

MID-SUMMER DAYS
SUGGEST MID-LIFE
THOUGHTS—THE MATU-
REST WE MAY HAVE.

THE CARROLL RECORD

DO NOT BE TOO BUSY TO
READ IN SUMMER DAYS.
THINGS HAPPEN THEN
AS ALWAYS.

VOL. 43 NO. 12

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 18, 1936.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

COMMUNITY LOCALS

This column is not for use in advertising any money-making program, fair, supper, party or sale, except for non-denominational charities or Fire Company or Public Library support.

Churches, Lodges, Societies, Schools, etc., are requested to use our Special Notice Department for money-making events.

Positively, no notices will be given in this column to Card Parties, or Bingo games, or like events.

Local Denominational events and programs will be given brief "free" notices in our "Church Notices" column.

Mrs. Minnie Irely and son, Passiac, N. J., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Angell.

Miss Catherine R. Arnold has entered St. Joseph's Academy, McSherrystown, Pa., for her High School studies.

Mrs. Grace Smith entertained on Sunday, her sister and family, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Mascaluso and children, of Annapolis, Md.

Mrs. Ida Thomas and grandson, Kenneth Smith, of Washington, spent ten days with Mr. and Mrs. James N. Fox, of East Baltimore St.

Visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pius L. Hemler, on Sunday were: Miss Catherine Hemler, Miss Mercer and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Underwood.

Mrs. Bessie Myers, Detour; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith, and Mrs. Harry Brendle, of Hanover, were visitors at the home of Mrs. N. B. Hagan on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Reifsnider, near town, entertained at dinner on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Scheel, Jr. and daughter, Mary Irene, of Mt. Airy.

Private Ramond Marshall Zent, of Quantico, Va., and Miss Edith Viola Zent, of Baltimore, spent last week-end at home with J. Raymond Zent and family.

J. Raymond Zent accompanied by D. Eugene Walsh, of Westminster and Marshall Bell, of Keymar, made a business trip to New York City, on Thursday, of last week.

Mrs. Lloyd Bollinger, near town, returned home from the University Hospital, Baltimore, on Sunday, after spending several days there for observation and treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Hesson, Mrs. Ethel Edwards, Miss Mary Edwards and Roy Edwards, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Klingner, at Gratz, Pa., on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Cutsail, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Koontz and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hiltner, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Baker, near town, during the past week.

Miss Edith Zentz received her first lesson in playing "Golf" from James Lindsay, Baltimore Sun Office, last Saturday. If we would all get along as Edith did, there would be more golf balls manufactured.

Miss Dolly Zent who has been living with Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Burnham, Glen View, Illinois, the past year and going to school there, has returned home and started to High School at Union Bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Wilmot Trump, of Harrisburg and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis H. Elliot, York Springs, visited the Englar family, last Sunday, and made a more intimate acquaintance with our town improvements.

The Senior 4-H Club will entertain the Junior 4-H Club at its next meeting which will be held at the home of Miss Virginia Bower, Saturday, September 19, at 1:30 P. M. The demonstration will be on table service.

Saturday, September 19, will be Jr. Band day in Taneytown. Be a Junior Band booster and wear a booster tag on that day. Bake sale and bingo; also concert by the band in the evening at 8 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Hoagland and daughter, Anna, called at the Garner home, East Baltimore St., Saturday evening. They were enroute to Romney, W. Va., where Miss Anna has a position with the W. Va. State School for Deaf.

The cabbage crop is reported to be very short, with prospects that the sauer-kraut supply be short too, and there is no substitute for it. As we are importing large quantities of other farm products, cabbage may be imported as well.

Mrs. Nicie Cranston and daughter, Miss Maybelle, who have been spending some time visiting relatives and friends through Carroll County and Baltimore City, left the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Zepp, Copperville, for their home in New London, Ohio, on Sept. 10th.

We usually print about 40 extra copies of The Record, varying according to the number of copies spoiled in printing and folding; and sometimes the supply is exhausted before the demand is filled. We greatly prefer mailing list subscriptions, but of course are glad to supply "extras" when we have them.

The Fire Company met in regular session on Monday evening, Sept. 14, with twenty-four members present. One fire call was answered during the past month. The committee for the annual outing which was held the latter part of August, made their report and presented the bills which were ordered paid. One application for membership was received, to be voted on at the next regular meeting, Oct. 12th.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

HOME-MAKERS' CLUBS MEET

A Tri-County Meeting Held in Frederick, on Wednesday.

Members of the Home-makers' Clubs from Washington, Frederick and Carroll Counties met at the Armory, at Frederick, on Wednesday, September 16, for their annual tri-county meeting. The morning session was opened at 10:30 A. M., with the singing of "America the Beautiful." This was followed by words of welcome from the presiding officer, Mrs. Thomas P. Culler, President of the Frederick County Federation of Rural Women's Clubs.

The morning program included "Deep in my Heart" from the "Student Prince" sung by Mrs. Marie F. Thompson, accompanied by Miss Marianna Snader, of Carroll County; Greetings from the President of the Carroll County Council, Mrs. James Snyder; greetings from the Washington County President, Mrs. H. G. Foster; group singing led by Mrs. E. E. Dixon, accompanied by Mrs. J. Frank Fife, of Frederick County. The speaker of the morning session was Miss V. M. Kellar, State Home Demonstration Agent, whose subject was "My Trip to Europe."

Luncheon was served by the ladies of the Calvary Methodist Church.

The afternoon session included two songs sung by Mr. Charles Cassell, of Washington County, "O Golden Sun," by Freeby, and "Off to Philadelphia" by Battison Hayes. Following this number the audience sang folk songs from the 1936 music appreciation project for Home-Makers' Clubs. Paul G. Ledig, traveler and lecturer of Bethesda, Md., was the speaker of the afternoon. Her subject was "As I Observed Peruvian Life." The program was concluded by group singing.

Next year the Carroll County Council of Home-makers' will be hostesses to Washington and Frederick counties.

THE BALTIMORE SUN'S POLL OF COUNTY VOTES.

There is the possibility that a good many voters in Carroll County know nothing about the poll being taken by the Baltimore Sun in order to register public sentiment in the county, as between Roosevelt and Landon—and other candidates.

A large number of voters do not receive The Sun. To the best of our knowledge and observation, neither The Times nor The Advocate have prominently featured the poll; and likewise, we do not believe that either Democratic or Republican leaders have made any open effort to have voters mark the cards and send them in.

No doubt many voters have had their only information from the cards themselves—if they have been received. We do not know that this poll will be actually representative of public sentiment. And this can be said, we think, without any serious disrespect to the intelligence of the voters of the county.

But, the poll is being taken. The plan is that every registered voter will receive a card that needs only marking, and dropping in the mail box, or postoffice. If such cards have not yet been received, they are due to come along.

Why not fall in line with the project, and mark the card? As yet only a small portion of the vote of the county has been recorded, and this is true of all counties in the state. Whether you think the idea is a good one or not, fall in line and mark your card as your interest to vote in November!

THE "WORLD CRUISE" ENDED.

Even the best of our opportunities must have an end, and this is the case with Miss Carrie Mourer's Wonderful "World Cruise." We trust that our readers have enjoyed this splendid panorama of travel as we have, and are duly thankful to the author for the work she has so finely contributed.

The concluding instalment is an especially fine and informing one. We are sure that many would like to take such a cruise, but that only a very few could write it up so well.

THE PLAY-OFF SERIES.

At a conference held at Emmitsburg with President Thomson a three game series, if necessary, was arranged between Union Bridge and Taneytown.

The first game will be played, this Saturday afternoon at Union Bridge, at 2:30.

The second game will be played on Saturday, the 26th, at Taneytown, at 2:30.

A third game will be played at Woodsboro, if the score is again tied up.

It goes without saying that these games will be largely attended. They will present a real test of good sportsmanship, both on the part of players and "rooters." Rough play, and rowdyish "rooting" should not be tolerated, but be promptly nipped by real authority, if it appears.

A situation something like this occurred some years ago, before Carroll County teams entered the League. Union Bridge and Taneytown were tied at the end of the season, and the deciding game was played on the College ground, Westminster; and our recollection is, Union Bridge won this game.

Illumination of the exterior of the Capitol dome originated as a patriotic act during the World War and now serves as a guide to flyers.

A 100-MILE GALE ON WAY NORTHWARD.

May Hit This Section This Afternoon and Night.

The Weather Bureau at Washington reports a hurricane sweeping steadily North-west along the coast and inland that may spread as far north as New Jersey and a considerable distance inland.

The storm is likely to reach a 50-mile an hour speed and be accompanied by a cold rain. Damage was already done Thursday night in Baltimore and on the Eastern Shore, and Eastern Virginia. This Friday morning the effect of the storm is being felt through Carroll County, mainly in a decided drop in temperature and a stiff breeze.

FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE TO MEET.

One of the largest groups of farmers ever to gather in Baltimore is expected to attend the annual patrons meeting of the Southern States Co-operative, which will be held here for the first time this year. The date has been announced by General Manager W. G. Wysor for Tuesday, Nov. 10, and more than a thousand farmers are expected.

Interest and attendance of Maryland farmers will be increased this year because of the combination, last July, of the Southern States Co-operative with the Agricultural Corporation of Maryland, an affiliated co-operative of the Maryland Farm Bureau, according to H. H. Nuttle, of Denton, president of the latter organization. Farmers in the vicinity of eleven co-operative store points and more than a hundred distribution points in Maryland are directly interested in the co-operative purchasing and manufacturing program of the organizations, according to Mr. Nuttle.

The Southern States Co-operative is a regional organization covering Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia and North Carolina, and farmers from all of those states are expected to attend the Baltimore meeting. The organization, which is handling a six million annual volume in the manufacture and distribution of farm supplies has feed and fertilizer factories in Baltimore, Roanoke and Newport News. Headquarters of the organization are in Richmond, Virginia.

Program of the meeting has not been completed, according to Mr. Wysor, but one or two speakers of national reputation are expected to appear in addition to executives and leaders of the three organizations represented at the meeting.

A ONE-DAY GARDEN SCHOOL.

The Carroll County Council of Home-makers' Clubs will sponsor a one-day Garden School on Friday, September 25, at Western Maryland College, Westminster, Room No. 22, Science Building. The morning session will open at 10 A. M., with a talk on "Wild Flowers and their place in Flower Gardens" by Mrs. Hubert Burdette, of the Mt. Airy Home-makers' Club, and the Mt. Airy Garden Club. The second speaker of the morning will be Mr. Mark Shoemaker, Landscape Specialist of the Extension Service. He will speak on "Planning the Home Grounds" and illustrate with slides.

No luncheon provisions have been made for those who attend the School because the number is uncertain. Those attending may either bring a box lunch or patronize the eating places in town.

The afternoon session will open at 1:00 P. M. Mr. Daniel B. Stoner of the Westminster Nursery, will talk on "Use of Berried Shrubs for Landscape Effects and evergreens suited to Certain Exposures." Mr. W. R. Ballard, Extension Horticulture Specialist, will speak on "Planning the Perennial Border."

Both Mr. Shoemaker and Mr. Ballard will answer questions on phases of gardening and will talk over individual problems in both gardening and landscaping. Anyone interested in the improvement of home grounds and gardens is invited to attend both sessions of the garden school.

WESTERN MD. COMMISSIONERS TO MEET IN FREDERICK.

The County Commissioners Association, of the Western Shore of Maryland, will meet in Frederick, on Thursday, Sept. 24, for the discussion of various matters of public interest to the counties.

One of the questions to come up will be the return of the secondary roads to county jurisdiction; and another may be the general subject of relief and unemployment.

This meeting is preliminary to the meeting of Eastern and Western Shore Commissioners that will be held in Cambridge, Dorchester County, in October.

CHAS. W. MELVILLE AT HOME.

County Commissioner Charles W. Melville, who has been critically ill at Maryland University Hospital, has improved sufficiently to return to his home, near Oakland Mills. His many friends throughout the county wish him complete recovery.

Albertus—I woke up in the middle of the night and found a burglar going through my pockets.

Crabshaw—What did you do?

Albertus—Just laughed at him. My wife had gone through them earlier in the evening.

CHILD'S AID REPORT

Activities for Past Quarter Encounter Problems.

The second quarterly Board Meeting of the Children's Aid Society of Carroll County was held Monday, September 14, at 8 P. M., in the CAS office. Mrs. Frank T. Myers, president, was in the chair, Mrs. Bruce T. Bair serving as secretary pro-tem. Mrs. Sereck S. Wilson, treasurer, read her report which proved most interesting and which showed a surprisingly large amount of money required monthly to pay board for the society's twenty-five wards who are placed in boarding homes. This of course is but one item in the expense of the organization.

The roll of the districts followed and the various chairmen reported upon cases in their respective districts.

The quarterly report of the director, Miss Custerborder was most interesting and denoted a great deal of work having been done during the summer months. Several wards had reached majority and were passed from the care of the society. Quite a few children have been received as wards, making 58 children directly dependent on the society at present. This is the largest number ever cared for at one time in the history of the organization.

Mrs. Walter A. Bower, district chairman, of Taneytown, and also a member of the Carroll County Welfare Board reported developments and future plans of the Board.

The president was glad to announce a very gratifying report on the proceeds of the Horse Show. She also explained the meaning and purpose of the State Aid and Charities of which the Children's Aid Society is a member. Among its requirements she stated that there must be a mixed group serving on the Children's Aid Board. Five or six men will be selected and asked to serve on the Board by the next quarterly meeting.

Then followed an explanation of the elaborate system of family and children's records that the director is required to keep. It will require a great deal of time to get the past records up-to-date. In order to allow the director to complete this work, Mrs. John L. Bennett has offered her services for one month and will as a volunteer take care of all investigations. Recognition was given to Mrs. Wm. H. Thomas and Mrs. Bennett who have done a great deal of volunteer social work this summer.

The meeting closed with a solial hour.

Miss Custerborder's report is as follows:

"This third quarter has been an unusually active period, in that the Society has received more appeals from county officials, parents and other interested persons asking that foster homes be provided for neglected and dependent children. Applications were received involving the care of 28 children, 19 of whom were accepted and placed in foster homes. The Court committed 6 children who have community problems. These children came from a poor environment and will require a great deal of training and care to overcome their habits. It was necessary to provide temporary boarding care for two little boys whose mother is in the hospital as the result of the father's attack. He is now in a hospital as a mental case. The family recently came to the county and an investigation is being made in order to make plans for them. Another child is being supervised whose father has a criminal record and his mother is in a State Hospital. Through the Children's Aid Society, 5 young girls have found good foster homes and are now now self-supporting.

The Children's Aid Society has found that a large percent of the children under care are handicapped because of physical defects which can be overcome if treatment is given in time. During the summer months, 16 children have received dental care. 5 children had tonsil operations. 2 of these children had speech defects which have improved noticeably. These cases meant three trips to Baltimore by one of our volunteers.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

THE POPE'S ADDRESS.

Pope Pius's stirring and uncompromising attack upon Communism vividly illuminated the grave dangers confronting world peace today and brought before the eyes of all nations the necessity of increased vigilance against those internecine forces which are bent upon ravaging with fire and sword all that our civilization stands for.

Depicting the horrors of Spain's fratricidal war, the Pope extolled the martyrdom of the Spanish clergy, of whom 400 refugee bishops, priests and nuns were assembled before him at the Papal Palace in Castel Gandolfo. He mourned the assault, violation and destruction of consecrated persons, sacred things and holy institutions, and cautioned the whole world that the tragic happenings in Spain which the foundations are imperiled.

Forcefully pleading for a genuinely free society, the Pope obviously alluded to recent events in Nazi Germany when he denounced "that press whose mission and purpose it would seem is to discredit ecclesiastical persons and things," and which does not hesitate to proclaim religion of a new coinage. It is becoming increasingly evident that not only Communism but other national philosophies and systems constitute dangers with which the Church today must reckon.

The Pope's strong statement typifies the earnest counsel of which the world stands in direct need.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

THE PARTING BEAU.

Even in this modern world girls still have to put up sometimes with a boy friend who insists on hanging around long after they have been thinking "how nice it would be if he would only go." Mrs. Paul Butler, of Chatfield, Minn., suggests this clever method to get the late stayers on their way. It worked once for a sleepy maiden and may work just as well for someone else.

The girl and the boy had been solving puzzles most of the evening. When he just wouldn't go she suggested that he set down eleven circles in a row. Then she asked him to draw short vertical lines, down from the first circle, up from the fourth, down from the fifth, up from the seventh, up from the eighth, and down from the 10th. Following her instructions carefully, he found to his surprise the following result: "good god do go," and acted accordingly.—The Pathfinder.

When a man has not a good reason for doing a thing, he has one good reason for letting it alone.—Sir Walter Scott.

Read, not to confute, nor criticize—but to weigh and carefully consider.—Lord Bacon.

THE BALTIMORE SUN'S POLL FOR PRESIDENT

Roosevelt has Good Lead in both City and Counties.

The poll being taken by the Baltimore Sun, showing the choice of voters in Baltimore City, and the Counties, as between Roosevelt and Landon, is being published very slowly. The figures given below are from Thursday morning's Sun. The poll at the present rate is not likely to be completed until early in October.

The totals are all very far short of the total vote, as cast in 1934, which in Carroll County, for Governor was 13,319, of which of course was not equal to the vote registered by perhaps 300 or 400.

	Landon Rep.	Roosevelt Dem.
Allegany	1,450	2,186
Anne Arundel	755	1,497
Baltimore	3,075	4,067
Calvert	200	244
Caroline	257	360
Carroll	941	796
Cecil	438	519
Charles	141	227
Dorchester	352	562
Frederick	1,069	1,157
Garrett	532	478
Harford	310	863
Howard	710	553
Kent	268	438
Montgomery	1,288	1,299
Prince George's	822	1,189
Queen Anne's	175	374
St. Mary's	227	250
Somerset	557	495
Talbot	423	350
Washington	1,509	1,687
Wicomico	473	738
Worcester	354	373
Total	16,366	20,702
Balt. City Total	9,737	19,373
Total for Thomas, Socialist	228	
Aiken, Labor	53	
Browder, Com.	96	

Carroll, Garrett, Somerset and Talbot are the only counties showing a Republican majority.

Lempke, candidate for the Union party, whose name will not appear on the official ballot, has received 732 votes in the state.

A surprising feature of the poll is that 16,676 "undelivered" ballots have been returned from the city, and 9070 from the counties, 520 ballots were registered as "invalid."

REPUBLICANS SWEEP MAINE.

After an intensive battle from beginning to end, each side using its best local orators and many of National reputation, the Republicans elected every candidate in Maine, on Monday—U. S. Senator, Governor, and three seats in the House of Representatives—a loss to the Democrats of Governor, and two members of the House; and recovered the state after four years of Democratic control. Maine will vote again in November, for President.

Democratic leaders say that Roosevelt is stronger in the State than the Democratic candidates for Senator and Governor, and that the November result will show that Roosevelt will get the electoral votes of the State; all of which is of course refuted by Republican leaders.

SOME PRIMARY RESULTS.

Senator Couzens (Prog. Rep.) was defeated for renomination by William Brucker, regular Republican. Couzens had expressed himself as favorable to the re-election of President Roosevelt.

Former Senator Moses, of New Hampshire, who sought a come-back, was defeated for the Republican Senatorial nomination by Governor Bridges.

In Massachusetts, Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., son of former Senator Lodge, won the Republican nomination, and Gov. Curley won the Democratic nomination for Senator.

In New York, all candidates, both Republican and Democrats, won over Lempke-Coughlin candidates for nomination to Congress.

In Wisconsin, the regular Republicans improved their position in the state, and will enter Alexander Wiley against Senator La Follette, with apparently a good chance of winning in November.

CANADA GETS THE BREAKS.

Under the operation of the new reciprocal trade tariffs Canada has increased its imports into this country 23 percent in six months, with about half as much of an increase of our exports to the Canadians. Of the total agricultural products those on which the American duties were reduced in the tax showed an increase of 68 percent, jumping from \$6,036,000 to \$10,167,000. The principal items of these imports that increased in six months were cattle, live poultry, cheese, turnips, sweet potatoes and maple sugar.

Is it any wonder that the United States farm belt does not like these trade treaties?—N. I. News Service.

Random Thoughts

"GOOD POLICY."

What do we mean when we use these words? It is important that we have a definite idea concerning them. Do we mean "right" policy when we use "good"? Do we consider it "good policy" to save our popularity by dodging a right issue?

The best estimate of "good policy" is a policy actually "good"—a virtue in itself—without considering sound of words and selfish applications.

The unscrupulous politician considers it "good policy" to win at any cost, by making specious promises and dodging sharp corners that might "get him in bad" with certain classes.

It may be considered "good policy" to follow the band in a parade and participate in hurrahs, in which we have no real faith, just because it pleases "the boys."

Like betting on a game, or a horse race—betting, or gambling in any manner—we are playing for a stake, rather than whether it is honest policy for a man to follow.

"Honesty" is a word hardly capable of being twisted out of shape, but do we not make woefully bad use of the word "good," when we mean advantage to self.

P. B. E.

WHAT IS "FOOD POISONING."

The Question is Answered by Dr. R. H. Riley.

Asked what is meant by "food poisoning," Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health said: "There are certain diseases that are contracted in eating or handling from diseased animals, or in drinking raw milk from diseased cattle. While these are due to foods, they are more accurately described as 'food infections' rather than as 'food poisonings.' Such diseases include rabbit fever (tularemia), contracted in handling diseased rabbits or in eating incompletely cooked rabbit meat; trichinosis and other diseases contracted through eating raw sausage or eating incompletely cooked pork; undulant fever caused by drinking raw milk from cattle that have Bang's disease. We usually hear of such diseases through individual cases.

"The best safeguard against these diseases is to be sure that all meat used as food comes from healthy animals and is thoroughly cooked; and, as a preventive against undulant fever, that all milk used, comes from cattle and free from disease, is properly handled, and, as a special precaution, is pasteurized.

"But ordinarily, when we speak of 'food poisoning' we think of outbreaks that affect a number of people at one time. Such an outbreak may be due to the use of infected meat, meat products, seafoods, milk or to the other foods from infested sources. It may be caused by food infected by human carriers—unwashed hands—in preparation or in serving; or contaminated by rats, mice or flies. It may also be caused by toxins—the technical word for poisons—which develop in certain types of infected foods, including milk and egg combinations, custard fillings and other foods of that sort, if left standing in a warm moist atmosphere. Individuals as well as large groups of people are likely to be made ill after eating foods contaminated in any of these ways.

"We are all familiar with outbreaks of food poisoning that have followed some community gathering or some other affair for which large quantities of food had to be prepared in advance. There are certain precautions that should be observed by those responsible for handling, preparing or serving food, for affairs of this kind. Here are some of them:

"Wash your hands thoroughly before handling any of the food. Have plenty of water, soap and clean towels conveniently at hand for your own use and for your helpers.

"Be sure all food ingredients are fresh. Cook thoroughly. Keep the food covered and protected from contamination by flies, rats or mice. Avoid rich foods and indigestible combinations.

"Scald your utensils before you use them; cool them off; pack the more perishable foods lightly—not solidly—into the containers in which they are to be kept until used. Use several small containers instead of one or more large-sized ones. Keep on ice or in a cool place. Serve from the smaller containers as needed. Perishable food taken off the ice and exposed to the warmer air for some time before serving will spoil quickly.

"All of these precautions are equally applicable to food handled, cooked and served in individual homes."

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

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General subscription rate \$1.00 a year; 6 months, 50c; 3 months, 30c. Subscriptions in 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th. Advance payment is desired in all cases.

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

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

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

The publication in The Record of clipped editorials does not necessarily mean that such editorials are indorsed by The Record. In many instances they are published in order to show varying opinions on public topics.

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

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1936.

THE TIMES GETTING BETTER.

Whenever "the times" get better, and business "picks up," as we say, the administration for the time being tries to claim credit for it. Individual progressivism, new opportunities for industry, the feeling of confidence in making investments, have nothing to do with "prosperity" according to political argument huters.

Taneytown has within the past two years financed the establishment of two large factories. The local Chamber of Commerce has been solely responsible for bringing these industries to the town. No "administration" national or state, had anything to do with it.

The railroads of the country are again enjoying a largely increased passenger business. The privately owned and operated railroads have brought this about, without government aid, and in spite of heavy taxation.

Why does building progress? By the investment of capital in the hands of individuals, largely. The low rate of interest paid by the banks has had the effect of inducing capital to seek other investments.

What capital and business needs, most of all, is to feel the assurance that they will not be hampered by legislation, nor taxed into discouragement.

Good crops and plentiful ones, helps farming, and everybody. This year the drought helped prices of farm products more than any "new deal" experiments—and legislation can hardly hold any claims for having brought about the drought.

"The Nation has rounded the corner to prosperity" sure enough; but it is an even bet that the "rounding" would have occurred two years ago if it had not been scared.

THE SUN OPPOSES RE-ELECTION OF ROOSEVELT.

The Baltimore Sun last Saturday, definitely allied itself against the re-election of President Roosevelt. Heretofore no such editorial announcement had been made, but its attitude was generally taken to be in harmony with Frank R. Kent's first page political articles.

It reiterates its antagonism to the "Harding-Coolidge-Hoover regime." It also wants clearer announcements from Governor Landon on what it terms "true economic liberalism." If he does not do so, it will continue to fight for ideas that it believes to be "sound and in the interests of the people, and will make the test of a situation in which it can not advocate the election of either candidate."

This latter statement is a bit nebulous for it is pretty evident that The Sun can neither write Gov. Landon's addresses, nor control his views; so it would seem that the best The Sun can do is decide to support the "lesser evil," for either Roosevelt or Landon will surely be elected. Any other course would be a clear case of "beating about the bush."

AMERICAN PROGRESS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The social, political and economic development in the Philippine Islands by the United States was probably never equaled by any other power in governing a subject people. With the American Flag, the concepts of American freedom and American ideals went to the Filipino people. No effort was made to destroy their nationalistic spirit. The broadest opportunities for education were granted them. Leadership among the natives was encouraged, and this leadership allowed them to fill public offices until today it is stated that there are less than 250 American citizens holding such offices.

In commerce, agriculture, and industry, American capital very largely developed its executives from among

the Filipinos and generally raised the standard of living of the people.

This enlightened policy of freedom in all matters and generous attitude toward our former colonials has made an enduring impression both upon them and upon our own national life. Not a little of our policy towards the Filipinos was due to the great commander, William Jennings Bryan, who contended from the beginning that the Constitution should follow the Flag to our far eastern dependencies.

The beneficent effects of freedom, education and better standards of living are strikingly shown in the greatly increased vigor, hardihood and length of life of the Filipinos. In 1898, when the American Army took possession of the Islands, the height of the average Filipino scout was 4' 11". Their shoes, hats and other wearing apparel, which were imported from the United States, were made of special small sizes. In less than thirty-five years the height of the average scout has increased five inches, and the standard sizes in shoes, hats, etc., are now the same as those worn in the United States.

The American Army, the American school teacher and the American doctor who taught rules of diet and hygiene to underprivileged Filipinos contributed greatly to the extension of the life of the average native from thirty years to fifty-five years.

Light brought to the Filipinos by the American Government has made a lasting impression upon them. This is seen not only in the increased stature and health of thousands of them, but in their greatly increased commerce, agriculture and industry, to say nothing of the salutary improvement in the social order. American ideals are reflected in the Constitution recently adopted by them. Patterned after the Constitution of the United States, the provisions of the "Bill of Rights" of the Filipino Constitution are broader even than those in the parent instrument.—Scottish Rite Service.

TWO CHICKENS IN EVERY PASTURE.

President Roosevelt's enthusiastic address to the "Green Pastures rally" of southern Democrats at Charlotte, N. C., made the same mistake President Hoover made in his 1928 campaign of claiming too much political credit for economic conditions.

The neatly conveyed implication that governmental policies are responsible for the fact that in 1936 "a very much greater number of individuals are back in the black" has a reminiscent sound very much akin to the one-time Republican promises of the full dinner pail and a chicken in every pot. And it is well known to what grief these came.

The party that attempts to convince the nation it and it alone can produce prosperity makes in the long run a serious mistake. It may not be in a single campaign a political mistake. That depends on how the economic tide is running.

But it is in any event an inaccuracy in fact. That is not to say that governmental policies do not exert an influence on economic well-being. They are, however, only one of a number of factors at work in the recovery or decline of national business.

New Deal economics have both helped and hurt recovery. For instance they helped check deflation and they spread purchasing power on the farm. The New Deal has at the same time, though, caused a fear of inflation that curbed enterprise and has permitted price raising which absorbed a great deal of the gains in industrial purchasing power.

Both intelligent governmental policy and economic effort are necessary to national prosperity. It is seldom that any one political party has a monopoly on intelligent policy. And either the party or the voter that pins faith to a political label as a substitute for economic effort is courting disappointment.—Christian Science Monitor.

CONDEMNS THE PRINCIPLE OF GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

Believing that the railroads of the United States have attained the highest state of efficiency under private control, the Batavia (N. Y.) Chamber of Commerce, in a resolution adopted recently, opposes government ownership and operation of railways for the following reasons:

"The railroads of the country have been built up by the courage and initiative of private management.

"Government ownership of the railroads would add enormously to the tax bill of the already burdened public.

"Communities derive considerable revenues from railroad taxation under management, in support of public schools, and otherwise. Under government ownership this would be eliminated.

"Government ownership of the railroads would create the greatest bureaucracy this country has ever known. Such an act would be inimic-

al to the interest of the public in the elimination of competition, under which system of private initiative industry has thrived and grown to its greatness, unknown in any other country in the world.

"Political intrusion into the transportation business would be calamitous, as affecting the free flow of goods through the arteries of commerce which are the life of the nation.

"Therefore the Batavia Chamber of Commerce condemns the principle of government ownership of railroads, believing that it is contrary to public interest."

SURVEY OF UNEMPLOYMENT.

The Record received a copy of The New York Sun, of last Saturday, 108 full-sized pages, containing as a main feature its survey of employment. It lists 25,600,000 as employed at the various trades and industries, and 3,593,000 unemployed, average figures for 1935. It seems up comments on the situation, as follows:

"The re-employment of but one-half of the real employables would automatically solve the problem. In industry that means 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 new jobs. Providing them is no small task. It costs plenty of money to put one man to work, to say nothing of 1,000,000 men.

"Where is it come from—this money to put 1,500,000 to work—to build the homes for the 5,000,000 we have added to our population... to replace obsolete factories and equipment?"

"It can come only from the sources which provided it in the past—from industry and business, workers and investors, small and large. And it can come only if these sources are not dried up by taxation or destroyed by the tax collector's use of tax money to set up shop against the taxpayer."

HOW TO MAKE A LIVING.

Washington, D. C., September '36—This Fall thirty million students are starting out on another school year, to equip them for places in life. When the times comes for them to "carry on" they will find that the good earth is still bulging with its riches of coal, petroleum, timber and metals.

The youths of today have seen their elders suffering from the "blues" and discouragement. Everyone gets that way at times and about every ten or twenty years there is a wholesale blow-up in human affairs. In the army they analyze it as "morale." No matter what you call it, the bad dream is bound to end. Right now deep disturbances surge in the hearts and minds of adults against the waste of Washington, the blight of taxation and official interference in every phase of public life and business.

The wisest prophet of democratic government in our nation's history wrote: "All men are created equal." The Continental Congress of July 4, 1776, didn't quibble with such trifles as "believe it or not." Instead they accepted these important words of the great Jefferson as a part of a number of "self-evident truths" stated in the Declaration of Independence.

The statisticians report gains of a million in private employment. Where are the jobs for the rest of our unemployed citizens? What's happening?

There are millions of homes and buildings occupied by 130,000,000 people in the United States, and the evidences are that the demand for air-conditioning and cooling in Summer will be as universal as it is for proper heating in winter. There's a master job ahead, for our master Nation.

There were only 4,000 automobiles in 1900, and trucks did not get into statistics until 411 were made by 1904. Trailers haven't been counted yet. Twenty years ago three-fourths of all our hard-surfaced highways were not even started.

The highway mileage of this country will be redoubled before the students now going to school are middle-aged men and women. The production of motor vehicles is definitely in the millions each year, and while the industry has its "droughts" it is responsible for about ten per cent of gainful employment of our people.

Year before last 783,000 persons obeyed the call of "back to the land," and today agricultural industry engages 33,000,000 of our population, despite recurrent set-backs including too much noseing and interference by politicians and dreamy theorists. Farming has always been our foremost industry.

Great forward strides are constantly taking place in power and electrical development. The talking pictures arrived just 10 years ago. Chemical triumphs are constantly noted. The rubber industry has recently gone into production of balloon tires. Electric refrigerators came along about the time of Coolidge. Cigarettes puffed on a broad front in the Wilson and Harding days, and gained ascendancy when women reached equality with "mere man." Diesel engines, electric welding, airplanes, oil-burners, streamlines in its many forms; and varieties of activities along the rural highways from hot-dogs to tourist camps have arrived in recent years. So have a column full of interesting

development and gadgets.

This country—our people—has won back its independence several times since the British were sent home long ago. There are more and better ways to succeed for those who have property, and for the members of both sexes who earn their lives working for others than ever been known before. Hop to it and make a living!

The mythical waterhole in the nation's political mirage will never get them anywhere. They should know how to make a living by doing their own job, as their people have done in the past.—National Industries News Service.

BUYING MORE FOREIGN PRODUCTS THAN WE EXPORT.

The United States, which started out as an agricultural nation, is now buying more farm products from other nations than it sells to them. This was revealed by the Agricultural Committee of the National Association of Manufacturers in a current bulletin on "Our Foreign Trade and the Agricultural Situation."

This bulletin, issued to the members of the Association after a study of the subject by the committee, reveals that it would have taken 30,000,000 more acres of improved farm land to produce enough to balance our exports and imports last year.

The committee arrives at this figure by assuming the average value of all farm products at farm prices to be \$15 per acre, the total value of all farm products (\$7,630,000,000) divided by the improved acreage in farms (slightly over 500,000).

"In the same year (1935)," says the bulletin, "imports of all farm products, substitutes and things manufactured from farm products, exceeded exports in the same groups by \$466,168,000, equivalent to the value of the products of more than 30,000,000 acres."

Until 10 years ago, farm exports exceeded imports, said the committee. At the turn of the century, exports were chiefly cotton, tobacco, grains, cattle and some livestock products. Imports were chiefly silk and other fibers, tea, coffee and sugar, special fruits such as bananas, special types of nuts, cheese, etc. Now every conceivable farm product is potentially an item in export or import trade.

"For the 50 years just preceding 1900," the committee said, "exports of farm products exceeded imports by over 66 2/3 per cent annually. During the first 25 years of this century, with the exception of one year, exports of farm products continued to exceed imports. Since 1925, imports have exceeded exports each year.

"In the fiscal year 1934-35, exports of farm products were only 32 per cent of total exports, while imports of farm products were about 55 per cent of total imports."—Industrial Press Service.

DON'T SPOIL HER!

Fourteen-year-old Bill was sweet on a certain girl. Wearing a puzzled expression, he sought advice from his pal.

"I carted Sally's books home from school six times," he said. "I bought her three sodas. Last night I took her to the movies. What I wanna know is: Do you think I oughta kiss her now?"

"Naw, 'tain't necessary," announced the pal, after due consideration. "Heck, you've done plenty for that girl already!"—Washington Post.

SQUELCHED



"Clarence's the most bashful man I ever saw. He never tried to kiss me once when he called last week."

"That's not bashfulness; that's fear. I told him you'd push a man's face in if he'd try anything like that."

Most Annoying Garden Weed

Purslane is probably the most pestiferous garden weed. Its thick succulent stems store up such a supply of water that they manage to maintain life for many hours after being separated from their roots, and will soon develop new ones at the spot where they are thrown.

Beetle Uses "Smoke Screen"

Beetles of all kinds have many strange ways of defeating their enemies, one of the most effective being that of the bombardier beetle. As it retreats, it discharges a "smoke screen" which baffles the most persistent foe.

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The Flural of It
Frenchman—Ah, you climb the Matterhorn! That is a foot to be proud of.
Englishman—Pardon me, sir, you mean "feat."
Frenchman—So you climb it more than once, eh?—Vancouver Province.

Tipping the Captain's Hand
Pretty Caller—Do you think the captain will see me now?
Orderly—Certainly, madam, the captain always has time to see pretty girls.
Pretty Caller—Well, tell him that his wife is here.

BUCKS AND KICKS

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
This is to give notice that the subscribers, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Md., letters of administration, upon the estate of
EMMA C. FINK,
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 subscribers, on or before the 2nd day of April, 1937; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 11th day of September, 1936.
W. EDGAR FINK,
HELEN C. CHRONISTER,
Administrator and Administratrix.
9-11-36

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
This is to give notice that the subscribers, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Maryland, letters of administration, upon the estate of
JOHN W. ECKARD,
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 subscribers, on or before the 2nd day of April, 1937; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all of the said estate.

Given under my hands, this 4th day of September, 1936.
CLARENCE L. ECKARD,
Administrator.
9-4-36

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
This is to give notice that the subscribers, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Md., letters testamentary upon the estate of
IRVIN M. FRIDINGER,
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 subscribers, on or before the 2nd day of April, 1937; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all of the said estate.

Given under my hands, this 4th day of September, 1936.
MARY E. FRIDINGER,
Administratrix.
9-4-36

The "Franconia" World Cruise

(Prepared by request for The Carroll Record by Miss Carrie L. Moutser.)

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS—HOME. PART XIV.

Just one week from Yokohama and we landed in the lovely harbor of Honolulu, the capital of the seven Hawaiian Islands.

Honolulu is situated in the Island of Oahu, famous for its wonderful Waikiki Beach.

As we approached these Islands, a misty rain, followed by a lovely rainbow, against the mountain, gave us a glimpse of the beauties that were to follow.

We were royally welcomed by our fellow Americans, brown-eyed, brown tanned maidens, arms filled with lovely fresh flower wreaths of many hues, called leis (la-ees), which they proceeded to place around the necks of the passengers.

Then the Royal Hawaiian Band, on the pier, played beautiful patriotic and native airs and a quartet of beautiful voices sang Hawaiian songs. These were all employed by the Chamber of Commerce to greet, and say farewell, to all passenger ships.

We took autos from the palm covered Square, nearby, for the drive in and around Honolulu. We passed the Postoffice and Governor-General's home, now used for offices, both impressive buildings surrounded by gorgeous trees and flowers.

We passed thru forests filled with tropical trees and plants, past yards filled with the many shades of hibiscus, the National flower, and bordered by hedges of night-blooming-cereus, on to the Pali Cliffs where the wind always blows furiously. From here, was a glorious view of a fertile plain below and beyond, mountains and the sea.

In the afternoon we visited the Bishop Museum where we saw all sorts of native exhibits with a very interesting native woman to explain them. We saw the most beautiful capes made of bright hued feathers those mantles having been worn by royal personages. There were also feather leis and hat bands, these latter still worn. Articles made of the tapa or paper mulberry tree were shown also as well as the many kinds of beautiful woods grown on these Islands.

Next we went to the beautiful Art Gallery, in the patio of which was a large audience listening to a violin concert. This building was erected for the proper placing of their wonderful art collection, each article occupying the before-thot-of space for it. The Japanese Room held a marvelous collection.

On our return we drove around Pearl Harbor where our greatest Naval Base is situated.

Next day we were entertained at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel, by many considered the most beautiful in the world! Everywhere, inside, one sees Italian tiles and native flowers, the different varieties of the ginger plant being most conspicuous.

During luncheon, the Hawaiian Serenaders played their ukeleles and sang. The luncheon consisted of everything heart or tongue could desire, including bread, fruit and poi which I did not desire, but was more than satisfied with a wee bit. For dessert we had delicious coconut cake and coconut ice cream, both from fresh coconut.

Afterwards we sat in the yard and watched native boys climb the tall coconut trees and we drank the fresh milk from the coconuts which they skillfully opened. Then we sat on lovely Waikiki Beach and watched the surf board riding which seemed easier than I'm sure it really was.

We departed amidst music and cheers and everybody standing at attention while the "Star Spangled Banner" was played.

We speak and think of these natives and mixed people—Japanese, Chinese, and the Lord only knows how many mixtures in some of them—as foreigners, when, in reality, they are as patriotic Americans as any of us. To see and hear these slant-eyed children singing our patriotic airs gives one a thrill never to be forgot.

All night and all next day we sailed from Oahu to Hawaii, the largest island of the group. We landed at Hilo, the largest city and were greeted in the same fashion as at Honolulu. We drove thru the city and into the surrounding territory where we passed plantation after plantation of sugar cane. We saw Rainbow Falls and the Pierced Arch thru which we could see the lovely green water beyond.

The pineapple plantations were interesting and he who hasn't tasted Hawaiian pineapple at its source is like the man who had not had delirium tremens—"you ain't been nowhere and you ain't seen nuthin." Both Honolulu and Hilo have lovely scenery of mountain and sea combined.

On May 10, we drove out from Hilo to the volcanic section around Kilauea. The crater of this volcano is 90 ft. deep. It was not in eruption but was covered with a layer of dark gray lava as we looked into its depth.

The land all around was desert like and here and there wisps of smoke came out. At the Observatory of Uwekahuna, one of the Park officials, with the use of motion pictures, described volcanic phenomena. He told us there were two kinds of volcanoes—the cone shaped and the lower curved ones, which are not so dangerous. Kilauea is of the latter kind, altho it had an alarming eruption last year when the lava flowed alarmingly near the Hilo. The experiment of throwing bombs directly on the red hot lava, from an airplane, seemed to stop the eruption successfully.

That evening we were speeded away to music, as before, and four days later we arrived at San Pedro, the part of Los Angeles, twenty-five miles away. Here we had a three hours ride thru Ocean View, Santa Monica, Beverly Hills and Hollywood. We passed the lovely homes of prominent movie stars and returned to the ship by a different route. Early next morning we weighed anchor and were off for the Canal.

We reached Balboa, Canal Zone, on

the 23rd., and had a drive thru the Military Quarter, on out to Old Panama City. It consists now of only a tower of the old Cathedral and an ancient bridge for it was laid in ruins by Morgan and his buccaneers in 1671.

We returned thru the present Panama City, a quaint place of interesting architecture and fascinating markets and stores. Here Panama hats and multicolored string bags met one at every turn and many of them accompanied us to the ship.

The passage of the Canal was very interesting, that being a record day, fifty-six ships, from all over the world, passing thru.

This Canal was begun by the French who continued the work with great loss and human sacrifice until its purchase by the United States in 1902. It is the greatest feat of engineering of all time.

Electric "mules" are attached to the ships, fore and aft, and their own power shut off, they are propelled thru the various locks. Two ships can be taken thru simultaneously. Luncheon was served, on deck, so we would not miss any of the passage.

It was an interesting experience to see those great, steel, double gates, with an immense chain in front, open and close noiselessly and apparently automatically.

The shores were green and in many places along the way there were large government buildings.

Our ship's toll was \$12,500, it being gaged by the tonnage.

"The route of the Canal lies through the valley of the Rio Grande, passing through the ridge of the Continental Divide at Gaillard (Culebra) Cut and down the valley of the Chagres River to the Atlantic. It is 40.27 miles long from shore to shore and 50.72 miles from deep water to deep water. The Atlantic entrance is 33.52 miles north and 27.02 miles west of the Pacific entrance.

The locks are 1½ miles in length and each of the chambers has a usable length of 1,000 ft., a width of 110 ft. and a depth of 70 ft.

It took us about eight hours to pass thru. As it had rained the night before, the air was cool and pleasant.

The next six days were spent by most of the passengers in making out their Declarations for the customs and in packing. However there was no let down in concerts and entertainments.

We passed quite near Jamaica, Haiti and Cuba.

On May 29th., we reached New York where ended a delightful, comfortable and entertaining World Cruise.

In the words of one of the last Year's Cruise members:

The whole wide world will be with me, When at last I sit me down, In a quiet room where I used to be, Back in a quiet town.

Prehistoric Shavers of Metal; Copies of Flint

The early Egyptian razors were of metal, and it is plain that they were close copies of the older flint ones. In the Early Dynastic period (about 3000 B. C.), there was used a rectangular razor with four beveled edges. An older form, found in Late Predynastic times, gives the appearance of a broad, double-edged knife with a short tang. Most such razors seem to have been sharpened only on one side; for example, the specimen found in the tomb of Queen Hetep-heres.

In Europe, at a date comparatively not much later, states a writer in Pathfinder Magazine, razors had a long blade with slightly concave sides, and a strange indentation at the lower end. The most reasonable explanation of this indent is that it was used to allow the forefinger to feel the skin while one shaved. In Western Bohemia, about this time, the blade was broad and double-edged, with an openwork handle cast in one piece with it. During the Late Bronze and Early Iron Age (about 1000 B. C.), the razor, in Upper Italy at least, again assumed the rectangular outline.

The early British razors were shaped like a maple leaf. There was a tang projecting from the base of the blade to take the handle, and often it was continued downwards by a midrib along its face.

CHEATED!

For many years he had had a Chinese cook. One evening, after a more than usually good dinner, he decided it was time he raised the man's wages.

At the end of the month the Chinaman received his extra money.

"Why you paying me more?" he asked.

"Because you have been such a good cook," replied his employer, with a smile.

"Oh!" replied the cook thoughtfully. "Then you been swindling me for years, eh?"—Answers Magazine.

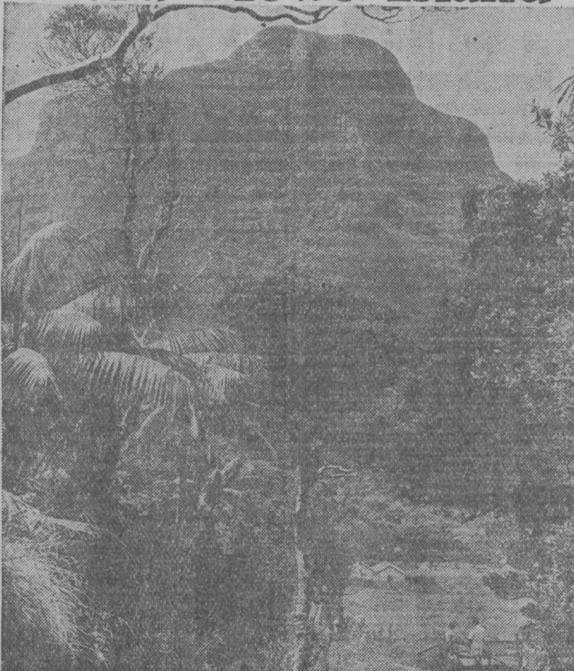
GOOD ANSWER



"What part of speech is 'woman'?"

"Woman is ninety-nine one-hundredths of the whole speech, leaving the remaining one-hundredth to the man who is trying to get a word in edgewise."

Lord Howe Island



Mount Lidgbird on Lord Howe Island.

Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

"DECORATED with palms"—how often the phrase occurs in descriptions of social events! Wherever florists ply their trade and have a hand in beautifying public occasions, palms play an important part. Without them hotel lobbies, steamship salons, dance halls, and churches would lack their refreshing greenness.

Often referred to as just "florists' palms," they are taken for granted, like many of our common blessings. In reality, they belong to a small group usually called Kentia palms, found only in remote islands of the Coral sea, and their present widespread use throughout the civilized world is one of the romantic tales of horticulture. A little more than half a century ago they became an important article of commerce, and few people even today realize from what a tiny bit of the earth's surface that particular commerce originated.

In 1788 Lieut. Henry Lidgbird Ball, en route from Sydney, New South Wales, to Norfolk Island, discovered a remarkable pyramid of volcanic rock rising straight out of the Tasman sea to a height of 1,816 feet. He described land to the northwest, which further investigation revealed as an island of unusual conformation and striking beauty.

In honor of Richard Howe, the British admiral who played an important part in the war with the American colonies, Ball called his contribution to the British Empire Lord Howe Island. His own name was given later to the massive rock which first attracted his attention, and Balls Pyramid is his enduring monument.

Lord Howe Island lies 360 miles east of Australia and 480 northeast of Sydney. It has the form of a boomerang, with its length extending nearly north and south, the concave side facing Australia and the precipitous eastern coast arched against the surging Pacific. In an air line the northernmost part of the island is only seven miles from its southern tip and the greatest breadth is but a mile and a half.

Formation of the Island.

The northern half is hilly, but the highest point is only 700 feet above the sea. The southern half is mountainous, rugged, and wild. Two peaks occupy most of this area, the southernmost, Mount Gower, rising directly from the sea to 2,840 feet, while its fellow, Mount Lidgbird, is but 300 feet lower. The mountains are thickly wooded, so far as their precipitous sides permit, and are separated from each other by a lush valley into which man rarely penetrates. Between the northern hills and Mount Lidgbird is rolling country with fertile soil and a plentiful water supply.

Extending from the northwestern tip of the island straight south to below Mount Lidgbird is a broad coral reef, notable as the southernmost coral reef in the world. Between this reef and the island itself lies the lagoon which it protects, its eastern side bounded by a bathing beach of clean white sand some two miles long. The reefs prevent vessels from approaching close; they must anchor about a mile off shore, and passengers and freight are then landed, by means of motor-towed barges, at the jetty near the northern end of the lagoon.

When Ball first landed on the island there were no signs of the genus Homo; he and his men were probably the first human beings who ever set eyes on its beauties. The richness of the vegetation, the abundance of birds, and the numerous rivulets of clear, cold water indicated plainly, however, that there was a little paradise awaiting settlers. Nevertheless, for many years the island lay neglected.

About 1833 or 1834 a small company from New Zealand, including several Maoris, were brought to

Lord Howe, but in two years they were so discontented that they were taken back to their old homes in New Zealand, and Nature once more was left in untroubled possession.

But not for long! American whaling vessels, scouring the southern seas, found that Lord Howe Island was an excellent place to replenish their water supply. There were no government officials to deal with, no distractions to tempt desertion, and no natives with whom the sailors could get into trouble. By 1840 reports of these numerous visiting whalers reached Sydney, and two families established themselves on Lord Howe to grow fruit and vegetables for the crews. So well did the settlers prosper that others followed, and by 1850 a small community was well rooted on the island.

Excellent Climate and Soil.

The climate is delightful, with much bright sunshine, yet a plentiful supply of rain; abundant breezes, but no cyclones; never a trace of frost, but very little excessive heat. The soil is fertile, and nearly everything which grows in warm, temperate or subtropical countries can be grown on Lord Howe. The island has such a tropical appearance and there are so many palms that the entire absence of coconuts is striking. The explanation is that the mean annual temperature is not high enough for that heat-loving palm.

With the discovery of petroleum the decline of the whaling fleet began and hard times came to Lord Howe. Without the whalers, there was no market for the produce, both Australia and New Zealand being too far away.

But necessity often leads to discoveries which prove epoch-making, and so it proved in this case.

There is no record of who first noticed the unusual hardness of the palms growing so abundantly or who was first to offer them for sale. But a demand for the palms from Lord Howe gradually developed, and long before the Twentieth century dawned they were in use all over the world wherever there were florists.

Four Kinds of Residents.

Governmental machinery is simple. Local affairs are handled by a local committee of three, chosen by the islanders themselves. The marketing of the palm seeds and relations with the Australian government are handled by the Lord Howe Island board of control, composed of three New South Wales officials in Sydney, the island being politically a dependency of that state.

The residents on the island are divided by two lines of cleavage into four natural groups; one line separates those born on Lord Howe, and hence known as "islanders," from those born elsewhere, and so known as "non-islanders." This cleavage is not the basis of a social distinction; if the islanders look down on the non-islanders they conceal their feelings perfectly.

The second line of cleavage separates "participants" from "non-participants," an economic division of the island's income from the sale of the palm seeds. To be a participant one must be an islander, or else married to an islander, and a resident for ten years or more.

The degree of participation depends on age and sex. All males twenty-one years of age, or more have 25 shares in the allotment. Women of like age have 10 shares, but on marriage their holding is increased to 25 shares. A married couple will thus have 50 shares when starting their home. For each child born to them 10 additional shares come to them, with a maximum of 35 shares for children.

At the present time the population of the island is less than 150 and the number of participants scarcely half that. The non-participant group consists partly of non-islanders employed in various occupations,

MILK ESSENTIAL IN EVERY DIET

Nutrition Value Is Now Generally Recognized.

By EDITH M. BARBER

IT is a habit of the day to sigh for the bountifulness of a by-gone time when foods were cheap and plentiful. While one and all we should appreciate lower prices for foods of all kinds, most of us would not exchange the variety, convenience, and safety which are provided today by modern methods of handling, preserving, and transporting them.

It is a satisfaction to know that most foods now available are of consistently good quality. Of all staple foods which must be used daily none is of more importance than milk, which provides so generously for the most important of the nutritional needs. With the knowledge, which is recognized as absolute by physicians, that children must have milk to grow and develop normally, it is one of the greatest responsibilities of the time to see that the milk which is provided for them is safe. It must, of course, come up to certain standards of quality so that the proper amounts of nutrients are supplied.

The first thought, however, should be that the milk is low enough in bacteria-count to be safe. While certified milk, produced under the acme of cleanly conditions, is theoretically the best milk, it is expensive and beyond the price which most persons can afford to pay. It seems unnecessary in any case when safe milk can be procured at a moderate price in the forms of pasteurized, evaporated, and dried milks. Sweetened evaporated milk is known as condensed milk and is used more largely to take the place of cream than of milk.

Modern pasteurizing-plants demand, in the first place, that the milk brought to them be clean and of good quality. They help rather than hinder the enforcement of farm-milk inspection by city or state. The process of pasteurizing reduces the bacteria-count. The manufacturers who dry or evaporate (or condense) milk are also supplied from the farms with high-quality milk, and through their processes of preparing it in concentrated form for market it is pasteurized or sterilized.

Dried milk has had the moisture removed and is put up in cans ready to beat into four times its volume of water. It has the same food value as pasteurized milk, which has usually lost nothing but part of its vitamin C content. Even when raw milk is used vitamin C must be supplied by other foods, such as tomatoes or oranges. Under the new processes of preparing dried milk its flavor is changed very little, and if chilled after beating into water it can be used for table beverage.

In the process of making it is sterilized, and for that reason is absolutely free from bacteria. The high temperature used caramelizes the milk-sugar and gives a characteristic flavor to the milk. This process, however, seems to affect none of the nutritive qualities except the vitamin C, which must be furnished in liberal quantities by other foods even when fresh milk is used. An equal amount of water added to evaporated milk will make the food value slightly above that of most market milk. It may take the place of fresh milk in any recipe.

While evaporated milk is used for cooking and for infant-feeding, it does not as a rule furnish a table-beverage in the same sense that fresh milk does. It does, however, make a delicious drink when it is mixed with fruit-juices or with chocolate sirup and frapped with ice in a shaker. The fact that evaporated milk will whip if directions are followed, makes it possible to use it instead of cream in gelatin desserts, and for that reason is most useful where whipped cream is at a premium.

Cream of Tomato Soup

- 2 cups canned tomatoes
- 1 teaspoon sugar
- 2 slices onion
- 3 cloves
- 1 bay-leaf
- 1-2 teaspoons salt
- Pepper
- 1-4 teaspoon soda
- 1-2 tablespoons butter
- 2 tablespoons flour
- 3-4 cup evaporated milk
- 3-4 cup water
- 1-2 cup grated cheese

Cook tomatoes and seasoning together 10 minutes, and strain. Add soda and stir until dissolved. Melt the butter, add the flour, and stir until thick and smooth. Add the tomato mixture, repeat, but do not allow to boil. Serve at once with grated cheese and crackers, or croutons or toasted bread sticks.

Chocolate-Walnut Drops

- 1-2 pound sweet chocolate
- 1-2 cup condensed milk
- 1 cup dates
- 1-2 cup walnut-meats

Melt the chocolate with the milk in a double boiler. Remove from the fire, stir until smooth, and add the walnuts and dates. Drop by teaspoonsfuls on a greased baking-sheet and bake for 20 minutes in a slow oven (275 degrees F.) until firm. This amount will make 24 cakes.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

MEDFORD PRICES

STORE HOURS—7 to 5 Daily

25-lb Bag Fine Salt for	29c
50-lb Bag Fine Salt for	49c
50-lb Bag Coarse Salt	45c
100-lb Bag Coarse Salt	69c
140-lb Bag Coarse Salt	98c
12-5 Fertilizer \$16.50 ton, new bags	
1-10-5 Fertilizer	\$17.50 ton, new bags
2-9-5 Fertilizer	\$18.00 ton, new bags
18 per cent Rock ton	\$14.00
5-gal Milk Cans	\$3.25
7-gal Milk Cans	\$3.98
10-gal Milk Cans	\$4.39
29x4.40 Auto Tires	\$3.59
30x4.50 Auto Tires	\$3.98
28x4.75 Auto Tires	\$4.60
28x5.25 Auto Tires	\$4.98
Stock Molasses	gal 10c
Gun Shells	59c box
22 Shorts	box 19c
Shot Guns	\$6.98
Winchester Rifles for	\$5.98
High Chairs	each \$2.25
Ice Cream Freezers at	98c
100-lb Bag Sugar	\$4.69
10-lbs Granulated Sugar	48c
Venetian Red	lb 3c
Linseed Oil	gal 81c
Painters' Oil	gal 39c
5-gal Can Roof Paint for	89c
House Paint	bag 98c
Oyster Shells	bag 39c
Jar Tops	doz 10c
7 doz Jar Rubbers for	25c
Gallon Roofing Paint for	29c
Cattle Spray	gal jug 69c
Men's Shoes	pr \$1.19
Cement	bag for 55c
4 Bottles Root Beer for	25c
Kerosene, gallon	7c
Gasoline	8c gal

Plow Shares for 39c

Landslides for	79c
Mould Boards	each \$2.39
Plow Handles at	\$2.69
Tractor Shares for	49c
3-lbs Raisins	25c
28-Ga. Galv. Roofing, 1½-in.	
Corrugated	sq \$3.50
5-V Galv. Roofing	sq \$4.10
29-Ga. Galv. Roofing	roll \$3.80
Large Kow Kare	79c
5 Cans Pork and Beans	25c
2-lb Box Crackers for	15c
1-lb Box Crackers for	8c
Men's Shirts at	33c
Men's Shoes	pr \$1.19
Men's Overalls	pr 69c
4-lbs Rice for	25c
House Paint	gal 98c
7-pkgs Duke's Mixture	25c
7-lbs Epsom Salt for	25c
10-lb Pail Lake Herring	\$1.25

Timothy Seed bu. \$3.59

Wash Boilers	\$9c
Leather Breechings at	19.75
5-gal Can Light Motor Oil	98c
5-gal Can Medium Motor Oil	\$1.35
5-gal Can Heavy Motor Oil	\$1.45
5-gal Can Extra Heavy Motor Oil	\$1.55
Fodder Yarn	lb 10c
Auto Batteries	\$2.43

STOCK BULLS FOR SALE

Stock Molasses	10c gal
Clothes Baskets	69c
6x9 Rugs	\$1.69
7½x9 Rugs	\$2.19
9x10½ Rugs	\$2.85

9x12 Rugs \$2.98

Fixit Cake Mix	23c pkc
100-lb Bag Potatoes	50c
25-lb Box Prunes	98c
Corn Choppers	25c
Watches	79c
Wood Stoves	98c
Coal Stoves	\$4.98
Galvanized Furnace Pipe 25c joint	
Coal Hods	25c
High Top Shoes	\$2.98
Beef Kidneys	5c each
Ground Beef	lb 11c
Porterhouse	15c lb
Beef Liver	lb 12c
Beef Tongue	lb 12c
Brisket	lb 7c
Beef Hearts	lb 11c
3 Writing Tablets for	10c
Men's Sweaters	79c
Boys' School Pants	pr 39c
Heavy Rain Coats	\$2.65
4-inch Stove Pipes	joint 13c
5-inch Stove Pipes	joint 15c
6-inch Stove Pipes	joint 19c
7-inch Stove Pipes	joint 25c
5 Electric Bulbs for	25c
Bran	\$1.65 bag
Dairy Feed	\$1.70 bag
Molasses Feed	90c bag
Pig and Hog Meal	\$2.15 bag
Cracked Corn	\$2.35 bag
Laying Mash	\$2.10 bag
4 Bottles Root Beer for	25c

The Medford Grocery Co.

J. DAVID BAILE, President.

Medford, Maryland

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1936.

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.

Half of September gone; who can keep up with time! There seems to be so much of everything of work and pleasure, everybody in a hurry but it is all necessary. Often we wonder if we are living the sanest and best kind of life.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Almony and grandson, Master Truman Few, of Fullerton, Baltimore, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cleon Wolfe, Sunday.

James Johnston, his wife and two sons of North Western, Pa., spent last week with his sister, Mrs. J. Sellers and all gave us a cordial "howdy do" on Thursday. They enjoyed Carroll Co. and the farm along Big Pipe Creek.

Mrs. Katie A. O'Connor is spending this week in Baltimore, and having some attention given to her eyes, and adjustment of new glasses.

Miss Katherine Crumbacker joined the force of busy women at the sewing factory in Union Bridge, Tuesday.

A dozen friends met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Bostian on Wednesday evening of last week to honor his birthday with games and cards, songs and good things to eat.

Mrs. Wilbur Miller and Mrs. Goldie Bostian spent last Thursday evening at Timonium Fair which was not as well attended as usual, and some of the buildings were closed.

Charles Hyde on the Walden farm suffered a severe attack of illness on Saturday evening which the doctor attributed to a bad kidney condition. He is improving—but still confined to bed and light diet.

Mrs. Emily Norris continues weak and confined to her bed at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Robert J. Walden, but mentally she is miraculously alert, and suffers less pain than earlier in the season. Many friends including her pastor, Rev. E. Culp, called to see her.

We have just learned of the passing of Mrs. Anna Taylor Townsend on Sept. 10, 1936 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Elvin Cromwell, in Baltimore, of general debility. She was 85 years of age, and had lived a full industrious, Christian life. The funeral services were conducted in the home by Rev. Arthur G. Slaght—her grandson by marriage, and burial in Druid Ridge cemetery, on Saturday evening. The only daughter Blanche Townsend used to spend part of her youthful summers with their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Danner, at Mt. Union, and won many friends in this community.

There will be Harvest Home Service at Mt. Union on Sunday morning. For this bountiful season it is well to be "Bringing in the Sheaves"—with songs of praise.

Miss Esther Sentz is the happy owner of a Chevrolet coach, to convey her to and from work, and church and we know shall not travel alone. That is something nice about the majority of car owners, they are so generous to their friends and neighbors.

Preston M. Rinehart is having the buildings repainted on the property recently purchased of the Bowman's—all in white with green trim, to preserve the home and please the eye.

At Wilbur Miller's a tractor is cultivating the soil for another wheat crop; while carpenters are placing a new roof on the original barn. The new dairy with modern equipment is another dream come true.

UNIONTOWN.

Rev. C. W. Fink, Frostburg, was a guest of Rev. J. H. Hoch, over Sunday filling his pulpits, while Rev. Hoch preached at Frostburg.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Fogle, daughter, Miss Miriam and Mrs. E. M. Baughman, were week-end guests of Rev. H. F. Baughman and family, Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wolf, Baltimore, visited his sister, Mrs. Annie Caylor, on Monday.

Miss Doris Haines and Miss Virginia Myers have returned home after having spent their vacation holding positions at Ocean City, N. J.

Mrs. Ray Ketzler and daughter, Joyce Fidelia, have returned to her parents, G. Fielder Gilbert's, after several weeks stay in Taneytown.

Mrs. Martha Singer and Mrs. Margaret Reindollar, Clear Ridge, spent Thursday with Mrs. Annie Caylor.

Rev. M. L. Kroh held his first service at St. Paul's on Sunday since his return from their vacation. We were glad to have him back and appreciated his sermon the "Ten Lepers" showing us the danger in not being thankful for our blessings.

Mrs. Russell Fleagle returned home Sunday from a five weeks business trip in the West. Mr. Frank Mierop Missionary from Ethiopia had a very interesting address at the M. P. Church, Sunday evening. On Wednesday evening he spoke at the Church of God.

The guests at the M. P. Parsonage, last Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. L. Feuchter, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Borles and Mrs. C. Pfaff, all of Baltimore.

PAGES OF WAR PICTURES.

War! Revolution! Europe's difficulties will be vividly revealed in true photographs to appear as a new feature in the BALTIMORE SUNDAY AMERICAN beginning September 20. Don't miss these great pictures. Leave your order with your local newsstand.

KEYMAR.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Stein and son Robert, of Baltimore, called on Mr. and Mrs. Roy F. Saylor, Sunday evening.

Mrs. Ernest Davis, of Baltimore, visited her sister, Mrs. R. W. Galt over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. John Forrest, who have been on a tour through the west, have returned home. They visited their daughter and family, Dr. and Mrs. G. C. Holley, in Twin Falls, Idaho; from there they visited their son, Elvin and family, in New Mexico; enroute they visited the Grand Canyon. From New Mexico they went through Carlsbad Caverns. Then they went to El Paso, Texas, and took in the fair. They returned home over the Skyline drive.

Mrs. Lou Wilson attended the Graham reunion at Lancaster, Pa., on Sunday. She also received a prize for being the oldest woman there.

Mr. and Mrs. Slew B. Springer and Robert Springer, of Emmitsburg, called on Catherine Royer, Saturday evening.

Little Miss Patsy and Gerry Leakins are spending a few days with their grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Millard Bostian, Woodsboro.

Mrs. Alice Alexander, of near Taneytown, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Fannie Sappington.

Miss Madeline Dern, of New Midway, spent a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Bessie D. Mehring. Miss Erma Dern, of Sykesville, spent Sunday afternoon at the same place.

Miss Rosetta Aurand, of Jhamsville, spent the week-end with her parents and family, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Aurand and family.

WOODBINE.

The first P. T. A. meeting of this term was held Thursday afternoon in the primary room of the Woodbine elementary school. The president, Mrs. Raymond Haines was present and took charge of the meeting. The main feature of the meeting was to find out the supplies that were most needed by the teachers and the credit balance in the treasury will be used for purchasing the same. Let us hope there will be a larger attendance next month, as this is such a busy season for the mothers.

Mrs. Rebecca Hess who has been suffering from the infirmities of old age, for a long time, was present at church services Sunday morning. Though, she can neither see nor hear very well, she expressed her joy at being in her place once again.

The Morgan Canning Factory continues to run full time, making the season unusually long, due to so many more acres having been contracted this year than in previous years. The Woodbine factory is running a close competition with the Morgan Factory.

Miss Jane Chaney spent the week-end with relatives at Lansdowne, Md.

Mrs. Arthur Burdette, who had a major operation performed at Mercy Hospital, Baltimore, has returned to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Harrison, where she is convalescing until she will be able to take charge of the farm work at her home near Berrett.

Mrs. Frank Rodgers, who was critically ill last week is much better but still bedfast.

The Ladies Aid Society of Calvary Lutheran Church will hold a chicken and ham supper, Saturday night, Sept. 19th.

The Misses Betty and Jane DeLashmutte attended the wedding of their cousins, Miss Mildred Lee Warfield and the Rev. Edward Bealle at the Presbyterian Church in Sykesville, on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Leatherwood, of Washington, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Jenkins, Sr.

Our peace has been somewhat disturbed by all the west bound traffic on the Frederick road passing through our village this week, because of the Frederick road being oiled between Lisbon and Ridgeville.

HARNEY.

Services at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, next Sabbath, with sermon by the Rev. H. H. Schmidt, at 2:00; S. S., at 1:00 P. M. Rally Day Service of the S. S., on the 27th, at 9 o'clock. Plan to be present.

Mrs. Rosa Valentine had as visitors Tuesday afternoon, her sister, Sister Flora B. Ohler, of Deaconess Home, Baltimore, and Mrs. Anna Ohler and daughter, Miss Emma, of near Emmitsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Keller and son, of Gettysburg, spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Wolf.

Mervin Eyley, Jr., left for Md. University College, this week; Frances Walker and Clarence Smith, Jr., for Catawba College, Salisbury, N. C., to enter study for this year.

The organ recital given in the St. Paul's Church by Miss Hazel Hess, was quite a success. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers, and the seating capacity filled to the limit. We hear many compliments on Miss Jane Long's selection, as well as on Miss Essig and Kenneth Baumgardner's selections, and am sure if we to have the organ, could have heard it, they would know these efforts were not in vain, and their works live on.

MAYBERRY.

Mr. Vernon Heffner, daughters, Betty, Rachel and son, Paul, of Mayberry, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Boone, Union Bridge.

Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Humbert and family, were: Mr. and Mrs. Joe Collins, daughters, Jona and Mary Ellen, Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. John Humbert, of Union Mills.

Junior and Joseph, of Union Mills, spent Sunday with Luther Foglesong, of this place.

Recent visitors at the home of Mrs. Paul Hymiller and family, were: Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stonesifer, daughters, Dorothy and Margaret, of Mayberry; Annabel Humbert; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Warehime, of near Mayberry; Helen Smith and Kemp Hymiller, Littlestown.

A BIRTHDAY PARTY.

A delightful surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Hahn, on Sept. 15, in honor of Mr. Hahn's and "Phil" Valentine's birthdays. The evening was spent in social conversation and play of games. At an appropriate time refreshments were served.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Hahn, Mr. and Mrs. George Winters, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hahn, Mr. and Mrs. David Forney, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Grimes, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Keilholtz, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Naylor, Mr. and Mrs. John Baumgardner, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grimes, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fuss, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Ohler, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Six, Mr. and Mrs. George Devillbiss, Mr. and Mrs. Erise F. Clem, Mr. and Mrs. Emory Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Baumgardner, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Haines, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Grushon, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Moser, Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Stonesifer, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Grimes, Charles Bollinger, Nevin Martin, James Sheely, Misses Retta Dern, Emmabel Fuss, Margaret Roberts, Mae Shank, Catherine Forney, Mary Grace Devillbiss, Gladys Valentina, Thelma Austin, Frances, Virginia and Betty Baumgardner, Janice Naylor, Phyllis and Margaret Hahn, Elizabeth, Ruth and Betty Smith, Helen and Esther Martin, Martha Jean Grushon, Shirley Moser, Louise and Betty Grimes, Betty Forney; Messrs Clyde Ohler, George Krom, Clarence Cline, George and Paul Dern, Charles and "Phil" Valentine, Homer and Donald Martin, Harold and Paul Winters, Billie and Kenneth Forney, Thurston and Truman Hahn, Emmett Shank, Maynard, Charles, Marvin and Lloyd Keilholtz, Murray Roop, Karl, Edward Jr., Richard and James Smith, Wilbur Naylor, Jr., Richard Valentine, Maurice Fuss, James, Elwood and Robert Lee Baumgardner, Clyde Grimes, James Six and Clarence Haines.

At a late hour all left, wishing Mr. Hahn and Mr. Valentine many more happy birthdays.

So You're the Scoundrel

"I left a quart of whisky in my berth this morning and forgot it when I left the train," the passenger complained to the conductor.

"You did?" exclaimed the railroad man. "Then you are the fellow to go bail out the porter. I wondered where he got it."—Atlanta Constitution.

Naming Old Point Comfort

The name Old Point Comfort dates back to 1607, when three shiploads of English colonists under command of Christopher Newport first sighted the point after a stormy passage from England. With the storm raging a channel was found just off shore, putting the colonists "in good comfort." The place was immediately named Point Comfort, and has remained so through its years as a resort.

Law Demands House Ladders

An ancient by-law, never repealed, demands all Tilsonburg, Ont., residents have ladders fixed to their houses, leading from the roof to the ground. Failure to observe this law carries a \$20 penalty.

DIED.

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

MRS. AMANDA MYERS.

Mrs. Amanda Myers, Manchester, died at her home on Sunday night from a heart attack at the age of 78. She had been subject to attacks for some time. She is survived by a son in Baltimore, two daughters, Mrs. William Brillhart, Manchester, and Mary at home.

Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon in charge of Rev. L. H. Rehmyer, pastor of the Lutheran Church.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

It is with heartfelt sorrow that we, the members of the Voluntary Fire Company of Taneytown, are called upon to record the death of one of our esteemed members CHARLES A. KEMPER, and we therefore desire to place on record this testimonial.

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That we have lost a member of our Company, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his widow, be published in The Carroll Record, and entered upon the minutes of our Company.

By order of the Taneytown Volunteer Fire Company, Sept. 14, 1936.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Resolutions of Respect adopted by Taney Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F., of Taneytown.

Whereas, An All-White Providence has removed from the circle of our membership, Brother CHARLES A. KEMPER, and we deem it fitting to make a permanent record of our loss and of our high regard for our deceased Brother, therefore be it

Resolved, That we record our appreciation of the character and spirit of fraternity manifested by our Brother Charles A. Kemper, deceased, that we give expression to our sorrow and sense of loss in his passing away, and that we extend to his bereaved family our sincere sympathy with them in their great loss.

Resolved, That our charter be draped in his memory, shall remind us of our own frailty, and admonish us to make the most and the best of the days allotted to us.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Carroll Record, a copy be incorporated in the minutes of this meeting and a copy sent to the family of our deceased Brother.

FAMILY OF CHAS. A. KEMPER.

We hereby extend our sincerest thanks to all friends who kindly remembered our dear departed while at the Hospital, by sending him cards and flowers, and for all assistance rendered to us in any way following his death.

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NAILL FAMILY REUNION.

A forceful and timely address by Rev. Nevin Smith, pastor of St. Paul's Reformed Church, Westminster, and a vocal recital by Mr. John Addison Englar, baritone, Baltimore, a former Carroll County resident, featured the 11th annual reunion of the Naill family, held Sunday afternoon, at Bethel Methodist Episcopal Church, near New Windsor. Mr. Englar is now an outstanding church choir, concert and radio soloist, of Baltimore. His accompanist was Mrs. George White, a talented pianist, also of the Monumental City.

The families began to assemble in the grove, before noon, and after an exchange of greetings, the well-stocked hampers were unpacked, and luncheon served at tables beneath the trees. By the time, the summons to the courses at 2:30, was issued, there were at least two hundred persons in attendance.

The program was opened with a brief welcome by the president of the Association, Mr. W. Naill. After the singing of a hymn, a devotional service was conducted by Rev. B. F. Denton, pastor of the church, also of the M. E. Church, at New Windsor. Little Miss Florence and Master Norman Naill, of New Windsor, who sing frequently over the radio, rendered a duet, their mother, Mrs. Norman Naill accompanying on the piano. A memorial service was held in memory of Mrs. Mary Franklin and Mr. John Snader, who died during the year.

Mr. Englar, the baritone soloist was then presented by C. Edgar Nusbau, chairman of the Executive Committee, and he rendered the first group of three numbers, to the delight of the large and attentive audience.

Mr. Nusbau then introduced the speaker of the day, Rev. Nevin Smith, whose message on "Courage and Common Sense," made a profound impression on all who were fortunate to be present. After remarks by the Historian, Mr. Jesse Weibright, and a brief business session, Mr. Englar closed with another group of three vocal numbers, and an added encore.

Mr. Weibright, the Historian, has been working ever since the last reunion, on the "Family Tree" and he brought the draft he has made, which reflected careful and diligent labor, and he was commended for his loyalty. Until next year, he hopes to complete the family records, and asks all interested to forward to him such data as they possess.

At the business meeting, the minutes of the last reunion were read by Mrs. Winter Bond, of Reisterstown, the Secretary, and the election of officers conducted by Mr. George P. B. Englar, of New Windsor, chairman of the nominating committee. The following officers were re-elected for another year: President, M. W. Naill, Hanover; Vice-President, William B. Naill, Taneytown; Secretary, Mrs. Winter Bond, Reisterstown; Historian, Jesse P. Weibright, Detour; Treas., Alfred Nusbau, New Windsor; Executive Committee, C. Edgar Nusbau, New Windsor, chairman; Mrs. Nellie Bond, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Carroll Hess, Taneytown; Frank Snader, Westminster; Wilbur Naill, New Windsor. Besides Mr. Englar, the Nominating Committee consisted of Edward Byers, David Devillbiss, Roy Baumgardner and H. E. Kefauver, the latter of York.

The service was closed with the singing of "Elest Be the Tie that Binds," and the Benediction by Rev. Smith. Mrs. Marshall Nusbau, was the accompanist for the singing of the hymns.

All present then reassembled in the grove, where ice cream and cake were served under direction of the committee of arrangements, Marshall Nusbau, chairman; George Devillbiss and Chester Nusbau.

The 12th annual reunion will be held on the second Sunday of September, 1937.

"Do not snatch for the nearest pleasure, but strive for the greatest happiness, no matter how far away it may appear to be."

MARRIED

SIMPSON—LAMBERT.

Mr. G. Blair Simpson, son of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Simpson, near Middleburg and Miss Elma E. Lambert, daughter of Mrs. Luvenia Lambert, near New Midway, were united in marriage at 11 A. M., Saturday, September 12, 1936, at the M. P. Parsonage in Union Bridge, by the pastor of the groom, Rev. George H. Stocksdale. The ring ceremony was used.

The bride was attired in blue silk crepe, with accessories to match and the groom wore oxford gray. They left on a wedding tour to Washington and over the Skyline drive and other places of interest in Virginia. The groom is an employee of the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, at Frederick. They will reside at the home of the groom. The many friends of both wish them a long, happy and prosperous life.

HITCHCOCK—BACHMAN.

Dr. Nelson A. Hitchcock, veterinarian, of Taneytown, and Miss Mahala A. Bachman, of Littlestown, Pa., were married at the Lutheran Parsonage, Myersville, Tuesday afternoon of last week. They were unattended. The bride was attired in a blue traveling outfit, with white accessories. Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock will reside at Taneytown.

RECK—LONG.

Russell E. Reck and Mary E. Long, both of Hanover, were married with the ring ceremony of the Reformed Church at the Reformed Parsonage, Manchester, by Dr. John S. Hollenbach, Wednesday, Sept. 9, at 8:45 P. M. The ceremony was witnessed by Dr. Robert LeGore and Blanche Strausbaugh.

ALEXANDER—WILSON.

George H. Alexander, of Blackwell, Penna., and Mary J. Wilson, of Morris, Pa., were married at the Reformed Parsonage, Manchester, with the ring ceremony of the Reformed Church by Rev. John S. Hollenbach, on Tuesday, at 7:00 P. M.

ELECTRIC EEL IS REAL SUPERDYNAMO

Has More "Zip" Than Science Thought It Had.

New York.—A new series of experiments representing the first accurate measurements of the electricity generated by electric eels, and showing that the current from these aquatic power plants in much stronger than was at first believed, was described recently by C. W. Coates, in charge of the tropical fish department in the Aquarium, at the Battery.

By using a cathode ray oscillograph, Mr. Coates, conducting the experiments with Dr. Richard T. Cox, of the department of physics, New York university, has demonstrated that an electric eel only eleven and a half inches long and no thicker than a man's finger can discharge sufficient electricity in one second to lift a weight of slightly more than four pounds for four inches into the air.

"This eel gave 196 volts and developed a power of three watts," said Mr. Coates. "It is amazing when you realize that this animal displaces only fifty-five cubic centimeters of water. In other words, if the electric power in this small eel could be harnessed it would lift a four-pound sack of flour four or five inches a second."

The tests also demonstrated that the eel generated his electricity at a rapid rate. On the first test the experimenters ran the eleven-and-a-half-inch eel for four and a half hours. At the start he was releasing 196 volts, but at the end of that period his voltage had decreased only to 136 volts.

The experiments so far have indicated that the power of the current increases with the size of the eel, although the voltage remains fairly constant. Out of twenty eels ranging from eleven and a half inches up to seven feet ten inches, none registered more than 300 volts.

The cathode ray oscillograph, along with other devices invented by Mr. Coates and Dr. Cox, showed that the eels are able to discharge the electricity from any part of their bodies they choose, but generate it only in the middle section. The eleven-and-a-half-inch specimen, known as eel No. 2, created his power in the middle six inches of his body.

At 1,000 Feet a Second.

They also discovered that the electric impulses travel along the body of the eel at a rate of 1,000 feet a second. The maximum rate at which electric impulses have been recorded traveling along the nerves of other animals and human beings is roughly 100 feet a second. This indicates that there is some abnormal development of the tissues within the eel and about which nothing is known.

To demonstrate their methods, Mr. Coates attached the oscillograph to the regular city current, and the device registered various patterns on its recording disk. Then he took a small eel from a tank, dried it carefully and placed it in a hard-rubber trough which had metal contacts at every inch along the eel's body. When he tickled the eel it discharged its current and created its own pattern on the face of the oscillograph. By comparing the two the scientists are able to measure the electricity generated by the eel.

Laughing Lessons Help Pupils in Their Studies

Bristol, England.—School children attending Orchard-lane school at Bedminster, here, do not get the blues—neither the coveted Oxford or Cambridge variety or those made famous by "torch" singers.

One of the teachers at the school decided on a gray November morning that lessons in laughing should be added in the daily curriculum. Being a good artist she soon had her class in laughter by caricaturing people who walk about with long faces. The children were put in such good humor that they did their lessons happily and efficiently.

The experiment was tried again on other gloomy mornings, and the effect was the same. Laughter acted as such a tonic that now it is encouraged and lessons open with chats about quaint and interesting things.

The idea has been widely spread and Headmistress Winifred Williams has received a letter from a member of the schoolboard of Saskatoon, Sask., asking her for details of her "experiment in developing a sense of humor."

Blondes Prefer Cloudy Days; Brunettes Seek Sun

New York.—Boys, choose a dark, rainy day for a happy date with a blonde or a redhead.

And by the same token, date your brunet "best girl" for a "day in the sun."

Outdoor Lotharios who would make conquests among femininity were offered these hints by Dr. Charles F. Pabst, New York dermatologist.

Blondes and redheads are heliophobes—sun haters who can't tan—and heliophobes, the scientist explained, "feel blue and depressed on bright, sunny days."

On the other hand, brunettes are heliophiles—sun lovers who can tan.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Miss Reda Houck, of York, spent the past week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Houck, near town.

Mrs. Ida Landis, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Forney, Philadelphia, Pa., has returned home.

Mrs. Frances I. Brady and two daughters, Sue and Ellen, have returned to their home in Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis A. Kohr, Hanover, and Mr. George B. Fleagle and John Spencer, of York, spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Edward Winter

Miss Alice Barlow, of San Diego, Cal., and Mr. Harold T. Birnie, New Rochelle, New York, were recent guests of Mrs. Annan and the Misses Annan.

The Rhythm Wonders, a dance orchestra, is now open for booking engagements. For engagements apply to David W. Shaum, booking agent and director.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Winter and daughter, Carrie, entertained on Sunday: Miss Mattie Beard, of Westminster; Mrs. Josephine Powell and Ida Angell, near Tyrone.

Miss Hilda Smith, who is recuperating from an appendicitis operation, is spending several weeks with her mother, Mrs. Grace Smith, before going back to her duties at Annapolis.

First day for registration of voters is Tuesday, September 29th, at 9:00 o'clock A. M., until 9:00 P. M. Everybody will want to vote, this year. Take advantage of the first date for registration.

Mrs. Ernest Graves and Ernest, Jr., of Washington, D. C., accompanied by Col. Ernest Graves, Col. Roger Powell and Lt. Col. John C. H. Lee, were recent visitors at the home of Mrs. R. L. Annan and the Misses Annan. Mrs. Graves and Ernest, Jr., remained for a visit.

Today, Friday, Misses Dorothea Fridinger, Mary Edwards, Ludean Bankard, Ellen Hess and Eileen Henze were the guests of Miss Sara Ebaugh, Reisterstown, at a luncheon and swimming party. All are class-mates at Western Maryland College.

Mrs. J. B. Elliot, Mrs. W. Rein Motter, Mrs. Walter A. Bower, Mrs. Mervin Conover, Miss Nettie Putman and Miss Belva Koons, all members of the Taneytown Home-makers

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 especially for Wants, Lost, Found, Short Announcements, Personal Propriety for sale, etc.

APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE notices are not solicited. Always give name, P. O. Box.

APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE NOTICES, 10c in addition to the regular charge.

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!—\$19 up. Small size. Steiffs, Knabes, Packards, Kimbals; Large Stock; All Guaranteed. Buy now; Prices Advancing Rapidly. Finest Line Coin-Operated Phonographs sold Cheap or Percentage.—Cramers Palace Music, Frederick, Md., Phone 919 9-18-6m

DON'T FORGET the Big Bingo Party, at Leatherman's Store, next Wednesday evening, Sept. 23. 1c a game. Public invited.

SAND for all kinds of construction work and pavements.—Clapsaddle Sand Co., Gettysburg, Pa., Phone 74X1. 9-18-4t

I WILL HAVE BY Monday, Sept. 21th., 55 Cows. This is a good lot of Dairy Cows, with cows to suit everybody. Worth your attention if you need Cows, T. B. and Blood Tested to go anywhere.—Raymond Wilson, Keymar.

MAN WANTED to work by the month.—Apply to George Crabbs, Phone 45-4.

SEVEN SHOATS for sale by William L. Harman, near Taneytown.

CIGARETTES—13c a Pack, two packs 25c.—The Sandwich Stand, opposite the Rubber Factory, Taneytown. 9-11-4t

CIDER MAKING, Wednesday of each week.—Frank H. Ohler, Phone 48F11, Taneytown. 9-11-2t

WILL DO SHOE and Harness Repairing until further notice. Terms cash.—H. E. Reck. 9-4-4t

MEN WANTED for nearby Raleigh Routes of 800 families. Write Rawleigh's Dept., MD1-127-SB, Chester, Pa. 9-4-4t

CROCHETERS (Female) experienced on infants' hand-made Booties, Sacques and Shoulderettes. Write Chas. Metz, 11 N. Sixth St., Philadelphia, Pa. 9-4-4t

BRING YOUR EGGS to M. O. Fuss in Harney, for highest prices, or let me know and I will come and get them. 6-12-tf

STOCK BULLS FOR SALE—Will also loan Bulls to reliable farmers.—Harold Mehring. 1-31-tf

WANTED—2 Loads of Calves, Tuesday, each week. Highest cash price. Will call 7 miles from Taneytown. Write, Phone, or see Jere J. Garner. 2-7-36

NO TRESPASSING

The name of any property owner, or tenant, will be inserted under this heading weekly until December 15th., for 25 cents cash in advance.

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

This warning applies to both Day and Night Hunting or Trapping.

Crouse, Harry
Diehl Brothers
Hill and Stambaugh (2 farms)
Keilholtz, G. J.

WHEN YOU CHANGE YOUR ADDRESS

Please let us know, at once. So doing will help us save a lot of money in a year, as the P. O. Dept. now charges 2 cents for notifying a publisher of a change in address, a service that was formerly free.

THANK YOU

666

checks
GOLDS
and
FEVERS
first day

Liquid, Tablets Headache, 30 minutes.
Salve, Nose Drops
Try "Rub-My-Tism"—World's best Liniment

BENDER'S

Cut-Rate Store
TANEYTOWN, MD.

\$1.00 Squibbs Cod Liver Oil	79c
\$1.00 Squibbs Adex Tabs	79c
McKesson C. L. O. Tabs 100c	89c
\$1.25 S. S. S. Tonic	98c
\$1.25 McKesson C. L. O., qts	98c
50c Ex-Lax	39c
\$1.00 DeWitts Kidney Pills	79c
4-oz Aromatic Spts Ammonia	29c
75c Listerine Antiseptic	59c
60c California Syrup Figs	49c
40c Fletcher Castoria	29c
75c Milk Magnesia, qts	49c
60c Epsom Salt Tabs 100's	39c
60c Alka Seltzer Tabs	49c
60c Salox Tooth Powder	39c
60c Sergeants Sure Shot Caps	49c

BENDER'S

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—Sermon at 9:30 A. M., by Rev. Mr. Enfield; S. S., at 10:30.

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00 A. M.; Preaching Service, 11:00 A. M.; Sermon by Rev. G. H. Enfield; Christian Endeavor, 6:45 P. M.

St. Mary's Reformed Church, Silver Run—Sunday School, at 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:30 A. M.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30; Worship, at 7:30 P. M.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:00 A. M.; Harvest Home Service, at 10:00; Luther League, 6:30; Worship, 7:30 P. M.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; Christian Endeavor, at 6:30 P. M.; No Evening Service.

Keysville—Sunday School, at 1:00 P. M.; Worship, at 2:00; Congregational Meeting immediately after the worship service.

Taneytown U. B. Church—Sunday School, 9:30; Preaching, 10:30 by Rev. Marlin McCreaf.

Harney Church—Sunday School at 6:30 P. M., Preaching, at 7:30 P. M., by Rev. Marlin McCreaf.

Church of the Brethren, Meadow Branch—10:30 A. M.; Preaching, J. W. Thomas; 7:30 P. M., B. Y. P. D. Westminster—10:45 A. M., Preaching, A. Early; 7:00 P. M., B. Y. P. D.; Preaching 7:30, G. A. Early.

Tom's Creek M. E. Church—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Harvest Home Service, 10:30 A. M.

Uniontown M. P. Church—10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., Sunday School at the Brick M. P. Church, 10:30 A. M. No Preaching. The "Know Your Bible" Class will meet Thursday night in the home of Mrs. Wm. Robertson, near Medford, Md.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Mt. Union—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Harvest Home Service at 10:30 A. M.; C. E., 7:00 P. M.

Winter's—S. S., at 7:00 P. M.; Harvest Home Service, 8:00 P. M.; Holy Communion, Oct. 4, 10:30 A. M. St. Paul—S. S., 9:40 A. M.; Holy Communion, Oct. 11, 10:30 A. M.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Uniontown—Rally Day and Harvest Home; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, at 10:30 A. M.; Afternoon Service, 2:15 P. M. The Carrolton choir will give a sacred concert of Gospel Song and music. Mr. Robert C. Smoot, Jr., an advertising man of Baltimore city will speak in the afternoon service. Evening Service, at 7:00 P. M. A noble group of young business men from Baltimore, who are members of the Arlington Presbyterian Church, of which T. Roland Phillips is pastor, will be with us the whole day. They will sing and speak at all of the services. The music will be in charge of Edgar F. Reibetauz. Robert C. Smoot, Jr., will be the speaker at all the services. Subjects are as follows: 9:30 A. M., "The Place of the Church in God's Plan," 10:30 A. M., "The Place of the Christian in God's Plan," 2:15 P. M., "The Christian's Relationship to the World," 7:00 P. M., "God's Plan for You."

Wakefield—Sunday School, 10:00 A. M.; Revival Services, at 7:30 P. M.; Mr. and Mrs. John H. Gonso will be the Evangelists from September 20 to October 11. Services each evening next week at 7:30 P. M. Bible pictures will be shown each evening by a Stereopticon lantern.

Frizzellburg—Sunday School, at 10.

Manchester Evangelical and Ref. Charge, Lineboro—S. S., 9:00; Harvest Home, at 10:00.

Manchester—S. S., 9:30 Worship, at 7:30; C. E., at 6:45.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Bixler's—S. S., at 9:30; Harvest Home, at 10:30; Aid Society festival on church lawn, next Wednesday evening. Music by Smith orchestra.

Mt. Zion—Y. P. S., at 7:00; Harvest Home, at 7:45.

Ha, Ha, Ha!
Teacher—Who followed Edward V?
Tommy—Mary.
Teacher—And who followed Mary?
Tommy—Her little lamb.—Pearson's Weekly.

Insidious
"Why did you insist on putting that woman forward as a candidate for office in your society?"
"She was getting too popular," replied Miss Cayenne. "I wanted to see her make her share of enemies."

Squelched
Englishman (proudly)—The sun never sets on the British empire.
American Girl—How unfortunate! At home we have such beautiful sunsets.

Personal Taste
She—What color would you think is best for a bride?
He—Just a matter of taste but I'd prefer a white one.

Recommendation
Pat worked in a factory where they encouraged the staff to think of ideas for the smoother working of the business.

One morning he was shown into the office of the chairman and announced that he had thought of a way of insuring that none of the hands would be late in future.

"That sounds good," said the chairman. "How do you propose to do it?"

"Sure, and that's aisy, sorr," said Pat. "The last man in blows the whistle."—Answers Magazine.

BASEL IMPORTANT SWITZERLAND CITY

Improved Navigation Facilities Help to Commerce.

Washington.—One corner that prosperity is just around is that elbow crook in the Rhine at Basel, Switzerland's second largest city. Improvements in navigation facilities are bringing more and more steamboats 'round that bend, and opening a chapter that bids to be one of the most important in the city's 2,000 years of commerce.

"International traffic is heavy at Basel, where boundaries of three countries intersect—Switzerland's northwest corner being wedged between France and Germany," says a bulletin from the Washington, D. C., headquarters of the National Geographic society. "The mere name is a document in foreign relations: Bale on the west bank of the Rhine where the city extends toward the French frontier, Basel on the east bank below where a line of poplar trees divides Switzerland from Germany.

Medieval Stronghold
"Forewarned that it is unattractive, travelers usually hurry through the city and remember it only as the thrice-plagued spot in whose railway stations they endured the customs inspections of three nations. But dignified Basel does not bid for the hasty approval of transients. This was the medieval home of Europe's merchants de luxe; it prospered on the shrewd policy of giving nothing away cheaply. So Basel does not shower its charms on the passers-by, but reserves them for the keen-eyed seeker who peers through lacelike wrought-iron gates at regal mansions encrusted with carvings; who climbs shadowy narrow streets to the sudden sunlight of a little open square with a sparkling fountain; who relishes the local tradition of fostering intellect as a business asset.

"On the hilly left bank of the green Rhine, where the town began, the rose-red cathedral lifts its two towers high above a jumble of sharp roof peaks crowded together in planless medieval confusion. The cathedral has been called the minster since the Reformation, and stripped of many decorations which matched the cheerful color of the sandstone and the gay roof of green, white, and red tile. In spite of the earthquake, fire, and reformers' zeal which have assailed its Gothic dignity within the past 900 years, the minster is as unblushingly bluish-colored as when admiring Baslers rouged its paler stones with a touch of red paint. Victor Hugo was shocked at its color, and compared its spires to 'carved carrots.'

Wealth Lured Great Men
"This 'shocking' church nevertheless appealed to one of Europe's greatest minds—the Netherlands scholar Erasmus, the four-hundredth anniversary of whose death was recently given world-wide recognition. After touring Europe he consented to settle down in Basel as adviser for its budding printing industry.

"Here recognition was accorded to the German philosopher Nietzsche; he became professor at the University of Basel when still young enough to want staid apparel to impress his eight students.

"Again Basel combined hospitality with profit when French Huguenots were given refuge from religious persecution and encouraged to establish the ribbon, satin, and tapestry industries for which the city soon became famous. Ribbons are still the chief products of the local looms—striped, flowered, plain, smooth as cream, and of every imaginable color.

"Across the Rhine from the gabled confusion of Basel's older half, the modern suburb Klein-Basel is an industrial section of wide streets, warehouses, regular roofs topped by tall factory chimneys, and fidelity to the city's long-standing reputation for cleanliness. Its industries produce aniline dyes, synthetic indigo, and laundering and tanning preparations. From related chemical plants come disinfectants, anaesthetics, mineral acids, saccharine, and other drugs.

"Raw materials for local and national industries enter here, making Basel Switzerland's most important port of entry. German and French railroads, terminating here, rival the Rhine in transportation.

"The improved Rhine, however, gives Basel direct access to the North sea, and a Swiss navy need be no longer a joke or a dream. The city is progressing in the traffic tradition established before the dawn of history, when a palisaded village developed here in connection with a primitive ferry across the Rhine. Because it was on the logical military route into northern Gaul, it was augmented with a Roman colony. By 374 A. D., Basilea had become important enough to be fortified as the temporary home of the Roman Emperor Valentine."

Naps 2 Hours, Works 22
Bronto, Ont.—The trouble with this world is that it sleeps too much, William Young, sixty years old, declares. He works 22 hours a day, sleeps two hours, and boasts he can "keep most young fellows stepping."

LENS INVENTED TO SHOOT DUST IN AIR

New Camera May Prevent Silicosis Fatalities.

New Haven, Conn.—A "dust camera" which will actually "shoot" dust in the air, and provide the only permanent record of dust which can be obtained today by scientists making studies in the dust content of air in various industries, has been invented by Lawrence H. Ott of Cleveland, a student in the Sloane physics laboratory at Yale university.

Ott worked two years with J. B. Ficklen, chemical engineer for the Travelers Insurance company, in developing the apparatus which, it was said, would have prevented the recent silicosis tragedy in West Virginia, where several people died as the result of an overabundance of silica dust in the air.

The camera is extremely useful, Ott says, in industries using brick-making, quarrying and burnishing in their manufacturing processes. "As soon as employers are required to keep the dust volume in the air down by legal statutes, such a method of counting dust as we have devised will be even more interesting and valuable," he asserts.

The camera takes a picture of the particles of dust in a very small amount of air. These particles are counted and the percentages of dust in cubic feet of air estimated, similar to the method now employed by physicians and physiologists to determine the number of blood cells in the human body.

Epicures Are Delighted With Hippopotamus Stew

Paris.—Hippopotamus stew was the exotic piece de resistance offered at the annual luncheon given here by the Societe National d'Acclimation.

Eaten fresh and served for the first time in Paris, the stew was a great success and even though several members and guests were a bit reluctant at first, there were several requests for second helpings.

The animal from which the meat had been taken was killed on the banks of the Niger. The meat had been transported to Paris in cold storage.

And just to make the luncheon as exotic as possible the following unusual items appeared on the menu:

Antelope fillet, sea-slugs, cod roes, Japanese sea-weed, grilled caterpillars and mango seeds from Asia.

This was the thirty-first luncheon given by the society and if the increasing number of persons who attend them yearly may be taken as indication, they might well result in more exotic menus enlivening the ordinary menus of Paris restaurants.

Paris Catacombs Added to Tourist Attractions

Paris.—The Catacombs, the great underground cemetery of Paris, which is termed the "creepiest place in the world," have become a tourist attraction and were visited by 5,950 persons last year.

The Catacombs date back to the Gallo-Roman period and for many years were the hiding place of robbers and murderers. Throughout the centuries they have been used as an ossuary, and historians believe that the bones of Danton, Desmoulins, Lavoisier and Robespierre are hidden somewhere in the dark, damp caverns.

Today the Catacombs are open to the public every Saturday. Candles are provided at the entrance and each visitor receives a metal disk which he must return upon leaving the Catacombs—thus providing a check that no tourist has been left behind in the dark until the Catacombs are reopened the following week.

Trappers Losing Their Business to Fur Farmers

Juneau, Alaska.—Alaska has developed a new industry, one that threatens means of earning a living for hardy trappers of the north.

The spread of fur farming in the territory has forced many grizzled veterans to give up trapping. Many have spent thirty years or more in the wilds back of Eagle, Circle, and other interior villages, coming out only rarely to buy supplies.

Lorin T. Oldroyd, director of the University of Alaska extension division, said fur farming was now one of the fastest growing activities in the north, and that the results obtained by raising fox, mink, and other animals far surpassed the yield of trappers.

Radio Helps Cows to Give More Milk

Denver.—Radio crooners have at least one appreciative friend among Denver radio listeners. He is Charles R. Manners, superintendent of the dairy herd at the National Jewish Consumptive Relief Society sanatorium. The pure bred bovines in the society's barns produce from 5 to 15 per cent more milk when a radio is being played during the milking period, Manners reported after extensive experiments.

BRITAIN RUSHING WORK ON WARSHIPS

Naval and Private Yards Are Humming With Life.

London.—That British shipyards and allied industries have double the business they did a year ago is a statement made in the Daily Telegraph of London based on the latest quarterly bulletin of Lloyd's Register; that every admiralty navy yard and all auxiliary engineering and steel works are returning to full time with the prospect of additional output and added construction in non-admiralty yards, is the conclusion drawn by Hector C. Bywater, the paper's naval correspondent, who lays special emphasis on the creation of the new post of director-general of munitions.

The \$50,000,000 scheduled to be spent by the Cunard-White Star line in the construction of eight liners of from 14,000 to 30,000 tons has enabled contracts to be placed at Clydebank, Northeast coast, Barrow, Merseyside, South England, and North Ireland. Orders for more than 300 guns and 30,000 tons of armor plate have been placed in Sheffield.

Merchant Shipping Increase.

The Register points out that the merchant shipping now being built furnished the highest quarterly total recorded since December, 1930. About 64,000 tons, being 7.6 per cent, are intended for registration abroad or for sale. Twelve of the vessels, of 43,350 tons, are for the British dominions. Work was started on 232,322 tons during the last three months, an increase of 49,799 tons on the corresponding total for the March quarter. During the last three months there were launched 167,958 tons, a decrease of 26,317 tons, so that the new work exceeds the shipping launched by 114,364 tons.

In comment Mr. Bywater writes of the naval program:

"Six months from now every shipyard in the country which is qualified to undertake naval work will have warships on the stocks, ranging from 35,000-ton battleships to submarines and sloops.

"At the same time, every important engineering establishment and many smaller concerns will be hard at work making propelling engines, boilers, and auxiliary machinery for dozens of new fighting ships.

"Gun and armor plate factories, hitherto barely subsisting on small orders—if not closed down altogether—are assured of a big volume of work. Plant which has lain idle for years will be restarted.

"Sheffield's contribution will be most of the guns and armor plate for the new ships, including the following items:

"Twenty-four 14-inch guns (including reserves.)
"One hundred and ten 6-inch guns.
"Over two hundred 4.7-inch and 5-inch guns.

"Thirty thousand tons of the finest quality armor plate.

"Range-finders, fire control apparatus and periscopes make orders running into millions. A large share will go to the optical glass industry.

Six-Year Program.

"For the first time since the war naval contractors can look forward to a steady volume of work for several years. To implement the government's policy of rebuilding the fleet it will be necessary to introduce a large program of construction every year until 1942.

"Engineer Vice Admiral Sir Har-

old Brown, who is to be director general of munitions, will become chairman of the contracts coordinating committee. This comprises representatives of the navy, army and air force and controls the supply of munitions for all three services.

"Owing to the government's re-armor program the demand for munitions of every type is increasing enormously, and it has become necessary to appoint a controlling authority with plenary powers."

Grasshopper Drumsticks Hard Diet for Chickens

Duncan, Okla.—If your chickens want to eat grasshoppers, better break off the insects' "drumsticks."

Some poultrymen have been encouraging their flocks to fatten on the 'hoppers, so plentiful this year. But Gaynes Marshall, county re-settlement supervisor, counseled that the legs of the insects be removed.

"Those legs are hard and wiry," he said, "and they are hard for the chickens to eat."

Also, he said, if chickens or young turkeys should eat too many of the 'hoppers, "their craws should be rubbed to loosen the tightness."

There Are Some Fish Even Fish Can't Stand

Anaconda, Mont.—Apparently the ordinary trout simply can't stand the sight of the albino or light-colored trout.

When four of the latter were placed in a hatchery tank of the Montana state fishery, the ordinary trout began committing suicide by jumping against the top of the tank until 17 out of 35 were dead. The four albinos looked on undisturbed.

Haunts of "Bald" Eagle The American or "bald" eagle

haunts lonely rivers, lakes and beaches from Maine to Alaska, but is found as far south as Northern Mexico. The term "bald" merely means that the warrior's head is crowned with white feathers. He wears a white ruff about his neck and his tail is white. He nests in inaccessible eyries of sticks high on cliffs and returns to breed year after year. Almost three years are required to develop the splendid plumage of the mature American eagle.

Opposed Eagle Design

Congress adopted the great seal of the United States from a design by William Barton, of Philadelphia, in 1782. Benjamin Franklin fought the acceptance of the seal with its eagle design because of the bad moral character of the bird! He first wanted the design to show Moses drowning Pharaoh in the Red Sea, and then favored using the turkey. The eagle was suggested by Charles Thompson, a native of Ireland, who was representing Pennsylvania in congress.

Burned Bridges

There is all the difference in the world between the prospects of the man who has committed himself to his life purpose without reservation, who has burned all bridges behind him and has taken a sacred oath to do the things he has undertaken, to see his proposition through to the end, no matter what sacrifices he must make or how long it may take, and the man who has only half resolved, who has not quite committed himself, who is afraid to cut off all possible retreat in case of defeat.

Iona Brand COCOA, 2 pound can 13c; one pound can 8c
NECTAR TEAS, Americas Favorite
ORANGE PEKOE, 1/2-lb. 13c; 1/4-lb. 25c
MIXED BLEND, 1/2-lb. 9c; 1/4-lb. 17c
MAYFAIR TEA, 1/2-lb. 21c
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RINSO, Soakes Your Clothes Clean, 2 reg. pkgs. 15c; 2 lge. pkgs. 35c
SPARKLE DESSERTS, Gelatin, Puddings, Ice Cream Powder, 6 pkgs. 25c
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8 O'CLOCK COFFEE, Mild and Mellow, 2 lbs. 33c
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For an hour of real entertainment tune in each Thursday night 7 to 8 P. M. for Radio's Hit Show—A & P Band Wagon, starring Kate Smith and a big cast of entertainers.
MASON JARS, Pints, dozen 49c; Qts. 59c
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America's Most Popular—Always Fresh A&P ECONOMY TWIN BREAD, big double loaf 10c
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DEL MONTE SALE! SPINACH, Free From Grit, 2 lgt. size cans 29c
ASPARAGUS TIPS, No. 1 square can 25c
PEARS, Fancy Bartlett, 2 lge. cans 35c
PEAS, Fancy Garden, 2 No. 2 cans 29c
SUGAR, 10 lbs. 49c
FANCY CREAMERY BUTTER, lb. 39c; Sunnyfield Print BUTTER, lb. 41c
Sunnyfield Family Flour, 5-lb. bag 21c; 12-lb. bag 45c; 48-lb. bag 89c
Bananas, 4 lbs. 20c California Valencia Oranges, 29c and 39c doz.
Sweet Potatoes, 3 lbs. 10c Cabbage, 3 lbs. 10c Large Cauliflower, head 19c
Lima Beans, 5c lb. String Beans, 5c lb. Coconuts, 2 for 15c
Tokay Grapes, 2 lbs. 15c Celery, 2 bunches 15c Peaches, 2 lbs. 15c
Cucumbers, 3 for 10c Peppers, 4 for 10c Honey Dew Melons, 19c
The Prices Listed in this Advertisement Are Effective Until Close of Business September 19, 1936

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT CHIEF JUDGE.

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William H. Forsythe, Elliott City. Linwood L. Clark, Baltimore. CLERK OF COURT.

Levi D. Maus, Sr. TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT. Second Monday in February, May, August and November. Petit Jury Terms, February, May and November; Grand Jury Terms, May and November.

ORPHANS' COURT. Chief Judge, J. Webster Ebaugh. John H. Brown. Lewis E. Green. Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

REGISTER OF WILLS. Harry G. Berwager. POLICE JUSTICE. Sherman E. Flanagan.

STATE'S ATTORNEY. George M. Fringer. SHERIFF. John A. Shipley.

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LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER. Dr. Thomas A. Martin. NOTARIES. W. F. Bricker. Adah E. Sell. Mrs. Fannie O. Ohler.

CONSTABLE. Emory Hahn. JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. John H. Shirk.

TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS. Taneytown Chamber of Commerce meets on the 4th Monday in each month in the Municipal building, at 8 o'clock. Merwyn C. Fuss, Pres., 1st. Vice-Pres., Harry M. Mohney, 2nd. Vice-Pres., James C. Myers, Secretary, Rev. Guy P. Bready, Treasurer, Chas. R. Arnold.

Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A., meets in Meeting Hall, every second and last Thursday, at 7 P. M. Charles E. Ridinger, Pres.; N. R. Davilbiss, R. S. C. L. Stonestier, Treas., and W. M. D. Ohler, F. S.

Taneytown Fire Company, meets on the 2nd Monday of each month, at 7:30, in the Firemen's Building, James C. Myers, Pres.; C. G. Bowers, Sec'y; W. F. Bricker, Treas.; Raymond Davidson, Chief.

All other Fraternities and organizations are invited to use this directory, for the public information it carries. Cost for one year, only \$1.50.

SCHEDULE OF THE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF Mails Taneytown, Md.

Window Service Opens 6:30 A. M. Window Service Closes 6:00 P. M. Lobby Service Closes 8:00 P. M.

MAILES CLOSE Star Route No. 10705, North 9:00 A. M. Train No. 5521, South 9:15 A. M. Train No. 5528, North 9:30 A. M. Star Route No. 13128, South 4:00 P. M. Star Route No. 10705, North 6:30 P. M. Taneytown-Keymar Route No. 1, M. 8:00 A. M. Taneytown Route No. 1 8:15 A. M. Taneytown Route No. 2 8:15 A. M.

MAILES ARRIVE Keymar Route No. 1, Principal Mail 7:30 A. M. Star Route No. 10705, North 7:45 A. M. Star Route No. 13128, South Parcel Post 9:45 A. M. Train No. 5521, North 9:50 A. M. Train No. 5528, South 2:40 P. M. Star Route No. 10705, North 6:30 P. M. Taneytown Route No. 1 2:00 P. M. Taneytown Route No. 2 2:00 P. M. JNO. O. CRAPSTER, Postmaster.

*No Window Service or Rural Carriers on Legal Holidays. Holidays for Rural Carriers are, New Year's Day; Washington's birthday; Memorial Day, May 30; July 4; Labor Day, 1st Monday in Sept.; Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas. When a holiday falls on Sunday, the following Monday is observed.

Just This Once Doctor—Your master is decidedly better, Thompson, but very irritable. He must not be thwarted. Butler—He expressed a desire to wring my neck, sir. Doctor—Well—er—humor him.—Stray Stories Magazine.

Patterns of Wolfpen

By Harlan Hatcher Copyright by the Bobbs-Merrill Co. WNU Service

THE STORY

PRELUDE.—In 1785 Saul Pattern of Virginia came into the beautiful virgin country of the Big Sandy valley in Kentucky. Chief of the perils were the Shawnees, who sought to hold their lands from the ever-encroaching whites. From a huge pinnacle Saul gazed upon the fat bottoms and the endless acres of forest in its primeval quietude at the mouth of the Wolfpen, and felt an eagerness to possess it, declaring it a place fit for a man to LIVE in! Five years later he returned with Barton, his fifteen-year-old son, and built a rude cabin in the hollow. For a time all was quiet. Then in Saul's absence the Indians attacked Barton and wounded him so badly Saul was forced to retrace his steps. In 1796, in 1796, when it was reasonably safe, Sparrel turned with his family and a patent for 1,000 acres, this time to stay. He cleared the cabin, planted crops and fattened his stock on the rich meadows. Soon other industrious settlers came and a settlement was established.

CHAPTER I.—A century later, in the spring of 1885, we find Cynthia Pattern, of the fifth generation following Saul, perched on the pinnacle from which her great-grandfather had first viewed Wolfpen Bottoms. The valleys, heretofore untouched by the waves of change sweeping the Republic, are at last beginning to feel that restless surge. Her daily Sparrel and her brothers, Jesse, Jasper and Abral, have been busy converting the old water-wheeled mill to steam power. Surrounded by neighbors, mostly skeptical, Sparrel's triumph is complete when the golden stream of coal pours forth at the turning of the steam. Cynthia feels that something out of the past has been buried with Saul. Cynthia is a pretty and imaginative girl in her late teens, who often re-created Saul and her other forebears, and fancied them still living.

CHAPTER II.—Sparrel proudly brings home the first meal out of the steam mill, and Julia, his wife, is pleased. Generation after generation has added comforts and conveniences to the homestead, and Sparrel has not shirked. He plans his spring work, Julia favors sending Cynthia to Pikeville to study law. Sparrel does not fully agree.

CHAPTER III.—The family goes easily into the work of the new season, due to the simplicity of life designed long ago on the Wolfpen. The men are busy in the field, Julia in her garden, and Cynthia in the house. Joy is abundant. Jesse tells Cynthia he plans to study law.

CHAPTER IV.—A stranger, Shellenberger by name, comes to Wolfpen, intent on buying timber land. Sparrel refuses his offer. Shellenberger tells of progress in the outside world.

CHAPTER V.—With the advent of Shellenberger some intangible disturbing alteration seems to affect the atmosphere of Wolfpen. Jasper, desiring to marry, and in need of money, urges his father to sell. Sparrel, after discussing the matter with Julia, makes a deal with Shellenberger. Jesse arranges to study law with Tandy Morgan.

CHAPTER VI.—Doug Mason, a neighbor, in love with Cynthia, calls to secure medicine for his sick mother. The feeling of disturbing suspense continues at Wolfpen.

CHAPTER VII.—Julia goes to visit her married daughter, Jenny, who lives on the Horsepen. Cynthia, in faded calico dress, splashed with biscuit batter, and her hair dangling, is surprised by a young and handsome stranger at the door, who proves to be Reuben Warren, a surveyor sent by Shellenberger. He arranges to stay at the Patterns'.

CHAPTER VIII.—The surveying gets under way. Jesse and Abral help. It is slow and hard work. Reuben loves the living things of the outdoors, and finds Cynthia atune.

(Continued from last week.)

CHAPTER IX

It could not be gathered up, and there were the other men to be cared for now that the surveying was well under way. They made the table very large. There was York Burney whom Reuben had accepted and trained as chairman, and there was Spur Darten who had come as ax-man. And there was red-haired and toothless Ezra Ferguson from above Horsepen. She knew how it would be but she did not dream of complaining or phrasing an inhospitable thought. She could hear his ax on the hill above the orchard clearing a sight through the trees for Reuben's compass, and then the voice of Reuben calling to Abral to move the rod a little to his left. "I guess the corn and the sheep and the plums and Mother's poppies can grow all right this spring without me looking after them. God can see after these things by Himself without much help from anybody, but He leaves the kitchen and the beds to the women-folk, and if they don't do them, they don't get done."

Then Shellenberger came again near the first of June, riding down Wolfpen on Nelson's mule and bringing Mullens with him. Mullens was a hard black man of forty, who had spent his years among the timber-lands of Pennsylvania as field manager and boss of the lumber camps. Shellenberger had brought him in to supervise the whole process of getting out the timber. "Good evening, Mrs. Pattern. Back again." "Howdy, Mr. Shellenberger." "This is Luke Mullens, who manages the woods for me." "You are right welcome," Julia said.

Mullens looked out from under his deep black eyebrows and did not say anything. "Just sit down on the porch. The men-folks are still surveying. They ought to be in any minute now," Julia said. Julia arranged the chairs a little closer together on each side and added two plates for the strangers. "Five extra men-folks makes the work heavier," Cynthia said. "It's nothing for women-folk to excite themselves over," Julia said. But the work was greater and harder, and its demands and the coming of the heat, the extra washing and ironing, cooking and dish-washing and the unusual excitement were tiring to Julia and Cynthia, and Julia was finding it hard to get time and strength to keep her garden neat. Neither were the fields so frequently and carefully worked this spring. Never had a Wolfpen bottom gone without adequate cultivation. But the survey must come first, and one of the boys working each day could keep ahead of the weeds. Julia saw these things and Sparrel saw them. But they had guests and they were selling land.

There was much talk among the men-folk in the yard after supper. "How is the survey getting on?" Shellenberger asked. "All right," Reuben said. "Some days we run a great deal when it's level, or not too grown up and the marks can be found. Other times we spend most of a day trying to get one straight line up and down a hill to a corner we can be certain of. But it gets on as well as common." "When will you get around it?" "I couldn't say about that. These deeds give no course and only an approximate distance, so we have to feel our way along. Maybe two or three months, more or less." Then he came into the kitchen, where Cynthia was washing dishes, to get his map to show Shellenberger. It was the first time since he came to Wolfpen that he had been alone with her. Cynthia was acutely aware of his presence. "I guess I can show him better than I can tell him," Reuben said, lifting the thumb-tacks with the blade of his knife. "I guess you'll have plenty of help tomorrow." "Yes, I reckon. Are those men going to stay here, too?" "I guess Mother is fixing up another bed in your room for them. I don't reckon you mind them being there."

"Not at all. Only, I'm afraid we're making too much work for you, with all these extra people to cook for and look after. We don't want to overdo your hospitality." "It isn't much more," she murmured simply. And then, when he was gone out to the men: "He's the politest man that ever I saw in my life in his words. But that hard black man, I don't like him, and I'm glad Reuben Warren is one of the men, and not just that Shellenberger and his man who doesn't say anything." And she was less tired because of the gentle words of Reuben. ". . . and today we went over this ridge which you crossed farther north about there, and we ought to reach the watershed tomorrow and turn northwest and parallel Gannon creek into the territory you want to buy." Cynthia could see him in the last visible twilight, pointing with his pencil while Sparrel held the other end of the brown paper and Shellenberger and the dark man looked on. "These are the creeks I have sketched in, just roughly indicating how they radiate into Wolfpen." As Reuben pointed and explained, Shellenberger twirled his cigar and said, "I see . . . I see." "Looks good to me, Mr. Pattern," he said. "I'd like to go over the ground with my field man here and begin to get the lay-out planned a bit so we can get to work as soon as possible. I suppose you can put us up for a few days until we can see where we are? Of course I'll pay you for lodging."

People had come and gone in Wolfpen Bottoms through the century. They had eaten at the Pattern house, and their mules had been stabled in the Pattern barn. But no man, not even a peddler or a drover, had ever paid for a lodging, or given coin in exchange for a meal. Without hesitation, Sparrel spoke the only custom he knew for men to meet by.

"Stay here and welcome, but there isn't any charge when a man comes to your house."

"Then suppose we just give the money to the women," Shellenberger said. Cynthia heard from the kitchen where she was hanging up the pan. The thought of pay for cooking for men-folk had never occurred to her before. But when Shellenberger mentioned it, the thought grew less strange and remote, and as it stayed with her there in the kitchen, the thought of having money of her own for her work became attractive. "It's only because it's no fun to mix bread and say to yourself, 'This is for that Shellenberger and his black-eyed helper,' so if they want to give money for it maybe they ought to give it. Only you don't think about it when you make the bed or dip a spoonful of honey for Reuben. Money for cooking for a man? I just reckon this spring everything is all twisted around till a body can't recognize the way things are."

. . . for we'll be extra trouble, and I'd feel more like asking for what I want if I was paying for it," Shellenberger was saying.

Sparrel dropped it there. They sat on the porch listening while Shellenberger told of his return to Pittsburgh and of the business and the bustle of the great world beyond the hills.

"We're on the edge of great things in the Ohio valley," Shellenberger said. "I reckon it all depends on just what a man wants in this world. Saul and Barton and Tivis Pattern found building a place like this a great thing. And it's been a good place to live," Sparrel said. "Sure," Shellenberger agreed. "But a thing can't just stay one way, you know. We have to go on with progress."

Julia came quietly to the porch, saying, "The beds are ready, and I've fixed one for the two men in with Jesse and Reuben."

"I'm ready to turn in," Shellenberger said. York Burney and Spur Darten went up with Jasper and Abral. Reuben and Jesse slipped quietly into bed. Mullens stood in the middle of the floor glancing at Shellenberger, but not removing his clothes. Shellenberger sat on the edge of the bed unlacing his boots. Sparrel came to the door to make formal inquiry of his guests and to say good night.

"Where's this man to sleep?" Shellenberger asked. "He can sleep with you," Sparrel said, simply and naturally as custom. "Oh, no. He doesn't sleep with me. I sleep by myself."

Sparrel had never known a man to object to sharing a bed in another man's house. He looked at Shellenberger, and then at Mullens and then at Reuben. "I guess the beds are about all full now but yours," Sparrel said. "He can sleep just anywhere," Shellenberger said. "Give him a blanket or something."

But the black man had got out of the room and did not answer Sparrel's call. Shellenberger went on with his undressing. He turned back the bright tulip-patterned quilt Julia had spread with care over the bed. He saw that there was only one sheet on the bed.

"And I want another sheet, please, to sleep under and a single small pillow if you have one."

Sparrel stood looking at him, but Julia had heard him speak, and without revealing any of the hurt to her pride, she got them quietly from the linen closet and gave them to Sparrel. Reuben, lying on the bed and looking up at Sparrel, could feel him restraining speech before his sense of outraged hospitality.

"That's much better," Shellenberger said, apparently unaware of the thing Sparrel started up from their approach and slipped deeper into the timber.

Slowly they went on through the forest, examining the stand of the timber, the distribution of the species, the adaptability of the hollows for skidding or driving the logs into Gannon creek, and noting the best method of attack. When, toward late afternoon, they finally came out on the ridge in sight of the Pinnacle, Mullens said to Shellenberger: "About ten thousand feet of long-leaf pine to the acre, and maybe two thousand to three thousand short-leaf in that second hollow."

"How much poplar?" "Maybe average two thousand feet." "And the other stuff?" "About the same for white oak, chestnut and ash. Maybe five hundred feet of pignut and shellbark hickory."

"What do you think of it?" Shellenberger asked. "Never saw a finer lot of stumpage for a loggin' gang in my life. Just made right for cuttin'."

Shellenberger sat down and began to sketch in a drawing on the back of an envelope. "You'll have to build a camp in the hollow down there below that rock. They call it Dry creek. This man has a steam-mill and he is getting a circular saw, so that will be easy. You can clear out that flat there at the mouth of the creek for a collecting point. You can look at it again tomorrow. I don't think we'll need a dam in Gannon. Maybe one in the smaller creek."

"Have you been all along Gannon creek?" "Yes. Clear down to the Big Sandy. It's just about right. You can take forty-foot logs down it in the spring."

"What about men?" "We'll try the natives. They'll be cheap, and a lot of them can board at home. We'll get Pattern to draw up a list of good men, and I've ordered in tools. We just as well get to work. He says go right ahead, and I'll fix up money matters later on."

They took the path that led down the hill from the Pinnacle to the house as they day began to withdraw from the western slopes.

CHAPTER X

The days were easier at the house when the men carried their lunch with them to the hills. The rush of the breakfast hour passed, and the middle of the day was left in some peace and without hurry to Julia and Cynthia. They could have a simple dinner alone with Jesse. Cynthia brought in the milk cold from the spring-house. Julia made the corn bread and gathered a dishpan of lettuce from her garden to wilt in hot bacon grease and flavor with new onions because Jesse liked it that way.

"How is the corn up in Barn Branch?" Julia asked. "I believe it's about the best on the place this year."

"Will you get it finished up today?" "It'll be done with it about three o'clock."

"The sweet-potato patch is ruining for the plow," Julia said. "I plan on getting to them yet today." Cynthia saw him slip the Cooley's Blackstone into his shirt as he went out. "I guess Jesse likes to be by himself to think about the law that he's so wrapped up in. It seems such a long time ago that we set out the sweet

potato plants and he spoke about it. Maybe I can get time to go up to the patch and lay some of the vines up on the ridges for him."

She took time and in the mid-afternoon, when the work that was never done was almost done, she started up to the House Field. Jesse had not come. She waited, looking down upon the matted vines. When he did not come, she went on up to Barn Hollow by the cowpath over the ridge against the line of trees. The corn was plowed, but Jesse was not in sight. She wondered where he could be, thinking she had missed him by going up over the ridge.

Then she heard his voice pitched to the oratorical tones of the Pikeville lawyers and reciting: "All children born before matrimony are bastards by our law; and so it is of all children born so long after the death of the husband, that, by the usual course of gestation, they could not be begotten by him. But this being a matter of some uncertainty, the law is not exact as to a few days, forty weeks begin the time allowed. . . ."

"Now why in the world is Jesse saying all that for up here in the hollow with nobody around to hear him but the mule and it drowsing like a sleepy old judge on a bench. It must be Jesse's law book."

Jesse went on, stumbling over the unusual words: "But, if a man dies, and his widow soon after marries again, and a child is born within such a time, as that by the course of nature it might have been the child of either husband; in this case he is said to be more than ordinarily legitimate; for he may, when he arrives to years of discretion, choose which of the fathers he pleases."

She could not see Jesse from where she sat. What would he look like in the role of orator? The impulse to lay eyes upon him overcame her. She went a little farther up the ridge overlooking the hollow and climbed down the rock behind a clump of redbud.

Jesse was standing under a pine tree before a moss-covered rock which had broken away from the cliff. He held the yellow bound Blackstone in his left hand, pointing with his right forefinger at the page, tapping it for emphasis, and making his voice vibrate with his imitation of a mountain lawyer citing a point of law: ". . . restraints upon marriage, especially among the lower classes, are evidently detrimental to the public by hindering the increase of the people; and to religion and morality, by encouraging licentiousness and debauchery among the single of both sexes; and thereby destroying one end of society and government, which is concubitu prohibere vago."

She was fascinated by his zeal and the reality of the performance, but after he had halted in the passage, stumbling seriously over the Latin words, the illusion was broken and she felt



She Was Fascinated by His Zeal and the Reality of the Performance.

ashamed at the thought of spying on Jesse from behind a bush and listening to something not meant for her ears. She would go down to him at once. "But then he will see by my face and the direction I come from that I have been listening. I will go back and come across the field."

She climbed back up the rock, and went down the gully through the cleared space to the plowed field, and came down the young corn rows approaching Jesse directly face to face. He saw her coming, not displeased, and he sat on the rock with the book open face down over his knee. When she came up, he was composed.

"I looked for you at the sweet-potato patch," she said, as a greeting. "I was just giving the mule a rest and I got to looking at the picture of Blackstone here. . . ."

(To Be Continued.)

All Through the Night Novice (with great determination and after numerous attempts) —I'll stay here till I hit this ball. Caddie—Weel, ye can get some ither laddie to haud yer sticks, for this is ma bath nicht,—Sporting and Dramatic.

Some Town! "I suppose your home town is one of those places where every one goes down to meet the train?" "What train?"

Art "Jones doesn't know much about art." "No, one radiator cap is just like another to him."—The Wheel.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST,
Dean of the Moody Bible Institute
of Chicago.
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Lesson for September 20

CHRISTIAN LIVING

LESSON TEXT—Romans 12:1-5, 9-12.
GOLDEN TEXT—Christ liveth in me.
Galatians 2:20.
PRIMARY TOPIC—How Jesus Wants His Friends to Act.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Paul Explains How to Act.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Is Christian Living?
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—How to Live as a Christian.

As a fitting conclusion to a three-month study of the Spread of Christianity to the gentile peoples of Western Asia, we consider the teaching of the great apostle to the Gentiles concerning "Christian-Living."

The early chapters of Paul's epistle to the Romans present the greatest exposition of profound Christian doctrine ever written. But even as it is true that the fruit of Christian living can grow only on the tree of Christian doctrine, it is equally true that the knowledge of Christian truth should result in Christian living. "Faith without works is dead."

Our lesson pointedly presents the true Christian life as being

I. A Life Yielded to God (Rom. 12:1-3).

A recognition and deep appreciation of the mercies of God leads to a yielding of body and mind in living sacrifice to God. If we are Christians our bodies are the temples of the Holy Spirit. We must not lend our bodies to activities which destroy their usefulness or hinder our service for God but rather yield the body with all its abilities to God!

But after all "it is the inside of a man that counts." The presenting of the body in living sacrifice is possible only when there has been the inner transformation by the renewing of the mind. One cannot live physically without being born; it is equally impossible to live a Christian life without having been born again.

The Christian life is yielded to God not only for its own peace and satisfaction, but it is to be

II. A Life of Service (vv. 9-15).

We are not saved by serving but we are saved to serve.

In the first place the Christian serves the Lord. He abhors evil, but his life is not merely negative, for he cleaves to that which is good. He is not lazy, but diligent. His spirit is aglow with zeal for God and his cause. He is full of joy and hope, patient under trials, a man of steadfastness in prayer. Such a man will not fail to serve his fellow-man. He will really love the brethren, not merely make a hypocritical show of loving them. He will seek the honor of others rather than his own glory. He will be given to the almost lost art of hospitality. He will be ready to stand by his brother, in the day of joy or of sorrow. He will go even further, for he will bless those that persecute him.

The measure is not yet full for we note next that the Christian lives—

III. A Life of Humility (v. 16).

In these days when we are urged to assert ourselves, to demand our rights, to "succeed" at any cost, and when men are measured by their worldly achievements, it sounds rather old-fashioned to talk about humility, about condescending to lowly things, of not being "wise in our own conceits."

But humility is still the crowning grace of a truly Christian life. Those who follow the lowly Jesus, in fact as well as in profession, are still strongest when they are weak, and mightiest for God when they are humble.

Note also that we follow a victorious Christ who calls us to

IV. A Life of Victory (vv. 17-21).

It is possible to talk much about the victorious life—to discuss it at length as a theological question—and have little real victory.

Paul speaks plainly. The Christian is honorable in all things. He meets every obligation. He is a man of peace. He is not concerned with avenging himself upon one who has done him wrong. Spite fences, boundary disputes, family quarrels, are not for him. Evil is not to overcome him. God gives the victory.

A great lesson, and one that we cannot study without some disquieting thought. Christian, how does your life and mine appear as they are held up to the mirror of God's Word? Let us make a covenant that by God's grace and power we shall go forward in real "Christian living."

A Human Being

There cannot be a more glorious object in creation than a human being, replete with benevolence, meditating in what manner he might render himself more acceptable to his Creator by doing most good to his creatures.—Fielding.

Visions of Better Life

It is well to have visions of a better life than that of every day, but it is the life of every day from which elements of a better life must come.—Maeterlinck.

The Household

By LYDIA LE BARON WALKER

IT IS a good idea to go around with a screw driver and tighten screws frequently. It is amazing how many minor repairs can be avoided by doing just this very thing. Mechanical devices for labor saving are apt to have a screw or two somewhere in their mechanism, and unless these screws are kept tightened, trouble is brewing. Accidents also can be avoided by going the round of the house with the screw driver, and using it as needed.

One of the kitchen utensils that must have the screws in firmly is the coffee percolator handle. If one loses its grip, the person using the percolator, may get badly scalded. Be sure the screws in electric cord end-pieces are secure. I know of one woman who had a rather serious accident when the screws came out of the cord she was using with the electric flatiron. So don't forget to make good use of the screw driver on such screws.

Soap Screws

When a screw has to be renewed, or when the old one comes out and must be put back again, there is a little trick that will make the job easier. Soap the screw! Press the screw down into soap, and give it a little twist. Or, holding the head of the screw, just beyond the edge of the cake of soap, turn the screw around on the top of the cake, pressing the thread down enough to get it soaped. Now use the screw wherever it is wanted, and you will find that it is much easier to turn, and also it fits more securely. This is good, especially, when the screw has been used in the hole before, and is a bit loose. Screws should be very firm and tightly fitted.

There is no illumination for a dining table that is comparable to candle light. The tapers should be high enough not to intercept the vision of those looking across the table or else the candles should have shades. It is assumed in these instances, that the candles are near the center of the table. Candles that are not high, and are minus shades, can be placed nearer the edge of the table, and be satisfactory.

Number of Candles

It should be remembered that four candles are the correct number. Never use three, for three candles are too closely associated with church significances with a sad trend, to make the number suggest gaiety, and merry meals are good for the digestion. When the table is small, or where the candles are for decoration merely, and not for the sole illumination, two candles are satisfactory.

During the summer when draughts of air are wanted, candles, even the best of them, will drip when at other times they will not and the wax gets on the table. It is not the easiest thing in the world to get the wax out. If the candles are colored, the dye has been known to stain the tablecloth or centerpiece.

Candlestick Dobbies

To avoid this little annoyance, let me suggest using candlestick dobies. These can be as simple as circles or squares of dull finish damask table oilcloth to match the tablecloth in color. They will be inconspicuous, and are recommended for summertime cottage use, or for dining nooks in city homes, or for eating porch meals.

Those who prefer better candlestick dobies, can make them of linen embroidered in self tones, white, or contrasting colors, with scalloped edges. Or the dobies can be plain linen, lace edged. Unless the candles are of deep or brilliant dyes, these dobies are entirely sufficient. For more precaution the circle or square of imitation damask oilcloth can be put beneath the candlestick dobies.

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Paint Domes White

White and light tints do not absorb and hold heat the way darker shades do. Astronomical domes are painted white to minimize the increase in temperature in the daytime. This is done so that the scientific instruments may be maintained at a temperature as constant as possible.

Keeps Heat Out

Tests made by the Bureau of Standards show that the use of aluminum paint on the tops of automobiles, ice wagons and other vehicles reduces by about 60 per cent the amount of heat admitted through the top.

Makes Cupboard Decorative

Painting the back wall of a dish cupboard terra cotta or turquoise blue silhouettes the dishes in effective fashion.



When Friends Come In For Bridge

By Jane Rogers



EVEN the most ardent bridge addict will welcome a pause in the game if it is the occasion for serving a refreshing beverage that will add zest to the playing of the final rubber. A "Bridge Cocktail" with its base of tangy, unsweetened Hawaiian pineapple juice, admirably meets the specifications, and is quickly and easily prepared.

Bridge Cocktail

2 cups canned pineapple juice
1/2 cup orange juice
4 teaspoons lemon juice
1 cup ginger ale
3 tablespoons powdered sugar
6 maraschino cherries

Mix all ingredients except cherries. Add more sugar if desired. Serve ice cold, with one maraschino

cherry in glass. (The cocktail will be more snappy if ginger ale is added just before serving.) 6 servings.

For the bridge luncheon an appetizing salad is always in order, and you will find the following recipe ideal for the purpose.

Gem Nut Salad

2 1/2 cups canned, diced Hawaiian-pineapple
1/2 cup mayonnaise
1 1/2 cups finely chopped nuts
Lettuce
2 cups orange sections

Drain diced pineapple, dry on absorbent paper, dip in mayonnaise and finely chopped nuts. For each serving arrange about 5 of the diced pieces of pineapple on crisp lettuce and garnish with orange sections. 6 servings.

Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

Meanderings and meditations: Gypsy women, with rings on their fingers and in their ears, strolling lower Fifth avenue. . . . Wonder why they're not out on the open road. . . . Perhaps fortune-telling business is better in the city. . . . The jaunty umbrellas of sidewalk cafes giving a touch of color to the scene. . . . With customers surveying the passing show as they eat. . . . The trembling wreck of a once well-known actor . . . who, though threadbare, still lives in the glories of the past. . . . Youngsters shouting as they splash in the Washington square fountain. . . . Not necessary for them to travel to a beach . . . and be jostled by crowds. . . . A Greenwich village iceman making deliveries in an old perambulator. . . . A hot breath from a cleaning and pressing establishment . . . with the tailor singing as he slides his iron back and forth. . . . Jacques Romano, who's made so many trips to Europe lately he's practically a commuter. . . . The gayly-colored bottles of a rolling soda fountain.

A Third street youngster whose costume is a piece of newspaper tied about his waist. . . . That's my idea of clothing at this season. . . . A little restaurant whose patrons eat on the cuff until they sell a poem or short story. . . . When they settle, the owner throws a party. . . . A small boy and a girl mourning because a penny put in a peanut vending machine brought no results. . . . Many subway vending machine customers have that same experience. . . . Maybe it's the heat. . . . Blocked off lower West side streets filled with playing children. . . . Annoying to motorists but safety insurance for youngsters. . . . A strong odor of boiling cabbage . . . corned beef probably cooking along with it. . . . my idea of the low in eating. . . . Wonder how much frozen custard is sold out at Coney on a hot Sunday? . . . and how many ice cream cones? . . . A mocking-bird in a cage outside a delicatessen . . . but it isn't singing.

John J. Woelfe, general manager of the Hotel McAlpin, who has been made an admiral on the staff of Governor Davey of Ohio. . . . He served in the navy during the war. . . . and his hotel has a marine grill. . . . Bernie Tassaler, city hall reporter of the Long Island Daily Press, the newlywed of the press room. . . . Cyril Arthur Player, editor of Barron's, who knows the meaning of neuritis. . . . and K. C. Hogate, star first baseman of the Saints and Sinners. . . . Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, who returned recently from Europe. . . . So many vacationers want to come home from abroad at the same time that some of the lines have scheduled extra sailings. . . . More subway trains would be a greater help to some of us.

Bad luck to run out of gasoline on the new Tri-borough bridge . . . costs fifty cents to get towed off . . . which is twice the toll. . . . But that \$64,000,000 structure sure is a boon to motorists. . . . A Riverside drive traffic snarl made me think of that. . . . Wish I were aboard that rusty tramp slipping down the river with her flags showing she's outward bound. . . . Demerra, with 126 degrees, didn't seem any hotter than New York at 102. . . . But nobody was in a hurry down there . . . and a couple

of flour sacks make a suit. . . . Just finished Rockwell Kent's "Salamina." . . . Being about Greenland, it's a proper book for this time of year.

Sailors strolling Broadway with their white uniforms making them look cool. . . . Chorines on their way to rehearsal. . . . That's no hot weather job . . . though their costumes may be bathing suits. . . . A mounted policeman washing his horse's face with a big sponge. . . . Roses a cent a piece. . . . A huge cross-country bus coming to an abrupt stop to allow a blind man to tap his way across Forty-third street. . . . An ancient chewing gum peddler looking more wilted than her wares.

Maybe this is old . . . but I just heard of it. . . . In old days, flappers checked their corsets when they went to dances. . . . The modern misses don't do that. . . . they merely wind themselves up in adhesive tape. . . . Prosperity return notes: During the first month the new Astor roof was open, 40,000 guests were entertained. . . . they spent more than \$100,000.

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Jail Is Empty Year in City of Bad Men

Skagway, Alaska. —No longer is Skagway the city of bad men! Once the arena for Jefferson (Soapy) Smith and his gang of desperadoes during gold-rush days, the city has not had a tenant in its jail for more than a year, Deputy Marshal Louis Rapuzzi has just revealed.

Two cats have made their home in the jail house — but they can slip through the bars.

Royal Wrestlers

France's king, Francis I, twenty-six, and England's monarch, Henry VIII, twenty-nine, met in 1520 upon the "Field of the Cloth of Gold," between Guines and Ardes, for the most expensive wrestling match ever held. A gorgeous palace was especially erected for the occasion and furnished with gold dishes, gilt furniture and rarest ornaments. The most beautiful women and distinguished men gathered in magnificent dress. More than 2,200 sheep and other viands in similar proportions were prepared for the feasting that followed. Altogether \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 was spent upon a bout at which nothing was at stake and entrance was free. Neither of the kings was a good wrestler.

President Andrew Johnson

Andrew Johnson was elected vice president in 1864 and became president upon the death of Lincoln, April 15, 1865. He was impeached in 1868, and his trial before the Senate began March 13 and ended in his acquittal on May 26 of that year. He had been spared by one vote, and continued therefore to sit as president until the inauguration of his successor, Grant, on March 4, 1869.

Three Legs Coat of Arms

The Isle of Man in the Irish sea is known everywhere for its Manx cats that have no tails, its romance celebrated by Scott in his "Feveril of the Peak," and for the "Arms" of the isle, which consist of three legs. Folk lore students think that the early Manx sea robbers brought the coat of arms or legs back with them on one of their trips to the Mediterranean.

Digest Poll Gives

Landon 2 to 1 Lead

Washington.—Gov. Alf M. Landon leads President Roosevelt by more than 2 to 1 in the first returns from the Literary Digest presidential poll.

Maine, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey gave Landon 16,056, President Roosevelt 7,645, William Lemke, third party candidate, 754, and Norman Thomas, socialist candidate, 109 votes. Four other candidates received 125 scattering votes.

Of the 24,689 total votes reported, 2,714 for Landon were from persons who had voted Democratic in 1932, while only 1,407 for Roosevelt came from voters who then favored Hoover. The Lemke candidacy is taking four votes from Roosevelt to one from Landon, returns indicated.

1,200 Taxes a Day for Average Man

His Wife Encounters 1,500; Roosevelt Administration Adds Many.

CHICAGO.—With federal indirect ("hidden") taxes increased approximately 25 per cent during the Roosevelt administration, there are now more than 1,200 hidden taxes involved in the daily life of the average man, Robert Kratky, director of the tax division of the Republican National committee here, declared. He said there are 300 more in the daily life of the average woman.

"The man's day begins with the alarm clock, on which there is a luxury tax of ten cents, in addition to 30 other hidden taxes," Mr. Kratky said.

"Taxes now take 26 per cent of the cost of underwear, 20 to 40 per cent of the cost of soap and 21 per cent of the cost of razor blades.

"There are 44 taxes on a pair of overalls, 62 on a shirt, 63 on a suit, 53 on a hat, 60 on a tie, 62 on a pair of socks and 63 on an overcoat. Taxes take \$3.53 on an \$18 suit, 59 cents on a \$3 hat, 20 cents on a \$1 tie, 7 cents from a 35 cent pair of socks and \$5 from a \$25 overcoat."

At the breakfast table, Mrs. Average Man can help her husband count.

"Fifty taxes take 2 cents from a dime loaf of bread," said Mr. Kratky. "Sugar's 43 taxes represent 23 per cent of the cost. A 35 cent pound of meat would have cost only 28 cents, but for 33 taxes."

"With this drain on the family income, the living struggle has become more burdensome day after day under the Roosevelt administration. There is not much chance of 'The Forgotten Man' getting a raise from his company, for his firm is paying taxes at the rate of more than \$1,500 a year per man employed."

"Scarcity" Taxes Slash Food Purchase Power

By ANNE BROWN

CHICAGO, ILL.—When the clerk in the market totals the prices of your food purchases and hands you the bill, it's a shock.

But don't blame the store you are dealing with. Don't suspect that the farmer is profiting by these high prices. They are hit as hard as you are by the Roosevelt policies that are sending prices skyrocketing.

In fact price raising has just begun. The federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics forecasts another 12 per cent increase by spring. Millions of dollars were paid out under Roosevelt administrative order to wealthy corporations for not raising sugar, cotton and other commodities. This was an expensive program of curtailment, for which the consumer eventually will pay the bill.

After curtailment came scarcity. Now foreign imports are pouring into this country at high prices to supply the demand.

Here's how the food budget is affected: Using an average community as a typical example (although prices vary around the country), three years ago a \$2 bill would purchase: 1 lb. bacon, 2 lbs. chuck roast; 1 qt. milk; 1 doz. eggs; 1 lb. butter; 5 lbs. potatoes; 2 lbs. cabbage; 2 lbs. onions; 1 can tomatoes; 1 can corn; 1 lb. sugar; 2 lbs. bread; 2 lbs. lard.

Today in the same locality, a \$2 bill purchases only seven items out of this list of 13. The food purchase ability of the consumer's dollar has been virtually cut in half under the New Deal.

Visualizing the Deficit

Washington, D. C.—The accumulated deficit of the New Deal, as reported by the treasury department, is more than the assessed value of all farm lands and improvements and all town and city lots and improvements of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Missouri and Kansas, combined.

Landon for 4-H Clubs

"The development of sound leadership in agriculture through the 4-H Clubs is bound to be of great leadership for agriculture."—Alf M. Landon.

POULTRY

ROTATING RUNS IS BEST FOR TURKEYS

Limited Summer Range, More Green Feed.

By E. M. Funk, of the Missouri College of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

The summer range for turkeys should be limited in area, with temporary fences used in rotating the runs. An acre of good alfalfa or clover will be a sufficient area on which to raise 100 to 125 10-weeks-old turkeys to market age.

It is advisable to divide this one acre into four sections of approximately the same size, and rotate the runs, using each about two weeks before moving the temporary fence to another section. By rotating the runs every two weeks, more green feed will be provided, and this is regarded as a more sanitary practice. A five or six-foot fence is usually high enough to keep the turkeys confined, especially when they are provided with plenty of feed. Should they give too much trouble in flying, their primary wing feathers can be clipped.

Unless natural shade is available, artificial shade should be provided during the summer and early fall months. Protection from the sun may be provided by an arbor of straw or brush. During hot weather, a large consumption of feed can be secured if water containers and both grain and mash hoppers are kept in the shade.

Throughout the feeding period of both young and old stock, every sanitary precaution should be taken against disease and parasites.

Offer High Quality Eggs on the Roadside Market

Poultrymen who sell eggs at roadside markets should offer only the highest quality product, says J. C. Taylor, associate extension poultryman at the New Jersey College of Agriculture, Rutgers University.

Roadside stand patrons will pay fair prices for good quality, Taylor reminds poultrymen, and many producers have built up a year-round market through a reputation for being reliable.

His suggestions to poultrymen operating roadside markets follow:

Sell only infertile eggs. This means that no male birds should be with the laying flock.

Collect eggs twice a day and store them in a cool, clean cellar away from strong odors. Exposing eggs to extreme fluctuations of temperature causes rapid evaporation of their contents.

Sell all eggs in cartons—not in paper bags. The carton provides a means of advertising, reduces breakage, and makes handling easier.

Machine to Aid Poultrymen

Five thousand laying hens can be cared for by one person if they are housed in a new hen battery equipped with an electric cleaning device. The apparatus plugs into the nearest socket and the motor operates a small shovel scraper over the pans beneath the cages. In four minutes of use, the pan is scraped clean and the cleaner empties into containers at the end of each row of cages. Removing and emptying these containers is the only manual labor involved. Attached to each cage is a box large enough to contain food for several days. The bottom of the cage has an incline down which the egg rolls into a receiving cup.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Poultry Items

All poultry is 11,000,000 pounds short of last year.

Chile's Araucana chickens lay blue-colored eggs.

Canadians are said to be the greatest egg eaters in the world.

Dark combs may indicate enteritis, blackhead, ptomaine poisoning or congestion of the lungs; also liver disease.

Paralysis is still a mystery. There is no general agreement as to cause.

A permanent pasture for turkeys saves money for the poultryman and benefits the turkeys.

On an average, about 40 per cent of the hens stop laying before September 1. If the culls are removed during this period rather than after October 1, about one and one-half tons of feed will be saved on a flock of 1,000 birds.

Size of the egg depends on the hen's breeding; size runs in the blood.

Chicks that are confined are more likely to develop cannibalism than those that run out-of-doors early in life.

A good tree-spray oil can also be used to spray chicken houses. H. H. Alp, extension poultryman, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, says the oil spray penetrates better than most sprays.

CHILD'S AID REPORT.

(Continued from First Page.)
Glasses were provided for a ward of the Children's Aid Society who is in High School. Five children have been fitted with braces and special shoes which are very expensive. The money received from the President's Birthday Ball will not be nearly enough to take care of these much needed articles.

366 articles of clothing and 75 pairs of shoes have been given out during the past four months. On May 1st, 54 children were under the care and protection of the Children's Aid Society. One boy and one girl were passed from care, having attained their majority. The girl graduated from High School with honors.

When the home is re-established or the conditions improve, the Society is always pleased to return the children to their parents. It was possible to return 9 children to their own homes and two to the homes of other relatives. One boy was sent to the Maryland Training School after having been placed in eight foster homes. The conditions in his own home were most undesirable and he was committed to the Children's Aid Society several years ago, but failed to respond to the training of the foster parents. On August 31, there were 58 children under care and placed as follows: 3 in adoption homes, 3 in wage homes, 13 in free homes, 14 with relatives and 25 in boarding homes.

In the family department, service was rendered to 21 families in the form of temporary relief and assistance with their domestic problems. Investigations have been made and legal aid sought in eight cases of desertion and non-support. 236 visits were made to or in behalf of children. 235 office interviews were held. 3 investigations were made for out-of-county agencies concerning persons stranded in other states. 6 new cases were re-opened, 6 new cases accepted and 14 cases were closed, leaving 7 cases with bad home conditions and family problems in which 23 children are involved.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Victor H. Wisner and Cleo Keyser, Washington, D. C.
George L. Mielke and Hilda L. Bosley, Hampstead, Md.
Harry C. Belton and Ethel V. Daly, Duncannon, Pa.
Frederick L. Herman and Helen M. Bowers, Hanover, Pa.
Kenneth W. Johns and Edith R. Deardorff, Gettysburg, Pa.
Paul L. Fink and Ruth Formwalt, Mechanicsburg, Pa.
Russell E. Reck and Mary E. Long, Hanover, Pa.
Wilbur F. Weaver and Anne E. Coulson, McSherrystown, Pa.
Algrude Schaeffer and Gwendolyn Spicer, Alesia, Md.
Jasper L. Hatch and Minnie G. Snyder, New York, N. Y.
Gerald A. Barbour and Gretchen A. Pittinger, Baltimore, Md.
G. Blair Simpson and Elma E. Lambert, Keymar, Md.
Frank G. Marshall and May L. Eyer, Detour, Md.
Roy M. Dempsey and Kathleen V. Mullen, Mt. Airy, Md.
Wilson J. E. Taylor and Blanche E. Dixon, Finksburg, Md.
Mino A. de Guzman and Arlene Sick, Hagerstown, Md.
Lewis S. Goodermuth and Katherine E. Lamont, New Windsor, Md.
Earl W. Lehman and Catherine Rifle, Hallan, Pa.

"GOD'S CURTAIN."

(For The Record.)
Mother Earth, is a stage from which plays are shown,
Plays, which are full of loved ones we've known,
As they battle, to show just a smile, the tears,
They keep piling up with the years.
Some scenes are dramatic, while others are gay,
There are many who work, and there are some who play,
But the artist is God, who paints everything,
With colors of Winter, Autumn and Spring.
The curtain is rising, its time for your part,
Do the best you can, by getting the start,
Put your heart in your work, is the first thing to do,
And don't be afraid of the lights, or of people who boo—
But on the stage of life, so large, be brave,
Don't be a spendthrift all your life, but save,
For a day when your show can't go on
When they ring down the curtain, and you are soon to be gone.
—By James Harvey Lindsay, Baltimore.

ONLY 40 MILES, IN N. Y.

New York's drastic motor vehicle regulations, including \$100 fine or 30 days in jail, or both, for exceeding the 40-mile speed limit, should be recognized by motorists of this State as "the handwriting on the wall." The Keystone Automobile Club of Maryland declares, in a statement warning of legislative reprisals unless there is sharp reduction in highway accidents.

"Two years ago," said Garrison P. Knox, Manager of the Club, "we issued a warning that public opinion throughout the country was swinging from tolerance of highway accidents to insistence that authorities take drastic steps to prevent them. The action of the New York legislature bears out the prediction that new restrictions and heavier penalties would inevitably follow continuance of highway killings."

Maryland motorists who have occasion to drive in New York are cautioned that rear reflectors are required by the new regulations. While the property of one state forcing motorists to carry equipment not required by the state in which they are registered may be open to question, drivers can save themselves annoyance by observing the reflector regulation, Club officials say. It is pointed out that reflectors, whether carried voluntarily or under compulsion, are an added safety feature.

STANDING OF CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Taneytown	11	3	.786
Union Bridge	11	3	.786
New Windsor	7	7	.500
Thurmont	7	7	.500
Woodsboro	6	8	.429
Middletown	6	8	.429
Emmitsburg	5	9	.359
Brunswick	3	11	.214

OTHER SATURDAY GAMES.

Union Bridge 14—Brunswick 4.
Middletown 21—Woodsboro 11.

TANEYTOWN 10—NEW WINDSOR 5

The game between Taneytown and New Windsor was full of thrills. New Windsor started off at a gallop in the first while Rommel was having trouble with his curves, but was tied in the 4th. When London had his troubles. It was again tried at 5—all in the 7th., and in the 8th. Taneytown added another, and in the 9th. four more for good measure.

An odd feature of the game was that Blettner, usually good for a sure hit or two, failed to hit, but made two of the runs on two passes to first. Brady, Riffle, Rang and Basehoar starred at the bat while Newman played a snappy game.

Rommel left the game in the 7th. giving place to Ecker who had a comparatively easy time of it, to the end. Sensational plays were made by players on both teams, at critical periods.

New Windsor tried two more pitchers, Barnes and Flater but they could not change the result. Ecker was credited by the scorer as the winning pitcher, and Flater as the loser. The score follows:

Taneytown	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Newman, rf	2	1	1	2	0	0
Hitchcock, cf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Blettner, 3b	3	2	0	2	0	0
Brady, 1b	5	2	2	6	1	0
Rang, 2b	4	2	1	2	3	0
Riffle, ss	4	1	2	4	2	0
Basehoar, lf	5	1	4	1	1	1
Wildasin, c	4	0	1	9	1	0
Rommel, p	3	0	0	1	1	0
T. Ecker, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	35	10	12	27	13	1

New Windsor	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
H. Haines, lf	3	1	0	1	0	0
Grove, 3b	4	1	3	1	2	0
Fowble, 2b-1b	4	2	3	5	4	0
Baker, ss	4	0	1	1	4	0
Talbot, rf-cf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Barnes, cf-p	4	0	0	3	0	0
Lantz, c	4	0	2	6	1	1
London, p	3	0	0	0	1	1
Flater, p-rf	1	0	0	0	1	0
W. Haines, 1b	2	0	0	9	1	0
Eckenrode, 2b	1	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	34	5	12	27	16	2

Summary: Earned runs—Taneytown, 9; New Windsor, 5. Two base hits—Newman, Fowble, 2; Eckenrode, Talbot. Three base hit—Brady. Home run—Rang. Sacrifice hits—H. Haines, Riffle. Stolen bases—Newman, Basehoar. Double plays—Brady to Riffle to Rommel; Basehoar to Riffle to Blettner to Wildasin to Riffle. Base on balls—off T. Ecker, 1; off London, 3; off Flater, 4. Struck out—by Rommel, 5; by T. Ecker, 3; by London, 3; by Flater, 1. Hit by pitcher—by Rommel (H. Haines). Losing pitcher—T. Ecker. Hits—off Rommel, 7 in 6 innings (none out in 7th.); off T. Ecker, 3 in 3 innings; off London, 7 in 6 innings; (none out in 7th.); off Barnes, 3 in 2-3 innings; off Flater, 2 in 2 1-3 innings. Left on bases—Taneytown, 6; New Windsor, 5. Umpire—Kerr.

PROCEEDINGS ORPHANS' COURT

Monday, September 14, 1936—Leters of administration on the estate of Charles A. Kemper, deceased, were granted to Susie E. Kemper, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.
Michael E. Walsh, executor of Mary Elizabeth Armacost, deceased, settled his first and final account.
John S. Newman, executor of David A. Baker, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order nisi.
Margaret R. Topham, administratrix of Silas Bruce Southerland, deceased, settled her first and final account.
Tuesday, September 15, 1936—W. Edgar Fink and Helen C. Chronister, administrators of Emma C. Fink, deceased returned inventories of personal property, current money and debts due.
The sale of the real estate of David R. Roop, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.
Carroll G. Warehime, executor of Amelia Snyder, deceased, reported sale of personal property.
The distribution among creditors of Albert R. Frantz, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.
Susie E. Kemper, administratrix of Charles A. Kemper, deceased, returned inventory of personal property, received order to sell same and reported sale of personal property.
Mary E. Bonnaville, administratrix w. a. of the estate of Warner A. Bonnaville, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled her first and final account.

From Spokane, Wash., comes the story of a colony of chipmunks which got goused on mash from a moonshine still. One chipmunk developed a fighting mood and tackled a fox squirrel which it vanquished to the surprise of deputies who raided the still.

FOR SALE FARMS FARMS

160 Acres, 150 Acres, 56 Acres, 72 Acres, 29 Acres, 90 Acres, 98 Acres, 70 Acres, 119 Acres, 75 Acres, 15 Acres, 13 Acres, 5 Acres, 2 Acres, 1 Acre, 20 Acres, 20 Acres, 64 Acres, 164 Acres and 25 to 50 building lots.
No business transacted on Sunday.
D. W. GARNER,
Real Estate Broker,
TANEYTOWN, MD.
9-18-2t

PUBLIC SALE

OF Real Estate and Personal Property.

The undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises in Hampstead, Carroll County, Md., on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1936, at 12:30 o'clock, the following described Real Estate:

NO. 1—THREE-STORY HOUSE, Sexton hot-air furnace, electricity, electric pump, or can connect with new water system. Three large glass enclosed porches, French windows, copper screening; double garage, tool shop, implements house, stable, frontage 133-ft. About one and half acres, running back to lateral road to Westminster, suitable for building lots. This property can be used as a private residence, tea house, for tourists, small hospital, or nursing or convalescent Home.

NO. 2—TWO-STORY HOUSE, six rooms, electricity, pump, chicken house, frontage 233 ft. About three acres. Fine investment in building lots.

NO. 3—TWO-STORY HOUSE, seven rooms, electricity, frontage 45 feet. Side entrance, large garden lot in rear, chicken house.

At the same time, and before the sale of Real Estate, the following **PERSONAL PROPERTY,**

chairs, sofa, box couch, kitchen tables, grass rugs, wool rugs, stepladders, swinging porch couch, brass and onyx table, four beds, springs and hair mattresses, one extra mattress, oak wash stand, kitchen cabinet, refrigerator, trunks, packing boxes, camp cots.

GRANDFATHER CLOCK, over 150 years old; iron pumps, plow, harrow, cultivator, shovel plow, corn planter, 1-horse mower, sleigh, harness, wagon, gasoline engine, trailer for camping outfit, or for baggage; churn, butter worker, Maryland Biscuit worker, phonograph, with many records; a radiator heating unit; wall radiators, lot of books, and other articles.

TERMS CASH for personal property.

TERMS FOR REAL ESTATE announced at sale.

RUBY K. BROWN,
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 9-18-4t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat \$1.10@1.10
Corn \$1.05@1.05

TRAIL BLAZER

ELECTRIC IRON
NEW! FAST HEATING
LESS CORD 99¢

A.C. OR D.C. CURRENT—NEW TYPE IMBEDDED NICHROME ELEMENT ASSURES EVEN HEAT
IMAGINE! SO MUCH FOR SO LITTLE!

Electric TOASTER
Economical and Modern
60 A.C. OR D.C. CURRENT
THE TOAST IS TURNED BY LOWERING THE DOOR.
BLACK BAKELITE FINISH WITH CHROMIUM PLATED DOORS 98¢

22 CALIBER BOLT ACTION REPEATER
795

TAKES .22 LONG RIFLE, 22 LONG OR .22 SHORTS, 5 SHOT DETACHABLE CLIP, TAKE-DOWN MODEL, 24" BARREL, SELF-COCKING, INDEPENDENT SAFETY

Reindollar Brothers & Co
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

"Try The Drug Store First"

McKinney's Pharmacy

TANEYTOWN, MD.
WITH FALL AND WINTER COMING ON,

Be wise and build up your body to resist Colds and Influenza. A Good Tonic will strengthen your system to resist these attacks.

SANALT, The Sensible Tonic, one dollar per bottle.
VIN-TE-NA, 89c.
TONALL, 89c.
VINOL, \$1.00, formerly \$1.20.

These are but a few of the many items we have to offer. For the seasonable Colds, Hay Fever, &c we can supply inhalants for relief.

For your Winter reading member our Magazine Subscription Agency.

Special on **STERN'S TOILET SOAP,** 3 cakes 10c, plus tax.

R. S. McKinney

MILK ROUTE FOR SALE

The undersigned being obliged to retire, on account of other important business, offers his old established and well known milk route for sale, doing business through Bruceville, Keymar, Middleburg, Union Bridge and New Windsor.

This business has been in continual and very successful operation for over thirteen years. The sale of this Route includes a ½-ton Panel Body Chevrolet Truck in excellent condition; Bottles, Cases and other necessary equipment. It is an honest-to-goodness excellent opportunity for a wide-awake man. Any one interested should see me now. Possession can be had on or after October 1st.

J. RAYMOND ZENT,
KEYMAR, MD.

Hesson's Department Store
(ON THE SQUARE)
Bell Phone 71-W Taneytown, Md.

Congoleum Rugs. Beautifully your home \$2.98 to \$6.85.	Overalls and Blouses. For hard wear. 98c garment.	Mens Work Shirts. Wear well. 38 to 85c
Men's Shirts and Shorts. The comfortable underwear. 25 and 35c a garment.	Notions. Buttons, Tapes, Threads, Elastic and Ribbons.	Glass and China Wear. Replace your broken dishes.
Ladies Silk Hose. New Fall shades. 39c to \$1.00 a pair.	Dress Prints. For that new Dress. 9c to 19c a yard.	Ladies Silk Slips. White Pink and Flesh. 39c to 98c.

Our Grocery Department

2 BXS. SELOX	25c
1 CAN KENNYS BAKING POWDER	9c
1 LB. NEW LEADER COFFEE	17c
3 CANS EARLY JUNE PEAS	25c

Resolve + Regularity = Results

THE THREE "R'S" OF SAVING

As simple as any elementary equation is the open "secret" of successful savers. Put the three R's to work for you—and watch your Savings Account grow!

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK
(Member of The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

FROM SLENDER THREAD TO MIGHTY ROPE

Each separate, slender strand contributes its small but important part in the weaving of strong, sturdy rope.

Dollars in your Savings Account are like the strands of rope. Each dollar saved weaves its strength and growing power with others to build your financial reserve and to earn steady, compound interest.

No matter how much—or how little—you make, save a part of it for yourself.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY
TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.
(Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)