worship can soon be turned into satanic hate. This hatred took form in the stoning of Paul and the dragging of him out of the city for dead. Having been raised up by God, he with undaunted courage pressed on with his duties as a missionary bearing the good tidings to the lost. Soon after this, Paul turned back and revisited the places where he had preached, telling them that through great tribulation they must enter into the Kingdom of God.

IV. The Organization of Churches in the Field (vv. 23-28).

Evangelization with Paul did not mean a hasty and superficial preaching of the gospel, but the establishment of a permanent work. Elders were appointed in every church. The work of the missionary is not done until there is established on the field self-governing and self-propagating churches.

Christ's Coming

My friends, all the singing about it in the world will not bring the coming of Christ a day nearer—and there are no songs of the Christian church which so fill my heart with gladness and my eyes with tears as the songs of Christ's coming. But service will.—J. Stuart Holden.

Our Rewards

We are rewarded, not according to our sphere, or the results of our work, but according to the sincerity and beauty of our motives.—F. B. Meyer.

Insects Destroy Many Farm Crops

Thirty-Six Pests Cause Nearly Half of Harm—Some Is Preventable.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)—WNU Service.

About 6,000 species of insects collectively destroy \$2,000,000,000 worth of property in America each year, according to J. A. Hyslop, chief of the insect pest survey, United States Department of Agriculture. Thirty-six pests cause nearly half of the damage, and at least two-thirds of the damage is preventable.

Mr. Hyslop recognizes that monetary estimates of insect damage can not be precise if for no other reason than the fact that destruction of part of a crop by an insect may enhance the money value of the remainder. But they do serve to indicate the relative destructiveness of the pests.

Most Notorious Insect.

Most notorious of the insect underworld, Mr. Hyslop says, is the boll weevil, which annually destroys 12 per cent of the cotton crop, or cotton worth \$168,000,000. To this must be added \$1,500,000 a year that growers spend in an attempt to control the weevil.

Next in destructiveness is another pest of the cotton crop, the bollworm, which, because of its versatility in feeding, is likewise known as the corn ear worm and the tomato fruit worm. Its destruction is estimated at \$24,000,000 on the cotton crop, \$75,000,000 on field corn, \$4,000,000 on sweet corn, and \$500,000 on tomatoes. Collectively, these damages exceed \$100,000,000.

Each year insects damage forests and forest products worth about \$138,000,000. One of these, the spruce bud worm, ranks third in our list of "public enemies" by reason of an annual damage of \$71,000,000. In the 10-year period 1910-1920 it destroyed about 250,000,000 cords of pulpwood—enough to supply the nation for about 25 years at the present rate of demand.

Damage Buildings.

Termites, or white ants, add 1 per cent annually to the depreciation of wooden buildings in this country. Their damage to farm buildings alone reaches about \$29,000,000 annually.

Cattle grubs cause a loss to the beef industry of nearly \$30,000,000 annually, and twice as much to the dairy industry. The damage to hides alone amounts to about \$5,000,000 a year.

Concerning the long list of insects that attack stored grain, dried foods, clothing, and furniture and those household nuisances, the cockroaches, ants, and fleas, Mr. Hyslop says the damage is incalculable. Nor can we measure the great drain by insects on the energy, thrift, efficiency, and comfort of man and beast, and the toll of diseases transmitted by these parasites.

The federal government expends annually about \$2,500,000 in entomological research, some years more than \$5,500,000 in eradication campaigns and in the maintenance of quarantines to keep dangerous insects out of this country.

Satisfactory Storage for Potatoes in Pits

Properly constructed pits provide cheap but satisfactory storage for potatoes throughout the storage season. The spuds should be placed in the pit as soon as harvested but should be given only a light covering at first, says A. E. Hutchins, vegetable specialist, University farm, St. Paul. Care must be taken to keep them dry and well ventilated, he cautions, and when the ground freezes the covering should be increased.

Pits should be made in well drained soils. A good size is four feet deep, six feet wide, and as long as needed. Pits of the above width and depth will hold about 100 bushels for each five feet of length. Ventilators should be placed every five feet. These may be six inches in diameter and three feet long.

Complete directions, including simple diagrams, for making and using storage pits are contained in Special Bulletin No. 85 of the Minnesota agricultural extension division. This booklet also discusses cellars and warehouses, as well as the general subject of potato growing. It may be had free by writing Mailing Room, University Farm, St. Paul.

Improve Cream Quality by Frequent Delivery

In reference to the age of cream and the established fact that beyond four days cream does not keep well on the farm, the understanding and acceptance by the cream producers, that cream should be delivered within four-day periods, is growing.

Perhaps an even more important step is the system now in vogue whereby the cream agent is not paid a commission or compensated in any manner if he pays the top price for undesirable or low-grade cream.

A closer check is also carried on in connection with transportation companies and they are made to assume losses when there is an undue delay in transportation or an undue exposure that causes deterioration of the product.

There is no doubt that these fundamental control factors, if carried out and pursued by everybody in the business, constantly, from day to day, will have the effect of improving cream quality from year to year.

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.

ONE SHORTCOMING

"Ah, old fellow," said a man meeting a friend in the street, "so you're married at last. Allow me to congratulate you, for I hear you have an excellent and accomplished wife."
"I have indeed," was the reply.
"Why, she's at home in literature, at home in music, at home in art, at home in science—in short, she is at home every where except—"
"Except what?"
"Except at home."

"The White Man's Burden"

The Man Friday—I don't like this goatskin Prince Albert, master. It's too hot. Why do we have to wear clothes on this island?
Robinson Crusoe—These garments are unhandsome and uncomfortable, but we must endure them. They are our badge of civilization.

WHAT MONEY SAYS



"Money talks."
"Yes, but 'farewell' is the only thing it ever says to me."

Soup's On

"Twixt a glutton and a starving man there's a difference rather neat; The first is one who eats too long—The other longs to eat."

No Alibi

"My wife has been away for six weeks."
"But why should that make you look so downcast?"
"I wrote her every week and said I spent my evenings at home. She's back now and the gas bill just arrived. It's for 25 cents."—Passing Show.

Newest Necessity

"What's this room you have here?" asked the visitor, as he pointed to a section of the midget garage that had been partitioned off.
"That," replied the owner of the midget bus, "is where we check our superiority complex before we climb into this baby."

Got His Goat, Anyway

Caller—You report me as saying that I knew no more about the matter than I did about riding Greek goats.
Editor—Yes, sir. Wasn't that what you said?
Caller—Certainly not. I said "writing Greek odes."

MATCHES SET OFF



"Matches, you know, are made in heaven."
"Yes, but don't you think most of them are set off down here?"

Rural Joke

"Though times may be bad,"
Said old St. Bent,
"The skunks are never
Without a scent."

Not Practicing

Patrick—And whose funeral is that?
Michael—O'Reilly's.
Patrick—What? You don't mean to say that O'Reilly is dead?
Michael—You don't suppose they're practicing on him, do you?—The Pathfinder.

Experienced

"Mummy, it says in the paper that the theater wants 'supers.' What are they?"
"People who appear and say nothing."
"Then can't Daddy apply?"

The Fashionable Shade

Stocking Counter Clerk (to man customer)—Silk stockings? Yes, sir. What shade, sir?
The Customer—Nude, to match my wife.

Preparing for Trial

"Why did our client shoot her husband?"
"Do we need a reason?"
"Something or other. She's no beauty."

Putting It Nicely

Host—Well, what do you think of these cigars, old man?
Guest—Finest things out, my dear boy.

Gracious Cook

"How do you like your new cook?"
"She's been very nice to us—she let us come into the kitchen the other evening."

Fashionable Life When

Georges Ruled England

The "English Lady's Catechism" presents a smart caricature of how a lady of fashion spent her day:
"How do you employ your time now?"

"I lie in Bed till Noon, dress all the Afternoon, Dine in the Evening, play at Cards till midnight!"

"How do you spend the Sabbath?"

"In chit chat!"

"What do you talk of?"

"New Fashions and New Plays!"

"How often do you go to Church?"

"Twice a year or oftener, according as my Husband gives me new Cloaths!"

"Why do you go to Church when you have new Cloaths?"

"To see other People's finery, and to shew my own, and to laugh at those scurvy, out-of-fashion creatures that come for Devotion!"

"Pray, Madam, what Books do you read?"

"I read lewd Plays and winning Romances!"

"Who is it you love?"

"Myself!"

"What, nobody else?"

"My Page, my Monkey and my Lap Dog!"

"Why?"

"Why, because I am an English lady, and they are Foreign Creatures, my Page from Genoa, my Monkey from the East Indies and my Lap Dog from Vigo!"—A. E. Richardson in Georgian England.

Seek Church's Blessing on All Undertakings

The Slav people throughout the world hold more to religious customs than any of the peoples of western Europe. Many of these beautiful old customs were created and preserved by the Bulgarians during the five centuries under Turkish rule. The people, as a rule, also call upon the clergy to perform a ceremony for what would appear, in western Europe, most trivial things. In addition to the ceremony performed in the case of marriages, births and deaths, the cutting of the first sod and the laying of a foundation for a new house or public building, the opening of a new street, building, public garden, or a factory, etc., without a religious ceremony is considered as an ill omen. Immediately the roof is placed on a new house or building, a cross, blessed by the priest, with a wreath of flowers attached is hoisted and remains until the work is finally completed. In the villages certain ideas are carried to extreme limits, and the parish priest is called upon to perform all sorts of ceremonies, such as blessing the land, prayers for rain, storms and the harvest, etc.—Detroit News.

Trappist Monks

The Trappist monks are a reformed order of the Cistercian order, instituted in 1662 by Armand Jean le Bouthellier de Rance. Assuming control of the abbey of La Trappe in 1666, he found it in a most deplorable condition. The main purpose was to restore the discipline of the monastery. From La Trappe this austere rule spread into other parts of Europe, where it met with such instant favor that some of the most flourishing monastic houses in the world are now those of the Trappist reformers. In the United States there are three Cistercian abbeys, La Trappe at Getsemene, Ky.; New Mellarey, near Dubuque, Iowa, and Our Lady of the Valley, Cumberland, R. I.

The Pomp of Power

Nicholas II (of Russia) liked living in a small South German palace rather than anywhere else. . . . In Hesse the czar knew that he was safe against attempts on his life, which were always possible in Russia, and then on the banks of the pretty stream of Darm, he could live the free, quiet life of a private gentleman. Is there better proof of the worthlessness of all royal pomp and circumstance than the fact that what the autocrat of all the hundred million Russians loved most was to go in a slow train from Darmstadt to Frankfurt, incognito as far as possible, and there buy ties and gloves in the street?—From Von Bulow's Memoirs, Page 195.

Policies Out of Date

The insurance policy issued by Lloyd's on marine risks has undergone but little change in the past century and a half, since it was first printed, says an article in Fortune Magazine. The opening sentence formerly read "In the name of God, Amen," but it has been changed to "Be it known that." This is perhaps the greatest change in the policies of Lloyd's, which are full of contradictions and grandiose language; so much so that an English judge once declared that if it were drawn up today it would be considered "the work of a lunatic endowed with a private sense of humor."

Machines in Vineyards

Machine-age methods are now used in the large vineyards of northern Africa. Whereas in former days the spraying of the vines was done by hand, great numbers of natives being employed, each carrying on his back a copper cylinder loaded with poisonous dust, mechanical means are now coming to the front. Horses and mules, or motor trucks where the ground is favorable, carry a large metal apparatus which scatters poison by means of compressed air. This mechanization has, it is said, increased the wine yield per acre.

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.

Walter Fringer, of New York, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin T. Fringer.

Mrs. E. H. Smith, of Baltimore, is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Smith, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. Helmer Martens and two children, of Newark, N. J., spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Hawk.

Mrs. Earl W. Koons and daughter, of Baltimore, are spending this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Chenoweth.

The local in last issue stating that Howard Brown was very ill in Kane, Pa., Hospital, was incorrect. He is very much improved.

Mrs. William Doah, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Margaret Feesser, of Littlestown, spent several days at the home of Chas. E. H. Shriner.

Mrs. M. C. Fuss and two daughters have returned home after spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Marker, Littlestown.

Mrs. Ida B. Koons has sold her large farm, west of town, to Wm. G. Myers, on private terms through D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Blouse, daughter, Minnie, sons Robert and Eugene, York, spent Labor Day at the home of Anamary Whimert, near Kump.

Mr. and Mrs. James Semerteen and Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Semerteen and daughter, of Wilmington, Del., visited Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hess over Labor Day.

Only for the closing of the Banks, Labor Day was unobserved in Taneytown except that many enjoyed an outing at the Chamber of Commerce picnic.

School news, being the news of the local High School, will appear in The Record, each week, as last year. We feel that this feature will be of interest, locally.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Waltersdorf and son, and Mrs. Mary Crapster, of Washington, Pa., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. Walter Crapster and other friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Boyd, granddaughter Virgie Boyd, and Mrs. Albert Biddinger, near town, spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. James Boyd, near Baltimore.

Joseph A. Hemler, the popular assistant cashier of the Taneytown Savings Bank, who has been ill for several weeks, is reported to be continuing in about the same condition.

Mrs. Oscar Thomas and daughter, of Baltimore, visited Mrs. Laura Reindollar and family, last Friday. Miss Clara Reindollar accompanied them home after spending two weeks here.

The return of 92° temperature on Wednesday and Thursday was unwelcome as a visitor. Since many folks have their winter supply of coal in the cellar, such a flare-back was unexpected.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Witmer, of Elizabethtown, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Houser and children, of Middle-town, Pa., were callers at the home of Mrs. Jesse Myers and family, on Sunday.

Those who spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Gorden Stonesifer, were: Mr. and Mrs. Morris Hopperet and daughters, Mary and Catherine, all of Baltimore, their daughter Pauline Stonesifer, of Thurmont.

Mr. and Mrs. Warner had the pleasure of having her sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Davis from Philadelphia, and friends Mr. and Mrs. Weikel and son, Victor, also from Philadelphia. In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Warner had the pleasure of entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Richard Kesseling and neice, Miss Bankard, of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Brown and family, of Littlestown. The evening turned out to be a big event.

The last game of baseball for the season will be played Saturday afternoon at 2:30 on the High School ground, between the Hanover, Pa., "Fleetwings" and Taneytown. Several weeks ago, this team defeated Taneytown in a snappy game. As this will be last game of the season, and as it is quite likely to be a hard fought one, Taneytown folks should show their appreciation by turning out in force, and making a liberal financial offering.

Mrs. Geo. H. Mitten, of Washington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Roy B. Garner.

Peaches have been so plentiful, that the supply of jars in town is said to be exhausted.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Crouse, Westminster, spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Nettie Weaver.

Mrs. William E. Evans, Washington, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lavina Fringer several days this week.

Mrs. Walter Crapster entertained at bridge Tuesday evening in honor of her guests, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Wald.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Boyd and grand daughter, near town, visited Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Thomas, near Baltimore on Sunday afternoon.

Wm. Crebs, of town, and Carroll Yingling, of Littlestown, Pa., spent the week-end and Labor Day, visiting friends in Springfield, Ohio.

Robert Benner and Chas. Anders were delegates to the State Luther League Convention that met in Baltimore last Sunday and Monday.

Miss Gladys Baum, of Baltimore, has returned home after spending a week with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. James Rodgers, near town.

The Pythian Sisters held a roast chicken birthday dinner at the home of Mrs. David Eyer, near town, last Tuesday. There were fifty members and friends present.

Mrs. Mamie Staley, of Marietta, Pa., and Mrs. Cora Gable, daughter, Kathryn and son, Norman, of Columbia, Pa., visited Mr. and Mrs. Russell Eckard and family, on Sunday.

Wm. M. Ohler, Jr., has resigned as manager of the local A. & P. Store, taking effect immediately. Mr. Ohler expects to be in business, next week, in the Hagan property, formerly occupied by J. B. Elliot. Mr. Harry Feesser, of Pleasant Valley, is the new manager of the A. & P. Store.

Portions of the roadbed of the Taneytown-Littlestown highway are being torn up, this week, and relaid, defects having been discovered in the structural work. We understand that a considerable area is involved, and that most, if not all of it, is in a former contract, and not that of this year.

The Henzie farm on the Keymar road, near town, offered at public sale, on Thursday, was bid to \$4500., but was withdrawn, that amount being very unsatisfactory for so desirable a property. The personal property brought fair prices, and there was a large attendance. Auctioneer J. N. O. Smith says it was the hottest day he ever officiated at a sale.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hawk and family, entertained to dinner on Friday evening, the following: Rev. and Mrs. Earle E. Redding, daughters, Ruth and Catherine and son, Earle, of town; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith, Bridgeport; Misses Catherine and Ida Slough, of York, Pa.; Mrs. Creswell, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Emma Smith, Bridgeport.

CARD OF THANKS.

I want to extend my sincere thanks to the Union Bridge Fire Co., for their wonderful skill and labor during the recent fire at my place; to my neighbors and friends for their kindness in ploughing and harrowing my land; to Mr. Leity for his kindness; to those who contributed so freely; and to all who did labor and gave fruit, and to all others who may have helped in any way to lighten the loss.

W. E. ECKENRODE.

WHEAT SOLD TO CHINA.

The Farm Board has sold 15,000,000 bushels of wheat to China; 50 percent of which will go as flour. The wheat is needed in order to feed the flood sufferers, many of whom are at the point of starvation. Shipments will begin during this month. The Chinese government agrees to pay for the wheat at market price when shipped, the payments to be made in equal instalments in 1934, 1935 and 1936, with interest at 4 percent.

Farmers and other individual landowners in the United States planted 33,467 acres to forest trees in 1930.

"The function of youth is to be young in fact, and the function of age is to be young in spirit."

FOR SALE.

10 big Farm values, all assets, and not liabilities locked up behind steel bars. All of which will be here to the end of time.

- No. 1—Farm 212 Acres.
- No. 2—Farm 23 Acres.
- No. 3—Farm 65 Acres.
- No. 4—Farm 75 Acres.
- No. 5—Farm 65 Acres.
- No. 6—Farm 60 Acres.
- No. 7—Farm 30 Acres.
- No. 8—Farm 248 Acres.
- No. 9—Farm 14 Acres.
- No. 10—Farm 18 Acres.

All of the above are on hard road except Nos. 6 and 8.

D. W. GARNER,
Real Estate Broker.

9-11-2t

TANEYTOWN 4—FAIRFIELD 3.

Taneytown and Fairfield had a thirteen inning contest on the Fairfield ground, last Saturday afternoon—a game full of thrills and critical situations at various stages. Fairfield had a bit of very bad luck in the 7th. inning when the score stood 3-0 in its favor. On two hits Taneytown had two men on bases, when an additional single was made scoring a run, but the ball landed in the grass in short left field and could not be found in time to prevent the scoring of two additional runs, tying up the game.

After that, the game was "nip and tuck," neither side being able to score until the 13th., when with two men out, Taneytown made two hits and managed to put the winning run across; Fairfield following by loading the bases, but the next man up failed to hit safely, forcing a man out at home plate.

The game was largely a pitchers battle. McClellan for Fairfield striking out eleven men and Dayhoff for Taneytown striking out seven. Hits, Fairfield 13, Taneytown 12. Both sides made errors at critical times, but very few of the runs on either side being actually earned. The score: Taneytown 0-0-0-0-0-0-3-0-0-0-0-0-1-4 Fairfield 0-0-1-1-1-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-3

NOTICE OF TRANSFERS & ABATEMENTS.

The Mayor and City Council will sit in their office, in the Municipal Building on the EVENINGS OF THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, SEPT. 17th. and 18th, from 7:30 until 9:00 o'clock, for the purpose of making Transfers and Abatements.

Claims for Abatements will be considered only on these dates.

By Order of the
MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL.
MAURICE C. DUTTERA, Mayor.
Attent:-
CLYDE L. HESSON, Clerk.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Corn, old 44@ 44
Wheat 44@ 44

Assignee of Mortgagee's Sale

— OF — Desirable Property NEAR TANEYTOWN, CARROLL COUNTY, MD.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in the mortgage deed of Jesse T. Keefer to The Birnie Trust Company, bearing date April 2, 1919, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll County in Liber E. O. C., No. 71, folio 167, etc., the undersigned Assignee of mortgagee, for the purpose of foreclosure and collection, will sell at public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1931,
at 1:00 o'clock, P. M., all that tract or parcel of land situated about 3 miles west of Taneytown, in Carroll County, Md., containing in the aggregate
78 ACRES, 3 ROADS AND 25 SQ. PERCHES OF LAND,

more or less, and adjoining the lands of Mervin Wantz, W. S. Cingan and others.

The property is improved by a brick dwelling house, bank barn, wagon shed, good chicken house and other outbuildings.

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.

JAMES E. BOYLAN, JR.,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 9-11-4t

BASE BALL

The "Fleetwings" of Hanover

VS.
TANEYTOWN

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

PEACHES

Come to our Orchard one-half mile South of Cash-town or seven miles North of Fairfield for ripe Peaches at depression prices.

1 Bushel or 1000

GLENN MUSSELMAN

Phone- Gettysburg 951R1-3

9-4-2t

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)

Taneytown, Md.

Headquarters For Seasonable Merchandise of Merit.

DRESS PRINTS

A large assortment of very pretty patterns and color designs 36-in. wide, good quality and inexpensive. They are very popular for school or afternoon house dresses.

HOSIERY

Our stock of Hosiery is second to none in variety, values or dependability. A large assortment of Silk Hose for ladies. All the leading colors for Fall in a price range from 37c to \$1.50, representing the well known Munsing, Hummingbird and Kayser brands. Also a complete assortment of hose for Men and Children.

SHOES

For a pair of Work or Dress Shoes that will give you service and comfort at a moderate price you should visit our shoe department. We aim to have on hand at all times a complete line of Work or Dress Shoes for Men, Women or Children.

MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS

A nice assortment of neck band and collar attached Shirts for Men and Boys. Plain white, blue, green and tan Broadcloth Shirts, and also fancy designs at 90c, \$1.25 and \$1.50. They are made of excellent quality cloth, full cut and well made.

MEN'S WORKING GARMENTS

Visit us when you are in need of good dependable work trousers, shirts, overalls and blouses. We can furnish you with quality merchandise—that will fit properly, at a most reasonable price. We are headquarters for the well known line of Shippensburg work garments.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Visit this department for your needs of pencils, pens, fountain pens, ink, pencil and ink tables, composition books, loose leaf binders and fillers, companions, paint sets, rulers and book bags. We have a complete line of this merchandise that are real values.

Our Grocery Department

Is always at your service with a complete line of the wanted items in the grocery line. We guarantee you first quality merchandise at the lowest prices. Pay us a visit and let us demonstrate to you the savings to be made on your grocery purchases.

16-OZ. JAR PREPARED MUSTARD, 13c

16-oz Jar Krafts Mayonnaise 35c 24-oz Jar Sweet Mixed Pickles 25c
3 Cans Campbell's Beans 19c No. 2 Can Herring Roe 14c

3 CAKES LUX TOILET SOAP, 19c

Large Package Rinso 21c 4 Cakes Swathheart Soap 23c
Large Package Lux Soap 21c 3 Cakes Life Buoy Soap 20c
Flakes 23c Jar Wrights Silver Polish 25c
1 doz Jelly Glasses 39c

3 TALL CANS GOOD MILK, 19c

12-oz Jar Bosco (Chocolate Syrup) 23c 1/4-lb Package Cheon Tea 13c
3 Packages Royal Gelatine 23c 3 Packages Morton's Salt 25c
Metal Waste Baskets 39c 23c No. 8 Wash Boilers \$1.25

2 LARGE CANS SAUERKRAUT, 19c

2-lbs Large Prunes 19c 5-lb Bag Gold Medal Flour 23c
1-lb Can Maxwell House Coffee 37c Can Baker's Moist Coconut 15c

PUBLIC AUCTION

At one o'clock sharp

Saturday, September 12th, 1931

WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE

will offer

A LOT OF FURNITURE

Consisting of approximately 88 TABLES, 375 CHAIRS, 120 ROCKERS, 40 CHIFFONNIERS, 60 BUREAUS, 48 WASHSTANDS, 5 WARDROBES, ETC. GOOD VALUES.

Sale will be held on lawn immediately north of the main college building. In case of rain, the sale will be held indoors. Terms, CASH. Furniture to be removed immediately. (May be inspected morning of sale.) MILES S. FOX, Auctioneer.

Sooner or Later
Every Property
Owner Will Have
to Face the Paint
Problem

You may turn your back and try not to see the condition of your property. But if it needs paint, simply shutting your eyes to the fact will not solve the problem for you. Nothing but PAINT will do that. The best paint to use is


MONARCH
Paint 100% Pure

Why
Not Now?

If your property needs paint it will be money in your pocket to paint NOW. Every day's wind and weather does some damage that must be repaired. Paint NOW—stop the decay and save the expense of repairs. Besides adding to the beauty of your property, paint makes it worth more money should you want to sell. Come in and consult us about your paint problem—we can help you and save you money and worry.



Reindollar Brothers & Co.
PAINTS, OILS, AND VARNISHES



TANNEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK
TANEYTOWN, M.D.

THE BEST WISDOM

"To act with common sense, according to the moment, is the best wisdom." You exercise this sense when you deposit your dollars regularly with this Bank.

4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.