

SPECIAL ELECTION, SEPT. 12.

More Complete Information to be
Given Next Week.

Remember the date, and that all who are entitled to register can register and vote on that day. Definite information concerning the ballot will hardly reach The Record in time for publishing this week, but it will be published the following week in ample time for all to inform themselves.

There will be two votes taken; one "for" or "against" the repeal of the 18th. Amendment, and the other, "for" or "against" the Beer Law; but how the ballot will be arranged is as yet a secret except to those on the inside.

It is said that the vote on the 18th Amendment will be presented in the shape of a vote "for ratification" of the proposed new 21st Amendment, or "against ratification," which practically means that the drys will have to vote "against" in order to vote "for" the retention of the present 18th Amendment.

As to the Beer law which would repeal the county's present Local Option Law, the likelihood is that the vote will be "for the Beer Law," or "against the Beer law," or for or against the names of certain persons for delegates who represent the two sides. and for an "unpledged" side that merely complicates the ballot. But, look for a complete ventilation of the question in next week's Record.

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MARYLAND LUTHER LEAGUE
CONVENTION.

The 12th. annual convention of the Luther League, of Md, will meet in Frederick, Sept. 2, 3 and 4th. Sunday's program will begin with Sunday School at 9:45 o'clock followed

by morning service at 11 o'clock, at which time Rev. Dr. Amos J. Traver, pastor of the church, will preach on "Christ among the Doctors." Special music will be sung.

The afternoon session will be devoted to "Quiet Moments" conducted by Rev. Walter V. Simon, Frostburg, the convention chaplain, who will use as his topic, "Christ in the Home," and simultaneous conferences dealing

with the social and religious problems of the modern home under the direction of Rev. Ralph Robinson, Lansdowne; Rev. B. Clinton Ritz, Waynesboro; Rev. H. D. Hoover, Gettysburg.

The fellowship hour at 5 o'clock will be in charge of Rev. L. Ralph Tabor, Middletown, who will use as his subject, "Christ in the Home of

The Sunday services will be climaxed with the large mass meeting in Baker park at which Rev. Martin Luther Enders, Baltimore, will be the speaker and will present the second

of the Master Pictures of the Master's Face, "Christ in the Garden." The service will be in Baker Park Sunday evening, but will not begin until 7 o'clock. Special music at these services will be under the direction of the chairman of convention music, Fred Schickler, Washington.

The program for Monday, September 4, will be as follows: Opening devotions, Rev. Walter Simon, "Christ at the Door;" convention business, reception of visitors from synod, reception of visitor from Luther League of America, Rev. Chester Simonton;

address, "Christ the Light of the World," Rev. Dr. Henry W. Snyder, Washington. The afternoon program is as follows: Quiet Moment's, Rev. Walter Simon, Waynesboro; "Christ in the Heart," three conferences, Jr. Luther League Problems, Intermediate Problems. Programs, Plans, Ma-

materials for Seniors under the direction of Dr. Ethel Brindle, Waynesboro; Miss Edna Werner, Baltimore, and Miss Mary Boekel, York, respectively; convention business, installation of officers, address, "Christ and the Rich Young Ruler," Rev. Dr. J. Edward Young, Hagerstown, president of the

The program for the banquet at 6:30 o'clock includes "Quiet Moments" by Rev. Walter Simon, "Christ in the Life" and an address, "How we may become living pictures of the Master's Face," Rev. Chester Simonton.

Random Thoughts

WHY DO WE BELIEVE?

Mostly, its because we want to.
Unpleasant truths are usually

forced on us. We accept them about as graciously as we accept a mosquito bite. We hear a lot of good things about folks we don't like as well as we might, and never repeat them; but, let the heard things be in accordance with our likings of the individual, and we advertise them freely.

Even the old stand-by expres-

sion, "seeing is believing," is not always true. All depends on the quality of our "seeing"—for it may be cross-eyed, or near-sighted, or a very dim sight. Most people do not see everything nearly so well as they think they do, consequently their "believing" should not be so positive.

Don't we actually try to make our beliefs fit our inclinations?

When we make up our minds that we do not like a person very well, nor at all, are we not keen in the pursuit of evidence to bolster up our preferred belief?

Are we not inclined to make virtues out of our bad habits, or at least to find justification for them? In other words, do we not first pass verdicts, and then hunt up evidence with which to justify them, instead of hunting up the evidence first?

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)
Published every Friday, at Taneytown,
Md., by The Carroll Record Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 7th. Pages must be in our Office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

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

Entered as Second Class matter in the Postoffice at Taneytown, Md., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1933.

PARTISANSHIP NOT IN IT.

One of the outstanding features connected with the N. R. A. movement, and the accompanying wheat and cotton acreage reduction, is the fact that there is no outstanding division over these undertakings that shows any degree of partisanship worth mentioning. These movements—national experiments, largely—are backed by Republican newspapers and Republican leaders, as well as by the newspapers and leaders in the party of President Roosevelt.

This is a fortunate situation for the N. R. A., as well as for the whole country, for partisan opposition in such a serious effort would be a National calamity. And that there is not such opposition is based largely—if not entirely—on the ground that this supreme effort is being made with the laudable purpose of greatly increasing employment, if such a feat may be accomplished by emergency legislation.

The Republican press and leaders are apparently perfectly willing that the President may have the credit for the success of the plans; for after all, general prosperity has a stronger appeal to intelligent individuals than has mere party advantage. Business and prosperity, the equalization of opportunity and the making of a good living, the square deal that gives everybody something like equal benefits and privileges, leads the procession of America's millions.

On the other hand, the N. R. A. and the crop propositions are opposed alike by representatives of both parties. There are men everywhere—honest in their opinions—who can not see success ahead; and, there is nothing much to be said against them. We shall never get away from the truism, "Many men of many minds." Our problems are not so clear in advance of trial, that there is but "one side" to them, and it is only by and through these difference of opinions and trial itself, that we reach clear results, and so it will always be. It is the way of the world—and of the American people in general.

Unfortunately, "codes" have not been generally outlined in clear terms. There are so many classes of business, so widely apart in their operations, that even the wisest employers hesitate to "sign up;" and if they do sign up on faith, they hardly know how to carry out their obligations; and this situation is not helped any by some who have signed but do not seem to be doing very differently in their business conduct than before signing.

The whole program is naturally slow in reaching general participation, with the equally natural consequence that the expected benefits will be slow in appearing; and in this waiting period, the program will need financing, which raises the question—a very serious one—whether even some of the strongest believers in it may not be forced out of line? To business concerns well backed financially, this waiting period may easily be withstood, but it seems practically sure that many will be compelled—against their will—to ask for the relief promised in paragraph 14 of the blanket agreement.

A STRANGE CASE.

One day this week, in glancing over a city exchange, we spied an editorial that somehow just looked familiar, and on extending the "look," found word for word, one of our own production, published several weeks—or was it months—ago; but, we looked in vain for the customary—The Carroll Record.

Well, we hold no "hard feelin's" for the editor likely found himself short of something to "fill up" with, at the last minute, and without thinking, just left the "lifted" ed go without a label.

We know how it is, for we come near doing such tricks ourselves with editorials, and lots of times with good looking and sounding other articles, and we too become forgetful of the

proprieties—but not so often with editorials.

Strange to say, in the instance referred to, the Record's production touched on just such cases—"Ready-made Journalism" which makes the lapse of memory all the more remarkable; but, perhaps we found our own inspiration for it in what somebody else said.

After all there isn't much that's "new under the Sun" in the matter of hanging words together, and the most conscientious may at times think he is dressing up something new, that is in fact, very, very old.

THE COST OF THE FLOOD.

The flood, last week, will cost the taxpayers, or gasoline buyers, a large sum of money because of bridges wrecked and roadbeds damaged, the most of which, if not all, will come under the jurisdiction and care of the State Roads Commission, and not apply directly to county tax rates.

Such disasters are to be expected, in some form or other, almost every year; and it is taken for granted that the damage caused by them must be promptly repaired, in the interest of public safety and convenience. The tax-paying public understands this, and makes no complaint—the consequent cost is necessary.

What the public complains of, is what it estimates to be unnecessary expense—improvements without actual need; enlargements for the sake of appearance; salaries higher than the value of service performed, by comparison with the ability of the public to pay.

Taxes are necessary only in so far as the public service, economically administered, actually requires. Other than this, the payment of taxes is a naturally resented burden; and instances of this sort appear to have multiplied within the past ten years, and property owners who bear this burden have pretty generally become wise to the fact.

But while flood damages will not be represented in increased county taxes, farmers and many other property owners will have heavy losses to sustain, which, coming at this particular time, is a real misfortune.

THE HOMEKEEPER'S BUDGET PROBLEMS.

A disturbing feature of the times is the rising cost of food. This is not so noticeable in the rural sections as in the cities, but it is the fact, nevertheless, as statistics are made up. This advance in a survey of 51 cities, has been from 3 percent to 14 percent.

It is quoted that the cheap 49c to 69c cotton dress is making ready to go to 98 cents, or more. In 1931 there were 34,000,000 of these dresses made, to sell at less than \$1.00. The reduction in cotton acreage, the processing tax, increase in wages, have sent prices at near 100 percent.

Clothing manufacturers for the Spring trade, say there will be an advance of 35 percent over Fall prices, on top of which there will be an increased wholesaler's and retailer's profit.

Increased gasoline prices are sure, because of decreased production and shorter working hours by the handlers.

Increased prices of bread have been checked, temporarily, but may advance, or deteriorate in quality. This will be closely watched by inspectors.

Pork products are on the slate to advance, especially if the killing of 5,000,000 porkers, large and small, is carried out.

These are condensations from our newspaper's daily report on our living cost as they affect the home.

TREASURE SHIPS.

Nearly 2,000,000 pounds may be recovered if salvage operations on a lost British treasure ship are successful.

This ship is the Lutine, wrecked off the Dutch coast in 1799. She was carrying gold to the continent to enable Britain's allies to continue their fight against Napoleon.

Efforts have been made on various occasions to salvage the treasure and part of it was recovered many years ago. The ship's bell was also brought to the surface. It now hangs at Lloyd's in London and is famous as the Lutine Bell.

But the bulk of the treasure remained in the wreck. Then, for some time, the wreck itself was lost. It has now been located, hidden under forty-odd feet of sand, and a new effort at salvage is being made.

Plans have also been made to recover a still older submarine treasure, lost when Danish warships, returning from the pillage of a great medieval city, sank off the island of Gothland, 572 years ago. But these vessels may prove more difficult to locate than the Lutine. The sea, as many treasure-hunters have found, does not give up its secrets easily, and the ships may have broken up long ago.—London Answers.

HELP TO PREVENT FIRES.

We have numerous times published precautions for the prevention of fires, and we trust that so doing has had a beneficial effect. But, once again we publish an article on the same subject, written by an expert in fire prevention lines. He says:

"When you go home, turn fire inspector. Go through your house from top to bottom and make sure it is as safe as you would like it to be. . . . Look over the heating plant. Is it ready for efficient and safe service this winter? Many fires originate from defective and dirty equipment. By all means clean out the furnace and chimney, if you have not already done so, and make any required repairs. Call in a heating expert, if you think it is necessary. Hazards to look for in the connection with parts of the furnace and pipes that get good and hot and are located near burnable materials. Radiated heat has started numerous fires. Any combustible material that is nearer than two feet should be protected by asbestos. Then there are three things I want to caution you not to do: (1) Don't force your furnace under any circumstances (this causes fires from overheating). (2) Don't put hot ashes into wooden boxes or paper cartons. (3) Don't permit rubbish or papers to accumulate in the cellar, attic or anywhere, for that matter.

Perhaps you will think of electricity as being entirely safe—and it is, until it is misused—then it causes numerous fires. If your wiring was installed by a licensed electrician, you can feel pretty sure it is safe—unless you have made unsafe extensions. There are certain standard requirements for safety and it is best to have all new wiring, repairs or additions done by an expert. Electrical equipment and appliances listed as "standard" by the Underwriters' Laboratories are the safest ones to use.

In your role of inspector, watch for oil or paint-soaked rags or mops that have been left about carelessly. It is not uncommon for them to cause spontaneous combustion fires. They should be kept in tightly closed metal cans, or washed and hung out to dry.

One of the largest causes of fires is the careless use of matches and smoking materials. If you are a smoker, make a matter to make sure that the match or "butt" is out before you discard it. There is less danger of a careless act in disposing of these hazards if receptacles for receiving them are kept handy.

Often times, people attempt to economize by cleaning clothes themselves, using gasoline for this purpose. Most of you are familiar with automobiles and know that gasoline vapor, mixed with air in the correct proportions, is a powerful explosive. You should not need to be warned. But so many persons do come to grief this way that I feel I must warn you. If you, or any member of your family, do clean clothes with gasoline and the vapor reaches a pilot light on a gas stove, there isn't one in a hundred to escape painful burns or even death. Even the pilot light is not necessary to cause an accident, because rubbing materials together to clean them generates a charge of static electricity, which may produce a tiny spark. That's all that's necessary!

When you have taken steps to minimize accidental fires, turn your attention to the house itself. Is it constructed to resist a fire long enough so you could get your family out in safety and until the fire department arrives? Perhaps the most important point in connection with fire resistive construction is the installation of fire stops of non-burning material in the walls at floor levels and of a ceiling in the cellar made of cement or metal lath. I would also suggest that you keep a fire extinguisher in your house.

It is equally important for you to turn fire inspector for your business. You should look for similar dangers there and, in addition, try to spot special hazards which your manufacturing processes develop. Have them eliminated. Investigate and find out what fire protection is afforded as to emergency equipment to be handled by your employees. Is your local fire department efficient?

A little thought on the subject of fire prevention will reveal to you that it is very much your affair and as you go into it further you probably will find that the aid of your fire insurance agent or broker will come in very handy. You will find him always ready and willing to help you—don't hesitate to call upon him freely."

DREAM AND SUCCEED.

Dreams are made of star dust, we are told, but a better recipe is suggestion and imagination. Those who can look at a brick and see a castle are builders of a bigger and better world.

To be serviceable, an imagination must be exercised. Do you want a suggestion? Look about you; a weed becomes an industry. If you want more encouragement turn to the classified advertisements and there you will find an ever changing department store full of them.

The business manager advises you to read classified advertisements when you want a job, an automobile or a candlestick, but these things are all at the main entrance of the store. Visit the bargain basement and the upper floors where great treasures are stored; uncensored news of human activities, relative values in parallel columns, heartthrobs and character studies to educate and entertain. Best of all, however, is the stuff that keeps dreams alive.

There are only three kinds of dreams; those that are forgotten, those that never change and those that come true. Mount your wishes on thought and effort and they will ride to realization.—Frederick Post.

UNCLE SAM GOES INTO THE PIG BUSINESS.

And now your Uncle Samuel has gone into the pig business. He started yesterday to purchase in several of the western markets 5,000,000 pigs and light hogs and 1,000,000 sows. It is a big enterprise, which will be stretched over the month of September.

Your Uncle is no piker when he gets going, so he is intending to give the farmer a premium, which is to say that the pig owner will be paid above the market rate. A processor tax—the same sort that we have on wheat—is relied upon to provide the funds. The amount to be raised is estimated at \$55,000,000—quite a windfall for those who have pigs for sale and can not dispose of them at a profit. The purchased pigs will be turned over to the packers for slaughtering, in accordance with a contract approved by them and the Department of Agriculture. What then? The pork, bacon and whatnot will be for sale. Some of the output may be exported—if Secretary Wallace can arrange a business deal. But most of it will be taken by the Federal Relief authorities.

Now what is all this about? There is a tremendous shortage of corn. "Not one corn farmer in a hundred realizes," says the Secretary, "the terrible mess the corn belt is in." The weather has played havoc with the crops. At the same time there is an over-production of hogs. The farms are loaded with them. So what to do? Buy some millions of pigs and hogs and sows—take them off the hands of the raisers. With fewer hogs in their possession pork prices should rise, together with a rise in the price of corn which is the favorite fattening of the pig pen.

During the Hoover Administration we had the Farm Board. It had an idea that it could boost wheat rates by purchasing hundreds of millions of bushels. The plan was an experiment. It failed. Much Government money was lost in the operation. The Board did its level best to induce the farmers to restrict their acreage. They wouldn't listen. So now we have the Farm Relief enactment, which enables the Government to buy the farmers' pigs instead of the farmers' wheat. They receive 30c a bushel as a pure gift when they agree to do what they wouldn't do voluntarily—grow smaller crops. The Government secures the 30 cents from the manufacturers, and the manufacturers in turn pass the tax along to the ultimate consumer. The same principle is applied to cotton and tobacco.

Having looked after the wheat and cotton and tobacco growers, the Agricultural Department is taking hold of pigs and of corn. But Secretary Wallace is under no delusions. The scheme, he believes, will work out all right for this year, but it can not be continued indefinitely. He insisted in a recent address that the hog program must be the introduction to a general corn belt plan by which the amount of corn land must be sharply cut, so that higher prices for corn would discourage increased hog production. Unless this is done, he told a great gathering of farmers, the relief plan is terribly dangerous and will bring disaster.

It was Mr. Roosevelt's campaign cry that we should have a New Deal and try all sorts of experiments. We are trying them.—Phila. Inquirer.

DECREASE IN PUBLIC RELIEF WORK.

There are various ways of ascertaining whether business conditions are improving. Some are direct and others are indirect. One barometer has to do with public relief funds in various parts of the country. For instance, the New Jersey State Emergency Relief Administration has compiled figures which show a decline in the number of persons receiving public aid. Every county in the State is on the right side of the ledger. That is to say there has been a drop in dependents in all parts of the State. Cape May county leads the lists in this respect. At the end of June 1118 there were on the relief rolls. At the end of July only 92 were being given the dole. Quite a difference, one must admit. In Atlantic county the decrease was from 16,219 to 12,935.

The other counties showed a smaller decrease in proportion to their populations. It must be remembered that the opening of the summer season at the shore resorts had something to do with the improvements in the counties which made the largest decrease. In other sections agricultural extension which resulted in seasonal employment is the cause for the change. But no matter what the reason, the figures are a cause for congratulation because the improvement has been State-wide. It is encouraging and indicates that the vast number of people have no desire to be carried by the State if they can be self-sustaining. There are exceptions to this rule, of course, but that does not alter the fundamental fact.

From Washington a five percent

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BOYS' KNICKERS,
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a premium to get things fresh from
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drop in the number of persons throughout the country receiving relief is reported by Assistant Relief Director Bookman. This is on the basis of returns from approximately half the States in the Union. It is said that this is partly due to summer odd jobs and garden work. The one thing sure is that every time an unemployed man gets work he is helping to remove his family as a public charge.—Phila. Inquirer.

Music Revives Memories of Places or Incidents

A very great part of the pleasure people take in music comes from the associations it revives, says a writer in Harper's Magazine. These may follow one another as continuously as the flow of music itself, never, perhaps, taking full possession of our consciousness, but stirring within us.

What awakens them? Where do they come from? A few notes that recall an old song, not all the melody, but its spirit and the feel of the place and the years where it was sung. Or it may be a certain beat in the music that you would swear now fills your ears, and yet at the same time rouses within you a movement from elsewhere, a swing of the arm you have known, a remembered tread, the grace of the dance, or the march of soldiers.

The reverie may be vague to the point of unconsciousness, yet it goes on. Glance at the faces about you while listening to music. On most of them, even on those whose attention looks most pointed, you will see the haze of a dream.

Always Falls on Her Feet

If a cat has to learn to climb down a tree, she can fall instinctively on her feet. Science now affirms the instinctive capacity which tradition has always assigned to the cat to land on her feet. The falling reflex of cats has been measured and reported in the American Journal of Physiology. The fact is verified by one who experimented by dropping cats held in a horizontal position from varying distances to a soft bed of straw. All the cats were able to turn perfectly even when the distance of the fall was less than one foot. Motion pictures show that the cat first contracts her forelegs and then turns her fore part around. Then she contracts her hind legs, extends the forelegs and gives the hind part a turn. The cat can turn herself through any angle by continuing contractions of this kind. Even when unable to see, the cat's reactions were about as swift and as quick.

Cricket Takes Its Name

From Stick or Cric Used

Cricket seems to be originally a purely English game, and takes its name from the clubbed stick, or cric, first used to hit the ball. In an old book of the Twelfth century there is a picture of a woman bowling to a man with a wooden club in his hand, while several "fielders" stand round, but there are no wickets. And we certainly shouldn't call a game cricket unless there are two sets of stumps in the ground. But the game was played originally without wickets; and it was another game, called "stool-ball," that suggested to those early players that it would be fun to have something behind the batsman to hit. In stool-ball, the bowler tried to hit the stool with the ball, while the batsman hit it away if he could. So before long sticks—sometimes two, sometimes three, perhaps the three legs of the stool—were used as wickets, and cricket became much more like cricket as we think of it.

Even two hundred years ago, the shape of a cricket-bat was almost the same shape as a cudgel, the wickets were two very short stumps, and the runs were scored by notches cut in a stick.—Montreal Herald.

Origin of Steeplechase

Steeplechasing, in which the competing horses have to jump hedges ("fences," in horse racing language) and ditches, originated in Ireland. The first recorded race of this kind took place in 1752, from the church of Buttevant (County Cork) to the church of St. Leger, four and a half miles away. The name steeplechase, however, was not bestowed upon the sport until 1803, when a party of Irish fox-hunters arranged to race in a straight line towards a church steeple visible in the distance. The sport assumed its existing form, over more or less artificial obstacles, about one hundred years ago.

Sun Spots Affect Climate

As the spots increase on the face of the sun, a Russian scientist finds that some parts of the earth grow hotter and some parts colder. This, at least, is what happened with considerable regularity during the half century between 1860 and 1920. The thermometers went up with the sun spots over central and northern Europe and Mexico. They went down at the same time over southern South America, most of North America, most of Africa, Arabia, India, the East Indies, and most of Australia.

BANKERS PREPARE FARM FINANCE BOOK

**Tells Bankers and Farmers
What to Consider in Making
Sound Loans**

A book on "Making Farm Investments Safe" has been prepared by the Agricultural Commission of the American Bankers Association, summarizing material published by it during the past ten years. It presents a compendium of scientific facts, practice and experience in farming, with timely and helpful suggestions to serve as a reference and guide in the daily routine of banking and farming. From it practical workers in these fields can obtain an idea as to what extent and in what manner farm loans should be limited by soil erosion, weeds, plant diseases, rodents and fire hazards, etc.

The book also indicates how much is added to the security of a farm loan by the farmer who keeps accounts and practices good business methods, as well as the extent to which loans are safeguarded by crop rotation, production of legumes, judicious use of commercial fertilizers, the use of quality seed and the providing of home grown feeds.

Another section sets forth the precautions that should be exercised by both the banker and farmer when negotiating loans to increase or improve dairy production, or beef, sheep, swine or poultry production, as well as what factors should be considered in the economic marketing of products and the way efficiency in production affects efficiency in marketing. Many other everyday details of farm life that have a practical financial significance are treated in the book. A particular important section deals with experience with farm leases and another with directed farm credit.

Banks Make Best Record in R. F. C. Loans Repayments.

Among the loans of \$2,819,000,000 made by the Federal Government through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the highest percentage of repayments, official reports show, has been made by the banks, indicating the return of stability as the chief unsettling element of public fear has been lifted from them.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has authorized cash advances, fully secured by sound collateral, to 6,278 banks since it began operations in February, 1932, and made actual disbursements to them in the amount of \$1,221,878,000. Of this amount, however, \$545,073,000, or over 44 per cent, has been repaid by the banks. All other classes of borrowers combined have repaid about 16 per cent of their loans.

Woman Was Originator of Father's Day Observance

Mrs. John Bruce Dodd of Spokane, Wash., was the originator of Father's day. She began her movement back in 1910, as a tribute to her own father, William J. Smart, a G. A. R. veteran, who had reared his own motherless group alone. Mrs. Dodd drew up a petition addressed to the ministerial association of her home city urging such constructive teaching from the pulpit as would point out the importance of a father's place in the home.

Newspapers helped to launch the movement but did not treat the subject seriously. Congressman J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania and later Congressman Snell of New York introduced resolutions in congress to set aside a Father's day for a national observance, but nothing came of their efforts.

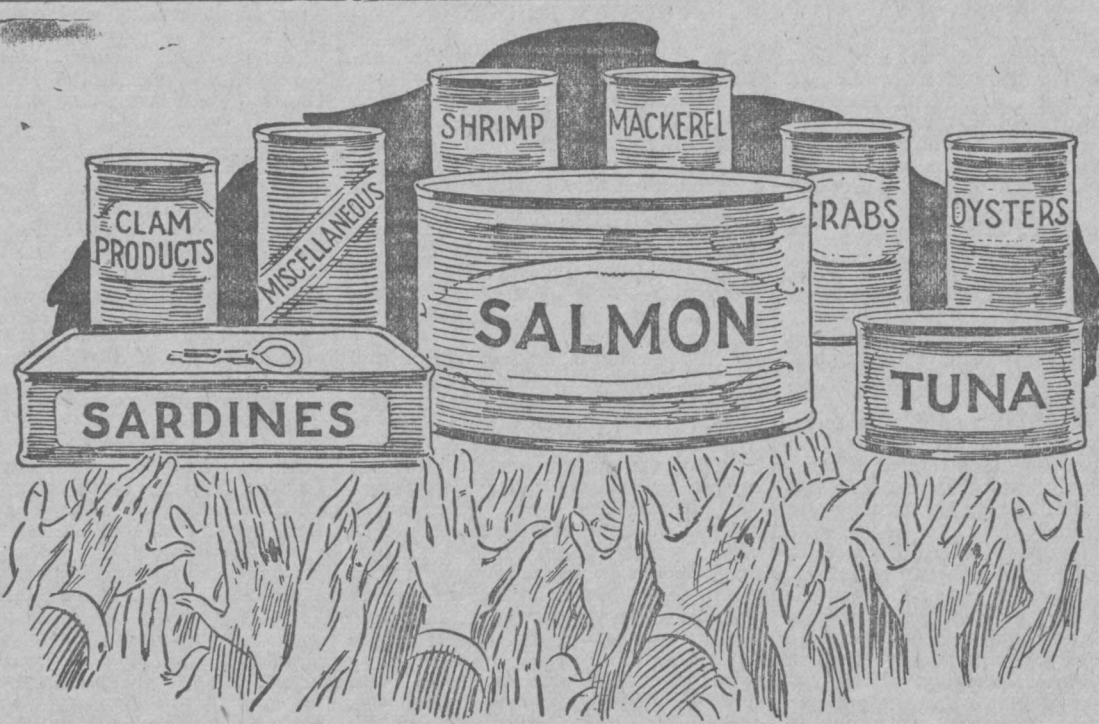
Then the National Greeting Card association and the tobacco dealers of the nation came to the rescue. Their efforts made Father's day—the third Sunday in June—a day of nationwide observance.

Origin of Barbed Wire

In the United States, barbed wire for fencing was originally suggested to meet conditions existing in the western states, by reason of the large cattle-raising industry in sections where timber was scarce. Farmers set themselves to find a way by which wire could be used without being destroyed by the animals it was intended to confine, and barbed wire not unnaturally suggested itself. So immediately did this device find favor with the farmers of the United States, and, in fact, all over the world, that the manufacture of wire was revolutionized. The practical beginning of the industry was in the patents issued to Joseph F. Glidden of DeKalb, Ill., in 1874 for barbed fence wire, and during the same year to Joseph F. Glidden and Phineas W. Vaughan for a machine to manufacture it.

Words Used by Criminals

Foreign words are often corrupted both in spelling and pronunciation when used by criminals, but nevertheless serve admirably the purpose for which they are intended. Finn, a cant term for five, comes from the German *fünf*; filly, a girl, is from the French *filie*, a daughter; bosh (now a colloquial expression) is from the Turkish *bosh*, empty; gelt, money, is from the German *geld* or the Dutch *gelt*; and gonot, a thief, is taken without change from the Hebrew. Booze is possibly from one of two Dutch words, *buise*, a drinking cup, or *buysen*, to tipple. Chow, food, is from the Chi-



Americans Eat Canned Fish

THAT the citizens of this country have a gargantuan appetite for canned fish is proved by the fact that in the five year period from 1928 to 1932, inclusive, they consumed more than two and a half billion pounds of it—2,634,849,379 pounds, to be exact, according to the United States Department of Commerce.

The canned fish included in this calculation were, first of all, salmon of which 1,545,860,759 pounds were consumed during this period, next sardines, 553,210,404 pounds, then tuna, 177,260,594 pounds, shrimp, 68,776,323 pounds, clam products, 63,161,582 pounds, miscellaneous, 60,648,960 pounds, mackerel, 57,210,730 pounds, crab, 54,334,674 pounds, oysters, 33,333,220 pounds, and alewives and alewife roe, 21,052,128 pounds.

You can add these figures up for yourself, if you like, but you'll find it a lot more fun to try some of the following recipes for the cooking of these canned fish which are consumed in such gigantic quantities by your fellow citizens.

Salmon and Sardines

Salmon and Tomato Bisque: Turn the salmon from a one-pound can with the liquor into a stew pan and add the contents of a 15-ounce can of tomatoes, one bay leaf, one sliced onion, one-fourth teaspoon peppercorns and one cup water. Stew gently for about fifteen minutes. Press through a coarse sieve. Reheat and add a pinch of soda, and pour slowly into a white sauce made of four tablespoons butter, four tablespoons flour and two and one-half

cups milk. Season to taste with salt and pepper. Serves six.

Sardine and Asparagus Canapés: Cream two tablespoons butter. Mash the contents of a four-ounce can of boneless and skinless sardines. Mix together to a smooth paste, and add lemon juice, paprika and Worcestershire sauce to taste. Spread on long, narrow toast fingers. Drain a can of asparagus tips, dip each in mayonnaise until completely covered, and lay one tip lengthwise on each canapé. Cross with pimiento strips, if desired. This will make from twelve to sixteen canapés.

Tuna and Shrimp

Tuna Fish Mornay: Arrange the contents of two 7-ounce cans of tuna fish in six individual greased earthenware baking dishes. Make a cream sauce of two tablespoons butter, two tablespoons flour, one tablespoon chopped onion, three-fourths cup white stock (or one chicken bouillon cube) and three-fourths cup cream (or evaporated milk). Add four tablespoons Parmesan cheese, and season to taste with salt and pepper. Pour over the fish, sprinkle with more cheese, dot with butter and brown in a hot oven, or under broiler. Serves six.

Shrimps in Pineapple Aspic: Soften one tablespoon gelatin in four tablespoons cold water. Drain an 8-ounce can of Hawaiian pineapple tidbits, add four tablespoons lemon juice to the syrup, and then enough water to make two cups liquid. Bring to boiling, pour over gelatin, add four table-

spoons sugar, and stir until dissolved. Cool. Put a shrimp from a 5½-ounce can and several tidbits into each of eight individual molds, and add a couple of spoonfuls of gelatin. Let harden in ice box. Add another layer of shrimps, tidbits and gelatin, and harden. Do this until molds are full. Chill. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise garnish. Serves eight.

Mackerel and Crab

Mackerel with Creole Sauce: Immerse one 1-pound can fresh mackerel in water and boil for fifteen minutes. Open and remove mackerel to a hot platter. Meanwhile sauté one-half cup thinly sliced onions and one-fourth cup shredded green pepper in three tablespoons butter until tender. Add two tablespoons flour and stir smooth. Then add two cups canned tomatoes (unstrained) slowly and stir constantly till thick and creamy. Season to taste with salt, pepper and one teaspoon sugar and pour over the hot mackerel. Serves six.

Jellied Crab Ring: Simmer together for five minutes the contents of a No. 2 can of tomatoes, one teaspoon salt, one slice onion and four cloves, and press through a sieve. Dissolve in it four tablespoons gelatin which has been softened in two tablespoons cold water. When it starts to stiffen add the shredded crabmeat from a 6½-ounce can, one cup diced cucumber, one cup diced celery and two tablespoons chopped green pepper, and pour into a ring mold. Chill, turn out and all the center with mayonnaise. Serves eight.*

Jockey Kills Crow That

Laid the Golden Egg

Matfield Green, Kan.—H. D. Fryear killed the goose that laid the golden egg. In this instance it happened to be a crow.

Fryear is a jockey, and with the summer horse-racing season near in Kansas he was back in the running. But there was an interval after his figurative slaying of the goose that he was merely one of the army of unemployed.

Chase and Butler counties paid bounties on crows before Fryear took up crow hunting. In four months he killed more than 16,000 crows. Chase and Butler counties quit rewarding his diligence, the bounty fund exhausted.

Fryear knows his crows like he knows his horses. They roost in large flocks and he sleuthed to find these spots. He estimated there were 40,000 in one roost near here.

Up at the darkest hour of the night, he would open up on the flocks with a special extension shotgun that fired ten times. The ten shots got as many as 207 crows once.

Ambitions to do his job in a bigger way, he rigged up a cannon—gas pipe and fuse, loaded with a gallon of powder and a gallon of old piston rings pounded into pea-size slugs. He got 175 crows at one shot. It cost 50 cents to fire the cannon, but the one-shot return was \$17.50.

Colonial Shipbuilding

Dates Back to Year 1607

Shipbuilding in the Colonies began in 1607, with the construction of the 30-ton pinnace named Virginia, built by the Popham colony, which settled on the coast of Maine 13 years before the Mayflower started for American shores; followed by the Onrust, the first vessel built by the Dutch on the Hudson in 1614.

Jamestown had small crafts in 1632, and the year 1635 saw six ships built by the Pilgrims for coastal trade with the Indians, with the Trial launched in Boston in 1641. Ten years after the Restoration Act of 1651 every American port from Portland to Charlestown was a swarming avenue of masts; and when Charles I was defeated by Cromwell, Massachusetts had four shipyards.

In 1668 the flourishing world commerce of the Colonies began, and with the dawn of the Eighteenth century the fastest and most beautiful ships driven by wind were engaged in commerce beyond the Cape of Good Hope, through labyrinths of East India Archipelagos, bound for the "China trade." In one year Newburyport saw 41 ships and 50 schooners sail for the Orient, and Massachusetts in 1770 had one sea-going vessel of colossal importance that helped lay the cornerstone of the American nation.

Negroes at West Point

Three negroes have graduated from the United States Military academy at West Point. The first was Henry O. Flipper, in 1877. He served for a time in the regular army, but because of some difficulties was discharged. The second graduate was John H. Alexander, in 1887. Alexander died March 26, 1894, while serving as military instructor at Wilberforce university. Charles Young was the third negro to graduate from West Point. He served 28 years in the army and held the rank of colonel when he retired in 1917. Nine other negroes have attended West Point, but did not graduate.

Syndoceras Cooki—a Beast

It is "something like an antelope and something like a camel." This is the way in which a New York Times correspondent has described a rare specimen of prehistoric animal which has been prepared for exhibition at the Morrill museum at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb. *Syndoceras cooki* is the scientific name for this strange creature which is said to have lived some time in the last pre-Glacial Period. It has a double set of horns and a skeleton resembling that of a miniature camel.

Erosion's Effect

The menace of land depreciation by erosion has never been adequately understood. Our original wealth in soil resources has served to prevent any general realization of the fact that all land is not permanently fixed in the fields. Unrestrained soil erosion is rapidly building a new empire of worn-out land in America—land stripped of its rich surface layer down to poor subsoil, and land gullied beyond the possibility of practical reclamation.

Training the Sprout

When a sapling first breaks through the nourishing soil a slender stake and a piece of string will start it growing into a straight and stately tree. But if it is allowed to make a crooked growth while it is still soft and pliable, a support of steel, a stout cable and a tourniquet, after it has attained its full proportions, will not force it completely back into the perpendicular.

Nature's Disguises

Leucostilid crabs have rough shells of the same color as the beach on which they live, and cannot be detected until they move, according to the Smithsonian Institution, which says they have the most effective concealment device in nature. "Shame-faced" crabs, having two claws that fit over the face, burrow in the sand until completely covered.

Gas Well Blast Sings

Hair of Three Youths

Taft, Calif.—Three young Taft boys went about with mangled hair recently because of their curiosity.

The three—David Hill, thirteen; Robert Widden, twelve; and Leonard Widen, ten—tossed a match into an abandoned oil well near here recently to see what would happen.

Gas remaining in the well ignited with a roar, sending up a blue flame that scorched the faces and hair of the trio as they bent over the opening watching the match fall.

Texas Sheriff Gets His

Man After 2-Year Chase

Fort Worth, Texas.—It took two years of traveling through west Texas cattle towns and east Texas oil fields, but Deputy Sheriff Ed Galloway finally got his man. Seven officers surrounded a farmhouse near here, closed in and arrested Glenn Williamson, forty-eight. He was charged with theft of five cows in April, 1931.

Source of Gold

Most of the world's gold has as its primary source a lode or vein of quartz. Much of it still remains in the quartz and mines must be sunk deep into the earth to get it out. The great bulk of gold produced in North America comes from such mines: Alaska Juneau, king of the low-cost producers; the mines dotted along California's great network of veins on the mother lode and in Grass valley; the famous Homestake mine in South Dakota, and the Ontario mines. Much gold, on the other hand, has been eroded out of its original quartz.

Oldest Church, Smallest School

The "Peterskirchlein," standing on a crag a quarter of a mile above an old town on the River Inn, looks back on 1,000 years of existence. It is the oldest church in the Inn Valley. A half-mile higher up in the Bavarian Alps are the "Astenhofe," which are among the most elevated farms in Germany. They have belonged to the same families for centuries. The pastor of the "Peterskirchlein" is also the teacher for the children of these farms. His school is the smallest in the country.

Stirred Fear of India

Japan's defeat of Russia in the early part of this century set all Asia agog. If Japan with 35,000,000 had been able to defeat a European power, what might India with 300,000,000 not do! If every Indian spat on the ground at the same time, a pool big enough to drown every Englishman in India would be made, they reasoned.

DESCRIBES FARM ADJUSTMENT PLAN

**Agricultural College President
Says Federal Program Seeks
to Coordinate Production
with Reduced Exports**

The Federal farm adjustment program is partly guided by the belief that exports of agricultural commodities will not soon recover its volume of five or ten years ago, in the opinion of F. D. Farrell, President Kansas Agricultural College, writing in the August issue of the American Bankers Association Journal.

"Nobody knows whether the farm adjustment program will succeed," writes Mr. Farrell. "Its sponsors describe it frankly as an experiment. It seeks to socialize agriculture at least to the extent that farmers, in what is believed to be the public interest, will restrain their production activities and that processors, distributors and consumers will contribute something toward paying farmers for exercising this restraint. The adjustment programs definitely are based on the fact that prices are determined primarily by supply and demand. They also are based on the assumption that the export business in agricultural commodities will not soon return to its volume of five or ten years ago.

Dependence on Public Support

"The plan offers wheat prices insurance for 1933, 1934 and 1935, for the domestically consumed portion of the wheat crop. The insured price is to be sufficiently high to give the domestically consumed portion of the wheat crop pre-war purchasing power. If the plan is as effective as its sponsors hope it will be, the reduction in supply may influence wheat prices so that the entire wheat crop will have pre-war purchasing power.

"If the adjustment program succeeds, its launching probably will mark the end of an era of extreme individualism in agriculture in the United States," says Mr. Farrell.

"Recent fundamental changes led Secretary Wallace to say, 'What we really have to do is to change the whole psychology of the people of the United States.' This is a large order. It involves the whole program of farm adjustment as well as the larger national economic program, of which farm adjustment is a part. If the people decline to participate in the program to the extent necessary to give the experiment a fair trial, we shall never know whether farm adjustment as now proposed would have succeeded or not if it had been given a fair trial."

More Young Persons Wed, According to Committee

The proportion of married people in the United States has constantly increased in the last 40 years.

The proportion of bachelors chiefly affects those under thirty-five, and is "especially marked at the ages most important from the standpoint of fertility—from twenty to twenty-nine years of age."

The sexes have followed the same trend up to thirty-five years, but among men the proportion married between thirty-five and forty-four has remained practically stationary since 1890. Above forty-five there has been a net decline in the proportion of men married at each age, although the decline has not been steady in all cases.

Among women, on the other hand, the proportion married has continued to rise at all ages up to sixty-five. From there on there has been a slight falling off.

These are outstanding discoveries of a subcommittee of a national research committee on social trends.

Early American Horses Came Here From Europe

It is generally known that the forebears of all modern horses were brought to America from Europe, the first by the Spanish conquistadors following the discoveries of Columbus; but an investigator who recently returned from a scientific expedition in South America, brought back complete specimens of fossilized horses which show that they were found in the Western Hemisphere thousands of years before the coming of the white man.

The skeletons differ slightly from the modern dobbie, forming a connecting link between the "true horse," and the prehistoric three-toed animal, specimens of which are seen in museums. The bones of giant sloths and mastodons were also uncovered.

400,000 Roses Per Ounce

Attar of roses, one of the costly perfumes, owes its high price to the fact that 400,000 roses are required to produce an ounce of the oil. So difficult is it to obtain it is often adulterated with sandalwood, but the pure oil, of course, is most desired. It is produced principally in India, Persia and other eastern countries. The attar is obtained from rose water, made from the crushed leaves.

Platinum Needed

The United States is the largest consumer of platinum in the world, importing annually more than \$10,000,000 worth of the superprecious metal. Of this, about 60 per cent is used in the jewelry trade, and much of the remainder is used in the manufacture of scientific instruments.

NO. 6355 EQUITY.
In the Circuit Court for Carroll
County, in Equity.

REUBEN A. WILHIDE, widower,
Plaintiff.

vs.

Minnie E. Kelly and Joseph E. Kelly, her husband, Edward S. Harner and Carrie Harner, his wife, Joseph P. Harner and Mary Harner, his wife, Mabel Harner, unmarried, Frank A. Harner and Ruth Harner, his wife, Lillie Wenschhof and Edward W. Wenschhof, her husband, and Elinor (Nellie) Gladfelter and Paul Gladfelter, her husband, and Joseph E. Kelly, judgment creditor, Defendants.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

The object of this suit is to secure an account under the direction of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity, of the debts due by Flora V. Wilhide to the petitioner and others; and to have the assets marshaled, to the extent that Joseph E. Kelly, judgment creditor, and all other creditors of Reuben A. Wilhide and Flora V. Wilhide, jointly, may be required to pursue their remedies against the joint property of the said Reuben A. Wilhide and Flora V. Wilhide; that the proceeds of the sale of the real estate of Flora V. Wilhide, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be applied to the payment of the indebtedness of the said Flora V. Wilhide, and for general relief.

The petition states that Agnes Crabbs, the petitioner, appears as plaintiff by virtue of the authority contained in the decree passed in this cause on the 5th day of July, 1933, and that she sues as well for herself as all other creditors of Flora V. Wilhide; that Flora V. Wilhide, late of Carroll County, died intestate on or about the 12th day of September, 1932, seized of a lot of land in Frederick Street, in Taneytown, containing one-half acre, more or less, which was conveyed to her by Agnes Fink, by deed dated April 1, 1914, and recorded in Liber O. D. No. 125, folio 401; that letters of Administration upon the personal estate of the said Flora V. Wilhide were granted by the Orphans' Court of Carroll County unto Reuben A. Wilhide; that the said Reuben A. Wilhide has qualified as said Administrator and entered upon the discharge of his duties, but that the said Flora V. Wilhide was indebted to the petitioner in the amount of \$2743.43, and to divers other persons, firms and corporations in an amount greatly in excess of the amount of her personal estate, and that in order to discharge her debts it is necessary to apply the proceeds of the real estate for that purpose; that the said Flora V. Wilhide left as her only heirs-at-law her husband, Reuben A. Wilhide, and the following brothers and sisters, nieces and nephews: Minnie E. Kelly, as sister, wife of Joseph E. Kelly; Edward S. Harner, a brother, whose wife is Carrie Harner; Joseph P. Harner, a brother, whose wife is Mary Harner; and children of Robert A. Harner, a brother who died during the life-time of the said Flora V. Wilhide, namely: Elinor Harner, unmarried; Frank A. Harner, whose wife is Ruth Harner; Lillie Wenschhof, wife of Edward W. Wenschhof; and Paul Gladfelter, wife of Paul Gladfelter, all parties to this suit; that all of the above parties are adults and all residents of the State of Maryland, except Lillie Wenschhof, residing in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania; Edward W. Wenschhof, residing in Cecil County, Maryland; and Paul Gladfelter, whose last known address was Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania; and that the said Reuben A. Wilhide, at the time of his death, was seized of a tract of land containing 137 acres conveyed to Reuben A. Wilhide and Flora V. Wilhide by deed of Henry S. Minter, dated August 18, 1924, and recorded in Liber E. M. No. 144, folio 339, &c.; that said Joseph E. Kelly was a first lien creditor of the said Reuben A. Wilhide and Flora V. Wilhide, which, since the death of Flora V. Wilhide vested in the said Reuben A. Wilhide, and that Joseph E. Kelly, judgment creditor, has access to said land, and in justice and equity should pursue his remedy against the same, whereas the petitioner and other creditors of Flora V. Wilhide individually, are left to the individual estate of the said Flora V. Wilhide to satisfy their claims; that by decree of this Court passed on July 5, 1933, the real estate of Flora V. Wilhide was directed to be sold, and Minnie E. Kelly and James B. Boylan, Jr., were appointed Trustees to make said sale; that they qualified as such Trustees, and on the 22nd day of July, 1933, sold said real estate for the sum of \$2825.00, which sale will be reported to this Court.

It is thereupon this 2nd day of August, 1933, by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity, ORDERED, that the petitioner, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Carroll County, Maryland, and in four successive weeks before the 4th day of September, 1933, give notice to the said absent defendants, Elinor Harner, Elinor (Nellie) Gladfelter, her husband, and Edward W. Wenschhof, her husband, that they qualified as such Trustees, and on the 22nd day of July, 1933, sold said real estate for the sum of \$2825.00, which sale will be reported to this Court.

EDWIN M. MELLOR, JR.,
Clerk of the Circuit Court for
Carroll County.

True Copy Test:
EDWIN M. MELLOR, JR., Clerk. 8-4-33

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Maryland, letters of administration of the estate of

WILLIAM G. OHLER,
late of Carroll County, Maryland, deceased, under the provisions of Chapter 146 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1912. All resident or non-resident creditors of the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit their claims against said decedent with vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the undersigned, at the residence of the said William G. Ohler, deceased, on or before the 12th day of March, 1934; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 7th day of August, 1933.

ELLIS G. OHLER,
NORMAN M. DILLIBISS,
Administrators of the estate of
William G. Ohler, deceased. 8-11-33

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, letters of testamentary, upon the estate of

G. WALTER WILIT,
late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of March, 1934; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hands this 4th day of August, 1933.

MARY B. WILIT,
8-4-33. Executrix.

\$1.00 Stationery Offer

This office sells many lots, each year, of our "Dollar Offer" 200 Ham-mill Bond note paper 5½x8½, and 100 Envelopes to match, printed in neat type, blue ink; envelopes printed on back or front, as desired. Boxed and mailed anywhere within 200 miles. Name and address, two or three lines. Cash with order.

The Carroll Record Co.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1933.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

FEESERSBURG.

It would be almost impossible to write items just now, without mentioning the hurricane of last week and its damage. On Wednesday, there was a continuous down-pour, with a strong wind blowing the rain in blinding sheets, and several times some one remarked it reminded them of the day of the Johnstown flood; but we were busy jarring corn, and worrying over the burial of our neighbor, Mrs. W. Shaffer, at 2 P. M., when the storm seemed heavier, and never knew until the next morning of the serious results of the overflow of streams and creeks. We feel very sympathetic with our neighbors who suffered much anxiety and loss, and now over-work and expense.

The Doody family, at the former Hays Mill property, fled to their neighbor, Russell Bohn's for the night, and practically their season's work in garden and lot was washed away. At the home of J. Addison Koons, across the creek, the water came to the doors and at 9 P. M. he and his wife hurried off to his neighbor, Bruce Shirk's. In our immediate neighborhood, many trees blew over, fences and corn were laid low, rain beat under the roof and windows and caused some unusual mopping, but the homes were all spared and unharmed. In our youth, one of the popular subjects for debate was "which is most to be feared, fire or water?" And one of the strong points was, one can get away from fire, but not from water, and we think many folks around us believe the same just now.

A card from North Manchester, Indiana, with a fine view of a large home for the aged, (The Estelle Peabody Memorial), informs us Miss Florence Garner is in that town with her brother, Rev. Holly Garner and family. She motored to that state with Otto Myers and wife (nee Ethel Johnson), of Union Bridge, early last week, intending to visit relatives en route, perhaps The Century of Progress Fair in Chicago, a great sight-seeing tour.

In honor of their seventh wedding anniversary Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Bostian, were entertained to dinner at the home of her mother, Mrs. Ada Coleman McKinney, on Sunday.

Miss Ruth Uermahlen returned to her work with the Blind, in Baltimore, on Sunday evening, after a pleasant and busy vacation of three weeks.

Rev. Oran Garner and family moved to Westminster, last Saturday, and have located near his brother, Frank Garner, on Doyle Ave.

The festival of Winter's Church attracted some of our young people, on Saturday evening.

Most of our folks drove around to see the high waters, and their wreckage, during the past week.

The other auction of green groceries, held each Friday evening, in Middleburg, gathers a large crowd of people, and last week had a String Band and some singers for entertainment.

W. G. Crouse is working at Otter Dale Mill, this week, with the Starr carpenters. The county bridge at that place was washed away.

Now they tell us peaches will be scarce as the storm blew the fruit from the trees and people picked them from the ground for 25 and 35 cents per bushel, but we have pears, plums and grapes, yet.

Next comes Labor Day, and the vacationists will be turning homeward to begin the work of home, office, school, and whatever—all over again with renewed strength and courage.

Yes, we are all ready for school once more. Some have counted the days and hours, but we heard one boy say when school was mentioned "that's the worst of all." How differently we view the same object as we go through life, and the way we approach them makes all the difference in the world to ourselves.

MANCHESTER.

Mrs. Mary Ann Jaeger, a daughter of the late Ex-Sheriff Edward W. Fuhrman and Mrs. Elizabeth Warner Fuhrman died at a cottage of her daughter, at Harold Harbor, Monday, Aug. 28. A brief service was held at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Claude Lever, 1712 Bolton St., Baltimore, on Tuesday evening, in charge of Rev. Dr. J. L. Barnhart, of Mesiah Reformed Church. Concluding services were held at the home of the deceased sister, Miss Margaret Fuhrman, Manchester, conducted by Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, pastor of Trinity Reformed Church, of which the deceased was a member, on Wednesday, at 2:30 P. M. Rev. Dr. Barnhart assisted. The deceased is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Claude Lever and Miss Helen Jaeger, and a grandson, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Brock are occupying the place, at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Kiser and Mr. and Mrs. Gregg Kiser, near Keyville, were recent visitors to the World's Fair.

Detour was harder hit by the flood of last week than any other place in the county, the loss to property and dwelling interiors being very great. Many householders prevented greater loss by carrying furniture to second floors. All cellars were flooded and had to be pumped out. The loss at M. F. Wiley's mill was very great the water being up to second floor in both mill and dwelling, and the bridge was swept away.

KEYMAR.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mehrling and daughter, Margaret, made a very narrow escape, Wednesday evening of last week, on their return from Baltimore in their truck. When they came to Bruceville bridge, the water was around both sides of the bridge. He got up on the bridge, but when he came down on this side the water was too deep, it drowned the engine. Herman Saylor, of Lock Haven, who is spending his vacation at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor, went to Mr. Mehrling's farm and told the young man, Hayden Hahn, Jr., who lives with Mr. Mehrling. The horses were in the field, so they got a horse and came down to the creek. Hayden Jr., swam the horse to the car and took the daughter out, and then swam the horse back and got Mrs. Mehrling, and brought her out, and then was going for Mr. Mehrling; by that time, there was a building or something came down the creek, and upset the truck with Mr. Mehrling in it. He can swim, but the water was too brisk, it just turned him over and over. It took him down the creek some distance, and then he caught hold a limb of a tree that bent over the creek, and several men with flashlights and rope, which they threw to Mr. Mehrling and pulled him out. He was nearly exhausted when they got him out.

The barn of Miss Mary Craig, formerly the Mehrling property, was washed from one side of the road to the other side of her house, Miss Craig was not home. She had left Wednesday for New York and Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor, who live in her house, had a nice lot of chickens in the upper floor of the barn. They were all saved, the water was in the basement above the door. The bridge is in bad shape; people are going across, but it is not safe.

Tuesday evening of last week, between 4 and 5 o'clock, when the freight went north, before they got to the Mehrling phosphate mill, the track spread. Two cars went down off the track, one loaded with flour and the other one with lime. Several men from different sections worked all night and all day Wednesday, in the wind and rain. They got the car up that had the flour in; the other one was not gotten up until Monday.

Callers at the Galt home were: Rev. L. B. Hafer, of Gettysburg; Mr. and Mrs. Donald Neely, of Fairfield; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Reindollar and daughters, Katherine and Margaret, son Henry, and Miss Jennie Galt, Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. John Kohler, of Union Bridge; Mrs. Bruce Weant and daughter, Margaret; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew McKinney, Westminster.

Recent visitors at the Leaks home were: Mr. and Mrs. Ben Metzler, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Leaks and son, all of Baltimore.

Mrs. Alice Barrick, who spent some time in Baltimore, returned to her home, at Mr. and Mrs. John Leaks'.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Harp spent last Friday at the home of the latter's sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor, Myrtle Hill.

MAPLE HOLLOW.

Mr. and Mrs. Crushong and Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong, daughter, Geneva, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Coleman, son Norman, of this place; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Baker, of Bark Hill; Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Crushong, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crushong and two children; Mr. and Mrs. William Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Noel, of New Oxford, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Walter T. Crushong and family, of Mt. Olive. Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Blaxsten, of near Uniontown spent Sunday evening at the same place.

Miss Catherine Crushong, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Audrey Barnhart, of Linwood.

Miss Anna Green, of Westminster, spent Sunday with her parents, R. L. Green and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Green, son Paul and Harry Hiltbrich, and Mrs. Helen Pool, of Taneytown, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Blaxsten, at Mt. Airy.

Curtis Baker, of Baltimore, visited his father, Oscar Baker and family, at Bark Hill, recently.

Charles Baker has accepted a job in Baltimore.

NEW WINDSOR.

Miss Betty Jane Roop is visiting her cousin, Doris Roop, at Union Bridge.

Charles Devilbiss and family, of Baltimore, visited his mother, Mrs. S. Virginia Gates, on Sunday last.

Miss Catherine Lambert returned home, on Friday last, from a trip to New York State and Chicago.

Daniel Engler and wife, spent Wednesday in Baltimore, with their daughter.

The Brethren Sunday School held their picnic at Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, on Tuesday.

The workmen have about completed the work on the drug store, which will improve its appearance, and will add very much to the convenience of Dr. Pilsen.

Gennville Bixler, of Baltimore, visited his mother, Mrs. Ethel Bixler, on Sunday last.

Miss Helen Lambert is spending this week at the Century of Progress, Chicago.

Ervin Reid and family, of Detroit, Michigan, spent Friday last at the home of his uncle, M. D. Reid.

DETOUR.

The property of E. D. Essick, in Detour, has been purchased by S. R. Weybright. Mr. and Mrs. Earl Brock are occupying the place, at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Kiser and Mr. and Mrs. Gregg Kiser, near Keyville, were recent visitors to the World's Fair.

Detour was harder hit by the flood of last week than any other place in the county, the loss to property and dwelling interiors being very great. Many householders prevented greater loss by carrying furniture to second floors. All cellars were flooded and had to be pumped out. The loss at M. F. Wiley's mill was very great the water being up to second floor in both mill and dwelling, and the bridge was swept away.

UNIONTOWN.

Rev. W. H. Stone preached last Sunday for his father, Rev. E. D. Stone, Hampden; Dr. M. J. Shroyer, Westminster Seminary, had the morning sermon here in the M. P. Church.

Miss Evelyn Segafosse has returned from her much enjoyed European trip.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Cookson, are back from their Chicago trip.

Miss Sallie E. Weaver, Washington, is spending some time with Miss Anna Baust.

Mrs. Mattie Mullen and daughter, Miss Myrtle Crawford, Philadelphia, are visiting the former's brother, J. Snader Devilbiss.

Rev. J. H. Hoch and family came home Monday, from their vacation trip. Wednesday he attended the funeral of Rev. Frank Thomas, at Shippenburg, Pa. Fifty ministers were in attendance.

Mrs. Rebecca Keefe, Bark Hill, was buried in the Lutheran cemetery, on Wednesday, Aug. 30. Services were conducted by Rev. Wm. Jackson.

A very sad occurrence happened in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Lawrence, last Saturday. Their little one-year-old son was taking a nap and in some way became entangled in the covers, and smothered to death. After services at the home the burial took place in the M. P. cemetery on Tuesday morning, Rev. W. H. Stone, officiating.

Mrs. Lloyd Crosby, Pottstown, Pa., visited her brother, Rev. J. H. Hoch and family, this week.

Little Mary Wan, Joppa, Md., is staying with her grandmother, Mrs. Flora Shiner, this week.

A new cement walk is being laid across the playground, from Main St., to the school building, which will be quite a convenience.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Eckard, and Mrs. Martha Erb, have been: Mr. and Mrs. Walton Ackenback, son and daughter, of Annapolis; Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Cook and daughter, Ellis Glenburn; Mrs. Thomas Mulligan, Thomas, Jr., and an adopted daughter, Cambridge; Mr. and Mrs. Earle Hawn and children, Westminster.

Rev. and Mrs. M. L. Kroh and son, Millard, returned from their vacation, Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Mary Eckard, who has been visiting at T. L. Devilbiss' left for home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Galt Starr, Baltimore, have been guests at the M. P. Parsonage.

MAYBERRY.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison Foglesong and son, Luther, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Humbert, Union Mills.

Recent visitors at the home of Mrs. Paul Hymiller and family, were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Formwalt, of this place; Mrs. Howard Heltbride, Mae and Grant Lambert, of near Mayberry.

Miss May Hymiller spent the week end with her home folks, Mrs. Paul Hymiller and family, of near Mayberry.

Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Stonieser, were: Mr. and Mrs. William Bowman, and daughter Ruth, son Billy, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. George Stonieser, Jr., sons Elwood and Martin, of Silver Run; Mr. and Mrs. Joan Zepp and daughter, Sarah Jane, and sons Carroll and Melvin, of Pleasant Valley; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stonieser, daughters, Dorothy and Margaret, of Mayberry.

Mrs. George Stonieser is spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. Luther Eckard, Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kemper and son Merle, of Sell's Station, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Heltbride, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lookingbill and son, Wilbur, spent Sunday also with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Heltbride.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Heltbride and Ross Stonieser spent Sunday at Dick's Dam.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison Foglesong and son, Luther, spent Sunday night at the home of Oliver Heltbride.

HARNEY.

Miss Catherine Hess is off on a visit with a party of friends to the World's Fair, Chicago.

Mr. Allen Kelly, East Berlin, spent last Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Kelly.

Mrs. George Gordon and daughter, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Hahn, a few days this week.

Estee Kiser and Robert Reck, spent several days, last week, in Philadelphia, at the American Legion Convention.

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Null and son, of New York City and Mrs. Emanuel Wolff, of Harrisburg, left for their homes on Wednesday, after visiting for several weeks at the home of Mrs. Laura Null and the Rev. T. W. Null.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Warner, of Hanover, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Yealy and son, Ralph.

Those from the vicinity who spent last week at the Chicago World's Fair, were Otis Shoemaker, Robert Waybright, Robert Lohr and Edgar Stambaugh.

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

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Wolf and grandson, John Witherow, Jr., left for Avon, N. Y., on Thursday, after a stay of a few weeks at their home here.

Miss Amelia Null, a student nurse of Church Home and Infirmary, is spending her vacation with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. T. W. Null and sons.

Mrs. Robert Reneker, York, is here on a visit to her parents, J. W. Reck and wife.

LINWOOD.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Robb were recent visitors to the "Century of Progress" in Chicago.

Jesse P. Garner and sister, Miss Emma, attended the camp meeting held last week at Central Manor, Pa.

Rev. J. L. Bowman attended the general conference of the Brethren Churches, last week, at Winona Lake, Indiana.

UNION BRIDGE.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Cartzen-dafner, widow of the late Cleveland Cartzen-dafner, took place from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mettie Bohn, on Railroad St., Union Bridge, on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Cartzen-dafner died at the home of another daughter, in Baltimore, a few days previous, from which place her body was removed to the home of Mrs. Bohn, in Union Bridge. Rev. P. H. Williams was the officiating minister, with interment in Pipe Creek cemetery near Uniontown.

C. Edwin Engle, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Engle, suffered a very serious accident, on Thursday of last week. As he was burning rubbish in the rear of his father's store, as had been his custom for several years, it seemed as though something the nature of which has not been learned burst or exploded part of which struck young Engle in the left eye, instantaneously blinding him in that eye, and on Saturday following he was taken to the ear, eye, nose and throat hospital in Baltimore, where he is reported as getting along splendidly. His parents expect to have him home by the last of this week. We feel very sorry for the permanent handicap which this youthful friend will suffer.

Last Sunday morning, as Mrs. Geo. H. Eyler was walking to Sunday School, she was seized with an attack of vertigo, and fell against the cement walk by the side of Dr. Legg's house, breaking her collar bone and bruising herself otherwise. She was immediately taken to her home, where medical services were rendered. She is reported as getting along nicely at present and has entertained lots of visitors from little folks to adults, since.

On last Monday the combined Brethren Churches of Union Bridge, Edgewood, New Windsor, Pipe Creek, Meadow Branch and Beaver Dam motored to Mt. Tabor Park, where they had a grand and glorious time, picnicking together.

Mrs. Ruth Ritter, who has resided in our town for a number of years, expects to move to the home of her son, Carl and family, at Washington, New Jersey, on this Saturday night. Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Wright are expected to take her in their car, after store hours.

Mr. and Mrs. John Strawsburg, Jr., and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Frountfelter, motored on last Sunday, to the famous Luray Caverns.

Shipments at Lehigh are said to be fairly satisfactory, and we are in hopes that the plant will resume operations before so long.

Our baseball team still manages to hold second place in the league, with Brunswick first.

Our town was extremely fortunate during the recent flood as probably no property damage was done other than leaking roofs. Little Pipe Creek which flows near the northern end of town, was very threatening, but finally receded without causing much damage. Along agricultural lines, however, much damage was done, especially to the corn, and just what procedure the farmers expect to pursue to harvest that crop is a mystery to me.

NORTHERN CARROLL

Misses Mary and Emma Myers, of Hanover, were Monday evening visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Heltbride.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Brown, Pleasant Valley, spent Sunday evening at the home of the former's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Wareham.

Mr. and Mrs. John Plunkert spent Tuesday evening at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Duttsch.

Mrs. Mary Richards, who spent the past several months in Baltimore, is now visiting at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Heltbride.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi N. Flickinger, children Phyllis, Mary and Emily, and Mrs. Mary Wantz, are spending some time at Niagara Falls, and points of interest in Canada.

TOM'S CREEK.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weant, of Clayton, Ohio, are spending some time with relatives here.

All-day visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Baumgardner, Sunday, were: Jacob Rader, Mrs. Elizabeth Stocksdale, Miss Emma Plitt and Charles Rader, all of Baltimore; Mrs. Emma Weant, of near Bridgeport, and Mrs. F. H. Gall and sons, Thomas J. and Carl D. of Thurmont. Evening visitors were Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Knox and children; Pollyann and Jas. of Emmitsburg; Mrs. Edgar Phillips, and Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Phillips and daughter Helen Elizabeth, and De Louis Bollinger.

Miss Rachel Valentine, of Tom's Creek, has been spending this week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Valentine, Rocky Ridge.

Little De Loris Bollinger, of near Thurmont, is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Phillips.

REMINISCENCES.

(For The Record.)

The high temperature of June 6 to 10, and the last week of the month, brings to memory the June and Summer of 1925. Then all the month was unusually warm, or was in Washington, D. C. The excessive heat was the third week, I think. There were fatalities and one day a "Daily" reported an egg having been fried on a cement pavement in a few minutes.

Unlike this June there was not such a decided change like when the thermometer fell from above 95° to 45°, and some talk about frost; but the heat was not so great the last of the month and first of July, when with Mrs. J. T. Motter and son, Dr. M. G. Motter, we left Washington for Cape May, N. J. via Baltimore and Philadelphia.

There was a drought and the country showed the effects, corn small and blades curled, grass dry and parched, and all vegetation suffering. After getting into New Jersey, found the country so different. Traveled miles and miles and did not see a building, only barren country, swamp grass and cat-o'-nine-tails, and some timber, but

trees small, crooked and some undergrowth.

My traveling being limited, only into neighboring states, Pennsylvania as far as Harrisburg, and an auto trip from there beyond Reading, through Hummelstown, Annville, Lebanon, Hershey and a rich country of large beautiful homes. Then down the Cumberland Valley to Hagers-town, and down the Shenandoah Valley to Martinsburg, W. Va., Winchester, Va., and old historic Harpers Ferry. Both valleys noted for their beauty. And our own home state and county a "Garden Spot," dear to us all, made the contrast a surprise to me.

Farther south passed small houses with no foundation, built up on blocks or corner posts, and generally an auto standing near, but no garage. Raising chickens must have been the chief industry, at some places there were large flocks of all white chickens. Farther on the country looked better and buildings larger.

About 4:30 P. M. we arrived at Cape May where we were met by Dr. Motter's wife and grand-daughter. Here I had my first glimpse of the ocean. The train going no farther we went by auto to Cape May Point a little town about 2 1/2 miles farther south. It possibly covered about as much ground as Taneytown but houses more scattered and mostly frame, some brick and a few fine modern homes of cement.

Being a summer resort, only a few families stayed all winter, yet the winters were mild owing to the Gulf stream, I was told.

Here President Harrison spent the summers during his administration and the large white cottage he owned was afterward bought by John Wanamaker, to give children in Orphan Homes in Philadelphia a two weeks' outing at the seashore.

A light house and Life Saving Station were on the east side. One day I went with a lady from the Presbyterian Boarding House to the lighthouse, and after climbing the steps to the top, oh! the thrill of going out around on the outside, inside of railing.

The wonderful view! To the north, New Jersey, (seemed to look down on Cape May) like a bird's-eye view, to the east and south, the Atlantic Ocean and west, Delaware Bay, with a little line of the Delaware Coast beyond which I could not see from the ground. The light turned automatically, and on one side was a large "bull's eye" that threw a very searching light. Some nights there must have been a haze or mist that this light would reflect through, wonderful to see.

It was said there were a few places in the town the Sun could be seen rise out of the ocean and set in the bay. We were near the end of a street and a grove beyond, the Sun came up peeping through the trees like at my own home. We often walked to a pavilion to see the Sun set in the bay.

When walking on the beach at the southwest when the tide was out, I saw blocks of cement pavement and a few places like ruins of chimneys. Was told a couple of blocks of the town had gone down in the water during the past twenty years. One church had been moved back twice and different houses, one was moved that Fall, and a large cottage was protected with large heavy piles, but looked as if it would soon be undermined.

The soil was sandy. At places I saw sand just like the "silver sand" bought years ago to scour tinware.

Cactus grew wild and trees large, some swamp oaks larger than I have seen here. There was one tree different from any I had ever seen. It was little taller than the two story house near where it grew, and the limbs grew upward, similar to poplar, but the foliage resembled asparagus, a little heavier, but not so heavy as pine or even spruce pine, and at the end of some the branches a pink feathery foliage that reminded me of Paradise feathers or rather light airy coque feathers that were used to adorn ladies' hats years ago. It was beautiful as the branches swayed in the breeze. I asked the lady of the villa if she knew the name of it? She said, "it is commonly called Mist tree, the right name I cannot remember."

Bathing and swimming when the tide came in was enjoyed by many. To see those great breakers come rolling in was wonderful. The tide did not come in the same time every day, varied about an hour each day. One morning when the tide was out, two ladies from Chester, Pa., who with their mother were spending the Summer at the villa where we were, walked with me on the beach to Cape May. We gathered some shells on the way, and saw the board walk, pier, a little of the city and the flying station at a little distance, did not walk out to it, then took the 11 A. M. bus back to Cape May Point.

Then about the first of August I was grieved and worried after getting a letter from home telling of the serious illness of my niece. Aug. 12th, received a telegram, "my sister was ill too, could I come at once?" Mrs. M. kindly gave me leave, her son made inquiry about trains and phoned if I could be met in Baltimore? I left Cape May about 3 P. M. and at 8:20 P. M. arrived at Union Station, Baltimore, where I was met by my nephew.

The temperature here was different from the seashore, but perhaps more favorable to the treatment of neuritis and inflammatory rheumatism. Caring for the sick, doing all I could for their comfort and recovery I did not think about the change and soon Fall came and fires needed.

My sister was helpless, but improved rapidly. After up a few weeks her husband had a similar attack of inflammatory rheumatism and later she a relapse. Was grateful to know all three my sick folks were well again when I returned to Washington December 1st.

VIOLA M. SLAUGENHAUPT.

A singing mosquito may not bite, as we have frequently been told, but we need more assurance than that mere babbling of hearsay to make us let down our guard. We got fooled once on a barking dog.—Phila. Inquirer.

STAMBAUGH REUNION.

The third annual reunion of the Stambaugh clan was held Saturday, Aug. 19, in Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge. Basket lunch was served, after which the following program was rendered.

Hymn, "Blest be the Tie that Binds;" prayer; recitation, Shirley Ecker; vocal solo, Clara Stambaugh; reading, Glenna Fisher; vocal duet, Winifred Ecker and Frances Krons; recitation, Lorraine Stambaugh; instruments duet, Frances Sharrer and Wilbur Bolter; reading, Winifred Ecker; vocal solo, Lucille Stambaugh; solo dances, Audrie Ecker; reading, Freda Stambaugh; vocal trio, Marlan, Mary Ellen and Pauline Ruggies; reading, Mrs. Charles Stambaugh; recitation, Clara Stambaugh; hymn, "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

The election of officers resulted in the selection of Mr. Charles Stambaugh, Harney, as President; Mr. Frank Stambaugh, Taneytown, Vice-President; Mr. N. O. Sharrer, Rocky Ridge, Secretary; Miss Ruth Stambaugh, Taneytown, Treasurer. Mt. Tabor Park was selected as the meeting place for the next reunion to be held the third of Saturday, August. About 250 persons were present.

CONOVER REUNION.

The annual reunion of the descendants of Ezra Conover, was held on Sunday, Aug. 27, at Forest Park, Hanover. Those present were: Martin Conover and wife, Harvey Ohler and wife, Ida Miller, Edgar Conover and wife, Glenn B. Miller and wife, son Glenn; Amos Lloyd Stavely and wife and daughters, Elaine and Marian; Mervin Conover, wife and son, Charles; Ralph Conover, wife and daughter, Doris; Guy Conover, wife and daughter Cynthia; William Ohler, wife and daughter, Carolyn; Charlotte Bair, Beatrice Conover and Russell Conover, Jr.

The next reunion is to be held at Hershey's Park, on the Lincoln highway above Gettysburg, the last Sunday in Aug. 1934.

WHAT ABOUT BEER & REPEAL.

As one drives around in various sections signs seem to indicate that beer is the most desirable and necessary commodity to be secured. One wonders how people ever survived what they were denied under full prohibition.

There are those who complain that the fact that we do not have beer has led many people to go other places to get their trading. A fair inquiry from merchants in neighboring towns has revealed that their business patronage from people in Carroll County has not increased since the legislation of beer. So the argument that the fact that we are without beer has directed trade to other centers is disproven.

The people voted the county dry about a score of years ago, and they shall do well if they keep it dry. Beer is only an entering wedge for something stronger, so do not be deceived. Money spent for it will be diverted from other channels. Show your desire for the promotion of temperance by voting "Against Beer Law" on Sept. 12th.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

REAL ESTATE for sale, Two Cents each word. Minimum charge, 25 cents. CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

THIS COLUMN is specially for Wants, Lost, Found, Short Announcements, Personal Property for sale, etc. APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE notices are not solicited. Always give name, P. O. Box.

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Schaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 3-28-11

FAT HOGS WANTED.—Who can furnish them? Stock Bulls to loan.—Harold Mehrling. 7-14-11

GRAPES for sale, by John Yingling, Taneytown. 9-1-8-22

WALLPAPER and PAPER Hanging.—Prompt Service. Large assortment. Prices reasonable.—Chas. and Elmer Schildt, Taneytown, United Phone 152R14. 9-1-8-22

FRESH JERSEY COW, for sale by Edgar H. Brown. 7-14-11

CIDER MAKING and Butter boiling, Wednesday of each week.—Frank H. Ohler, Phone 48-11.

DOG OWNERS take notice! You haven't paid any attention to the notice I sent you, but you will, the next one.—B. S. Miller, Coll. 8-25-2t

TOM'S CREEK Sunday School will hold their annual Picnic and Festival, Saturday, Sept. 2. A special program will be rendered in the evening. Chicken Supper, at 25 Cents. 8-25-2t

SPECIAL SALE on Colgate Preparations, for limited time only.—McKinney's Pharmacy. 8-25-2t

SALESMAN WANTED to sell our highly refined, distilled and filtered motor oils, also paints and roofing cements to farming trade on long credit dating without note, interest or mortgage. Liberal commission with weekly drawing account and full settlement first of each month. Must have car.—The Lennox Oil & Paint Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Dept. Sales. 8-18-3t

COTTAGE FOR RENT, Day or Week. 4 rooms completely furnished, at Starnes's Dam, on the Monocacy River, near Harney. Apply to Carl Baumgardner, Taneytown Phone 6M. 8-4-11

WANTED 18 CALVES every Tuesday. Will call for same at Farm within a radius of 4 miles from Taneytown on good roads. Highest Market Price.—See Jere J. Garner. 5-12-11

FOR SALE—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-11

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR CARROLL COUNTY.

In the Matter of the Estate of William F. Weishaar and Clara M. Weishaar, his wife, Insolvent. To the Creditors of William F. Weishaar and Clara M. Weishaar, his wife:

You are hereby notified that William F. Weishaar and Clara M. Weishaar, his wife, of near Keymar, Carroll County, Maryland, having been adjudged insolvent debtors and having filed their petition to be discharged from all their debts and liabilities, under Article 47 of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, and said petition being now pending, a meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtors will be held on Wednesday, September 6th, 1933, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at and in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll County for the purpose of proof of claims, propounding of interrogatories and the selection of permanent trustee.

JOHN WOOD, Preliminary Trustee. September 1st, 1933.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Kermit Bechtel and Helen Sholl, of Westminster, Md. Newton Metzger and Blanche Lenker, Philadelphia, Pa.

Charles D. Fritz and Cathryn J. Hyde, Medford, Md. Fletcher B. McAlister and Marie C. Wentz, Westminster, Md.

Edgar N. Leister and Helen V. Wike, Hampstead, Md. LeRoy W. Swager and Dorothy L. Hauck, Lewisburg, Pa.

Ellis A. Cover and Catherine C. Oaster, Silver Run, Md. Edward S. Baugher and Romine V. Leppo, Westminster, Md.

Ervin W. Hoff and Genevieve Baughman, York, Pa. Arthur Copenhaver and Anna Arnold, Lebanon, Pa.

John L. Weller and Emma L. Garber, Union Bridge, Md. Kelso H. Hooper and Jenetta Shatzen, Sykesville.

Walter Rickell and Grace Routson, Union Bridge, Md. Roy P. Johnson and Julia D. Keller, Washington, D. C.

Herman E. Willis and Mary P. Murphy, Liverpool, Pa. Harry S. Wildasin and Ruth E. Miller, Spring Grove, Pa.

Harry A. Nicholas and Janet M. Smith, York, Pa. Herbert L. Corbin and Ruth S. Wampler, Westminster, Md.

James W. Weaver and Mary P. Hostzle, Union Bridge, Md. Gerald E. Sterner and Gertrude M. Lucenbaugh, Hanover, Pa.

William B. Abrecht and Evelyn I. Mayhugh, Taneytown, Md.

SCORE OF GAMES PLAYED BY TANEYTOWN TEAM.

New Windsor 5—Taneytown 2. Taneytown 7—Emmitsburg 6. Taneytown 15—Manchester 9. Taneytown 20—Littlestown Shoe 2. Taneytown 20—Fowlesburg 7. Union Bridge 9—Taneytown 2. Emmitsburg 8—Taneytown 2. Taneytown 7—Thurmont 3. Woodsboro 9—Taneytown 7. Taneytown 4—Pleasant Hill 3. Taneytown 5—Westminster 3. Taneytown 3—Westminster 0. Pleasant Hill 9—Taneytown 7.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

Piney Creek Presbyterian Church.—Preaching Service, 9:30 A. M.; Sabbath School, 10:30 A. M.; Light Bearers, 10:30 A. M.

Taneytown Presbyterian.—Sabbath School, 10:00 A. M.; C. E., 6:45; and Preaching Service, 7:30 P. M.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, 10:15; C. E., at 6:30 P. M.; Evening Worship, at 7:30.

Keysville—Morning Worship at 8 A. M.; Sunday School, at 9.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown.—S. School, 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, 10:00; Luther League, 6:30 P. M.

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

Woodsboro Lutheran Charge, Sept. 3, Woodsboro—S. S., 9:30; Worship and Sermon, 10:30.

Haugh's—S. S., 9:30; C. E., 6:45; Vespers and Sermon, 7:45.

Rocky Hill—S. S., 9:30.

Chapel—Worship and Sermon, 9:00 S. S., 10:00.

Keysville Lutheran Church, Preaching, 9:00 A. M.; S. S., 10:00 A. M.; C. E. Society, 7:30 P. M.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 6:30 P. M., Christian Endeavor; 7:30 P. M., Worship and Sermon; Thursday, Sept. 7, Prohibition meeting in the church, at 7:45 P. M. Speaker, Dr. John Hollenbach, of Manchester.

Harney Church—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30, Worship and Sermon. Sunday, Sept. 10, will be Rally Day in the morning at 9:30. The Sunday School and Preaching Service will be combined.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Baust—S. S., 9:30; Worship, 10:30; Catechetical instruction after service. St. Paul—S. S., 9:30; Divine Worship, 7:30 P. M.

St. Union—S. S., 9:00; C. E., at 7:00; Catechetical instruction Saturday, 2:00.

Winter's—S. S., 9:30.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30; Preaching Service, 10:30; Mr. Martin Gurka, of Czechoslovakia will speak. Frizellburg—Preaching Service, 9:00; Mr. Martin Gurka, of Czechoslovakia will speak; Sunday School, at 10.

Wakefield.—Preaching Service Sunday evening at 7:30. Theme: "The Power, Influence and Activities of Demons in Relation to the World and the Church in the Present Day."

Manchester Reformed Charge, Snydersburg—S. S., 9:30; Worship, 8:30. Manchester—S. S., 9:30; Worship, 10:30; C. E., 6:45; Consistory Meeting on Tuesday evening.

Lineboro—S. S., 1:00; Worship, at 2:00. Subject, "Is all Anger Forbidden?"

The attention of the members is called to the Annual Co. Convention of the W. C. T. U. in St. John's M. E. Church, Hampstead, all day Friday and evening.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Manchester Church—Worship with sermon, "The Judgment of the Storm," at 8:30 P. M.

Bixler's—S. S., 9:15; Worship with sermon on "The Voice in the Storm." The Aid Society will meet at the home of Ervin Krietzler, Wednesday evening, Sept. 8. This is a public meeting and refreshment stand will be conducted.

Mt. Zion—S. S., 2:00, and Worship with sermon as above, at 3:00; Young People's Service, 7:30. The Aid Society will meet on Tuesday evening, Sept. 7 in the Church Hall. They will also hold festival and give entertainment on Thursday evening in the grove with program including plays, monologue, male quartet, and hundred-marks orchestra will play. Refreshments on sale.

Miller's—S. S., 9:30; Young People's Service, 6:45; Worship with sermon on "The Judgment of the Storm," at 7:30. The Aid Society will meet on Thursday evening at the home of Henry M. Miller.

PLEASANT HILL 9-TANEYTOWN 7

The Pleasant Hill team evened-up with Taneytown, last Saturday, by winning a game that was good in spots. For the first time this season the Taneytown team was made up of all home players, with Hitchcock and Bankard out of the line-up. The visitors won by hard hitting, in spite of numerous errors, the extent of their punishment of the ball not being shown in the score, because of many hard-hit fowls.

The visitors started off in the first with three runs on a double and a base on balls, assisted by two errors. The home team came right back in their half with 5 runs, on a 2 bagger, a single, and a pass, assisted by 4 errors. The visitors made the score 7—all in the 7th. inning, and in the 8th. added 2 more, and the game.

"Bob" Smith pitched the whole game for Taneytown, and barring a mixture of lack of control, showed that he has the making of a first rate pitcher, with more practice and experience. The score follows:

Pleasant Hill 3-0-1-1-0-2-2-0-0-9
Taneytown 5-0-1-1-0-0-0-0-0-7
Hits, P. H.; Taneytown 5; base on balls, off Smith 5, off P. H., 3; Struck out by Smith 5, by P. H., 8; errors, P. H., 8, Taneytown 4; hit by pitcher Smith 2.

DELAYED LETTERS.

Several letters from correspondents as well as an order for publication in an insolvency case, failed to reach our office until Saturday morning. These letters were postmarked, Aug. 23rd, 4:30 P. M.; Aug. 24, A. M., and Aug. 25, A. M. All were from points along the W. M. R. R. and must have been held up because of the flood conditions, as there was no mishandling in the Taneytown office.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, Aug. 28, 1933.—Thomas B. Anderson and Richard B. Dix, executors of Julia M. Betts, deceased, returned inventory of debts due.

Amos Evans received order to withdraw money.

Ethel L. Wilson, administratrix of Clarence A. Buckingham, deceased, received order to transfer title.

Thomas R. Zumbun, executor of Willis R. Zumbun, deceased, returned inventories of current money, debts due, and personal property, and received order to sell personal property.

George B. Werner, acting executor of John S. Werner, deceased, settled his second and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mary A. Winter, who received order to notify creditors and returned inventory of debts due.

Edward F. Shaffer and Howard M. Shaffer, executors of John W. Shaffer, deceased, received order to sell real estate.

Letters of administration on the estate of Cornelia Bachman, deceased, were granted to Estella M. Kroh, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property, and returned inventory of personal property.

The last will and testament of Rebecca Jane Shaffer, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to Edward Frank Shaffer and Howard M. Shaffer.

The distribution among creditors of Thomas A. Thompson, deceased, was reported to the Court and an order nisi issued.

William E. Gilbert, administrator of Adelaide McLane Gilbert, deceased, received order to notify creditors.

Tuesday, Aug. 29, 1933.—Augustus G. Humbert, administrator w. a. of Josiah Heltbride, deceased, received order to withdraw money.

Lillian V. Jenkins administratrix of Albert V. Jenkins, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell same.

The sale of the real estate of Andrew Eisenhuth, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

Union Bridge Banking and Trust Company, executor of Annie R. Stoner, deceased, returned inventories of real estate, current money and debts due.

James T. Trayer, administrator w. a. of Lillian H. Trayer, deceased, received warrant to appraise real estate, and received order to sell real estate.

Elvie N. Hann, administratrix of Jacob W. Hann, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Francis L. C. Helm, surviving executor of J. Edward West, deceased, received order to foreclose mortgage.

Monday, Sept. 4th., being a legal holiday, the Orphans' Court will be in session on Tuesday and Wednesday September 5th. and 6th., 1933.

POTOMAC EDISON NEWS.

Mr. C. E. Easterday, manager of the Union Bridge Electric Manufacturing Co., stated that effective today, all departments of the entire Potomac Edison System had been placed under the codes applicable to their particular operations, except buses, which code will be completed within the next few days.

This action on the part of the Potomac Edison System is an effort to lend every co-operation possible to the Government in its effort to restabilize the industry of the country.

There has been considerable discussion and controversy as to whether the utilities came within the scope of this movement upon the part of the Government due to the fact that the revenues and expenses of the Company are under strict State regulation and such revenues can only be increased by order of the Commission, while in practically all lines of industry the enormous items of expense involved in changes of this kind are readily met by increasing the price obtained for various products and sold.

However, the officials of the Potomac Edison System feel that the situation is of sufficient emergency that it owes every possible effort of help and co-operation with the National Administration.

Mr. Easterday also stated that, effective with the current consumed after Sept. 1st, the 3% tax on all domestic and commercial consumption which has heretofore been a part of the bill paid by the consumer each month, would be shifted to the shoulders of the Company from those of the consumer.

WHY NOT TRY THIS PLAN?

Why not put to work some of the discarded things you have stored away in the attic, or somewhere about the home or place, and make them furnish the means of gratifying your desires for the new things you want, or need?

House furnishings, some unused implement, tool, or machine—something that somebody wants but you do not need, may be turned into cash by using our Special Notice column.

A Pacific Coast judge sentences a reckless driver to spend his nights in jail while holding his job in daytime, and an editor there protests that this is "making fun" of the offense.

That 1565 Elizabethan salt cellar, which brought the equivalent of about \$3400 when auctioned in London, seems to be worth its salt and then some.

A harp appears on one side of every Irish coin, regardless of denomination. Presumably money there does not merely talk, but sings.

"Bobby is up to his ears in love with his teacher."
"Then perhaps he'll be more careful in washing them."—Ex.

Word comes from Oregon that mildew has attacked the hops up there. Maybe that's what the dries have had up their sleeves all the time.

We are always ready to accept facts if they don't interfere with our preconceived notions.—Florida Times Union.

TEXAN, LONG DEAD, AIDS TOWN MUSEUM

History of Bad Man Finances Big Building.

Bandera, Texas.—Sam Bass would turn over in his outlaw's grave if he knew how his deeds of violence had been utilized by a peace-loving society in the establishment of one of its most tranquil institutions—a museum.

For Sam Bass, whose career of crime added to the color if not the well-being of early-day Texas, was the foe of peace, and his nature was by no means compatible with the musty, static atmosphere of a repository for dust-gathering relics.

Sam was forced into his inconsistent role by J. Marvin Hunter, whose "The Frontier Times" has made this community, 47 miles distant from a railroad, known wherever the magazine is circulated.

Hunter, a little more than ten years ago, left the composing room of the San Antonio, Texas, Express, and came here to buy a small country weekly. With him he brought an idea and a scrapbook—and little else.

The scrapbook was filled with first hand, autobiographical accounts of stirring events in Texas history written by the pioneers who lived through them. His idea was that these events, supplemented by accounts of others he expected to gather, would make interesting reading for Texans everywhere and for others for whom the making of a great state might hold fascination.

"The Frontier Times" prospered, gained thousands of readers throughout Texas and the nation and abroad. Books came in their course to supplement the magazine, all published here.

Along with the multitude of colorful facts he dug up, Hunter collected items redolent of Texas, including fossils, peculiar rock formations, Indian relics and museum pieces from the era of pioneers. The collection finally overran the small print shop.

Hunter determined to build a museum to house his collection. But a museum would have to be financed. Here Sam Bass, long in his grave after the battle of Round Rock in which he was killed, came to the rescue.

Hunter had written a book, "Authentic History of Sam Bass and His Gang." Hunter decided to market enough copies to pay for the museum building.

Among the museum pieces are hundreds of relics including rifles, pistols, muskets, spinning wheels, saddles, cooking utensils and farm tools, lariats, spurs, powder horns, bullet molds, and photographs of early Texans including rangers and desperadoes.

Swarm of Cats Problem for California Rancher

Byron, Calif.—Henry Millson, local rancher, felt the need of one good cat to exterminate the rats on his place. He mentioned his need to Constable Tohe Le Grand.

Millson failed to take into consideration the obvious overproduction of cats in this vicinity. By noon, 56 cats had arrived at his ranch. Millson became worried. By nightfall there were 72 cats on the job, five of whom arrived by express from a neighboring town. Millson became panicky and carefully locked all doors and windows in his house.

By noon the next day, he had more than one hundred cats waiting for lunch. They had eaten all the mice and rats on the place and were becoming hungry again.

Millson frantically broadcast an appeal to persons desiring cats. No one came to claim any of them, and now he is wondering how he can rid himself of the many felines.

Four-Story Hotel to Be Highest in the World

Climax, Colo.—A hotel which its builders claim will be the "highest" building of any size in the world is under construction here.

The building which will house workers of the Climax Molybdenum company, world's largest producer of molybdenum, will be only four stories from foundation to eaves but will be much loftier than the Empire State building in New York.

The answer is, of course, that this mining town is 11,300 feet above sea level.

Boy Appeals to Judge to Help Save His Dog

Twin Falls, Idaho.—Bobbie Glade, Twin Falls boy, appealed to Police Judge Chester Wise to help him save his "valuable dog."

"I want a job so I can buy a license for my dog," the lad, only five years of age, told the judge.

"Is he a good dog?" the judge asked.

"You bet he is," the boy replied. "I just paid a nickel for him."

Plan Tail Lights for Pedestrians

Montreal.—Pedestrians who walk along highways and country thoroughfares in the province of Quebec at night soon may be carrying tail lights.

The province of Quebec safety league, according to Arthur Gadbourey, general secretary, is launching a campaign, urging all those who travel afoot on country roads to wear a small reflector on their breast and back in order to avoid being hit by automobiles.

OLD RUSS EMBASSY STIRS UP INTEREST

Is Property of Government That Does Not Exist.

Washington.—Current reports regarding recognition of the Soviet government have served to fix the attention of the capital once again on the old Russian embassy. That building still stands desolate and untenanted on fashionable Sixteenth street, a few blocks north of the White House.

The massive granite mansion, with its heavily shuttered windows and boarded doors, is a house without a country. Its only occupant is a caretaker. Until 1917 it housed the ambassador of the czar of all the Russias.

The mansion is the property of a government which does not exist. As far as the United States is concerned it still belongs to the provisional government set up under Kerensky after the fall of the imperial regime, for the United States never has recognized the government of the Soviets.

Workmen Visit Building.

Recently persons living in the neighborhood of the old embassy were started to see signs of great activity. Moving vans backed to the curb and a corps of workmen began loading a number of huge boxes and some furniture taken from the house. Word spread rapidly that the building was being cleared for a new ambassador from the U. S. S. R.

Investigation disclosed, however, that the articles being moved were personal belongings of Serge Ughet, former financial adviser of the Russian embassy here, who still is custodian of the Kerensky government's property in the United States.

Mr. Ughet, like the embassy itself, has no country, in fact. He is the diplomatic officer of a nonexistent government. But the State department recognizes him as the only Russian diplomat in America.

Under the heading Russia, in its official diplomatic list, the department has always included:

"Mr. Ughet, financial attache, 140 East Eighty-first street, New York City."

In 1922, after the fall of the Kerensky provisional government, Mr. Boris Bakmeteff, then ambassador of Russia, submitted his resignation. He suggested that Mr. Ughet continue to serve in a diplomatic capacity as custodian of all Russian property in this country.

It was to be Mr. Ughet's duty to liquidate the property and credit the proceeds against the debt the Russian government had contracted with the United States during the war. The Soviets had refused to acknowledge the indebtedness and their refusal is regarded as one of the primary reasons why this country has declined to recognize the Soviet regime.

Pays Millions on Debt.

Since his appointment in 1922, State department records show Mr. Ughet has paid \$8,748,787.87 on the debt his government owed the United States. The debt, however, still amounts to \$327,583,071.37, of which \$192,601,297 is unpaid principal and \$134,981,774 accrued interest. Most of the obligation was contracted by Russia for the purchase of war supplies in this country.

The property on Sixteenth street, the land on which the embassy stands, is not American land. As the property of a foreign government, existent or nonexistent, it is foreign soil, immune from taxation and invasion by armed force.

SHIFT IN SEARCH FOR PIRATE GOLD

Ancient Map and Letter Indicate New Island.

New Orleans La.—The century old quest for buried pirate gold around the mouth of the Mississippi river will shift to Cat Island, just off the Louisiana coast in the Gulf of Mexico, as the result of recent discoveries by two engineers.

Search for the pirate booty of the early part of the Nineteenth century previously had centered about Grand Isle, 15 miles to the east of Bayou La Fourche. Cat Island, which is not indicated on any modern map, is 15 miles to the west of the bayou.

New light was shed on the pirates when Frank C. Waddill, New Orleans engineer and member of the Louisiana Historical society, found an old map while doing some research work in a New Iberia lawsuit. The map indicated Cat Island as the "position of the pirates." On its face also was written, near Grand Isle, "the former position of the pirates."

Waddill's discovery was substantiated by another made by Walter Y. Kemper, Franklin, La., engineer, who worked with Waddill on the New Iberia case. Kemper, while in the United States land office in Washington, discovered a letter, dated March 17, 1814, written to a Louisiana landowner by an employee of the land office.

"I had contemplated the immediate survey of valuable public lands and islands of the west coast from the Mississippi," the letter read, "but unsafe because of an overgrown piratical banditti. They have fortified themselves on one of the islands and suffer none to approach them."

"The party of pirates amount to upwards of 500 men. They are fortified on Cat Island and have five or six armed vessels carrying 12 to 14 guns and 60 to 90 men each."

This Ought to Be Prize Fish Story of the Year

Susanville, Calif.—It was an accommodating fish that Fred Hartzell, vice president of the Lassen County Fish and Game league, caught. At least, if you are to believe Hartzell's "fish story," the obliging fish kept his watch wound and in running order for over a year.

A year ago, Hartzell said, he dropped his watch into Butte creek while fishing. This year he caught a trout at the same spot.



"Imagine my surprise," he said, "when cleaning the fish to find my watch. And it was still running and had lost only three minutes in the year."

Hartzell said he believed the action of the fish's gills must have kept the watch wound.

Property Unknowingly Became Public Driveway

Valparaiso, Ind.—Mr. and Mrs. Ora Bryant, Hebron, Ind., waited so long to remodel their property that they and their neighbor, Mrs. Lillian Henderson, lost part of their land.

The land—a strip one rod wide and 11½ rods long—lay between the two families' houses, and for 60 years had been used by the public. When the Bryants remodeled their house two years ago they found the disputed strip belonged originally to them and Mrs. Henderson, and they had never been paid when it was taken over for public use. They brought suit in the county court here, but the judge decided they had waited too long and the land would have to remain as it was, a public driveway.



LABOR DAY VALUES!

SUNNY CREAMERY BUTTER, 2 lbs. 53c
FANNYFIELD PRINT BUTTER, 2 lbs. 57c

LEAN SMOKED HAMS, Special this week-end in all stores and markets, lb. 15c

LEAN SMOKED PICNICS, 8c per lb.

EXTRA SPECIAL! BOKAR COFFEE, Vigorous and Winery, lb. 23c

CHASE & SANBORN DATED COFFEE, lb. 25c

CLOVERDALE LITH-A LINES or GINGER ALE, Plus usual bottle deposit, bottle, 10c

Here Are A Few Picnic Suggestions!

Skinless & Boneless Sardines	1 lb. can 15c	Sultana Tuna Fish	sm can 15c
Domestic Sardines	2 cans 9c	Kippewd Snacks	can 5c
Plain Olives	pt bot 19c	Ann Page Preserves 16 oz jar 18c	
Stuffed Olives	pt bot 43c	Campbell's Beans 2 reg cans 11c	

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT CHIEF JUDGE.

Francis Neal Parke, Westminster.
ASSOCIATED JUDGES.
William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City.
Nicholas H. Green, Annapolis.

CLERK OF COURT.

Edwin M. Mellor, Jr.

TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT.

Second Monday in February, May,
August and November. Petit Jury
Terms, February, May and Novem-
ber; Grand Jury Terms, May and No-
vember.

ORPHANS' COURT.

Chief Judge, Charles S. Marker,
Harry Lamotte and J.
Webster Ebaugh.
Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

REGISTER OF WILLS.

Harry G. Berwager.

POLICE JUSTICE.

George E. Benson.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.

Theodore F. Brown.

SHERIFF.

Ray Yohn.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

C. Scott Bollinger, Wakefield.
Edward S. Harner, Taneytown.
Charles W. Melville, Oakland Mills.

SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS.

George W. Brown.

TAX COLLECTOR.

C. Robert Brillhart.

COUNTY TREASURER.

Paul Kuhns.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

G. S. La Forge, Union Bridge.
J. H. Allender, Westminster.
Harry R. DeVries, Sykesville.
Milton A. Koons, Taneytown.
Harry R. Zepp, Mt. Airy.
Howell L. Davis, Smallwood.

Superintendent.

Maurice H. S. Unger.

Legal Counsel.

Chas. O. Clemson.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

John J. John.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

Edward O. Diffendal.

Alonso B. Sellman.

M. J. M. Troxell.

HEALTH OFFICER.

Dr. W. C. Stone.

DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.

J. Gloyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.

Agnes Slindede.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT.

L. C. Burns.

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

MAYOR.

Maurice C. Duttera.

CITY COUNCIL.

Norville P. Shoemaker.

W. D. Ohler.

Dr. C. M. Benner.

Merle S. Baumgardner.

David H. Hahn.

Clerk.

Clyde L. Hesson.

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER.

Dr. Francis T. Elliot.

NOTARIES.

Charles R. Arnold.

Wm. E. Burke, Jr.

CONSTABLE.

Emory Hahn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

John H. Shirk.

Bus Takes Worshipers To and From Services

Hornell, N. Y.—A practice as unique
as it is claimed to be successful is
that of the First Church of Christ of
Hornell. Persons desiring to attend
the church, but who have no transpor-
tation facilities, merely have to notify
the church and a motor bus comes and
calls for them. Then, when services
are over, the worshipers are taken
back home by the bus.

Ghosts Quarrel in Unoccupied Flat

Quebec.—A "haunted house,"
with nightly sounds of footsteps, a
child's cries, quarrels and the
striking of blows, is causing much
excitement in Ste. Jeanne d'Arc
d'Almaville, midway between Que-
bec and Montreal.

Mysterious noises were first
heard about a month ago in an un-
occupied flat of the house. Occu-
pants of the building paid no at-
tention at first, but when the
noises became worse each night
"evil spirits" were thought of.

People living in the building
state that it seemed as if a man,
woman, and child walked up the
stairs leading to the unoccupied
flat at 11:40 o'clock each night.
Then there would be the sound of
voices, a child's crying, and finally
violent quarrels, during which
blows would be struck and furni-
ture knocked around. The neigh-
bors kept watch, but they never
saw anybody enter the house.
Nevertheless at 11:40 o'clock the
mysterious noises would start.

System of Impeachment Originated in England

The system of impeachment em-
bodied in the federal Constitution was
copied from that developed in England
over a period of four centuries. The
earliest recorded impeachments by the
house of lords were those of Lord Lat-
imer in 1376 and the Earl of Suffolk in
1386. All subjects of the king were
made amenable to impeachment in
parliament, irrespective of whether or
not they held public office. Under the
American system the process applies
only to officials. In England notables
were impeached for crimes of any de-
gree, but commoners could be im-
peached only for offenses not punish-
able by death. Upon conviction the
house of lords imposed any penalty it
chose. The process of impeachment
was usually directed against offenses
of injury to the state. The ordinary
courts had power to try and punish
offenders against the written laws, but
they could not take cognizance of
many offenses such as the official mis-
conduct of public ministers. It was
considered appropriate, therefore,
that high offenders against the state
and even of great influence and power
should be tried by the lords, upon
the accusation by the commons, who
composed the "grand inquest" of the
nation.

Environment Necessary to Develop One's Brain

Rarely can a good mind develop well
without contact with the active minds
of others. And there are experiments
on record which show how quickly in-
telligence responds to environment.
Some years ago an untutored Eskimo
was brought to New York and exposed
to its employments and amusements,
observes a writer in the Philadelphia
Public Ledger. In a surprisingly short
time he seemed thoroughly at home
there. And there may be added the
psychological opinion that a human
brain is rarely, if ever, developed to
its capacity, for lack of proper expe-
rience to discover its abilities.

It is the eugenic theory that it is
important to be well-born, which is un-
doubtedly true. But brains must be
educated to amount to much. Envi-
ronment is education in the truest
sense of the word. Environment is a
matter of home surroundings, family
associations, social contacts and geo-
graphical location, plus the luck of op-
portunity and the ability to take ad-
vantage of it. Scientific eugenics can-
not control such factors, though its
studies may discover their decided im-
portance.

Uncut Books

Four, eight or more pages of a
book are printed on a single sheet of
paper. In binding the book, these
sheets are folded into their proper
place and order. The edges are some-
times—or usually—trimmed by a paper
cutting machine. Sometimes, however,
the edges on one side or more are left
"uncut," so that the first reader must
separate them with a paper knife. A
book so made is often described as
"uncut" even after the pages have
been separated, but a book dealer who
describes a volume as uncut usually
means to imply that it is in its origi-
nal condition, with the pages unsepa-
rated just as it came from the pub-
lisher.

Clipped Words

Our ancestors took much longer to
say things than we do, according to
Golden Book Magazine. Here are ways
in which we have succeeded in making
life easier: Brandy was clipped from
Brandywine in 1657. Cad was clipped
from caddie (French cadet) in 1827.
Chap was clipped from chapman in
1577. Chum was clipped from cham-
berfellow in 1720. Gin was clipped
from Geneva in 1714. Grog was clipped
from Grogman in 1740. Patter was
clipped from paternoster in 1394. Pun
was clipped from pundigron in 1602.
Rum was clipped from rumbullion in
the Eighteenth century. Whisky was
clipped from usquebaugh in Eighteenth
century.

Water Rodent

The coypu is a large water-loving
rodent, somewhat bigger than a musk-
rat, males weighing, according to Mr.
Patrik, 25 pounds and females about
15 pounds. It has a heavy body,
rather blunt head with strong incisor
teeth and small ears, short legs, the
hind feet partly webbed, and a round,
naked, ratlike tail; the fur in char-
acter and color much resembles beaver.
This interesting and valuable little
animal inhabits all parts of South
America.

Termite Queens Lay Many Eggs

The termite queen, from a small in-
sect one-eighth inch in length, gradu-
ally increases in size as the colony
grows and food becomes abundant,
until in some cases she reaches the
size of a small potato, or more than
three inches in length. At this stage
she is fed entirely by the workers.
The termite queen is the champion of
all forms of life in reproduction. Ter-
mite queens have been known to pro-
duce eggs at the rate of 60 a minute
for long periods, or at the rate of 86,
400 a day. This enables the termite
colony to wreak such extensive dam-
age so quickly after becoming once
established. The termite is a wood-
eater and lives on and digests cellu-
lose. Certain animals, such as the
goat and the moose, can digest cellu-
lose owing to certain secretions in
their stomach juices.

ADVERTISE

Your little wants to buy, and your
little wants to sell, in

The Carroll Record

There is always ready for your use,
our "Special Notice" Column, and the
cost of this use is a mere trifle, compar-
ed with benefits likely to result.

One Cent a Word.

minimum Charge 15c, is certainly a bar-
gain opportunity. It is not profitable to
US—it is for YOUR benefit—and, be sure
you PAY for the Notices phoned or
mailed in

"THE NEXT TIME I COME TO
TOWN" is sometimes a promise never
made good. DON'T be a PROMISE
breaker!

A Goddess' Mistake

Aurora was one Greek goddess who
didn't think quite far enough. Known
as the mother of the winds, Aurora,
who was the daughter of Hyperion,
fell in love with a mortal, Tithonus.
Through her intercession, the other
gods granted Tithonus immortality, but
Aurora forgot to include perpetual
youth in her request and Tithonus
grew older and older until he became
so feeble that Aurora was forced to
tend him as much as a helpless baby.
Gradually Tithonus grew more and
more shriveled until finally Aurora, no
longer able to devote her time to him,
but unable to end his life, changed
him into a cricket.

Smith-Pocahontas Story

Among the many great episodes of
history some still are questioned by
writers as to the manner in which they
occurred, and, in cases like the story
of John Smith and Pocahontas, the en-
tire story is a matter of doubt in the
minds of many historians. The story
of Pocahontas' rescue of Captain
Smith long was accepted in the grade
school histories, but in recent years,
after many investigations, the contro-
versy on the subject has arisen.

Meaning of "Heathen"

The word "heathen" or "pagan"
commonly suggests adherence to
polytheism or the practice of idola-
try, especially among rude or uncivil-
ized peoples. An atheist is a person
who denies or disbelieves the existence
of God or a supreme intelligent being;
he could scarcely be called a heathen,
as in strict use, the latter term is
limited to members of a nation or race
that have not abandoned their original
creeds.

Habits of the "Hoot Owl"

Usually called the "hoot owl," the
barred owl also may be seen in open
spaces, or in groves of timber border-
ing streams and lakes. Much maligned
for its food habits, it does occasion-
ally take toll of poultry or game birds,
but these are transgressions of indi-
viduals and not of the species.

Indians as Gem Miners

The American Indians were excel-
lent prospectors, declares Sydney H.
Ball, consulting mining engineer of
New York, yet because of their igno-
rance of smelting their mining consist-
ed of little more than finding free gold
and precious stones. Considerable
progress had been made in the mining
of gems, and they were as skillful as
were the Egyptians. Using stone ham-
mers and horn picks for tools, they
turned out excellent ornaments. In
hard rock mining the rock was split
by building a fire over it and throw-
ing cold water on it when heated.
Many of the turquoise, jade, mica and
rock crystal mines now in use were
started by the Indians.

Cause of Grant's Death

Seven years after Grant had left
the Presidency, he began to have severe
pains in his throat. A prominent phy-
sician examined the former President
at his summer home and advised that
he consult a specialist at once. This
Grant did not do. This was in Sep-
tember. By January, a pathologist
pronounced the condition cancer. The
condition grew steadily worse; Grant
was on the defensive. The malignant
condition had progressed too far to
permit a cure, although skillful med-
ical and surgical attention was given
by a number of eminent specialists.
The battle was a losing one, and on
July 23, 1885, the eighteenth President
of the United States died.—Hygeia
Health Magazine.

Ohio Gains in Area

Five hundred square miles have been
added to Ohio area, not by acquisition
but because of errors made by early
surveyors of the day when Ohio be-
came a state. The last federal census
gives the land area of Ohio as 40,740
square miles and the gross area in-
cluding water as 41,040 square miles.
The Ohio State university under a re-
cent survey has corrected these figures
to give Ohio 41,263 square miles of
land area and 44,808 square miles to-
tal area. This is the first time that
accurate computation has been made
of Ohio's share of the western end
of Lake Erie.

THE INEVITABLE CONSEQUENCE

By Cosmo Hamilton

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WNU Service

COME into a nice apartment in a
house on Every street. It is
lunch time, but breakfast is on
the table. These two have
been married a little less than a
month.

Darling—and she is a darling—is sit-
ting at the table, alone. You can hear
his grampus-like splashes in the
bathroom near at hand. Everything
on the table is as cold as ice. When
the door is flung open she holds out
her arms to the husband by whom she
has been deserted for a very long time.
Ten minutes at least, that is.

"Darling!" Her golden head goes
awfully well with his blue and white
dressing gown.

"What an age I've been away." He
is tall and square and young and sim-
ple, with a kink in his hair. "And
now for breakfast. You must be starv-
ing. It's a rotten trick to have made
you wait . . ." He sees that she
has finished and that everything is
cold. He used to be extremely fussy
a month ago about everything being
hot.

"I was so frightfully lonely I've had
mine," she says. "I'll heat another
for you."

"Oh, no, that's all right."

"But the coffee's gone sulky," she
says.

"Yes, but I love it that way."

"And the toast is like yesterday's
paper."

"That's all the same to me."

"But let me cook just one hot thing."

"Why should I care about hot things
when I've got you?" he sits at that
chilly table with genuine cheerfulness.

Into her warm heart at this there
steals a new sense of gravity and a
certain touch of fright. "Will you
think this way this time next year?"

"Next year and always, until the
crack of doom. Have you forgotten
what today is? It's the first of May."

"Oh, darling, it's your birthday!"

"No it isn't. It's yours."

"How perfectly wonderful of you to
know so much about me." She gives
a little cry. "You've bought me a pres-
ent! Can I believe my eyes?"

"You don't think, do you, that I shall
ever let today go by without some lit-
tle thing?" It's a string of amber
beads.

"But this lovely thing must have cost
a frightful sum."

He squares his shoulders. "It did.
Let me put it on."

And when it is round her little white
neck she rushes to a mirror to see
how it looks. "I should have been
equally happy if you had just remem-
bered," she says.

The same room again. You will no-
tice that some of the pristine fresh-
ness of the furniture is gone. The
passing of a year has told its tale, you
see. But the silver of the breakfast
table is all delightfully clean. There
is a different breakfast air about Mr.
Darling now. With more than a sus-
picion of irritation he glances at the
clock. It points to half-past eight.
He calls "Darling! Darling!" sharp-
ly because business calls him. He is
no less in love than he used to be but
he has been married for a year. Money
must be earned. The little house, the
little wife, her hats and frocks and
pleasures depend upon his exertions.
A man cannot begin the day well when
he has breakfast alone.

She is as pretty as ever, as you will
see at once. Better than merely pret-
ty because she wears a charming air
of having found herself. She has real-
ized that life is something more than
a lingering romance. "Darling!" She
puts her arms round his neck.

"Yes, darling, yes." He is not irrita-
ble. He is without temper. She is
merely late for breakfast and he must
get to work. If, instead of eyeing the
clock, he had looked into her eyes he
would have seen something in them
that would have made him catch his
breath.

Her voice, however, is just as deli-
cious and equable as it always is.
"I haven't seen you for hours." She
tucks herself into a napkin, takes the
proffered spoon and gets down to it.
"Why can't you have your bath at
night and be punctual in the morning?
I loathe beginning the day on every-
thing gone cold."

"But it's a lovely warm day."

"What are you doing today?"

"Marking the new towels, sewing on
all the buttons which the laundry has
taken away, picking the dead leaves
off my dear geraniums and lying down
in the afternoon in order to be fit for
tonight."

"Are you dining with some one,
then?" His voice is rather sharp.

"Yes—at the Plaza—with you."

"At the Plaza with me? With steel
more like old scrap iron than it's ever
been before?"

"Then you're taking me to the thea-
ter where we shall get up an excel-
lent appetite for supper at the Savoy."

"You can't be feeling well," says he,
after the usual dramatic pause.

"I was feeling fine," but her little
laugh was hyphenated to a tear. "Have
you noticed today's paper by any
chance?"

"Yes, of course. Why? Money, golf,
murders . . ."

"Then you know the date?"

"Yes, the first of May."

"That's why you're taking me to the

Plaza and the theater and then to the
Savoy—even in these hard times."

"What is the matter with you? I
shall call up the doctor . . ." Like
a little girl who's been badly hurt she
bursts into tears. "Darling, what is
it? What are you crying about?"

"You've forgotten—you've forgotten,
and only a year ago you said you'd
never forget."

"Oh, what a brute I am! I'm so
sorry. I'll never forget again."

Come with me once more.

There are many drastic changes in
that pretty little room. There's a rat-
tle on the floor, a woolen baby's stock-
ing over the back of a chair, and, in
an attitude of assurance, bang in the
middle of the sofa, a large brown ted-
dy bear.

Husband and father comes in. His
step is very brisk. He's deeply disap-
pointed when he finds an empty room
and he throws a look of resentment
at the one from which his son and
heir now dominates the place. He
tries to drink the coffee but it is ~~much~~
too hot. He goes sharply to the door
but he doesn't knock. He taps. He
taps again and still there is no re-
sponse. Then his patience goes. "Dar-
ling, for Lord's sake, come and have
breakfast. I loathe having it alone
every blessed day. Everything's so
beastly hot, too."

The door opens softly and there is
wife and mother, her finger held up.

"Ssh, darling, ssh!"
He catches hold of her. "I shall
make all the noise I like. Is he pay-
ing for this house or am I, I should
like to know?"

"Oh, please, you'll wake him up."

"Why not? He ought to be awake.
You'll start him off with bad habits—
sleeping as late as this."

"If you must shout—whisper, if you
love me, do."

He continues his angry outburst, but
very much under his breath. "I won't
be deserted. I came first. Be fair.
Am I never to see you alone? Come
and have breakfast with me."

She submits to being pulled. "Oh,
be careful about the door."

At the breakfast table, she smiles.

Even in his present state he is bound

to own to himself that her smile would

light up the darkest tunnel.

"When I kissed him just now he

knew me—I'm perfectly certain he

did," she says. "And I'm perfectly

certain he understands every word I say.

Isn't it wonderful?"

"Why? His parents are far above

the average intelligence."

"Listen!"

"What is it?" There is anxiety in

his voice.

"I'm sure I heard him sigh."

"No, it's nurse blowing her nose."

"I think I'd better go."

"All right. But don't forget you're

dining with me at the Plaza tonight."

"Oh, but I can't leave the boy."

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Mem-
ber of Faculty, Moody Bible
Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for September 3

DAVID

LESSON TEXT—I Samuel 16:4-13;
Psalm 78:70-72.

GOLDEN TEXT—But the Lord said unto Samuel, Look not on his countenance, or on the height of his stature; because I have refused him; for the Lord seeth not as man seeth; for man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart. I Sam. 16:7.

PRIMARY TOPIC—A Shepherd Boy.

JUNIOR TOPIC—A Shepherd Boy Who Became King.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Why David Was Chosen King.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Secret of True Greatness.

I. David, the Shepherd Boy (I Sam. 16:1-13; 17:34-37).

As a young man he was engaged in keeping his father's sheep. Such a life might have tended to indolence, but it proved otherwise with David. He became athletic. As he himself tells us, in the defense of his father's sheep he slew a lion and a bear. His muscularity had brought him such fame as to be called to play at the royal court. Then, too, he had become such an expert marksman as to throw his stone to fell the Philistine giant.

II. David Anointed King (16:1-13).

1. Samuel sent to anoint David (vv. 1-3). The situation was delicate. Saul had become a desperate character. For the divine commission to become known to Saul, therefore, would imperil Samuel's life.

2. The method of selection (vv. 6-12). The Lord had made known to Samuel that one of Jesse's sons was to be the king, but not the particular one. All but one of Jesse's sons had been looked upon, and still the Lord's choice had not appeared. When the shepherd had appeared before Samuel, the Lord indicated his choice. When the oil was applied the Spirit of the Lord came upon him.

III. David, a King Without a Kingdom.

While Saul was rejected, the time had not yet come for David to be head of the nation. He needed much training before assuming such responsibility. Then, too, the evil influences inaugurated by Saul needed time for development so as to be properly discerned and controlled.

1. David's life at the royal court (I Sam. 17:20).

a. He was called as a musician to minister before the king (chaps. 16-23).

b. Victory over Goliath (chap. 17). The armies of Saul and the Philistines were arrayed against each other. According to an ancient custom, the issue was to be determined by a combat between two selected champions. The nation whose champion was victorious was to rule. The Philistine champion was Goliath, the giant. The sight of Israel's cowardice prompted David to offer his service. When Goliath beheld David coming against him, he cursed him by his gods, showing that it was not merely a battle between David and Goliath, but between false gods and the true God.

c. Friendship with Jonathan (chap. 18). This friendship has become immortalized in the world's thought. It was unique in that it occurred between two men of rival worldly interests. Jonathan was the crown prince, and therefore heir to the throne. David was heir according to the divine plan. Jonathan knew this and waived his rights to the one whom God had chosen. In the establishment of the covenant between them, Jonathan stripped himself of his coat, robe, and equipment, giving them to David. This meant a virtual abdication of the throne to David. As a friend, Jonathan—

(1) Defended David from Saul's frenzy (19:1-7).

(2) Revealed to David Saul's murderous intent (20:30-40).

2. David's life as an outcast. Chapters 21 to 31 describe David's life between his being driven out from the presence of Saul and his being established king. The praise accorded him following the victory over Goliath provoked such violent jealousy in the heart of Saul that he sought to kill David. To escape Saul's wrath he fled the country and feigned madness.

IV. David Made King (II Sam. 2:1-14; 5:1-5).

1. Over Judah (II Sam. 2:1-14). Upon the death of Saul, God directed David to proceed to Hebron and he was there anointed king over Judah.

2. Over Israel (II Sam. 5:1-5). After the death of Ishbosheth, the children of Israel came and formed a league with David, anointing him as their king. They assigned as their reasons:

- He was their brother.
- He was their leader in war.
- He was the Lord's choice.

The Everlasting Arms

"The everlasting arms." I think of them whenever rest is sweet—how the whole earth and the strength of it, that is, almightiness, is beneath every tired creature, to give it rest, holding us always. No thought of God is closer than that—Adeline D. T. Whitney.

Heavy to Bear

Losses and crosses are heavy to bear; but when our hearts are right with God, it is wonderful how easy the yoke becomes.—C. H. Spurgeon.

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

17

TYPHOID "SEASON"?

Typhoid fever has recently been referred to as "a disappearing disease." It is true that the number of cases of typhoid per annum has been materially reduced in late years. This has been brought about in two ways: 1. Through the efforts of public health authorities, resulting in better general sanitation, and the detection and cure or confinement of typhoid "carriers." 2. Individually, by vaccination.

The fact that there are fewer cases of typhoid than formerly should not lull the public to a false sense of security from the disease. The need for high sanitary standards, in city and country, should continue to be emphasized, and the campaign for vaccination should be carried on with vigor.

Your State and County health departments urge you to be vaccinated for your own protection. This column could hardly add any weight to this official advice. It seems to me, however, that an explanation in non-technical language of just how typhoid vaccination works to protect you from the disease should be of interest to the intelligent layman. It is no harder to understand, I believe, than what takes place under the hood of your automobile.

Typhoid immunization, although it is called "vaccination," is not the same as vaccination against smallpox. The anti-typhoid course consists of a series of three treatments, at intervals of a week. Each treatment consists of the injection, just under the skin, of several drops of a fluid containing killed typhoid bacilli. These bacteria being dead—and proven so before use—there is no possibility of their setting up typhoid fever, or any other disease, in your system. In a case of typhoid fever, the living germs circulate in the blood. In the prophylactic vaccination, the dead germs do not get away from the site of the injection. They are dissolved there, and, in dissolving, give off certain irritant substances. These stimulate the vaccinated person's body to a protective reaction, which is just the same, in kind, as would be produced by an active, highly febrile case of typhoid. In the vaccination, however, the subject does not have the fever, the intestinal inflammation, the long, debilitating illness, nor the danger of bowel perforation, peritonitis and death that he incurs in typhoid fever. For three tiny needle-pricks and a trifling soreness of the arm, he receives the same sort of immunity that a convalescent from typhoid gets for his long siege of illness. A small price for that much insurance, is it not?

Although the degree of immunity caused by the fever itself is somewhat higher than that conferred by the vaccination, the latter has been found effective in protecting millions of men and women for a period, in each case, of three years or more.

Medical men feel that if the public knew the facts about typhoid protective vaccination—the ease and safety and painlessness of it—more men, women and young people would be vaccinated by their family physician or health officer.

A childish fear of that bright, little hypodermic needle doubtless accounts for the reluctance of many. One bacteriologist, believing this, is working on a method of administering the vaccine by mouth, on the theory that if the dead bacteria could be administered in a pill or capsule, many more people would be willing to take them.

Homing Pigeon Returns

After 3 Years' Absence

Atlanta, Ga.—William Stoddard, prominent Atlanta dry cleaner, has reported the return of a homing pigeon that he had turned loose three years ago.

Stoddard sent some pigeons to Gainesville, Fla., 300 miles from Atlanta, recently and clocked them in their return flight. When they arrived there was one extra. Stoddard thought the pigeon was a stranger, but it had a Stoddard band on its leg.

The pigeon even went to the very nest it had left three years before. Stoddard believes the pigeon was caught and held in another loft. It was thin and bedraggled when it arrived here.

Asks Change for Dollar;

Is Given \$1,000 in Gold

Dunn, N. C.—It was only change for a dollar Miss Blanche Thornton wanted, but she got \$1,000 in gold.

Miss Thornton, a store employee, went to the First Citizens' Bank and Trust company to make a deposit and get change. She handed the teller \$1, and he returned a package of coins. When she opened the envelope she found nearly \$1,000 in gold coins. The bank was glad to get it back when she returned it.

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All Exhibitions Do Not

Receive Noisy Cheering

Crowds do not loudly cheer a fine exhibition of intellectual power, but that may be merely because those who can appreciate intellectual power are not vocally demonstrative, observes a columnist in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The gratification of the perceptive and reasoning faculties is an inner emotion, if we can call it "emotion." The studious and thoughtful mind works silently. When moved, it more often expresses itself with the pen, and finds no outlet in loud shouts. Excitement it may have, but repressed.

There is a cleft between the higher thoughts that stimulate and the rousing ones that agitate the feelings. We yell when our hearts are stirred and make no demonstration when a conviction of spiritual force is conveyed to the brain. One must not think that because there are no whoops that the assemblage it is certain that the individual members who completely comprehend are rarer.

Gasoline From Natural Gas

It has long been the practice to extract gasoline from natural gas. It is a very active and volatile gasoline which owes its properties to its butane and propane. For years this gasoline was mixed with petroleum gasoline to produce an excellent automobile fuel. When the refiners of petroleum developed "cracking" processes to meet the growing demand for motor fuel they found that they were generating much butane and propane on their own account. Natural gasoline being too rich for mixture with the cracked fuel, it became necessary to remove its butane and propane. Since 1927 the two have been shipped in steel bottles, tank cars, tank wagons and even in short pipe lines.

ASK U. S. FLYERS TO ENTER \$75,000 RACE

London-to-Melbourne Trip Planned for 1934.

Sydney.—Well-known American flyers will be invited to enter the £15,000 (\$75,000 at par) air race from London to Melbourne in October, 1934, to commemorate the Melbourne centenary, according to plans of a special committee just formed in Melbourne to draw up details of the international air race.

Sir Macpherson Robertson, a wealthy Melbourne candy manufacturer, has donated the money for cash prizes in the race under these main conditions: The race is open to entries from all nations, for any make and size of engines, and crews. Simultaneous start in London in October, 1934.

A set course from London to Melbourne now being worked out.

First plane to Melbourne to receive £10,000; the other £5,000 to be awarded for other qualifications to be announced shortly.

Distance About 11,400 Miles.

The approximate total distance is 11,400 miles, and it is expected that the route will cover these stretches: London to Bagdad via Athens (2,500 miles); to Calcutta (3,000 miles); to Singapore (1,800 miles); to Darwin (2,000 miles); to Charleville, Queensland (1,300 miles); thence on the final stretch to Melbourne (800 miles).

The foregoing course is the one followed by the English aviator Jimmy Mollison in his record-breaking flight from London to Australia in 1930. There are key landing grounds at Athens, Bagdad, Karachi, Calcutta, Alor Star (Malay states), Singapore, Batavia, Samarang, Soerabaya, Darwin, and Charleville. October, which coincides with the start of the Melbourne centenary celebrations, is accepted by experts as the best time for favorable weather conditions through the tropics. Six of the pilots who have successfully flown the course started in October, including Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith, Hill, and Butler.

Kingsford-Smith to Enter.

Kingsford-Smith, conqueror of the Pacific from San Francisco to Sydney in the Southern Cross in June, 1933, has signified his intention of entering the race and expressed the hope of flying a Lockheed-Orion with a supercharged Wright-Cyclone 650 horse power radial engine.

The British air ministry and the Australian department of defense are also co-operating with the centenary committee for the success of the venture, particularly in view of the fact that Britain anticipates a more thorough air survey of the route from England to Australia.

Invitations are to be sent to Colonel Lindbergh, Amelia Earhart, Maj. Jimmy Doolittle, James Wedell, Frank Hawks, and other American flyers. It is expected that from England will enter Sir Alan Cobham, Jimmy Mollison, Amy Johnson, Capt. Edgar Percival, Scott, McNulty, and Atcherly. Italy, France, Germany, and Russia are also expected to furnish flyers to compete in the air race.

India's Insect Soldiers

Fight With Their Noses

New species of insect soldiers from India that fight with their "noses" have been described from the collections of the Smithsonian Institution by a termite specialist of the bureau of entomology.

Most of the termite families produce a special soldier class, the members of which differ radically in structure from their nest mates and have no other function except fighting.

In some of the species found by Dr. Snyder these fighters have a protrusion on the front of the head which looks like a long nose but which actually is developed from a primitive third eye and from which a sticky acid is exuded. In rare instances it may be thrown for a short distance—an inch or less.

These soldiers, belonging to the highly specialized genus of *Nasutitermes*, fight battles to the death with warlike ants which invade their nests and which, although the appearance is very similar, are not even remotely related to them.

In these battles the termite soldier rams with his nose-like organ the so-called "pedicle" of the ant, the narrowest part of its body, smearing it with the liquid. The ant is rendered helpless.

This liquid is a powerful acid, but is not the well-known formic acid exuded by ants. It is possessed in specialized form only by the soldier caste.

Burglar Answers Phone and Escapes

Tyler, Texas.—Ray Garrett, golf professional at the Willow Brook Country club here, swears this story is true:

Garrett told the police he telephoned to the club house the other night and a burglar answered the phone.

"I told him to wait there until I could reach the club house in my car," declared Garrett. "He said he would, but when I arrived he had gone—and had my golf bag, a set of clubs and about \$15 in money."

BAN IS LIFTED ON SOCIAL OUTCASTS

Love Finally Triumphs Over All Obstacles.

Hartford, Conn.—Burning love which led Edward W. Broder to wreck a brilliant legal career and Mrs. Lillian Spencer Hastings to desert home, husband and children and become a social outcast, appears, after almost four years, to have triumphed over all obstacles.

Broder, disbarred after serving four months in jail following a raid which trapped him and Mrs. Hastings together, has been readmitted to practice by the Superior court when his once arch foe, State's Attorney Hugh M. Alcorn, withdrew his opposition and declared that Broder had earned his chance for a comeback.

Society, of which she once was probably the most prominent member in Connecticut, seems also to have relented toward Mrs. Broder, the former Mrs. Hastings, and her name once more appears on invitation lists.

Love has done for this couple what neither their family connections nor their money could do following the sensation caused by the revelation that they had been carrying on a clandestine romance almost under the eyes of R. Cleveland Hastings, millionaire broker and grand nephew of Grover Cleveland.

Thumbs were turned down on them then. Hastings divorced his wife after sending Broder to jail for four months. She was waiting for Broder when he was released and they were married. Many a couple would have fled the city of their humiliation, but they remained here, going about the even tenor of their ways happy in each other and the little daughter who came to them and in the end this proof that with them it had been no mere infatuation but real love won back much of what they had lost.

Woman, 77, Hasn't Slept Since Easter of 1911

Budapest.—Mrs. Rachel Sagl, seventy-seven-year-old peasant woman of Cegled, (Central Hungary), holds the world record in nonstop sleeplessness. She has not slept in 22 years.

She had her last nap on Easter Sunday, 1911.

Her sleeplessness has no apparent physical reasons and is due to neurastheny, according to the medical experts who examined her.

She spends her nights praying, doing her house work and sometimes weeping, because she is rather distressed by her queer malady.

The only other known "champion of sleeplessness" in Hungary is a clerk, J. Kern, who lost his ability of sleeping in 1918 when a bullet destroyed an important center of his nervous system at the Italian front.

Big Rattlesnake Steals Hat From Man's Head

Oakdale, Calif.—Robert Buck, nineteen years old, prospector, returned here from Knight's Ferry with the skin of a five-foot, nine-button rattlesnake that jerked his hat from his head while he was mining.

Buck said the snake reached down from a ledge, snatched his hat from his head and tried to escape with it. He thinks the snake took a fancy to it. Buck procured a rock, killed the snake and recovered the hat.

Snake experts said the snake probably struck at Buck and snared its fangs in the tough felt.

Cab Crew Dead in Fire, Express Train Roars On

Paris.—The Montereau express ran for two-thirds of a mile with no one at the throttle. The engineer and firemen were dead.

A fire in the locomotive cab burned the engineer to death. The fireman's clothes caught fire and he jumped on to the tracks, where he was killed by a train traveling in the opposite direction.

Catastrophe was averted by the conductor, who pulled the emergency cord, stopping the train. The incident occurred near Chaenton, on the outskirts of Paris.

Stolen Tablecloth Returned

San Angelo, Texas.—A tablecloth stolen from the old Landon hotel here 19 years ago was returned by a conscience-stricken woman. A note in the neatly wrapped package left at the Naylor hotel, successor of the Landon, told of the theft.

Calf Was Named "Beer"

Wabash, Ind.—A calf born at the Lemoine Stinemann farm near here on the day the new 3.2 beverage became legal in Indiana, has been named "Beer."

Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

The old Gowanus house, over in Brooklyn, interests me. It was lost away back in 1905 and, as may be recalled, was found recently because a workman happened to stub his toe on it. Now men on the city's unemployed roll are digging it out, though it is uncertain what the park department will do with it when it again is exposed to the lights of day. Civic and patriotic societies will probably assist in solving the problem, however, since, for the last ten years, they have been urging the city to make a search for the house. Their interest is due to the fact that the Gowanus house was used as a block house by the Continental army in 1776, when the British, under Lord Howe, chased General Washington's forces across Long Island. It is also believed that Washington used the house as his headquarters for a short time.

How the Gowanus house got lost is well known. Twenty-eight years ago a real estate boom struck the section of Brooklyn in which it stood. Contractors filling in the waterfront were in such a hurry to get through with the job that they didn't bother with tearing down the old stone house. They merely tore off the roof and ripped out the floors. Then they buried it. When the city got around to searching for the house, the job wasn't so easy. Engineers calculated that it had stood in a certain spot a short distance off Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, and the park department set unemployed men to digging. When they got down about 25 feet the decision was reached that the house wasn't there. So a diagonal trench, 10 feet deep, was started toward the southwest. When the workmen had progressed about 30 feet, one of them tripped over something. He kicked at it and discovered that it was a corner of the house for which he and his fellows were searching.

Speaking of finding that which was lost reminds me of the gentleman, who, having meddled with strong beverages entirely too freely, started to drive home. When he had gone some distance he realized that he might have trouble with the law because he was unable to keep his course. So he abandoned his car and hailed a taxicab. His reception by his wife is not a part of this yarn, however.

The next morning the gentleman arose very thirsty with a fine headache and an elegant case of the jitters. He did faintly recall that he had left his car somewhere but didn't have the slightest recollection of the locality. But he didn't sit down and worry about the matter. Instead, he merely called the police department and reported that his car had been stolen. Within an hour he received a report that it had been recovered and all he had to do was go after it.

Still on the subject of lost and found, there's that story of Charles M. Schwab's band, which he took on an excursion to New York during war days. On the return the conductor of the train asked the bass drummer for his ticket. The drummer made a thorough search of his clothing with no results. "I guess I've lost it," he declared. "That's impossible!" snapped the conductor. "Impossible nothing," returned the bass drummer, "I've lost my drum twice today."

If the example of many Manhattan restaurants is followed generally, the hoarse-voiced counterman who shouts his orders to the chef will be a thing of the past. They now speak the orders softly into a microphone and a loud speaker in the kitchen does the rest. Wonder what would happen if a counterman should forget and begin to croon?

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Barter Exchange Provides Man With Blood for Sale

Fort Worth, Texas.—Sale of blood to hospital patients is the newest service offered by the local barter exchange. Physicians called the exchange when it became apparent a patient in City-County hospital would need a blood transfusion. Henry Baker, unemployed, was assigned the job.

Mayor Pays Salaries

Taunton, Mass.—When this city found itself unable to pay 55 employees of the street department, Mayor Andrew J. McGraw reached into his own pocket and filled their envelopes.

Rewed Twice, Balks at Third Divorce

Little Rock, Ark.—When William Cook's wife filed suit for her third divorce from him, Cook went to court and sought a restraining order. Answering the divorce complaint, Cook said:

"On two occasions when divorces were granted, the plaintiff and the defendant remarried within a short time."

"The defendant loves the plaintiff and does not desire to live apart from her and believes that if a divorce is granted he will within a short time be compelled to expend a sum of money to purchase another license and have another ceremony performed . . . the plaintiff asks that the complaint be dismissed for want of equity and to prevent multiplicity of suits."

TANEYTOWN LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

John Null, of Frizellburg, was a caller at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Jesse Myers, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank LeFevre, of Sebring, Ohio, are spending the week-end with their home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Wade and two children, of Fairmont, W. Va., spent Thursday and Friday with Miss Mary Reindollar.

Eugene Naill was encamped with the F. F. A. Boys of Maryland, at Camp Ritchie, from Friday until Sunday evening.

Mrs. M. H. Reindollar, while alighting from an auto in front of her home, Thursday evening, tripped and fell, painfully injuring herself.

Mrs. Guy P. Bready and Miss Margaret Reaver, are spending several days at Lancaster, Pa., as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Breneman.

Charles R. Angell, of Clear Springs, Pa., while on a visit to the World's Fair, called on Mrs. Emma C. Britt, Chicago, and found the family well.

Miss Thelma Anders has returned to her home, after spending a week with Mary Grace Devilliss and Gladys Valentine, near Emmitsburg.

A. C. Eckard, owner of the former "Eckenrode" building, is considerably improving the appearance of the building by painting the outside wood work.

Mr. John F. Fleagle, of Birdsboro, Pa., while visiting relatives here, was taken ill. He is now at the home of his sister, Mrs. L. A. Kohr, of Hanover, Pa.

Miss Nancy Weaver, Hunterstown, Pa., and Mr. Robert Linton, Philadelphia, the first of the week visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry I. Reindollar.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Hahn, Keyville, entertained at dinner on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. William Ohler, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Hahn and Miss Dorothy Miller.

On Monday, Sept. 4, (Labor Day) the rural carriers will not go over their routes—the Postoffice will only be open for the regular dispatch of mails—no window service.—Harry L. Feeser, P. M.

The Misses Gertrude, Alice and Anna Amman, have returned to their home in Washington, D. C., after spending two weeks at the home of Miss Amelia H. Birnie.

The Taneytown Home-makers' Club will hold their regular monthly meeting in the Firemen's building, Sept. 7, at 2 o'clock, Miss Slindee will be present and wishes the club members and friends to be there, also.

On Wednesday, a case of shelves containing jarred fruit, in the cellar of the home of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Aulhouse, on Middle St., toppled over and 68 jars were completely ruined—a very large loss in any home.

Mr. and Mrs. William Breneman and Mr. Fred Thornlake, Assistant Superintendent of the Sun Oil Company, visited Rev. and Mrs. Guy P. Bready last Thursday and Friday, on their way home from the World's Fair.

Miss Elizabeth Megee, of Taneytown accompanied Mr. and Mrs. George Megee, of Baltimore, on a very enjoyable sight-seeing trip last week to Toronto, Canada, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, N. C. and other places of interest along the way.

We think it will be of decided advantage to business men of Taneytown, and other nearby towns, to announce their opening and closing hours in the Directory commenced in this issue. So doing will benefit customers, as well as business men. The charge is only 50c for two weeks, and 25c for each additional week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ohler, Sr., entertained to supper Saturday: Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Hahn and daughter, of Keyville; Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Shoemaker and daughter, near Harney, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur who returned home after spending two weeks with relatives in the west and also attended the World's Fair.

Those who visited Elmer Reaver at St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, last week, were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Eckenrode, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Storm, Littlestown; Mrs. Elmer Reaver and Mrs. Maurice Feeser, this place. Mr. Reaver who had been a patient for two weeks at the Hospital, was discharged, and returned home last week.

The Taneytown Chamber of Commerce will hold its annual picnic next Monday afternoon and evening, at the Fair Ground. There will be plenty of games and amusements for both ladies and men. Supper will be served at 5:30. All members of the Chamber of Commerce and their families are invited to attend this picnic. Those who have no way to go should inform Rev. Guy P. Bready, Secretary.

Edw. W. Fleagle, of Yonkers, N. Y. formerly of Taneytown, visited his sister Mrs. Arthur E. Lewis, of Detroit, Mich., spending 15 days there. He came with his sister, Mrs. Lewis, his nephew Elmer Lewis, and niece, Miss Irma Lewis by auto to his sister, Mrs. L. A. Kohr, of Hanover. Mr. Fleagle will return home after the family reunion. He is visiting relatives in Taneytown. His sister Mrs. A. E. Lewis and family returned to Detroit, last Friday, after spending a delightful time with relatives here.

The following new books have been added to the Taneytown Public Library: "Desert Sand," M. Pedler; "A Lady Quite Lost," Arthur Stringer; "The Vintage of Yon Yee," L. J. Miln; "East is Always East," Pamela Weyne; "Keeper of the Keys," Earl Derr Biggers; "Young Sister," Kathleen Norris; "Challenge of Love," Warwick Deeping; "Modern Madonna," A. R. Colver; "Pontifex, Son and Thordyke," R. Austin Freeman; "Last Hope Ranch," Chas. Alden Seltzer. The Library has also received copies of "Maryland in the World War," which may be seen by calling at the Library.

TANEYTOWNERS VISIT MISSOURI.

The following is reproduced from the Bowling Green Times, Bowling Green, Mo., concerning a recent visit of Taneytowners to that place.

"Mr. and Mrs. Frank Alexander, Mrs. Reuben Alexander and Miss Catherine Hess, of Taneytown, Md., and Miss Virginia Jane Cluts, of Keyville, Md., spent a few days this week with J. M. Stambaugh, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Fisher, of Frankford, and Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Holliday, of Ralls county.

Mrs. Reuben Alexander was married 43 years ago at the home of her uncle, John Stambaugh, Rev. S. G. Dechler, officiating. Mrs. Betty Unsell, then known as Mrs. Charles Caverly, made the wedding garments, and Miss Jennie Gentry, now Mrs. Jennie C. Pritchett, made the wedding cake.

These folks enjoyed their visit back home. While here they will attend the Century of Progress in Chicago."

STORM LOSS IN THE STATE.

The storm damage of last week, will amount to an immense sum in this state, running up into the millions. In Frederick county the damage to crops and roads will reach at least \$300,000. In Carroll County the damage may not reach so high, but real loss totals are difficult to arrive at.

The hardest hit county will be Worcester, in which Ocean City is located, in which place alone the loss is estimated at \$500,000, while other sections of the county may raise the total to another \$200,000. Dorchester county also figures on a loss of \$500,000.

Losses scattered along both sides of the Chesapeake bay, as divided among the bordering counties, may reach near \$1,000,000.

Investigations of the Department of Agriculture in the United States, have proved that with a few exceptions the destruction of birds as a means of protecting crops is an unsound policy. Thus, although 10,000 larks eat roughly twenty-seven tons of food a year, about 75 percent of this consists of stuff injurious to crops.

TO ALL DEPOSITORS AND OTHER CREDITORS OF THE CARROLL COUNTY SAVINGS BANK OF UNIONTOWN, UNIONTOWN, MARYLAND.

August 26th, 1933.
Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 71-1 of Article XI of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, that a plan for reorganizing and opening the Carroll County Savings Bank of Uniontown, Uniontown, Maryland, has been submitted by the Board of Directors of said Bank; that a study and investigation of this plan has been made by the Bank Commissioner and that the said plan is approved. A copy of said plan has been filed and is open for inspection in this office, as required by law.

JOHN J. GHINGER, Bank Commissioner for the State of Maryland. 9-1-2t

PUBLIC SALE — OF A — FINE FARM

I will offer my fine large farm situated along Pipe Creek, near Taneytown, Md.,

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1933, at 2:00 P. M. This farm is ideal for dairying or general farming and contains

220 ACRES;
farm land, meadows, wood land, streams

LARGE BRICK DWELLING,
Tenant House, large Barn, Pig Pens, Chicken Houses, Dairy, Wagon Sheds and other buildings, metal roofs; 3 wells.

TERMS—\$500. on day of sale; \$500. within 30 days; balance on delivery of deed.

MRS. IDA B. KOONTZ. 8-18-3t



Keep Them Well
Don't Let Colds-Roup
Brooder Pneumonia
or Bronchitis
Kill Your Chickens
Save Them With Dr. Salsbury's
CAM-PHO-SAL

Chicks die rapidly when "flu," bronchitis, or brooder pneumonia get into the flock. Then your work, feed, and profits are lost. The CAM-PHO-SAL treatment is so easy and effective—so sure of results. Spray CAM-PHO-SAL in the air of the brooder house. Use it undiluted in the moist muck. Gasping for air is quickly stopped. CAM-PHO-SAL kills the germs. The inflamed throat and lungs are soothed and healed. If there is bowel trouble present use PHEN-O-SAL also

Reindollar Brothers & Co.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

FOR SALE Good 75-Acre Farm

near Taneytown Fair Ground. 7 room Dwelling House with bath, running water to house, barn and hog house. All necessary outbuildings. All under good roofs.

WILLIAM G. LITTLE, East Baltimore St. Taneytown, Md. 9-1-3t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Md., the last will and testament of

PAUL T. HYMILLER, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of March, 1934; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands the 18th day of August, 1933. MATILDA A. HYMILLER, Executrix. 8-18-3t

FOR SALE Two Big Bargains in Farms.

20 Acres, 1 mile from Taneytown, sandy soil, improved by a 2-story frame Dwelling, 7 rooms, basement and cellar, and a nice big barn. Priced to sell.

96 Acres, more or less, 2-story frame Dwelling, 12 rooms; large bank barn and all necessary outbuildings; water at buildings, all for less than \$4000.00.

D. W. GARNER, Real Estate Broker. 9-1-2t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat \$3@ .83
Corn70@ .70

Invitation.

Why carry a wallet or purse filled with money, subject to loss or theft.

A checking account is an easy and safe method of handling financial transactions.

Come in and start a checking account with us. Once started you will not be without its convenience and safety.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY

FALL FERTILIZER

We now have our Fall supply of Fertilizer mixed and ready for delivery, all in first class condition. We are in a position to mix any special formulas you may want. We will appreciate it if you will call and see us before placing your order.

THE REINDOLLAR COMPANY.

School Supplies

See our assortment before making your selection.

Some of the things we have to offer:

5 CENT COMPOSITION BOOKS, 120, 140, 160 and 240 Pages.

INK AND PENCIL TABLETS.

10½x8 NOTE BOOK FILLERS, 75 sheets for 5 cents.

LOOSE LEAF NOTE BOOKS, 10 cents.

FOUNTAIN PENS, PENCILS, CRAYONS, NOTE BOOKS, and general requirements.

McKINNEY'S PHARMACY 25-2t

Bar-B-Q

by

EMMITSBURG FIRE CO.

Friday and Saturday, September 8 and 9

at Firemen's Field

BOXING BOTH EVENINGS

MUSIC BY WESTMINSTER SR. BAND

BALL GAME, SATURDAY, 1 P. M.

SQUARE DANCING, FRIDAY EVENING

ROUND DANCING, SATURDAY EVENING

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

SCHOOL DAYS are here again. Come in and let us help you outfit the kiddies for school. Make HESSONS your headquarters. You will find supplies here for all ages — from six to sixteen. Choose from the following items things that you will need.

Composition Books	5c to 20c	Pencil Sets	10 and 25c
Rulers	5c	School Satchels	25c to \$2.75
Loose Leaf Note Books	10c to 25c	Tablets	1c to 10c
Pencils	1c to 10c	Paste	5 and 10c
Pencil Erasers and Sharpeners	1c to 90c	Loose Leaf Paper	20 and 25c
Reinforcements and Rings	1c to 10c	Lunch Boxes	20 and 25c
Colored Crayons	1c to 10c	Eversharp Pencils and Fountain Pens.	

CHILDRENS SCHOOL DRESSES

What kiddie does not want a new dress for her first day at school? We have just received a new line for all ages. Come in and look over these bargains.

Our Grocery Department

Shop at the sign of the BLUE EAGLE and be assured of Quality Merchandise at the Lowest Prices.

2 BOTTLES CLOROX, 29c

1 Bottle Ammonia	10c	1 Cake Bon Ami	10c
1 Can Johnson's Wax	65c	1 Large Box Rinsol	21c

Helps for Fall House Cleaning.

2 BOXES MORTONS SALT, 13c

1 Jar Peanut Butter	12c	1 Jar Sandwich Spread	15c
Krafts & Borden's Cheese		Blue Moon Cheese	

Crackers and Cakes of all kinds.

These are helpful and nourishing foods for the School Lunches.

2 LARGE CANS PEACHES, 23c

1 Box Postum Cereal	20c	1 Box Puffed Wheat	10c
3 Boxes Quaker Crackels	25c	1 Box Kellogg's All Bran	20c

Fruits and Cereals make healthful breakfasts.

3 CAKES LUX SOAP & JIGSAW PUZZLE FREE, 20c

2 Packages Good Luck Jar	10c	1 Box Parafine Wax	10c
Gums	13c	1 Doz Quart Jars	73c
1 Box Jar Tops	25c		

Some aids for your canning.

WORKING HOURS

IN FORCE IN

Taneytown Business Places

We, the undersigned Business Men of Taneytown, announce the Opening and Closing Hours for business, until further notice.

KEEP THIS ADV. FOR FUTURE REFERENCE!

WAREHOUSES THE REINDOLLAR CO. TANEYTOWN GRAIN & SUPPLY CO. 7 A. M. to 5 P. M., Monday to Friday, 7 A. M. to 12 M., Saturday.	THE CARROLL RECORD 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Monday to Thursday 7 A. M. to 4 P. M., Friday 8 A. M. to 12 M., Saturday Business Office open 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.
SHOE REPAIRS JULIO SASTELE 7 A. M. to 6 P. M., Monday to Friday. 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Saturday & Sunday	RESTAURANT RALPH DAVIDSON. 6 A. M. to 11 P. M. Monday to Friday 6 A. M. to 12 P. M. Saturday & Sunday
FEED MILL CHAS. F. CASHMAN 7:00 A. M. to 7:00 P. M., on Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays, each week.	GENERAL STORE HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 6 A. M. to 6 P. M. Tuesday & Thursday 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. Saturday 6 A. M. to 11 P. M.
DRUG STORE McKINNEY'S PHARMACY 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Monday to Saturday	

ANNOUNCEMENT

After very careful investigation and consideration of electrical ice-cream freezing and storage equipment, we have purchased and installed in our lunch room a special built, all-electric ice-cream freezer with storage and hardening cabinets.

This combination affords a most modern and sanitary means for making and handling America's most loved dessert —

HOME-MADE ICE-CREAM.

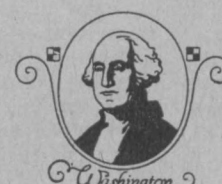
Come in on Saturday or Sunday of this week-end, watch us mix, freeze and serve

PURE PASTEURIZED HIGH-TEST CREAM.

Take home a quart of the richest best possible Ice-Cream at the lowest possible price.

29c per Qt. This Week-end Only.

Because of our larger storage capacity and much faster freezing we will carry a complete variety of flavors at all times—prepared for last minute calls on large orders.



The
George Washington
Quick Lunch
Taneytown, Maryland.