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

READ IN SUMMER DAYS.
THINGS HAPPEN THEN

VOL. 43 No. 13

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 25, 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.

Dr. C. M. Benner and Miss Lulu Benner, visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Benner, near Libertytown, on Sunday.

Miss Gertrude Davis, of New York City, has returned home after spending some time with Miss Agnes Arnold.

Remember to

Mr. and Mrs. John Forney, Phila-delphia, are spending some time with Mrs. Ida Landis and other relatives

George Buffington and family, of McSherrystown, visited Mr. and Mrs. Roy B. Garner and Mrs. Alice Buffing-

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Conover and children, of Westminster, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Martin Conover, near town.

Mrs. Charles Cornell and sons, Paul and Walter, and Mrs. Frank Twisden, of Gettysburg, visited Mrs. Charles Hockensmith, on Monday.

Mrs. Amelia Basehoar, Mr. Theron Basehoar and three children, Littlestown, were callers at Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Benner's, on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Washington Shoemaker, has returned home after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. Eugene N. Shoemaker and family, at Red Lion, Pa.

Those who spent Sunday evening at the home of Delmont Koons and family, were: Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Crebs, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Shoemaker, all of

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Boyd and grand-daughter, Virgie Boyd were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Boyd and family, near Baltimore over the

Rev. and Mrs. L. B. Hafer spent three days this week at the National Encampment of the G. A. R. and Allied organizations, in Washington, and also visited Mount Vernon.

George Sprenkle, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Yingling, near town. Mr. and Mrs. Noah Gill, of Worthington Valley, spent Tuesday at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. George Newcomer, entertained on Sunday: Mrs. Harry Brendle, Miss Charlotte Carver and Miss Catherine Brendle, of Hanover, and Mrs. Emma Rodgers, of town.

near town, entertained at dinner on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. J. Maurice Hess, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Slagle,daugh—wire paired inside and outside. The memter, Elizabeth; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Clark, daughter, Barlace Jane, of Woodbine, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Koons, entertained at dinner on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Wilson, son Maurice; Mrs. Emma Frank and H. C. Merkel, Hanover; Guy and Robert Koons and Richard Wilson, of town. Other guests during the day were Mr.

day, at 2:30. Should Taneytown win, the contest will end. Should Union Bridge win and tie up the contest, the deciding game will be played in Woodsboro the following Saturday.

Mrs. Lavina Fringer entertained a number of guests at dinner, on Wednesday, in honor of her grand-daughter, Miss Kathryn Brown, of Columbus, Ohio, who is spending this week with her. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson, Mrs. Calvin T. Fringer and Miss Mary Fring-

Sunday visitors at the home of W. D. Ohler and family, were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Koons, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Swatsbaugh, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Delmon Koons, daughter, Dorris, son Eddie, of town. Callers at the same place were, Mr. and Mrs. Willie E. Koons, son Billy, of Littles-

were 10 members present. Very interesting report from the delegates to the State Convention of the American Legion in Public Programmer ican Legion in Baltimore. Two memhers were received into membership, Mark Wisotzkey and John Stratton. It was decided to hold an oyster bake in a few weeks time. The election of officers for the new year will be held at the next monthly meeting Oct. 16,

Last Sunday evening the following program was given in St. James and St. Luke's Churches near Red Lion, Pa., of which Rev. Walter Waybright is the pastor. Two piano numbers, "Menuet L' Antique," Paderewski: "Nocturne," Woodman, played by Miss Dean Hess; vocal solo, "How Lovely are Thy Dwellings," Liddle, Miss Virginia Teeter; "A Woodland Rhapsody Geibel, Dean Hess; vocal solo, "My Creed," Garett, Richard Teeter; Dean Hess followed with two more piano numbers, "To a Wild Rose," Mac-Dowell and "Fantasie," Mozart, vocal duet, "Eventide," Smith, Miss Hazel Hess, Loy Hess. Miss Hess played all her numbers from memory.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

ELECTION DAY COMING Only Five More Weeks until Tuesday, November Third.

Only five weeks from next Tuesday will be held the most important Presidential election ever held in this country. But this does not call on us to be unduly excited, even if it does call on us to be very earnest and

Conscientious about it.

This is not a time for the words 'Republican" and "Democrat" to be of great impartance in determining how one shall vote. What is most important is, what they seem to stand for as a means to an end. Party name victory, this time, is of little consequence as compared with what we think is the best and safest result for our nation.

Seven piece offenesta Think Bathhore county. A. D. Alexander, manager of Taneytown Farmers' Union Cooperative, presided.

W. G. Wysor, General Manager of

ceive to be your conscientious duty, then grimly resolve to exercise that

duty.

The Record does not know who will The Record does not know who will be elected; nor whether the vote will be close, or a landslide. We are not concerned over "polls," nor over campaign literature, nor about the claims of party leaders, nor of the many paid agencies playing their conspicuous parts. All of them, or part of them, may be worth listening to in order to help us to reach our own conclusion—

But we must try to distinguish between the false and the true, and not

But we must try to distinguish between the false and the true, and not be misled. That campaign lies will be used, is beyond doubt. Winning political prizes, is one of the most uncompulate occupations on earth the solutions of the most incomplete the control of the most incomplete the control of the most incomplete the control of the

and need a transfer, attend to that, or either, next Tuesday, Sept. 29th.

#### REDEDICATION AT KEYSVILLE.

The Reformed Church, at Keysville, Md., Rev. Guy P. Bready, Pastor, which has been undergoing extensive repairs, will be rededicated on Sunday, October 4, with a special program

The dedicatory sermon will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Henry I. Stahr, President of Hood College. At this service, the Church building will be

service, the Church building will be formally re-dedicated by the pastor. This service will begin at 10:30 A. M. At 7:30 P. M. the dedication program will be completed at a service when the speaker will be Rev. E. Lewis Higbee, pastor of the Reformed Church of the Incarnation, at Emmitshing. Speakel mysic will be zero. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Reifsnider, of dered at both services.

> bers of the building committee are: Messrs Russell Stonesifer, Clarence Hahn and John Krom.

#### COUNTY HOMEMAKERS' TOUR.

The educational tour for the Carroll County Homemakers' will be made on Thursday, October 22nd. Busses will make stops at the following places: and Mrs. Ralph Koons, near town.

The second game of the series of three, to decide the championship will be played in Taneytown, this Saturday of 2,20 Shortle Taneytown, the Saturday of 2,20 Shortle Taneyt idents, Miss Adeline M. Hoffman, Home Demonstration Agent, or Mrs. J. Edgar Myers, Westminster. No tickets will be sold after October 18.

#### GEN. BUTLER TO SPEAK IN WESTMINSTER.

On Wednesday evening, October 21, in the State Armory, Westminster the Carroll County division of the Emergency Peace Campaign will present General Smedley D. Butler in what is expected to be a great county-wide rally of all who want to help try to keep the United States from becoming embroiled in any foreign con-

General Butler, now retired, has long been prominent in military circles and is an authority of international relationships and questions of peace and armacost. His subject will be "The Road to Peace."

Hesson-Snyder Post 120, American Legion, met September 18, 1936. There were 10 member 18, 1936. There with Dr. Lloyd M. Bertholf as chairman, is a unit, is a national organization attempting through a country wide program of eduaction to arouse sufficient public sentiment to keep the United States from being drawn into or that in the future may develop.

#### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

William H. Morgan and Marie Johnson, Westminster, Md. George H. Alexander and Mary J. Wilson, Barckwell, Pa.
Isaac C. Gillespie, Jr. and Myrtle
E. Bowen, Sykesville, Md.
Charles Myers and Elizabeth Shill-

ing, Westminster, Md.
Roger W. Royer and Eva V. Bair,
New Windsor, Md.
Lester L. Boyer and Ruth F. Kess-

ler. Hanover, Pa.
Robert E. Weaver and Grace E.
Baumgardner, Hanover, Pa.
Robert L. Keeney and Martha M.
Stitely, Walkersville, Md.

Ambrose L. Hess and Mildred L. Airing, Taneytown.

Ernest E. Gibson and Oliva T. Trone, York, Pa.

## FARMERS' MEETING HELD IN TANEYTOWN.

#### An Interesting Program. Cooperatives Explained.

The Southern States So-operative Annual Patrons' meeting for the Taneytoln Community was held Thursday evening, September 17, at 8:00 o'clock in the Taneytown High School

Excellent music was furnished by a seven piece orchestra from Baltimore

for our nation.

Remember too, that voting for President is no more important than voting for Congressmen. Properly, and constitutionally, the President merely executes, but Congress legislates.

There should be no thought on the part of anybody to "stay at home" on election day, except those physically disabled. Think out what you conceive to be your conscientious duty.

W. G. Wysor, General Manager of Southern States Co-operative, Richmond, Va., congratulated Taneytown on the efficiency of their store, due largely to the management of Board of Directors, aggressiveness, organization, and intelligence. Mr. Wysor, said their two objectives are: Better quality of products, and keeping in own pocket profits made operating a co-operative.

The Southern States Co-operative Richmond, Va., congratulated Taneytown on the efficiency of their store, due largely to the management of Board of Directors, aggressiveness, organization, and intelligence. Mr. Wysor, said their two objectives are: Better quality of products, and keeping in own pocket profits made operating a co-operative.

The Southern States Co-operative operates on a gross margin of 6½%, others must have 14% gross margin. The management is splendid. Co-

unscrupulous occupations on earth.

Try in every way in which you have confidence, to find your course, then stick to it—and VOTE.

But, first of all, if you are a first-time voter, you must register; or if you have removed to another district and preed a transfer attend to that Miss Helen Troxell, Emmitsburg; Ira Snyder, Taneytown and William Stonesifer, Keymar. Prizes given were: sack of salt, sack of oyster shells, or a gallon of barn paint.

The next address was by G. L. Leitze, District Manager, Southern States Co-operative, Woodlawn, Md. He said he didn't eare how much com-

He said he didn't care how much competitors knocked co-operatives as long as what they said wasn't true. The best measure of service rendered by the stores is the voluntary use by farmers. The dollar volume is steadily growing. Southern States started with \$11,000, thirteen years ago; now the total assets are \$980,940.55. All formulas are open, for we cannot buy intelligently without knowing the formula. A Co-operative operates in the interest of the users, not the owners of the business. Southern States earnings during the fiscal year ending June 1936 were enough to pay a dividend of more than 50% on all outstanding capital stock. This shows farmers can co-operate.

were selected as follows: Byron Stull, Keymar; Sterling Myerly, Mayberry; Chas. Hoffman, Harney, to determine the tallest man who proved to be Ira Albaugh, Union Bridge. The prize given was a sack of growing and starting mash. The baldest man, Mr. William Troxell, Emmitsburg was presented with a sack of fertilizer. Frank Hartsock, Kump Station, the largest waist line received a ball of

Refreshments consisting of ice cream and cake were served to about 200 people. The occasion was a very enjoyable one and all expressed their desire for the privilege of attending the Southern States Patrons' meeting next year.

#### SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.

Damp lampblack will ignite from the sun's rays. The same can be said of cotton waste moist with lard or other animal oil. Lampblack and a little oil or water will, under certain conditions, ignite spontaneously. Nitric acid and charcoal create sponaneous combustion.

New printer's ink on paper when in contact with a hot steam pipe will ignite quickly. Boiled linseed oil and turpentine in equal parts on cotton waste will ignite in a few hours under a mild heat, and will in time create enough heat to ignite spontaneously.

Bituminous coal should not be stored where it will come in contact with wooden partitions or columns or against warm boiler settings or steam pipes. This coal should not be very deep if it is to be kept in storage for a long period. If piled in the base-ment of a building it should be shallow and free from moisture, and under good ventilation. That liable to absorb moisture should be burned

Iron chips, filings or turnings should not be stored in a shop in wooden boxes. The oily waste which is not infrequently thrown among them adds to the danger of fire from this source. The sweepings from the machine shop, if kept on hand, should never be placed over iron shavings. The mass of disintegrated iron is enough to incite heat and combustion. Iron and steel filings and turnings when mixed with oil will ignite spontaneously after becoming damp.

A steam pipe against wood will cause the latter to ignite spontaneously after being carbonized, particularly if superheated steam enters the pipe, thus increasing heat temperature.—Selected.

the living God, who giveth us richly all things to enjoy.—I Timothy 6:17.

THE PRESIDENTIAL POLL As Taken in Maryland by the Baltimore Sun.

President Roosevelt's vote increased very materially, both city and counties, during the past week. The figures in Thursday morning's Sun,

Roosevelt, Baltimore City Landon, Baltimore City Roosevelt, Counties 21,762 Landon, Counties

The only couties for Landon are Carroll, Garrett, Somerset and Talbot, Carroll's vote was Landon 1677. Roosevelt 1455.

The outstanding surprise in the poll is the immense number of ballots returned by postal officials as "undelivered"-

Baltimore City 20,013 Counties It seems almost unbelievable that so many voters have either "died," or removed to "unknown" address since the last poll lists were made two years ago. No doubt the poll books contain many fictitious names in Baltimore that are "voted" on election day, but that there should be over 20,000 names on county lists is not so easy to imagine. The correct answer

## to this record of figures, would be interesting. Where is Sherlock Holmes? MSGR. BRADLEY DEAD.

Rt. Rev. Msgr. Bernard J. Bradley, president of Mount St. Mary's Col-lege, Emmitsburg, died on Monday afternoon after a short illness, in a Washington hospital. Funeral ser-vices were held on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, in the College Chapel,

at 10 o'clock, in the College Chapel, when a solemn high mass was celebrated, interment following in the cemetery near the college campus. Archbishop Michael J. Curley, Baltimore, presided at the Mass.

Msgr. Bradley was taken ill at the College, on Saturday, and was removed to the Hospital, on Sunday. Word of his ceath was received with the deepest sorrow by the entire student body of the College. dent body of the College.

He was 69 years of age, born in East Braintree, Mass. He entered Mount St. Mary's in 1885 and received his A. B. degree there three years later, and his Master's degree in 1890. He was honored with an LL. D. de-

gree in Georgetown University in 1912 in 1892 was ordained a priest; and for two years was an assistant at the Church of the Transfiguration in Brooklyn, N. Y. He returned to the College as professor in Latin and Greek in 1894, and became president of the College in 1911.

## THE 4-H CLUBS MEET.

The Junior and Senior 4-H Girls Clubs met at the home of Virginia Bowers, Sept. 19. The meeting was called to order by singing the song called "A Smile is Quite" a Funny Thing." Then the minutes were read

The meeting was then handed over After several vocal numbers judges to Miss Hoffman. We discussed the were selected as follows: Byron Stull. the Home-makers' and the 4-H Club girls is going to give in the near fu-

A demonstration of table service which was given, with Letitia Smith and Mary Louise Alexander acting as

The committee appointed for refreshments for the next meeting are as follows: Evelyn Eckard and Maxine Hess; for recreation, Elizabeth Ohler and Mildred Carbaugh.

The last thing we had were the delicious refreshments by Freda Stam-baugh. The meeting was then adjourned.

#### THE HUMAN TOUCH.

A Minneapolis man's name was mentioned in a Minneapolis paper the other day. It was the first time the name had appeared in print since the man took out his marriage license 40 years ago.

There you have the difference between living in the city and in the country. Out in the country no citizen is so humble as to escape notice and occasional mention in the newspaper. The country editor doesn't ask how much money the man has or what nis social position is.

From the time he is born to the time he is buried, he is the subject of local news interest. Every important event in his life, and scores of trifling comings, goings and doings, are chronicled. Every rural man's comolete history can be gathered from the Springfield (Minn.) Advance-Press.

# THE PLAY-OFF

The result of the first game of the play-off series between Taneytown and Union Bridge teams, now stands: W. L. Pct. 12 3 .800 11 4 .733 Union Bridge

The second game will be played this Saturday afternoon, on the Sauble field, at 2:30. The interest is therefore still acute. Should Taneytown win, the series will be Should Union Bridge win, the third game will be played on the Woodsboro ground, on Saturday, Oct. 3rd.

There is no doubt of a big attendance at Saturday's game, and those who will secure a good seat on the stand will be fortunate.

State Police will be on hand to reg-Charge them that are rich in this world, that they be not high-minded, Sauble field will make every effort nor trust in uncertain riches, but in possible to accommodate all visitors;

## LANDON SPEAKS ON FARM QUESTION

#### Makes his Position Clear in a Des Moines, Iowa, Speech.

Call it a "bid for the farmer vote" or not, Gov. Landon has at least made a straightforward statement of his position, that is of country-wide importance and is unequivocal as meaning what he says. We therefore give the outstanding features of the address, as being of country-wide importance—as he says, "a frank state-

ment.".

"Most of my life, private and public, has been spent in close contact with farmers. For four years I have had the honor of being Governor of a great agricultural State. I know the aspirations of farm folks. They want to have the same chance and the same protection in the market as other American industries. They want a settled, workable, national policy for agriculture. And I know that above all else they want no system which penalizes plenty and rewards scarcity. The American farmer wants to produce without fear.

There is no greater satisfaction than in owning the piece of land that a man and his family call home. There is a feeling of partnership in a common undertaking among husband and wife and children that is more pos-

sible on the farm than anywhere else.

There is nothing more satisfying than raising good crops, having a crib than raising good crops, having a crib full of corn, plenty of hay in the mow or stack, and hogs and cattle fattening in the feedlot. As one of my farmer friends recently said to me, and said with all reverence, "Lord, I wish we could have those things again!"

For fifteen years we have been struggling with what has been called "the farm question." It is not a farm question but a national question. It is a question of whether the farmer and his family will be able to buy the things they need—whether they'll be able to maintain the full American standard of living. It is a question of whether the rest of our people will be able to trade a part of their products to the man on the land for three square meals a day.

All the farmer asks is that his in-

come be on a parity with the rest of the nation; that he may enjoy the same standard of life; that his home be made secure and that he be able to build up a reserve for the future. I know that these aims cannot be

#### (Continued on Eighth Page.) "DRUNKEN" AUTOMOBILES.

Auto "intoxication," a result of wear, is now believed to cause some 60,000 motor accidents a year. Three hundred and forty-two police chiefs in 13 states were polled by a leading Refining Company which has been conducting research leading to the development of stronger motor oils.

In the oninion of police officials.

lost compression and lost acceleration. due to wear, result in a gradual decline in an automobile's efficiency which may not be noticed by the car owner until emergency conditions

Safety significance of the police estimate lies in the fact that tests conducted at Toms River, N. J., recently indicate that any low priced car can be driven 100,000 miles, equivalent to ten years of average motoring, by amateurs, with virtually no wear, provided the car is given proper lubrication.

Many police officials say "drunken cars" (not drunken drivers) cause over 100,000 U. S. accidents a year.

#### TIME FOR PLANTING WHEAT.

For the past five years the seed-ing date in the county has been pushed up by some operators from ten to fifteen days. Planting too early is a bad practice because of damage from the Hession fly. Fly infected feeds in the county were almost extinct until recently. Observations this year indicate that seed-ing this year before more nearly the frost date, would be dangerous. normal seeding date for this part of the State is September 28 to October 10th.-Md. Extension Service.

#### NATION'S CAPITAL PREPARES FOR RELIGIOUS REVIVAL.

The churches of the District of Columbia and surrounding territory are planning for one of the greatest re-ligious revivals in their history. Elaborate preparation has been made for the National Preaching Mission, consisting of some of the outstanding Christian leaders of America and other countries who will arrive in Wash ington for a four day stay beginning November 22 and ending Nov. 25th.

Included among the speakers will be Dr. E. Stanley Jones, world famous Missionary and author, Dr. T. Z. Koo, Christian leader of China, Miss Muriel Lester, Social worker and Pacifist leader of England, Dr. George W. Truitt, of Dallas, Texas, Harry N. Holmes, Dr. William L. Foulkes

The Washington meeting in November will be near the end of a national tour of this great group of Christian speakers. Their first stop was Al-bany, New York, last week. They will continue Westward to the Pacific Coast, returning to Washington by way of Dallas and Chicago. There will be an intensive schedule of night meetings and day-time conferences during the four day stay.

A cordial invitation is extended to interested persons from outside Washington to attend these meetings and

TWO NOTABLE SPEECHES -22-Both Will be Broadcasted on Next

Thursday Night. On the night of Thursday, Oct. 1, two addresses will be made that will

be of unusual public interest; both will be broadcasted. President Roosevelt will speak in Pittsburgh, and use the Columbia System, while former Governor Alfred E. Smith will speak in Carnegie Hall, New York, and use the National Procedurating System.

Broadcasting System. According to the first news announcement made, both addresses were scheduled for 9:00 o'clock. There appears to be some doubt as to which first completed the contract with the broadcasting companies; but Gov. Smith has notified the President that in deference to his office, he will begin his address at 9:30, which will enable both to be heard without conflict in time. Smith's address will be the first of a series to be made against the

New Deals.

The President in his Pittsburgh address also will be in competition with Col. Frank Knox, the Republican Vice-Presidential nominee. Colonel Knox had arranged to speak in Pittsburgh several weeks before Mr. Roosevelt's appearance was scheduled.

#### WHEAT SHOULD BE TREATED FOR STINKING SMUT.

Wheat smut damage in Carroll Co. has increased very materially during the past two years says L. C. Burns, County Agricultural Agent. The damage is becoming more serious again and is distributed over a large area. Observations made over most of the county indicate that unless that agents. of the county indicate that unless some very rigid control measures are adopted before seeding this Fall the next year's crop will be severely dam-

Several years ago through the co-operation of the elevator operators in the county many treating barrels were made and loaned to the farmers over the county. The treating barrels are simple, yet they should be constructed according to directions in order to secure best results. These barrels should still be in existence in the county. Anyone who has a barrel should let it be known so that his neighbors could have the use of it for

treating seed wheat. Treatment—Copper Carbonate Dust is used and will give perfect control if properly applied. If that cannot be secured Ceresan dust, a seed disinfectant put out by the DuPont people, will give equally as good results and is applied in the same way. 'County Agent Burns states that he

has a great deal of information on the treatment of wheat for stinking smut that may be had for the seeking. Treating seed wheat is a good In-

You may have smut next ye though your crop was comparatively clean when harvested. Smut spores are carried in threshing machines and coming to you from a field where the percentage of smut ran high would very likely infect your seed. Why should you take a chance when the time and cost of treating is so small? Treat your seed and insure your crop against the hazard of stinking smut.

#### FIRST REGISTRATION DAY NEXT TUESDAY.

The first day for the Registration and transfer of voters, is next Tuesday, Sept. 29, from 9:00 A. M., to 9:00 P. M. Everybody will want to vote, this year. So, if you will be a new voter, or a former voter needing the second of this second of the second transfer, take advantage of this

#### Random Thoughts

WASTED GOOD IMPULSES. All of us fail frequently in

carrying out our good impulses. A thought comes to us that we should say or do something that carries our approval of what somebody else has said or done, but the thought is never acted on. Sometimes only the writing and mailing of a postal card would mean a great deal in the way of help or encouragement, but we never write it.

We may have the conscientious impulses to contribute a sum to a worthy object, but the impulse itself is as far as we get toward performance. Or, we may need to make a correction of a hasty statement or act—even an apology—but we fail in doing so, and thereby let stand a wrong imphession of our real feelings in

What we think we owe, we still owe, and are defaulters to the extent of what we should pay. Good impulses, carried out, may reach farther than we can even imagine. A word of encouragement at the right time, is seed sown for a larger crop of future good, for we may make it definitely worth while for others to continue in

good works. Anything that we can do to chase away the "what's the use" feeling is always worth the doing. The little discouragements in life are apt to grow like weeds, that smother out energy and striving toward the worth while things. All of us need to take the time and determination to

carry out our good/impulses. P. B. E. 

## THECARROLLRECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)
aber Md. Press Associati

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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. S. A. ARNOLD, Pres. D. J. HESSON, V. F. W. F. BRICKER, Sec. M. ROSS FAIR. C. L. STONESIFER. REV. L. B. HAFER P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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all cases.

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

es the privilege of declining all offers for space.

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

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

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 en public topics.

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

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1936.

#### FAMILY HISTORIES.

Perhaps all weekly newspaper offices have inquiries concerning some form of family history. At any rate, The Carroll Record has many during a year, the most of which are fruitless because records are not available, never having been kept.

The work of compiling and publishing such histories has become the task becomes, for the data must largely be secured from the memories of the older inhabitants, and to some small extent from church and cemetery records.

As a rule, the female sex is most interested in looking up their genealogy perhaps from natural inclination, or because of having more time to pursue the quest than the male sex. deeds of conveyance, capital stock At any rate, they usually make the transfers, sales of produce for future meant hard work for all, from men at best historians.

This same activity is also shown to Pratt and Peabody, in Baltimore, and in order to assemble needed information are now eager to secure old files of county weeklies, that would naturnotice of marriages, deaths or com- cameras and lenses, chewing gum. munity events that the capable his-

torian could use. secured, is likely to be of little real to growers of "family trees" who consider such time well spent, and sometimes may lead to actual value in establishing the claims of heirs to prop-

Reunions are steps in the same direction. Closer association naturally induces closer examination into kinship. Even when we have no hope of tracing our family back to "the Mayflower" nor to any of the early notables, we do hope to find at least an honest and industrious lineage-which unfortunately is not always possible.

And this thought places the burden of responsibility on those of the present to so live as to aid future generations in obeying the commandment, by leaving no tracks in the sands of time to be ashamed of.

Making individual records, having in mind that they may come up for examination after we have 'passed on,' should inspire all to use greater care tax revenues exceeded the total for since 1900 to be climbing on the averbehind. And this makes the present day historical research work, something to ponder over very serionsly.

### CAMPAIGN PUBLICITY.

week, quantities of political matter in | icans buy and use. ready-to-print plates, and literally dozens of prepared copy candidate boosting letters, and articles in the which represent waste of money and farmer, the grain elevator, the flour as our office is concerned.

compaign has developed a breaking of posts is a cent or more on each loaf. | constitute what is known as organized | party ties never reached in any previthe most purely political news ever tion State and city sales taxes. staged in this country.

ence to the average reader how we cause playing cards carry a tax of Review, that "the workers under handle the problem. There is also but | 100 per cent. little doubt that no matter how we do no better themselves.

past, and "take a chance."

connected with campaign headquar- list .- U. S. News.

ters, nor from individuals with personal ends to satisfy; which means that our waste basket will continue to be liberally fed.

#### "HIDDEN TAXES."

Of every tax dollar collected by Uncle Sam in the 1936 fiscal year, fifty-one cents were derived from indirect or "hidden taxes" and fortynine cents from direct taxation.

Although the Federal Government leaned less heavily on "hidden" taxes during the last fiscal year than it did in 1935, the percentage of the total revenue obtained from them in 1936 was still substantially higher than

Seven years ago only 32 cents out of every tax dollar came from "hidden" sources, that is, from actual taxpayers who did not realize they were paying the tax. The other 68 cents came from direct taxation.

Direct taxes are those imposed upon persons who are supposed to pay them, while indirect taxes are imposed upon storekeepers, manufacturers and other business men who are expected to pass the tax along until, eventually, the consumer pays it.

Indirect taxes turn the flower shop, the gasoline station, the garage, the theatre, the electrical appliance shop, the corner grocery store and many other enterprises into Federal tax collecting agencies.

Uncle Sam, to obtain money to meet his ever-increasing expenses, has levied taxes on many widely-used commodities. These levies naturally add to the final selling price paid more widespread than formerly, but by the consumer, although in many the longer the delay the more difficult instances the purchaser is not conscious of paying a tax.

Here are some of the things on which the Federal Government collects indirect taxes:

Distilled spirits, wines, fermented malt liquors, cigars, cigarettes, snuff, chewing and smoking tobacco, cigarette papers and tubes, bonds of indebtedness, issues of capital stock,

And-playing cards, sales and a greater extent than formerly on the transfers of silver bullion, lubricating part of public libraries such as the oils, matches, gasoline, electrical energy, tires and inner tubes, toiler the state Historical Societies; which preparations, articles made of fur, automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, auto parts and accessories, radios and phonograph records, mechanical really at some time have published the frigerators, sporting goods, firearms,

Also-telephone, telegraph, radio and cable facilities, transportation of The most of this information, when oil by pipe line, lease of safe-deposit boxes, admission to amusement places public value, but of considerable value | club dues and initiation fees, oleomargarine, nacotics, comonut oils, and processing taxes on numerous other | period of more than three years. commodities.

Before the depression set in, the Federal Government obtained most of years gone by. Then the lethargy of The now very prevalent Family its revenues from direct taxation one-party voting brought out a comsuch as income tax, estate and gift paratively small vote. The main aim

> But in the year following 1929, the nation's tax burden began to bear more noticeably on consumers who buy goods like those listed above. ple and as that idea was brought Income tax revenues sharply declined | home to millions, the number of indebecause of the drop in individual in- pendent voters increased.

ago were yielding one billion dollars | since the start of the century. This or so to the Federal Government, fact has been further supported by yielded more than two billion dollars the report of Professor William F. "Honor Thy Father and Thy Mother" | in 1936 largely because of an increase | in the number of commodities which his assistant, A. J. Jaffee, published were taxed.

increased in volume until in 1936 the the percentage change in independent combined total of direct and indirect voting in the presidential elections as to the character of the record left | every year since 1920, including the prosperous years of the late 1920's. to another. The only state where

A few examples will show how the invisible taxes imposed by the national Government and other taxing The Record Office receives, each units add to the cost of things Amer-

ous campaign and to avoid its activi- cigarettes a day pays \$21.90 a year pany unions. ties entirely would be to turn down in Federal taxes alone, not to men-

No doubt it makes but little differ- | sold the selling price is doubled, be- | the article in the North American

The average motor vehicle owner in as workers under craft and industrial it, some will find fault, but could do 1935 on automotive property having unions. To an impartial observer a national average value of \$200 paid they seem to have as much right to Reasonable folks will understand a total tax bill of \$49.06. Of this that there are "many men of many sum a fifth went to the national Gov- Examples of successful company unminds,' and that all may be equally ernment, about one-half in State gas- ions, or works councils, are cited, honest. So. we shall continue through- oline taxes, about one-fourth in State out the campaign very much as in the registration and miscellanous fees, dustrial peace in many fields. "The and the rest in property and local tax- | dominant idea behind the works coun-Actually, we prefer to get our cam- es. The total average cost of Feder- cil plan is that a plant is an induspaign information from newspapers al and State gasoline taxes amounted trial community, in which the interand periodicals, and from sources not to \$30.10, the heaviest item in the ests of all are common," continues Salve, Nose Drops

#### POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS.

In politics it is axiomatic that organization counts and counts heavily. Behind the current vote drive there is organization, high-powered, far-flung, as closely integrated as it can be made

There are candidates in the field making speeches, appealing in one way or another for election and for attendance at the polls. Perhaps more important, than anything they do or say, however, are the machines behind them.

In every party-major or minorthese machines exist, headed by national committees. Strongest, of course, are those of the Democratic and Republican parties.

The Democratic organization is captained by Postmaster General James A. Farley, who gained his political experience as New York's Boxing Commissioner and as the promoter in 1932 of the candidacy of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt for the presidency.

The Republican machine is directed by red-headed and energetic John D. M. Hamilton. Like Farley, his schooling in politics has not been of the gentle type. Its locale was the political battle-ground of Kansas. At one time an opponent of Landon, he promoted the Governor's candidacy this year and is now bending his efforts to get the Governor elected.

Farley has spent five years building his machine, and it is described as one of the best organizations in the history of American politics. It is said by one commentator to "reach down from the White House to the policeman on the beat."

Hamilton took over a machine weakened by the Republican defeat at the last presidential election. Several months ago he began intensively to rebuild it. He flew around the country, making swift visits, swift alliances, giving promises of political jobs to come, lining up county committees. Then he headed for Chicago and in a pep talk to workers at committee headquarters, told them that elections couldn't be won if they kept their "feet on the desks." It the top to bell pushers and house-tohouse solicitors in the field.

In getting out and winning the vote, one of the greatest aids is money. Campaign expenses are high. In this respect the Republicans are said to have the edge in the present campaign. Wealthy industrialists opposed to the New Deal have been charged with pouring almost unlimited funds into the campaign chests. The Democratic machine, while it is said not to have received so great a financial backing, is more fortunately situated because it already has a strong organization, strengthened by the enormous patronage dispensed over a

The problem of political machines today is a bit different from that in used to be to bring out those voters who did not use their franchise.

But as governmental acts more and more influenced the lives of the peo-

The trend toward independent vot-Indirect taxes, which seven years ing has been noticeably increasing Ogburn, expert on social trends, and in the current issue of the American At the same time the direct taxes | Journal of Sociology. They found age of 1.5 per cent from one election The total last year was \$3,907,000,000. such is not the case is Utah.—The Pathfinder.

#### THREE TYPES OF LABOR UNIONS IN U.S.

The labor empire in the United On every loaf of bread there are | States, like Gaul, is divided into three levied more than 50 different taxes be- parts: (1) the craft unions, (2) the tween the time the wheat leaves the industrial unions, and (3) the comform of "news" that represent party | field and the time when the bread is | pany unions, points out a writer in headquarters' activities, the most of eaten. These taxes are paid by the the current North American Review. The number of workers in each dieffort on the part of senders, so far mills, the railroad, the flour trucker, vision is roughly in the neighborhood the bread-wrapper manufacturer, and of two million. The first two types We fully realize that the present the bakery. The total of these im- of unionism, points out the article, A person who smokes a pack of labor, and both are opposed to com-

Despite the vigorous opposition of organized labor against company un-Every time a new pack of cards is lions, a careful study will show, says them have received as great benefits exist as the older forms of unionism." showing how they have brought inthe article. "Labor and management | Try "Rub-My-Tism"-World's best Liniment | J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.

air their problems in conference, and a spirit of mutual understanding develops. There is no interference from outside interests."-North American Review.

#### Rare Maned Wolf Feared

by Matto Grasso Indians Something of the mystery and superstition of his native pampas clings to the "ghost" wolf, who bears an evil reputation, says a writer in the Washington Star. His bad name comes from the Indians who can scarcely be persuaded to hunt or trap him because they fear some supernatural power. The "ghost" or maned wolf shares his reputation with the almost unexplored savannahs and river jungles

of the Matto Grasso. His nocturnal, solitary habits have contributed, perhaps, to the native superstition.

The maned wolf is perhaps more closely related to the fox than the wolf family. He hunts at night and alone, usually far from the haunts of man.

Timid, fleet and stealthy, he moves like a phantom through a country sparsely inhabited by Indians and rarely visited by white

Thus a "ghost" wolf is almost unknown to the world's zoological collection.

Olfactory Organ of Smell The sense organ of smell, the olfactory organ, is tucked away in a not easily accessible region, making it difficult to reach it for experimental purposes. It is at the top of the nasal chamber, back of each eye socket. It consists of a patch of membrane about an inch square that differs in color from that of the surrounding areas. It is covered with delicate filaments resembling hairs that are the sense receptors. A coating of mucous substance is maintained on the membrane immersing the sensitive filaments. The substance that produces the smell reaction is dissoved in the mucous coating

and in this dissolved form affects

the filaments.

The Giant Monitor The earth's giants, like the huge Komodo dragon, seem to be handicapped by their great size in the age-old struggle for survival. The giant monitor is largely carniverous, feeding on meat and eggs. His numbers seem to have diminished while smaller lizards multiplied. The size of the giant betrays him to his enemies, and the monitor family has a rather foolish defense when attacked. The monitor, zoologists say, is apt to roll over on his back and put the toes of his hind foot in his mouth.

#### Tea, Coffee as Beverage,

Traced Back to 350 A. D. The use of tea among the Chinese, from whom it has extended to all parts of the world, cannot traced with certainty any further back than to 350 A. D. or approximately that time. This use did not become general in China until about the ninth century. Tea was introduced into Europe by the Dutch in 1610, says a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

How long coffee has been used in Arabia, its native country, is not certainly known. It was introduced into Egypt in the sixteenth century. The first coffee house in Europe was established in Constantinople in 1551. The first person to make it

have been Leonhard Rauwolf, a ed Real Estate: German physician, a great traveler. Once introduced, the use of this beverage spread rapidly. Coffee houses sprang up in all the chief water system. Three large glass encities. The first one in London was opened by a Greek in Newman's one in France was opened in Marseilles in 1671; the first in Paris in the following year.

Finding Happiness

Big pleasures and great happiness are but many little ones bound together as a loaf is many crumbs in an aggregate. True happiness is the art of finding joy and satisfaction in the little privileges of life; a quiet hour in the sun, instead of a far-away journey; a little outing in the nearby woods, instead of long trips away; an hour with a friend instead of an extended visit to relatives; a few pages of a book instead of hours of reading at a time; a flash of sunset, a single beautiful flower, a passing smile, a kindly word, a little thoughtfulness here and there as the day slips by-these are the crumbs of happiness. Do not despise them, lest when the evening finds you, you be hungry and disconsolate and unhappy. Sir camp cots. Launfal, after traveling the world over in search of the precious cup, found it, you will recall, in the hands of a needy beggar at his own | planter, 1-horse mower, sleigh, gate.-Writer Unknown.

**FEVERS** first day

Liquid, Tablets Headache, 30 minutes.



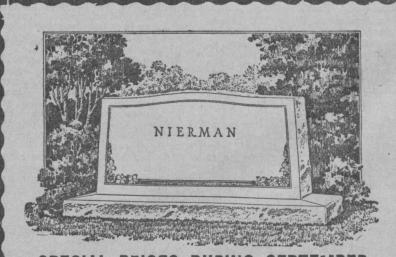
"Deans Hardware Store? This is Jenkins. When my man comes in give him a plow point and a gallon of cylinder oil. I forgot to tell him."

Sam Jenkins saves extra trips to town and keeps the work going by using his telephone and it costs only a few cents a day.



THE TELEPHONE COMPANY

THE FARM FAMILY NEEDS A TELEPHONE EVEN MORE THAN MOST FOLKS



## SPECIAL PRICES DURING SEPTEMBER

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Artistic Memorals

WESTMINSTER

MARYLAND

## PUBLIC SALE 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, known to western Europe seems to at 12:30 o'clock, the following describ-

NO. 1—THREE-STORY HOUSE. Sexton hot-air furnace, electricity, water system. Three large glass en-closed porches, French windows, cop-

per screening; double garage, tool Court, Cornhill, in 1652; the first 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

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

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, refrigeratory transfer marking and hair mattress, one categories and hair mattresses, one extra mattress, oak wash stand, kitchen cabinet, refrigeratory transfer marking and hair matters. frigerator, trunks, packing boxes,

GRANDFATHER CLOCK, over 150 years old; iron pumps, plow,

harrow, cultivator, shovel plow, corn ness, 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 ar-

TERMS CASH for personal proper-

TERMS FOR REAL ESTATE announced at sale.

RUBY K. BROWN. 9-18-4t 9-4-5t

## 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

## 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.

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 9th,
day of April, 1936; 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.

#### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has 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 subscriber, 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.

#### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Md., letters testamentary upon the estate of IRVIN M. FRIDINGER.

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 subscriber, 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,



SPECIAL FEED AID TO LATE CHICKENS

Good Ration Urged to Push Fall Production.

By Dr. N. F. Walters, Poultry Husbandry Staff, Iowa State College.—WNU Service. A good ration for obtaining fast growth and development of late hatched chicks is recommended. The following ration, one that has been successfully used at the college poultry farm, may be mixed at home in small quantities or can be supplied by local elevators in larger amounts than would be convenient to mix on the farm:

Ground yellow corn, 39 parts; ground oats, 20 parts; wheat bran, 10 parts; wheat middlings, 10 parts; meat and bone meal, parts; dried milk, 5 parts; alfalfa meal, 5 parts, and salt, 1 part. Liquid skim milk may be substituted for dried milk, and 1 per cent of cod liver oil should be provided until the chicks go out on range.

This all-mash ration may be fed until the chicks are eight weeks old. After this period, the ration should be supplemented with a grain mixture of equal parts of cracked yellow corn, whole wheat and hulled oats.

The mash should be kept before the chicks at all times through-out the growing period. The grain may also be fed in hoppers. When the chicks are 12 weeks of age, they should be allowed equal parts

of mash and grain fed separately. Nutrients essential for most economical gains in weight (protein, carbohydrates, fats, vitamins and minerals) are supplied in the proper amounts in the above feeding recommendations for chicks. In addition, plenty of clean water will aid digestion and circulation.

#### Profit for Novice Found

in the Broiler Business

The rearing of broilers is a very practical and profitable way of starting into the poultry business, states a writer in the Philadelphia Record. The broiler plant can be conducted by itself or in connection with an egg farm.

Broilers are young, plump chickens, usually killed when from 6 to 12 weeks of age. The main point in raising them profitably is to keep them growing as fast as pos-

The first rule for deriving a good profit from poultry is to get only A-No. 1 chicks, from blood-tested The next step is to keep these chicks growing so that they will reach laying maturity before cold weather.

There are two systems in vogue for feeding poultry-dry and wet. The former is simpler and easi-The beginner is advised to adopt either one and follow it until he has a good reason for modifying or changing it.

More care should be exercised in feeding chicks than fowls, because they are hungry little things and do not know so well what is good for them. They eat anything, and the digestive organs are not able to handle the objectionable

#### Roosts and Dropping Boards

Dropping boards usually placed about 20 inches from the floor for a low ceiling and from 30 to 36 inches where the ceiling is 6 1-2 feet or more above the floor, should be about 10 inches wider than the roosts and be made of matched flooring running from front to back and with nails well clinched so they can easily be cleaned. Roosts should be put from 6 to 8 inches above the dropping boards and all on the same level to prevent the fowls from fighting to get on the highest one. Roosts should be spaced about two inches apart for small breeds and 13 inches for large ones, while the space allowance on roosts should vary from 7 to 10 inches for different breeds. Scantlings 2 by 2 or 2 by 4, and with the upper sides planed smooth and rounded, are satisfactory for perches.

#### Developing Pullets

A pullet that is being raised for a layer should have a gradual, uninterrupted growth. A pause in growth due to frequently empty hopper or dry fountain may mean a runt, and a runt means a pullet that was potentially a good layer but whose digestive capacity, laying capacity, was not developed to its highest degree, consequently she can never be an efficient assimilator of expensive feed and would better be sold.

## Turkeys Need New Range

Unless utmost precaution is used, turkeys cannot be raised successfully on ground where turkeys or chickens have ranged the year before. Even then, after disinfecting such ground, trouble often arises. says the Wisconsin Agriculturist and Farmer. The only safe plan is to provide new clean range and runs for the birds each season. Then, given healthy stock and good cere, the flock has the best chance to grow and thrive.

# Have YOU Any Foot Ailments?

You may have one or probably all of the following symptoms which point toward misplaced bones and arches:

Extremely tired feet and legs ... Pain and cramp in any of the toes . . . Painful callouses and bunions . . . Pain in heels . . . Weak and sore ankles . . . Aching and cramping of leg muscles . . . Stiff and painful knees . . . General fatigue, irritability and nervous exhaustion ...

The Only Sensible Line of Treatment Is:

- 1. To eliminate harmful and ill-fit shoes.
- 2. Set the bones and reconstruct the arch.

**Examination Without Cost or Obligation** 

I Accept Only Those Cases That Can Be Benefited

# Dr. Beegle's Chiropractic Health Offices

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England's Official Crown Dates Back for Centuries

The official name of the crown of England is the crown of St. Edward the Confessor. For eight-and-a-half centuries Britain's kings have had Edward's crown placed on their heads, although there have been new ones during that time.

The monks of Westminster said the pious Edward had bequeathed his regalia to their care in order that future kings should be crowned with it in the Abbey church. In those days, however, there were many other crowns in existence, and kings used to carry a set of regalia around with them. The great coronation crown was uncomfortably heavy, and could not be worn during a long public ceremony. Even when the king was crowned it was supported on his head.

The crown that was broken up and sold by order of Oliver Cromwell's parliament in 1649 was described as "of massy gold weighing seven pounds six ounces" and enwith rubies, sapphires, emeralds, diamonds and pearls. It was valued at \$5,550.

When Charles II was restored to the throne, the bill of Sir Robert Vyner, the famous goldsmith who supplied the new regalia, came to

\$160,000. This included two crowns. The state crowns often were remade for various kings, and a spe-cial one was wrought for King John. John, however, did not lose it in the wash, as history recalls, for it was still in existence in 1290.

Henry V wore his crown while actually fighting at the battle of Agincourt. It is said it saved his life when the duke of Alencon aimed a lusty blow at the king's head, chipping a piece off the crown with his sword. Richard III wore his crown at the battle of Bosworth Field where he was killed.

A new imperial crown was made for the coronation of George IV, and of a pug nose. another for that of Queen Victoria. Queen Victoria's crown was placed above the coffin of George V for the funeral procession.

Generations of Females

Not only do many species of lower animals give birth to numerous successive generations of females without the appearance or intervention of a male, but some of them, such as the crustaceans known as Cypris, apparently never produce a male. In a colony of this species that has been kept in an aquarium for the past thirty years no male has ever been discovered .- Collier's Weekly.

#### Theft of Crown Jewels

Was Regarded as a Joke Theft of the crown jewels of England more than 260 years ago, is recalled by Pearson's Weekly, of London. At that time, the jewels were kept in a small iron cage on the lower floor of Martin Tower, in the Tower of London and here they attracted the attention of Captain Blood, a notorious Irish swashbuckler.

Blood disguised himself as a parson and paid regular visits to the Martin Tower. Soon he was friendly with the eighty-year-old keeper, might be arranged between his Hampshire, and Mt. Washington, "nephew" and the keeper's pretty highest New England peak. The daughter.

He appointed a rendezvous for the couple at the unromantic hour of 7 A. M., on May 9, 1671. But, instead of the "nephew," Blood turned up with three lusty swordsmen, who knocked down and gagged the old keeper. Blood snatched the crown, and while one accomplice seized the orb with its giant ruby, another sawed the sceptre into three parts.

But at that very moment the keeper's son returned from a long campaign in Flanders. He gave the alarm, and a guardsman captured Blood at St. Katherine's

Charles II treated the whole affair as a joke. Not only did he pardon Blood, but received him into court, and granted him an estate in Ireland to console him for his failure to bring off the most daring many continental cities the battles burglary in British history.

Canadians Keep Customs of Normandy, Brittany

A country within a country, the French Canadian Province of Quebec, although under British rule since 1759, retains customs and traditions which the early pioneers brought from Normandy and Brittany more than four centuries ago. In some of the smaller and more

remote villages inhabitants learn the news from the town crier who stands on the steps of the parish church Sunday mornings after mass and in French calls out the events of the week.

Dog-drawn carts deliver milk and bread at the doorsteps of ancient houses in the lower sections of Quebec around Murray Bay and Cap a

Spinning looms, hand-looms and hand-hewn furniture are found in almost every village home and the clothes of the inhabitants are frequently spun as well as tailored by their women folk.

Nose Betrays Character

It is the nose, rather than the mouth, which betrays character. All other features can be consciously controlled, but the quivering of the nostrils will often reveal an inward unrest even when the other features remain tense and immobile, according to a writer in Pearson's Weekly. Most famous soldiers have possessed Roman noses. Wellington and Napoleon were two. The man with pinched nostrils may have considerable ability, but he lacks the will power to get there. Pinched nostrils usually denote a pronounced inferiority complex. The straight Grecian nose indicates artistic ability; the large, fairly thick nose is the hall-mark of the financial genius; the long, thin nose is suggestive of the quarrelsome type, while, at the other extreme, the good-humored, door-mat type of person will usually be the possessor

The Wart Hog

The wart hog inhabits Eastern Africa from Abyssinia to the Zambezi river. Other members of the same homely family can be found over most of the African continent. They usually live along streams and den in holes in the ground. The curving tusks of the wart hog are highly prized by some natives of Africa, who extract them and string them together in necklaces.

Use of Music in Churches

In the early churches of Ohio there was much opposition at first to the suggestion that musical instruments be used to accompany the voices in hymns. In one cliurch in Columbus a bass violin was brought secretly at night into the choir loft to be introduced as accompaniment. Gradually the congregation became friendly with this sort of music during their services.

New England

Six states comprise New England. Each has its popular charms, its special characteristics, yet all six stand together as a region. Somewhere in almost every New England scene there is a mountain. There are the famed Green and White mountains. There are widely-known individual peaks and suggested that a marriage like the Great Stone Face in New mountains are forest-covered and threaded with fine highways and winding, shaded trails. Five of the six states have in common the sea. In fact, much of New England's fame rests in the sea. In days gone past, her sea captains roamed the world and sailed the fastest ships, and today the sea gives New England one of its greatest industries-fishing.

Battle of the Flowers

The battle of the flowers is a feature of carnival celebrations which originated at Nice. Vehicles are adorned with flowers and as they are driven through the streets the occupants salute their friends by throwing flowers at them. The greeting is returned in kind and the many continental cities the battles take place at other times.

Human Hair Strains Oil; Other Kinds Also Useful

Human hair, able to withstand a pressure of six tons per square inch, has an important place in American industry, declares a writer in the Washington Star.

Practically all the cottonseed oil used for culinary purposes is strained through press cloth made

In the cottonseed oil mills a measured quantity of cooked cottonseed is wrapped in a strip of hair cloth and placed in a machine, called a "cake former," where it is slightly compressed to make a compact mass. The cake, still covered with the cloth, is then removed to an hydraulic press, which squeezes the oil through the cloth. The product is piped into a settling tank and sent to a refinery.

The use of hair cloth for wrapping materials from which oil is to be extracted by pressure comes down from olden times. For many years, long-fibered goat hair and wool were used. Afterward, European manufacturers learned that the Asiatic camel hair was better on account of its length and stretching qualities and adapted it. The camel's - hair cloth was the first press cloth used in the United States. In 1906 the Boxer Rebellion in China almost cut off the supply of raw material, and manufacturers were compelled to resort to goat hair, llama hair, cow tails, horse tails, cotton, and, finally, human hair.

The Oriental disturbances which cut off the supply of camel hair provided a source of almost unlimited supply of raw material for the manufacture of the new type of press cloth. After overthrowing the Manchu dynasty, the Chinamen proclaimed their new-found liberty by cutting off their queues.

#### Meat Preservation Was Practiced in Early Days

There have been four classical methods of meat preservation-drying, smoking, salting and freezing. Meat drying originated in the more arid countries since, where the climate was moist, the meat would spoil before it could be properly dried. Apparently meat drying was first developed in the northern part of Asia, and the custom unquestionably was brought to North America and later to South America by the immigrant peoples who came across the Bering Strait, or a land bridge which is presumed to have existed there at an earlier date, writes Col. E. N. Wentworth, director of Armour's live stock bureau, in a packing company letter to animal husbandmen.

The chief principle in meat drying to cut the meat in sufficiently thin strips to permit rapid evaporation of the moisture. The Spanish adventurers who came to North America found dried meat in use by the Indians of what is now the Southwest United States, Mexico and Central and South America. The Spaniards called it "charqui" (pronounced "sharkey"), and presumably derived it from the native Indian word used in Peru for beef or other meat cut into long strips and dried in the wind and sun. It was christened "xarque" by the Portuguese explorers who came to Brazil, but was known as "jerked" beef by the English adventurers.\*

Cumin Seed Cumin seed is a commercial prod-

uct imported chiefly from Malta, Sicily and India. The cumin is an annual herb of the parsley family, a native of Egypt and Syria and is mentioned several times in the Bible, as in Matthew 23, "Ye pay tithe of mint and anise and cumin." From ancient times these aromatic seeds containing a pungent oil have been used for flavoring, as a condiment, and for medicinal purposes. The Talmud mentions it as a means to stanch bleeding and to cure colic, but its curative properties are employed chiefly in veterinary practice. The seeds of other plants are known also as cumin; black cumin being the product of nigella sativa, related to one of our common garden flowers, and sweet cumin or anise the product of pimpinells anisum.

#### WHY====

Rooster Is Used on Weather Vanes on Buildings.

According to Brewer's Dictionary of Phrase and Fable, a papal enactment was made in the middle of the Ninth century, setting up this emblem of St. Peter on every church steeple, in allusion to his denial of his Master three times before the cock crowed twice.

Chambers' Book of Days says the rooster emblem was devised to indicate clerical vigilance, while apart from symbolism the large tail was well adapted to turn with

Walsh's Handbook of Curious Information mentions an old Latin poem which illustrates the mystical meaning given to the weathercock in medieval times. Its substance is that as the weathercock keeps watch from the higher tower, hears the angels' songs, is crowned like a king and has spurs like a soldier, protects and provides for his flock, etc., so the priest should keep watch for his flock, be nearer to heavenly things than the laymen, have su-preme authority and should protect his congregation with spiritual com-fort. Mention is also made in this authority of a possible origin in the warlike ensign of the Goths, as well as in the emblem of the French.

#### Why a Battleship May Be Called "Dreadnaught"

In 1907 the British navy launched a vessel of radically different and most formidable character. It was the first warship which had a main armament consisting of big guns all of the same caliber. These were 10 12-inch guns, which were supplemented by 24 12-pounders. The vessel, which embodied other new features, was named the Dreadnaught. It revolutionized naval building practice, and all ships of its type came to be called dreadnaughts. Later vessels embodying the same principles, but with heavier armament and increased tonnage, became "superdreadnaughts."

Since the World war, though, there has arisen a new distinction between fighting ships. The Battle of Jutland demonstrated certain weaknesses in construction, and builders have tried to avoid them in vessels laid down since. The newer ships are therefore often called "post-Jutland" types, as opposed to "pre-Jutland."

Why Colored Balls Are Used

The method of voting upon the admission of new members in a lodge is a survival of the method used by the ancient Greeks. In many of their elections the Greeks had an urn to represent each candidate. The voter would toss a white pebble into the urn if he favored the candidate, and a black one if he wished to vote against him. Many lodges and fraternal organizations have revived this system, a white ball being in favor of a candidate for membership and a black one for rejection. In some organizations a single black ball is sufficient to defeat the candidate; in other words, the person can not become a member of the organization without the Thus we have the phrase "to blackball," meaning to reject. Our word "ballot" is derived from the French "ballotte," meaning little ball.

#### Why Preakness Is So Called

The name Preakness, as applied to the \$50,000 stake run at the Pimlico spring meeting, is so called after the horse that won the first Dinner Party stake, afterward known as the Dixie stake, at Pimlico, in 1870. the most famous racing event of the time. The farm of M. H. Sanford, owner of the winner, in New Jersey, was called Preakness, and the horse was named after his home. The Preakness stake was first run at Pimlico in 1873, and was won by John F. Chamberlin's Survivor.

Why Colder Weather Is Coming

A meteorologist, H. H. Clayton of Massachusetts, believes the sun-spots which are now increasing in their 11-year cycle will bring colder weather. This prediction is made on the basis of studies of previous effects of sun-spots. He says that in the next four years there will be one and perhaps two cold winters and springs, and one or two cool and wet summers. He sees another dry period for the eastern United States from 1944 to 1949.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Why Tornado Explodes Buildings The Weather bureau says that in a well-developed violent tornado the atmospheric pressure at the center of the whirl is so much less than the pressure in the surrounding atmosphere that as the whirl passes over a building the sudden decrease in pressure outside the building is often sufficient for the air inside the building to burst the building.

Why It Is St. Martin's Summer In England and France the period we call Indian summer is known as St. Martin's summer because of a legend that after St. Martin had shared his cloak with a beggar on a wintry day in November summer came back again because of his kind deed.

Why It Is Grand Ducal Madonna Grand Duke Ferdinand III bought the panel. He thought so highly of it that he constantly carried it with him, even into exile. Because of this the work by Raphael is called the Madonna of the Grank Duke also, the Madonna of the Journey.

#### U.S. TAKES NO PART IN GAMBLING ISSUE

Leased Race Wires Not Violating Federal Law.

Washington. - Attorney General Cummings is preparing to declare an enforced hands-off policy on use of telephone wires for horse race betting services.

Climaxing months of careful study of criminal statutes, the antitrust division of the Department of Justice is reported to have been unable to find any federal law under which the practice of leasing telephone wires for betting can be

The issue was raised by Paul A. Walker, member of the federal communications commission and director of the government's investigation of the American Telephone and Telegraph company.

Stirred by disclosures at public hearings showing private telephone lines are used extensively by two large horse race betting syndicates, Walker promptly urged a sweeping inquiry into the practice by J. Edgar Hoover, director of the federal bureau of investiga-

Uncertain of how far federal jurisdiction in the matter would extend, Director Hoover referred the matter to the anti-trust experts of the department for advice. Though they have returned no formal report yet, it is reliably reported they have been unable to find any grounds for federal action against the company or the betting operators. A report to this effect is expected to reach the attorney general within the next week.

The reported finding of the antitrust law experts bears out the contention of Walter S. Gifford, president of the A. T. & T., who defended the practice on grounds that the company is powerless to deny such service unless it is specifically prohibited by law.

Medical Tests Reducing

Weddings in Connecticut Hartford, Conn. — Dan Cupid headed into a depression market when the state blood test law was

During the first five months of its operation the number of marriages totaled 1,813. This compared with

3,468 during the same period last year, a drop of approximately 47 per cent. However, Massachusetts, New York and Rhode Island, across the state line, played host to hundreds

of elopers who were reluctant to submit to the tests. The number of these marriages probably never will be known.

Health officials declare the law "highly successful." State Health Commissioner Dr. Stanley H. Os-

born said only one in every one hundred tests showed the presence of disease. "The required test," he said. "has been successful to the point

that there is no doubt that within a year or so Connecticut will lower its infant mortality birth rate to an astonishing degree."

The law requires each party submit to the test, performed by a physician.

#### Self-Transfusion Saves

Life of Arkansas Boy Memphis, Tenn.—A transfusion of his own blood was credited with saving the life of Sam Owen, Jr., eleven years old, of Bassett, Ark. Accidentally shot when at play with a small sister and brother,

Sam was brought to a hospital here. The bullet followed a diagonal course through his body, stopping in his right arm. The wound above the heart bled

little on the outside, but internal tears caused blood to accumulate on the right side. Hospital surgeons. making three incisions there, found the blood clean and pure. They removed the blood from the

side and injected it back into the veins by a transfusion in his leg. Attendants said this saved the lad's

This Modern Pied Piper Is Earning His Salary

Santa Cruz, Calif. - The official mechanical engineer at the municipal wharf is really earning his salary as a modern Pied Piper.
His highest daily record was

when he induced, 50 rats to jump off the pier into the ocean. The city council has decided that as long as he keeps the pier free

from rats, he is earning his salary.

# National Guardsman

Won Prize to Boot Astoria, Ore. - It took practically the entire One Hundred Eighty-sixth infantry regiment of the Oregon national guard to find a pair of shoes for Henry Kokko—he wears thirteens—but Kokko made it up to the regi-

ment. The heavy-footed guardsman brought honor to his regiment by winning the hotly contested shoe race, in which thirty entrants hurled their shoes into a pile and then tried to find their own. Kokko was the only contestant who had no trouble picking out his own shoes.

## CORRESPONDENCE

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

All communications for this department must be singned by the author; not for publication, but as an evidence that the tems contributed are legitimate and cor-rect. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not want-

ed.

We desire correspondence to reach our effice 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.

#### UNIONTOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Myers and Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Cookson attended the dinner given by the Carroll Co. Society, of Baltimore, at Gilbert's Inn, on

J. Homer Smith, who has been on the sick list, is improving and able to sit out on the porch.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Dickensheets are spending some time with their son-in-law, Charles Winters and fam-ily, near Gettysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Hann, Mr. and Mrs.

Hoy returned home with them. The Starr carpenters have built a double garage on the foundation of the old barn at the Lutheran parson-

A shower was given Mr. and Mrs. Walter Shriver on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Wilbur Halter, this place. Mrs. Shriver was formerly Miss Virginia, daughter of C. Edgar Myers. The young couple were married some time ago and are planning to start housekeeping in Westminster shortly.

A wedding took place at the Lutheran parsonage Saturday, Sept. 19, at 7:00 P. M., Nevin Royer, of New Windsor, and Miss Eva V., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bair, Mt. Union, were the happy couple. Rev. M. L. Kroh the bride's pastor per-

formed the ceremony.

Harvest Home services were held at the Church of God on Sunday. The church was very nicely decorated for occasion and a large display of fruits, vegetables and canned goods were brought in, and later donated to the pastor and family. A group of young people from the Arlington Presbyterian Church, Rev. T. Roland Philips, pastor, were present and assisted in the service. Mr. Reibetan, musical director. Robert C. Smott preached in the morning and evening. A quartet rendered special music during the day. The Carrollton choir were to have given a musical concert in the afternoon but could not be present on account of a funeral in their home church.

Miss Margaret Fox, Washington, and Prof. and Mrs. Ray Whittlesey, Princeton, were guests at Dr. J. J. Weaver's.

Prof. and Mrs. Ray Whittlesey returned last week from a fifteen months trip to Europe. Prof. was on his sabbatical year from Princeton University, and had a Social Science Fellowship to study the financial situation in Germany and Austria. They spent their two weeks vacation in Norway and Sweden.

#### MANCHESTER.

A Biblical Drama will be presented in Lazarus Church, Lineboro, Sunday evening by a cast from Bendersville,

The Luther League of Immanuel Church will take charge of the program at Beckleysville Lutheran Church on Sunday evening. The church was recently renovated and will have rededicatory services from

Sunday to Friday evening.

The Girls' Missionary Guild of Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, met at the home of Mrs. Madelien (H. D.) Smith, Pennsylvania Ave., Westminster, Friday evening, Sept. 11. After the program refreshments were serv ed to the following members and

Helen Strevig, Doris Weaver, Elizabeth Lippy, Eva M. Alcorn, Margaret Robinson, Fannie G. Ross, Mrs. Harvey Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Alcorn and Mrs. John S. Hollenbach of Manchester; Rev. and Mrs. Nevin E. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Harry D. Smith, of Westminster.

At a special meeting of the consistory of Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, it was decided to have David L. Lippy, local plumber, install a new furnace.

The regular meeting of the Willing Workers Aid Society of Trinity Ref. Church, Manchester, was held at the Church, Monday evening. Among the business transacted was an action to contribute \$100 toward defraying the expense of installing a new furnace and the cost of coal.

Dr. Lawrence Little, Dean of Relig-

ious Education at Western Maryland College, and President of the Carroll Co. Council of Religious Education will be the speaker at special rally day program at Trinity Reformed Church, on Sunday, at 10:15, and at the Lineboro Union Church, at 2 P.

M. Do not miss this chance. Rev. F. A. Rosenberger, pastor of Faith Reformed Church, Baltimore, will be the speaker at a special service in Trinity Reformed Church, this place, to which Sunday School and Churches of neighboring towns and

communities are cordially invited. Mr. Rosenberger will speake on his recent trip to Europe to attend the World's S. S. convention at Oslo, Norway.

## A FUNNY MAN'S PROBLEMS.

Interesting illustrated article disclosing the curious predicament of one of Broadway's funniest funny men who can't marry without a solemn court's consent and has just lost his third beautiful bride because he for-got to get it. Don't miss this story in the September 27th. issue of the American Weekly, the big magazine which comes every Sunday with the BALTIMORE AMERICAN. On sale

at all newsstands.

#### FEESERSBURG.

We are having fine weather-cloudless mornings, warm noons and cool nights. Light showers the past week were appreciated—but some wells and

cisterns are still dry.

Mr. and Mrs. Elvin Cromwell their Mr. and Mrs. Elvin Cromwell their son Richard, and cousin, Miss Lena Taylor, spent an evening last week with the Birely's. Miss Taylor was with the Birely's. Miss Taylor was a The Rev. William Hess, Hagerswith the family during the long illness of their mother—Mrs. Anna Townsend who passed away two The chic

weeka ago. Mr. and Mrs. Joel Brooks visited the Crouse-Crumbackers last Wednesday evening; and Mrs. Addie Crumbacker spent the past week-end at the Brooks home in Taneytown when they entertained a group of frienhs. Mr. and Mrs. Roger Sentz spent

Friday evening at Grove Dale; and motored to Washington, on Sunday to visit friends.

L. K. Birely with Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Morningstar, of Marston, attended Sunday School at Hobson Grove, on Sunday afternoon, under control of Miss Edna Wilson, who has taught the elementary school at that place for a number of years. They left Miss Emma Ecker, of New Windor with Misses Lizzie and Suste

Birely, for a few hours. On Thursday of last week, Ralph On Thursday of last week, Raipin Ecker, tripped when entering the door of the chicken house, fell and broke his arm at left wrist. The doctory of the chicken house, fell and broke his arm at left wrist. The doctory of the chicken house, fell and broke his arm at left wrist. The doctory of the chicken house, fell and broke his arm at left wrist. The doctory of the chicken house, fell and broke his arm at left wrist. The doctory of the chicken house, fell and broke his arm at left wrist. The doctory of the chicken house, fell and broke his arm at left wrist. The doctory of the chicken house, fell and broke his arm at left wrist. The doctory of the chicken house, fell and broke his arm at left wrist. The doctory of the chicken house, fell and broke his arm at left wrist. The doctory of the chicken house, fell and broke his arm at left wrist. The doctory of the chicken house, fell and broke his arm at left wrist. The doctory of the chicken house, fell and broke his arm at left wrist. The doctory of the chicken house, fell and broke his arm at left wrist. The doctory of the chicken house, fell and broke his arm at left wrist. Clarence Lockard, spent latter part of week in Philadelphia; Mrs. Cortland Ralph is recovering from the pain.

Mrs. Melvin Bostian is in possession of the kind of a cold that nobody wants, the sort that "sticketh closer than a brother," and interrupts one's

Wedding bells again! This time for Eva Viola Bair and Roger W. Royer who were married at the Lutheran Parsonage in Uniontown, on Saturday Parsonage in Uniontown, Rev. M. L. fering from a fractured skull as the of falling off a truck Friday. 

fruits and vegetables placed about the altar which were donated to the Pastor; the church trimmed with tall corn stalks, and many of the season's flowers. Rev. Kroh spoke from the text, "Man shall not live by bread alone," and for an offertory the chorus sang, "Just be thankful." In response to the call for the Iron Mountain School for boys in Va., \$17.50 was con-tributed; and for recent repairs on the church steeple \$62.00 was prompt-

ly subscribed. On Tuesday morning the funeral procession of Samuel Six passed thro our town enroute to Beaver Dam Church of the Brethren for service and burial. He died very suddenly at his home between Keysville and Taneytown on Saturday. Surviving are his wife (nee Fannie Garber) two sons and two daughters.

Lewis Stauffer, now living with his daughter, Mrs. Steiner Wachter, near New Midway, was calling on friends in our town the first of this week. He is in fair health and well content.

We congratulate our neighbors Mr. and Mrs. John Forrest on their successful motor trip to Sacramento, Cal. and safe return—a tour of 6,700 miles besides a thousand more miles travel-ed with their children by the way. In New Mexico they visited the wonderful Carlsbad Caverns and the Roose-velt Military Training School, then, of ourse, the Grand Ca to an aged uncle in Plainview, Tex., attended the Exposition at Dallas, where they saw the Calvacade, of Texas history, and took a trip into old Mexico; and these youngsters claim they are not weary. They were gen-erous with postcards, so we have some ovely views of places they stopped for souvenirs of a great journey.

Looking over an old county paper

of 1913 we are reminded that Woodrow Wilson was President of the U. S. A. and the politicians were wrestling with the Protective Tariff question, have they got the answer yet? A surveyor had just found the remains of a confederate soldier between two rocks-eight miles west of Gettysburg under a foot of leaf mold. He stepped on the end of the barrol of an old musket that had lain there 50 years. The hammer and lock were unearthed, a belt buckle, confederate minie balls, and other equipment and, finally, a shoe was discovered. The Confederates were pursued over that ground Kilpatrick's Union Cavalry, and this unknown soldier is supposed to have been shot down while standing

#### \*\* TOM'S CREEK.

Those who spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grimes were: Mrs. James E. Mort, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Grimes, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Grimes and son, Clyde; Mrs. Harry Dern and daughter, Reatta and son, George, and Mrs. Otto Christer-son, of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Naylor and family, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Zentz.

Mr. and Mrs. John Forney, spent Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Valentine. Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Stull, Mr. and

Mrs. Byron Stull and Mrs. David Whitmore, of Baltimore, motored to Bonnie Blink, the Masonic Home, on

David Whitmore has been

Mrs. Katherine Moser, of Detour, and Mrs. Harry Dinterman, Keysville, spent Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Edgar Valentine. Mrs. Otto Christerson has been

spending a few weeks with her moth-

er, Mrs. Harry Dern. Mr. and Mrs. William Morrison and Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Morrison, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Annan Washington, and Mr. and Mrs. Weldon Shank and son, Jr., of Zora, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas

Baumgardner Mr. and Mrs. Motter Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Arch. Morrison, of Baltimore, spent Monday afternoon with Mrs. Thomas Baumgardner.

#### WOODBINE.

The Rev. Karl Mumford will conduct the Harvest Home Service at the regular hour of worship, Sunday,

Sept. 27th.
The Misses Jane DeLashmutt and

town, called on Mrs. Rebecca Hess,

The chicken and ham supper, which was sponsored by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Lutheran Church, Saturday evening was quite a success. The comments were very encouraging as to the quality as well as quantity of food served. The ladies have attained such a good reputation along this line that they are planning to hold their future suppers in Howard Hall, in order to accommodate the large crowd. Net proceeds amounted to \$107.00.

The farmers are busy filling their silos this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O. Fleming, spent the week-end with their son and daughter-in-law, of Baltimore. Mrs. Sylvester Lewis and Mrs. Jen-

nie Horton are both seriously ill at their respective homes. Mrs. Frank Rodgers is gradually growing weak-

abroad, visiting the chief countries of Europe. He is giving lectures at different community centers, which are very interesting. If only more of our young folks could be as fortunate as Maurice.

#### KEYMAR.

Mr. and Mrs. William Shriner and family, of Rocky Ridge; Felix Flana-gan, of Woodsboro, Mrs. Viola Glabaugh and little son, Ladiesburg; Frank Harbaugh, of Middleburg, and Miss Mildred Coshun, of Detour, were recent callers on Mr. and Mrs. John

Coshun and son.

Mrs. Wilbur Otto, spent a day in
Walkersville, visiting her sister, re-

Mrs. Scott Koons is spending a week with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Angell, Catonsville.

Rev. and Mrs. Harry Harner and daughter, of Greensboro, Pa., called Mr. and Mrs. John Leakins and family, Sunday.

Marshall Bell, spent Friday and

Saturday in Pittsburgh, on business.

Miss Ella Gilleland, of Gettysburg, is spending some time with her cous-in, Mrs. R. W. Galt, who is not so well at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Fogle attended the funeral of Samuel L. Six, on

Mrs. Bertha Albaugh, is spending a week with her son, Mr. and Mrs. Hollie Albaugh, of Unionville. Mrs. Anna Lowman is having her

house painted. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Warner entertained at their home, Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Warner, of near Keymar; Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Hoff and son, of New Windsor, and Mr. and Mrs. Mehrl Wilhide and son, of Frederick, in honer of their daughters birthday, Miss Hollace Warner, of Baltimore.

We are glad to say that Miss Lulu Harwetel is still improving.

Miss Kathryn Gladhill, of Union Bridge, spent Tuesday night with her girl friend, Miss Miriam Sweitzer.

Stewart White, of York, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Miss Betty Sanderson has returned

to her home in Washington, D. C., after spending her vacation with her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Guy

## MAYBERRY.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Heffner and family, of Mayberry, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Boose,

of Union Bridge.
Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Heffner,
daughters, Betty and Rachel, of Mayberry, spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. George W. Anders, of LeGore. Recent visitors at the home of Mrs. Paul Hymiller and family, was Rev. Clarence McGaha and wife, of Brunswick, Md.; Helen Smith and Kemp Hymiller, of Littlestown. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Brown, daugh-

ters, Dorothy and June; Mr. and Mrs. George Humbert, daughter, Anna and son, Paul, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dutrow, near Winchester, Va.

#### DOUBLE BIRTHDAY SURPRISE.

A delightful double birthday surprise party was held on Tuesday evening, Sept. 22, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Francis E. Shaum and was given in their honor. Evening was spent in playing cards, music and social conversation. At a late hours all respending the past two weeks with her nephew, Mr. Byron Stull. ous refreshments were served. The birthday cake was of four towers.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Francis E. Shaum, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Shaum, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Ott, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Myers, Mrs. Elmer Reaver and daughter, Rosalie; Mr. Roy Kebil, Mrs. Sterling Eckie, Miss Maybert Brance, Mrs. Mary Wilt, Mrs. Howard Shoemaker, Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Sell, Miss Bessie McGee, Mrs. Grace Burkholder, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Smith, Mrs. Nellie Dern Mrs. Mark C. Wisotzkey, Mr. Charles Graham, Mr. Norman Graham, Miss Mary Shaum, Maxine Sell, Messrs David, Frances and Joe Birnie Shaum. Many beautiful and delightful presents were received.

#### NEW WINDSOR.

The Dielman Inn closed on Saturday last after a successful season. It was operated by the Misses Woods, of Ba. imore.

Robert Myers, wife and son, Granville Rcop and family, all of Mt. Airy, Md., visited relatives here on Sunday

Charles Mikesell and wife, of Baltimore, and Miss Lulu Hollenberry, all of Baltimore, spent Sunday last, here with Mrs. M. D. Reid.

Miss Adeline Hoffman, county demonstrator met the 4-H Club on Saturday morning and gave a demonstration on simple aprons. The Club decided to take for their project the coming season, "Cooking." The fol-lowing girls compose the 4-H Club.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday for the moving from the college where the High School has been housed, and from the portables and elementary building to be completed. School is expected to open Friday in the new High School building which is just

about completed.

The P. T. A., bake sale held on Saturday last was a success financial-

Raymond Brown has moved into his new home this week.

The ladies of the New Windsor

Presbyterian Church will have the Sunday School room open the first Monday in October to receive donations for the Presbyterian Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, of Baltimore; also for the Home of the Aged at Towson, Md.

Howard Roop and family and Jane Englar, visited the Colleen Moore's Doll House on exhibition at The May Co., Baltimore, on Tuesday.

Charles U. Reid and family,

Thurmont, visited his mother, on Sun-Mrs. Daniel Engler entertained the

Missionary Society of the Brethren Church at her home on Wednesday evening. Harvey Palmer has improved the

main entrance to his garage which not only adds to the appearance, but will be a convenience to his customers. The Brethren Aid Society meet at their room in the Bonsack house, on

## LITTLESTOWN.

Thursday.

The dead body of Mervin LeRoy King, 22 years, was found in his father's car, Thursday morning, parked on a lonely road about two miles from town. A garden hose attached to the exhaust pipe carried fumes through a rear window into the car. A note was pinned to his shirt, and addressed to his mother. No reason is given for the act, nor any ill feeling toward any one. Jesse Bair, who discovered King sitting motionless behind the wheel, investigated, also noticed the hose, and called Police Roberts who called Coroner Miller. The engine of the car was not running when the body was found. Surviving are his parents and two sisters. Funeral was held Saturday afternoon. Rev. Dr. A. O. Bartholomew, officiated. Burial was made in Mt. Carmal ceme-

The Sunday School room Paul's Lutheran Church was filled on Friday evening, for the presentation of a dramatic trial, "Death at the School Association, under the direction of Rev. E. N. Bergerstock, York. The appeal of the trial was touching. The Judge was Rev. D. S. Kammerer, District Attorney. Rev. Dr. H. H. Hartman; Defence Attorney, Rev. E. N. Bergerstock.

The store room of Dr. Stonesifer was filled with a wealth of flowers and plants for the flower show which was neld Saturday from 2 to 10 P. M. A total of 176 exhibits. Prizes were

There has been an increase in voters in town during the past year. The tabulation shows that there are 1355 voters, 686 women, and 669 men. Democrats lead the Republicans by 147. Automobiles driven by Fred Rittase,

of town, and Ray Yohe, Hanover, figured in an accident. Rittase it is said was driving away from the curb and Yohe was moving on the same side when the cars collided, resulting in considerable damage to both cars. No one hurt.

Letters have been received by the creditors of the Littlestown Shoe Company, Inc., bankrupt, notifying them that the trustee has filed his first and final account and that a meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of J. Donald Swope, referee in bankruptcy.

## THE COLLIER REUNION.

The second annual reunion of the T. O. Collier family was held at the old homestead in Cove, Md., Sunday, Sept. 13th. The occasion was held in

the form of an all-day affair.

Members of the family attending were: T. O. Collier, of Accident, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Martell daughter, Mary Barbara, of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Weller H. Collier and children, Weller, Jr. and Janet, of Clarksville, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob G. Collier and sons, Wilfred, Weber and Donald, of Brownsville, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Walter W. Collier and daughter, Ruth Ella, of Gransville, Md.: Mr. and Mrs. Harry P. Collier and daughters, Helen and Leah, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Collier, of Accident, Md. Visitors attending were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fisher, Balti-

#### WHEN YOU CHANGE YOURADDRESS

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

#### 30-MILE EYES IN 50-MILE AUTOMOBILES.

Highway deaths in the past decade have doubled in the United States. There is no corner of this country to which the hand of death and destruction does not reach to seize its victims

During the past year an average of one person was killed and 30 persons were injured every month in every country of this land. An average of one out of every 30 families in the United States feels the cripplement and death involved in the annual toll

of highway accidents.

If mechanical speed and human recklessness continue their course unabated, in a few decades the horrors of war will have paled into insignifi-Phyllis Duvall, Betty Walters, Mary
Thomas, Betty Lindsay, Kitty Baile
Devilbiss, Betty Coe, Frances Gorsuch, Jane Englar, Vivian Barnes,
Jane Haines, Ruthetta Utz, Dorothy
Hoff and Phyllis Sauble.
The public schools were closed on
These day Wednesday and Thursday for cance as compared with the human with stream-lined pins, the symbol of death in an "advanced" civilization.

Some years ago a Chinese nobleman purchased an automobile. On the second day it would not start. His servants, desirous of being helpful, began to beat with sticks the balky ma-

This is just about the way America is attacking its problem of highway safety. With astounding naivete we berate the machine, whereas the real cause of most of the slaughtering and the maiming is the human factor.

"There are thousands of men and women drivers whose mechanical condition is far below the mechanical condition of the machines they drive. Chief of their defects, and a major cause of motor accidents, is defective vision," points out the better vision institute. "There are 20,000,000 adults in the United States with uncorrected defects of vision, according to extensive surveys made during the past few years. They need spectacles but they fail to procure them, through ignorance or neglect. Most of the tates have drastic laws to prevent the operation of a motor vehicle with defective brakes, but there are only a few states which require half-seeing drivers to correct their visual defects Neglected and uncorrected eyesight undoubtedly causes three times as many highway accidents as does

drunken driving. "It is important that a driver be in good mechanical condition as well as the automobile. Most eye defects are easily corrected with glasses. Laws requiring periodical testing of vision would bar few drivers," comments the institute, "but they would go a long way in reducing the appalling slaugh-ter on our highways. Persons with 30-miles an hour eyes should not be driving 50-mile an hour cars. We require brakes to be kept in good me-chanical condition. Why not then, the eyes of drivers?"—Better Vision In-

When you want to spell out O. K., you must spell it Okeh.

## MARRIED

KEENEY-STITELY.

Mr. Robert Keeney, of Walkersville, Md., and Miss Martha Stitely, Woodsboro, were united in marriage on Saturday evening, September 19th., at the parsonage of the Reformed Church in Taneytown, by Rev. Guy P. Bready.

#### HESS-AIRING.

Mr. Ambrose Hess, son of Mr. Wheel." It was given by a cast of 24 | Richard Hess and Miss Mildred Airpersons from the third district Sunday | ing, daughter of Mrs. Charles Airing, all of the vicinity of Taneytown, were united in marriage on Saturday evening, September 19, at the parsonage of the Reformed Church in Taneyrown, by Rev. Guy P. Bready.

## STEVENS—BANKARD.

Mr. R. D. Stevens, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Stevens, of Philadelphia, and Miss Ruth Bankard, of Baltimore (formerly Taneytown) were united in marriage on Sept. 18, 1936, at 11:00 P. M., in the lounge of the Emerson Hotel, Baltimore, by Rev. Jacob Monroe Stick, Baltimore.

The double ring ceremony was used. The bride wore a white satin gown and carried a bouquet of white orchids. The groom is employed in Washington, D. C.

The happy couple plan to remain in Baltimore, for the present, but will move to Washington in the near future, permanently. There were about 150 guests present at the reception, but only a few friends witnessed the

## DIED.

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

MR. CHARLES H. WAGNER. Charles H. Wagner, Union Bridge, died at Maryland University Hospital on Monday evening. Funeral services were held on Thursday morning in the Union Bridge Church of Brethren, in charge of Elder Joseph Bowman and Charles Stover. Burial was in Rocky Ridge Brethren ceme-

SAMUEL MILTON SIX.

Samuel Milton Six, son of the late David and Julia Haugh Six, died suddenly at his home, near Taneytown, on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, after an illness of 5 months, aged 64 years, 2 months and 3 days. He is survived by his wife, who before marriage was Miss Fannie Gaber, two sons, Ames Six, Taneytown, Joseph, at home, two daughters, Miss Mary Six, Frederick; Mrs. Nellie Nusbaum, at home; four grand-children; one sister, Mrs. Jacob Flickinger, Keymar.

Mr. Six was a highly respected man and his quiet unassuming manner made him many friends who gathered around the church unable to get in, but remained out side to pay their last tribute to one whom they respected and loved.

The funeral took place Tuesday morning with Rev. Bowman conducting service at the home with further services at Beeaver Dam Church of the Brethren, by Rev. Metz, assisted by Rev. Repp and Rev. Bowman. Six nephews acted as bearers.

#### TANEYTOWN LOCALS. (Continued from First Page.)

Mrs. H. D. Hawk returned home, on Thursday, from her visit to Harford County.

Thornton Shoemaker underwent an eye operation at West Baltimore Hospital, this week.

Mrs. Lauren Schott, of Hanover, visited her grand-mother, Mrs. James Galt, on Wednesday.

Misses Lucie V. Chisolm and Eva Jones, of Baltimore, were guests of Miss Pauline Brining, Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary M. Ott, is spending several weeks with her brother, William Ott and family, in Mercersburg, Pa. Mrs. Edith Galt Mish, of Washington, D. C., is spending some time with Mrs. Margaret Stott and Miss Anna

Galt. The October meeting of the Homemakers' Club will be held on Thursday, October 1, at 2:00 o'clock in the

Firemen's building. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Angell and family, have removed to near Sykesville, on Tuesday. Mr. Angell is employed at the Beasman Dairy farm.

A copy of the biography of the late Col. Jos. A. Goulden has been presented to the Taneytown Public Library, by Charles E. H. Shriner. Miss Elizabeth Annan will resume

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her duties as a teacher at The Na-tional Cathedral School at Washington, D. C., the first of next week.

Miss Charlotte Hess, a student of State Normal School, Towson, Md., spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hess, near town. Mrs. Mollie Williams Starner, who has been east since the burial here of

her husband, plans to return to her California ranch, at Holtsville, about the middle of October. Col. Roger Birnie who spent several weeks with Mrs. R. L. Annan and

the Misses Annan, is spending several days at New York City before returning to his home at Washington, First day for registration of voters s Tuesday, September 29th., at 9:00 o'clock A. M., until 9:00 P. M. Every-

body will want to vote, this year. Take advantage of the first date for registration. Mrs. William E. Wagner, who has been spending the past three months visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Nettie S. Angell, has returned to her home at 35 N. E. 7th. Street,

Miami, Florida. The Luther League of Trinity Lutheran Church will hold a fellowship supper in the S. S. room, today, Friday, at seven o'clock. Plans are for a large attendance, and a good

time is expected. "No Trespassing" signs have been selling in larger numbers than usual. They legally mean "Keep off." The list of advertisers is also slowly grow-ing. This is not required by law, but is a fair notice that Trespassing on land is not desired.

The Taneytown Junior Band will give a free concert at the I. O. O. F. Hall, on Wednesday evening, Sept. 30, at 8:00 o'clock. This concert is for everybody and being on Wednesday evening will enable those who are engaged in business to attend. This hard is not write. hope there will be a good audience to give these young folks great encouragement in their work. After the concert there will be plans for organizing another class. There will be a band organizer to assist the parents in their choice of instruments.

#### AUTUMN.

(For The Record.) As the sun goes slowly sinking, Down behind the mountains blue; It is then that I am thinking, Thinking just alone of you.

More picturesque each evening, As the autumn draweth nigh. Of the crows that fly each evening, To a forest far away,
Of a cow bell softly tinkling,
And the smell of new mown hay.

Of your beautiful bright colors,

That paints the western sky;

Of the leaves that's slowly turning, To a golden crimson hue, And the grapes that hang in clusters, By the waters clear and blue.

It is then I'm always longing, For a quiet and peaceful day, Beneath the whispering pine trees, In some mountain far away. With September skies above me,

Beneath—a cool, green sod, Autumn: A beautiful picture, Painted by the hands of God. -By EDITH VIOLA ZENT,

Baltimore, Md. This country without the weekly newspaper would be like a ship without a rudder. The weekly will not only survive but will grow and develop as one of the most wholesome influences in any community.-John

H. Casey, professor of journalism, University of Oklahoma. 22 "Self satisfaction is the deadly enemy of progress. As soon as we say good enough, we cease to advance. And that is the danger of our modern civilization. We get so enthusiastic over what we have learned about electricity and our new mastery of the air, that we forget poverty and self-ishness have not been conquered yet."

Farmer Fuddlemuch—Yep; we've got all the new-fangled machinery there is. Our latest buy was two milking machines. City Miss-How interesting. But tell me, do they really give as good milk as the cows?—The Pathfinder.

Earwig-I hear your wife is ill; is she dangerously so?
Dillpick—Oh no. She is too weak

to be dangerous.

## 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

BEAL ESTATE for sale, Two Cents each word. Minimum charge, 25 cents.

CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

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

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

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

EXTRA LARGE Fancy Oysters .-Shaum's Meat Market, Phone Taneytown 54-R.

FOR SALE.—Universal Electric Stove, Dining Room Suite and Folding Bed .- Apply to Mrs. George Crebs, Taneytown.

CLOSED PANEL TOP Truck Body, in good shape, at \$20.00, for sale by Wm. B. Naill, Bridgeport.

SEED WHEAT-Pennsylvania 44. For sale by Geo. P. Martell, near Tan-

225 ACRE FARM—For Rent, adjoining Taneytown.—Apply to D. W. Garner, Agent.

FOR SALE-120 Acres Farm, 2 good Houses, 10 and 6 rooms; plenty of other buildings,in good repair,good fences, plenty water, only \$28.00 per acre.—A. Chevillar, near Otter Dale Mill, Union Bridge P. O.

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8 PIGS FOR SALE.—Apply to Lake Ridinger, Harney.

THE HOMEMAKERS' CLUB, with the help of the 4-H, will hold a Chicken Supper, Saturday night, Oct. 10.

WILL RECEIVE on Saturday, the 26th. at my Stables in Middleburg, a load of high testing dairy cows, Guernsey and Jerseys, fresh and springers.

200 YEARLING LEGHORN Hens, now laying. For sale by Wesley Shoemaker, 3 miles west of Taney-

CORN CUTTERS wanted at \$2.00 per day.—Howard E. Hyser, near Taneytown.

ROOFING .- 89c Roll Domino Roof Coating, no-tar guaranteed, 5 gr \$1.89.—Taneytown Farmers' Union.

BINGO PARTY at Leatherman's Store, Harney, next Wednesday night.

SOW AND PIGS for sale by Nevin L. Ridinger R. D. 1, Taneytown. 9-25-2t

CLEAN GRAVEL, 3 Tons delivered for \$2.50. Fire Wood for sale, sawed stove length.—Harold S. Mehring.
9-25-4t

FOR SALE-Sow and 10 Pigs and Stock Bull, Jersey and Guernsey crossed. Also used Disc Harrow and Manure Spreader.-Mervin Wantz.

CIDER MAKING, Wednesday of each week.—Frank H. Ohler, Phone 48F11, Taneytown. 9-25-2t

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!-\$19 up. Small size. Stieffs, Knabes, Packards, Kimballs; 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

SAND for all kinds of construction work and pavements.—Clapsaddle Sand Co., Gettysburg, Pa., Phone

CIGARETTES.—13c a Pack, two packs 25c.—The Sandwich Stand, opposite the Rubber Factory, Taney-

WILL DO SHOE and Harness Repairing until further notice. cash.—H. E. Reck.

MEN WANTED for nearby Raleigh Routes of 800 families. Write Rawleigh's Dept., MD1-127-SB, Ches-Write

CROCHETERS (Female) enced on infants' hand-made Bootees, and Shoulderettes. Chas. Metz, 11 N. Sixth St., Philadel-

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

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

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

Arnold, Roger Baumgardner, Roy E. Crouse, Harry Diehl Brothers Haines, Carl B. Hill and Stambaugh (2 farms) Keilholtz, G. J. Null, Rev. Thurlow W. Mrs. Stott and Anna Galt

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• • • we can give your printing that modernistic touch so popular in present day advertising \*\*\*\*\*

#### 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 in-

Piney Creek Presbyterian-Worship Service, 9:30; sermon by Dr. Chas. Wehler. Congregational meeting. Sabbath School, 10:30.

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00 A. M.; Christian Endeavor, 6:45 P. M.; Evening Worship, 7:30 P. M. Sermon by Rev. C. E. Wehler, D. D. Congregational meeting at close of service. Brotherhood Monday, 28th., 7:30 P. M.

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

Keysville—Morning Worship, at 8
A. M.; Sunday School, at 9:00.

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

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

Taneytown U. B. Church-Rally day to be observed at the Taneytown U. B. Church, Sunday, Sept. 27. Sunday School will meet at 9:30 A. M., to be followed by a musical program by the Taneytown Junior Band and special numbers by the Director J. R. Menchey, and other special music. The election of officers will be held for the ensuing year. An address appropriate to rally day will be given by Rev. Paul Emenheiser. The pub-lic is cordially invited to attend this service. It is especially desired to have a full attendance of the mem-

Harney-Preaching, 9:00 A. M.; S. S., 10:00 A. M.

Church of the Brethren, Meadow Branch—10:30 A. M., Preaching, Wm. E. Roop; 7:30 P. M., B. Y. P. D. Westminster—10:45 A. M., Preaching, L. H. Brumbaugh; 7:00 P. M., B. Y. P. D.; Preaching, 7:30.

The Union Bridge Lutheran Parish, Keysville Church—Harvest Home Service, 9:00 A. M.; S. S., 10:00 A. M.; C. E. Society, 7:00 P. M. Mt. Tabor Church—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Harvest Home Service, 10:30.

Manchester Evangelical Ref. Charge Snydersburg-Worship, 8:30 A. M.; S., 9:30.

Manchester—S. S., 9:30; Rally Day program 10:15. Dr. Lawrence Little, of Westminster is the speaker. C. E., 6:45; At 7:30 Rev. Rosenberger of Faith Church, Baltimore will speak on his trip to World's S. S. conven-

Lineboro—S. S., at 1:00; program with Dr. Lawrence Little as the speak-

Uniontown M. P. Charge, Pipe Church—Morning Worship, 10:30 A.

Uniontown-Worship, at 7:30 P. M. Manchester U. B. Church, Manchester—Worship with Holy Communion, at 8:30 A. M.

Miller's—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Worship with Holy Communion, at 10:30.
Mt. Zion—S. S., at 9:30 A. M., with special Rally Day program. There will be no evening service as the congregation will join in community ser-

vice at the Bethel Church of God, near Patapsco.
Bixler's—S. S., at 9:30 A. M., and Worship, at 7:30 P. M.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Theme: "Hosea and His Prodigal Wife." Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30 P. M. Jesse P.

Garner, leader. Wakefkeld—Sunday School, at 10 M.; Revival Services, at 7:30 P. M. Rev. John H. Gonso and wife are the evangelists. Services each evening at 7:45 P. M. Bible pictures will be shown each evening by a stereopticon

Frizellburg—Sunday School, at 10 A. M.; Preaching Service, at 7:45 P. M.; Prayer-Meeting on Friday evening at 7:45 P. M.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Baust —S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Harvest Home Service, at 10:30 A. M.; Holy Com-Service, at 10:30 A. M.; Holy Communion, Oct. 25, at 10:30 A. M.

St. Paul—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Harvest Home Service, 7:30 P. M.; Holy Communion, Oct. 11, 10:30 A. M.

Mt. Union—S. S., 9:15 A. M.; C. E., 10:30 A. M.; Holy Communion, Oct. 18, 10:30 A. M.

Winters—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Holy Communion, Oct. 4, 10:30 A. M.

Communion, Oct. 4, 10.30 A. M.

Of all the riches that we hug, of all the pleasures we enjoy, we can carry no more out of this world than out of a dream.—Bonnell.

## BENDER'S **Cut-Rate Store**

TANEYTOWN, MD. 75c Listerine

49c 60c Alka Seltzer Tabs 83c \$1.00 Miles Nervine \$1.50 Pinkhams Vegt. Comp. \$1.00 \$1.00 Squibbs Adex Tabs 79c 49c 75c Mc Kesson Mineral Oil \$1.25 Caroid and Bile Salt Tabs 98c 75c McKesson Antiesptic 60c Pertussin Cough Syrup \$1.00 DeWitt's Kidney 79c Pills 100's

50c Vicks Drops 39c 50c McKesson Milk Magnesia 39c 25c Ex Lax 19c 15c Cigarettes 2 for 25c 5c Cigars 5 for 23c 60c Pocket Knives 29c \$2.50 Dolls 98c

(Use our Lending Library.)

## BENDER'S

Use of Coat Sleeve Buttons Was First Started.

The reason for buttons on a man's coat sleeves has often puzzled many. Frequently and erro-neously it has been attributed to the fact that Frederick the Great, King of Prussia, placed rows of buttons on the uniforms of his smart Guards Regiment in order to prevent the careless soldiery from wiping their noses on their splendid coat sleeves.

This is only partially true, according to a writer in the Detroit Free Press, and merely accounts for those buttons on the thumb side of the sleeve of the military uniform. The buttons on the civilian suits are on the same side of the sleeves as the little finger and these originated in the times when men wore broad cuffs on their sleeves. These cuffs were practical as well as ornamental because they unbuttoned and covered the fine lace cloth which was generally worn underneath. The cuffs were generally worn unbuttoned when riding and during bad weather, but in good weather and indoors the cuff was buttoned back allowing the elegance of the fine Brussels or Venetian point lace to be displayed.

Many buttons which are on a man's sleeves are sewed on and the button holes do not open. It is however the custom among some custom tailors to make workable button holes.

#### Why Fish Require Oxygen

Explained by an Expert If you have been having trouble with your aquarium and pets you should learn a few simple rules about aquarium care. Most owners kill their pets with kindness, too much food and fresh water.

Oxygen is important to fish but a well-balanced aquarium, meaning one that is sufficiently stocked with growing plants and scavengers, supplies ample amounts of oxygen to the fish. Two or three hours of direct sunlight per day should furnish enough oxygen through the plants to keep the fish healthy, according to an expert. An odor in the water is the result of too much food or food of the wrong kind.

A properly balanced aquarium should not require cleaning more than once or twice a year. As much of the old water as possible should be saved since fresh water contains too much oxygen and chemicals for the comfort of fish. Water that has been aged for about a week, that is, heated and set aside is better than fresh water and runs very little danger of containing disease or parasites.

Why Haircut Is Unnecessary

"There is not need to go to the barber when your hair needs cutting," says Prof. W. T. Astbury, of Leeds university. "Just as human hair will stretch to twice its original length, so will it contract." So here is a suggestion he made to a gathering of scientists—perhaps because scientists, as a rule, seem to shun barbers. "Expose your head to X-rays for six hours and then for two hours under steam. The hair will contract to two-thirds its original length, and you will not need a haircut for some considerable time." - Answers Maga-

Why Norway Observes May 17 May 17 is a national holiday in Norway because it is celebrated as Constitution day. The present Norwegian constitution was adopted on that day in the year 1814. It provides a constitutional hereditary monarchy, although for almost 100 years there was a personal union with Sweden, Norway being independent, but having the same king as Sweden. This union was terminated in 1905.

Why It Is "Bootlegging" "Bootlegging" applied to the illegal selling of liquor originated in American colonial times. The bootlegger peddled liquor unlawfully. He was so called from the practice of carrying the flasks of liquor in the legs of his boots to conceal them from the government officials. Later, when liquor and prohibition laws were adopted in different parts of the country, violators of these laws were called

Why Sugar Is Sweet The principal in sugar-yielding plants which produces the sweet taste is a chemical substance known as sucrose, and is the same regardless of the type of plant from which the sucrose is extracted.

Why French Are Called "Frogs" During the early years of its history the streets of Paris were so quaggy that the French court in derision called the inhabitants

Why It Is "Fuller's Earth" Fuller's earth is so named because of its use by fullers as an absorbent of the grease and oil of

Why Shepherd's Crook Is Curved The curved end of a shepherd's crook is used to direct a sheep by its being placed over his neck.

Why Giraffes Make No Sound Giraffes have no vocal cords, so sound is impossible.

#### HOW=

"FRENCH LEAVE" GOT ITS PLACE IN OUR LANGUAGE .-French leave is a secret departure, especially without paying one's debts. To take French leave, in the common sense, according to a writer in the Indianapolis News, is to go away or do something without notice or permission. The phrase, it is believed, originated with an Eighteenth century social custom in France.

According to accepted practice, a person withdrawing from a reception or other social gathering takes formal leave of the host and hostess. This ceremony was dispensed with according to a fad introduced in France. A person who wished to leave early would merely withdraw quietly without disturbing the remainder of the company. The practice had some vogue in England where it was frowned upon by con-servative society people. They called it "taking French leave."

The earliest use of the phrase recorded by the New English Dictionary is one from Smollett written in 1771. To desert in French is "S'en aller (or filer) a l'anglaise"; that is, to leave English fashion. This has led some etymologists to suppose that "French leave" originally meant desertion from the army and originated during wars between France and England, when it was customary for each people to accuse the other of cowardice: But evidence is lacking to support the theory.

#### How Our Continent Came to Be Called "America"

Our continent was named, of course, for Amerigo Vespucci, the Florentine navigator and merchant, who first visited the new world five years after its discovery by Columbus. Vespucci was a ship chandler in Spain and, having helped to fit out a number of expeditions, decided in 1497 to make a voyage westward himself. Between then and his death in 1512 he went on four or five expeditions to America.

More important for his own fame, he wrote a book which was the first to show that South America was a continent and not an archipelago. It was translated into several languages, and did much to acquaint scholars with the character of the trans-Atlantic discoveries. For this reason, one of his translators, the German, Martin Waldseemueller, proposed in 1507 that the new continent be named for Vespucci. The suggestion had a gradual adoption, and the name America, which Waldseemueller had offered, came finally to be extended to the northern continent as well as the southern .-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

#### How to Clean Feathers

The best way to rid feathers of lice and mites, says a writer in the Montreal Herald, is to put them in an oven and subject them to the greatest heat possible without letting them burn. They will catch fire easily, so it will be advisable to place them in a receptacle raised a couple of inches from the bottom of the oven and it may be necessary to open the door of the oven if the heat cannot be carefully regulated. Heat will dry out or cook the eggs as well as lice so that they cannot reproduce. Feathers can be dyed; that is, the wing and tail feathers. Downy feathers would be spoiled by dyeing the same as by washing.

How Exchange Alley Got Name "Old New Orleans," by Stanley Arthur, says: "The flat marblefaced building on the right-hand side of Royal street was the famous Merchants' exchange during the golden boom days of New Orleans. Erected in 1835-36 at a cost of \$100,-000 from designs by Charles Bingley Dakin, the building, as it does now, fronted on both Royal street and the Ruelle or alley in the rear. This narrow thoroughfare was created in 1831 and as the exchange was planned to have two entrances, the alley was named Passage de la Bourse or Exchange Passage."

#### How Rayon Is Made

Rayon, or artificial silk, is a lustrous, continuous thread formed by dissolving cellulose, either as cotton linters or wood pulp, in a suitable solvent; passing this fluid through a spinning machine, solidifying the product in a mixing bath, combining and twisting the resulting filaments into a thread, and finally transferring it into the type of package in which it is to be sold

#### How Navel Orange Is Produced The navel seedless orange orig-

inated at Bahia, Brazil, in the early part of the 19th century, and was introduced into California by William Saunders of the Department of Agriculture, in 1870, through Mrs. L. C. Tibbett of Riverside, Calif. The seedless orange is propagated almost entirely by budding.

How Fiber Rugs Are Restored Life and color can frequently be restored to some kind of faded or soiled fiber rugs with four - hour household enamel. The enamel should be thinned with a little linseed oil and worked thoroughly into the fiber with a brush. Before applying a second coat, allow the rug to dry thoroughly.

## The Household

By LYDIA LE BARON WALKER EVERY guest room should have some reading matter in it. In order to have this suit the various

preferences of the different personalities who may occupy the room, the assortment must be diverse. Current magazines, or even those of dates not so recent are a great help, as in them many topics are discussed. But magazines vary in

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contents, some stressing on e subject, some another. A woman

might be glad to see a woman's magazine, but it would bore a man. A traveler would revel in one of the magazines devoted to journeyings and geographical subjects. Fortunately such reading matter appeals to women as well as men. Then there are periodicals in which fiction is given chief place, and whether a person is man or woman, serious minded or flip-

pant, stories are read by them. A guest room well-furnished with reading often has an assortment covering a wide range of tastes, from books on cooking to volumes on profound subjects. A book of poetry will be found well read. Bible, or selected readings from it, should not be omitted from the shelves or the table. Also there should be one book of humorous tales or essays.

#### Summer Reading

During the summer be sure to have light reading included. A good detective story, or several, a few novels so that a person can have a choice, and a volume of short stories make a room have a summertime literary appeal that guests will be sure to like.

When the hostess' library is somewhat limited, or when the somewhat limited, or when the oned only with the Arabic, adding guest room cannot have its own the figure "5" in each corner last. book shelves of sufficient size to hold all the kinds of books, guests should be invited to make their own selections of books in the living room and take them to their rooms. They may hesitate to do this unless special invitation to do so is given.

Every guest room can have a Bible, a magazine or two, and two or three books, one on travel, a book of poetry and a novel.

The Spoken Word

Words are like boomerangs. They come back on the speaker, as well as giving opinions of other persons. The words betray the more clearly than they indicate the nature of the person conversed The latter may be misjudged, or flattered over-much. What is said about that person expresses the speaker's opinion. It may be wrong. What is revealed accurately is the attitude and mind of the person talking. This is an unconscious revelation of real per-

It is well to consider this when we are inclined to indulge in a bit of ungracious gossip. Of course

what is said of another is not representative of the traits of the speaker, as individual characteristics. It is, however, a revelation of an unkindly critical attitude in the speaker, when she dwells on the faults of the other. We get an uncanny feeling that we would not like to have the speaker talk about us! We have a distinct impression that she would find unpleasant things to say about us. And this may be true even when we concur in our unspoken judgment of the person under discussion. It is one thing to note unlovely traits in another, and keep silence about them while we endeavor to find good points to speak of, and quite another to be outspoken in our adverse criticisms.

#### Kindly Comments

It is when we listen to a kindly bit of gossip about another person, that we discover the beauty of character of the speaker. 'If the person talked about has impressed us adversely, we are glad when we have another side brought to light. Every person has at least two sides to her nature. We may have been unfortunate in seeing the disagreeable side. The speaker shows us the other. But over and above this pleasant discovery, is the delightful revelation we have of the kind heart of the speaker. We warm to it, and our reactions are happy.

The spoken or written words of everyone are self revealing. We get the discredit or the benefit of the return of the impression cre-

© Bell Syndicate.-WNU Service.

To "Age" New Wood New wood can be given the mellowed effect of age with a brown stain which is easily applied with a brush. A wax finish or a coat of semi-gloss varnish over the stain will preserve it and heighten its ef-

#### Odd Postage Stamp Error

One of the most interesting stamp errors in existence is the regularly, issued five para stamp of Egypt, sold in 1875. From 1867 until 1875 the stamps of Egypt were printed by V. Penasson in Alexandria (the 1866 set was made in Genoa by Pellas Brothers), but in that year the manufacture of postage stamps was taken over by the government, which installed a printing plant at Boulao. The printers, all native Egyptians, were ignorant of the European inscriptions and numbers, so when a die for the five para stamp was made they reck-In doing this they inverted all four "5s" and the word "Para." The printing of these stamps was so unsatisfactory that the next set was ordered from De La Rue, in London, in 1879.

Abraham's Gardens

Gardens are recorded in ancient accounts of the journey of Abraham from Ur of the Chaldees to the Land of Canaan, says the New York World, gardens that flourished in approximately 2000 B. C. The record is, as follows: "When the caravan stopped for a long time type of person who says them even | in one place the women cultivated the soil. They raised lettuce, onions, radishes, beans, lentils, cauliflower, cabbage, carrots and beets. The seeds they carefully saved and carried from place to place. Sometimes when they found a new root they planted it. In larger fields they raised wheat, rye and barley to feed their cattle and make bread for themselves. The men could not help much in cultivating the soil because they had to care for the herds, hunt and fight."

# Fancy Creamery BUTTER, 2 lbs. 75c Sunnyfield Print BUTTER, 2 lbs. 79c Rich Creamy CHEESE, Properly Aged For Flavor, lb. 25c A&P PAN ROLLS, reg. 8c pan 7c MELLO WHEAT, pkg. 17c Rajah Pure VANILLA EXTRACT, 2-oz. bottle 19c KLEENLIN, Bleach and Deodorant, lge. bot. 11c Shortening SPRY or CRISCO, 1-lb. can 22c; 3-lb. can 59c XOL, 999 Household Uses, pt. 12c; qt. 23c JPER SUDS, 2 reg. pkgs. 15c; lge. pkg. 15c E SOAP, cake 5c | CAMAY TOILET SOAP, cake 5c Page BEANS, In Rich Tomato Sauce With Pork, 4 16-oz. cans 23c; 2 large size cans 19c ge BAKING POWDER, ½-lb. can 8c; 1-lb. can 15c Nutley Brand MARGARINE, 2 lbs. 25c n Page Pure GRAPE JELLY, 8-oz. glass 10c pe - Solid Pack TOMATOES, 3 No. 2 cans 19c AMPBELL'S TOMATO SOUP, 2 cans 15c ALIFORNIA SARDINES, 2 oval tins 15c hite House APPLE JELLY, 14-oz. glass 10c ULTANA PEANUT BUTTER, 1-lb. jar 17c CHOICE PEA BEANS, 2 lbs. 13c hite House Evaporated MILK, 3 tall cans 22c UNNYFIELD ROLLED OATS, 2 pkgs. 17c RAJAH BLENDED SYRUP, qt. jug 29c and SALAD DRESSING, 8-oz. jar 12c; pint jar 21c hit'Crispy GINGER SNAPS and FIG BARS, 2 lbs. 17c SUGAR, 10 lbs. 49c CK COFFEE, Mild and Mellow, 2 lbs. 33c; 3 lb. bag 49c GRAPES, 3 lbs. 19c | GOLDEN RIPE BANANAS, lb. 5c SPY HEART CELERY, 2 large bunches 15c LARGE JUICY ORANGES, doz. 39e QUALITY APPLES, DELICIOUS (EATING) 3 lbs. 17c OES, 3 lbs. 10c | CABBAGE (SOLID HEADS) 3 lbs. 10c H--FULL PODDED LIMA BEANS, 2 lbs. 15c 2 lbs. 13c | PEPPERS, 4 for 10c | QUINCES, 3 lbs. 25c Listed in this Advertisement Are Effective Until Pure Vegetable-Shortening SPRY or CRISCO, 1-lb. can 22c; 3-lb. can 59c OXOL, 999 Household Uses, pt. 12c; qt. 23c SUPER SUDS, 2 reg. pkgs. 15c; lge. pkg. 15c PALMOLIVE SOAP, cake 5c | CAMAY TOILET SOAP, cake 5c Ann Page BEANS, In Rich Tomato Sauce With Pork, Ann Page BAKING POWDER, 2-lb. can 8c; 1-lb. can 15c Ann Page Pure GRAPE JELLY, 8-oz. glass 10c Red Ripe - Solid Pack TOMATOES, 3 No. 2 cans 19c

SULTANA PEANUT BUTTER, 1-lb. jar 17c White House Evaporated MILK, 3 tall cans 22c SUNNYFIELD ROLLED OATS, 2 pkgs. 17c

CAMPBELL'S TOMATO SOUP, 2 cans 15c

CALIFORNIA SARDINES, 2 oval tins 15c

White House APPLE JELLY, 14-oz. glass 10c

Rajah Brand SALAD DRESSING, 8-oz. jar 12c; pint jar 21c Crispo - Fresh Crispy GINGER SNAPS and FIG BARS, 2 lbs. 17c

EIGHT O'CLOCK COFFEE, Mild and Mellow, 2 lbs. 33c; 3 lb. bag 49c FANCY TOKAY GRAPES, 3 lbs. 19c | GOLDEN RIPE BANANAS, lb. 5c CRISPY HEART CELERY, 2 large bunches 15c LARGE JUICY ORANGES, doz. 39c

U. S. NO. 1 YELLOW ONIONS, 10-lb. bag 23c
FANCY NO. 1 QUALITY APPLES, DELICIOUS (EATING) 3 lbs. 17c
SWEET POTATOES, 3 lbs. 10c | CABBAGE (SOLID HEADS) 3 lbs. 10c
FRESH—FULL PODDED LIMA BEANS, 2 lbs. 15c STRING BEANS, 2 lbs. 13c | PEPPERS, 4 for 10c | QUINCES, 3 lbs. 25c

The Prices Listed in this Advertisement Are Effective Until

Close of Business September 26, 1936 

#### OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT CHIEF JUDGE.
Francis Neal Parke, Westminster. ASSOCIATED JUDGES. William H. Forsythe, Ellicott 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 Novem-ber; Grand Jury Terms, May and No-

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.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. Charles W. Melville, Oakland Mills. Norman R. Hess, E. Edward Martin, Westminster.

John A. Shipley.

A Earl Shipley, Attorney. SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS. George W. Brown.

TAX COLLECTOR. E. A. Shoemaker. COUNTY TREASURER.

Paul Kuhns. BOARD OF EDUCATION. Dr. T. H. Legg, J. H. Allender, W. Roy Poole. Union Bridge

Westminster. Harry R. Zepp, Howell L. Davis, Smallwood. Union Mills. Dr. G. Lewis Wetzel, Raymond S. Hyson, Superintendent Chas. O. Clemson, Counsel.

COUNTY SURVEYOR. John J. John. SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

Edward C. Gilbert George R. Mitchell HEALTH OFFICER.

Robt. S. McKinney

Dr. W. C. Stone. DEPUTY GAME WARDEN. J. Gloyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT. Adeline Hoffman.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT. L. C. Burns.

## TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

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CITY COUNCIL Edgar H. Essig W. D. Ohler. Dr. C. M. Benner. Merle S. Baumgardner. David H. Hahn. Clerk

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER. Dr. Thomas A. Martin.

NOTARIES. Wr. F. Bricker. Adah E. Sell Mrs. Fannie O. Ohler

CONSTABLE. Emery Hahn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE John H. Shirk.

## TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS 24

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 Mehring Hall, every second and last Thursday, at 7 P. M. Charles E. Ridinger, Pres.; N. R. Devilbiss, R. S.; C. L. Stonesifer, Treas., and WM. D. Ohler, F. S.

neytown Fire Company, meets on the 2nd. Monday each menth, 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 fer one year, only \$1.50.

SCHEDULE

Arrival and Departure of Mails

Taneytown, Md. Window Service Opens Window Service Closes Lobby Service Closes

MAILS CLOSE Star Route No. 10705 North 9:00 A. M.
Train No. 5521 South 9:15 A. M.
Train No. 5528, North 2:15 P. 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

Taneytown Route No. 1 Taneytown Route No. 2 MAILS ARRIVE

Keymar Route No. 1, Principal Mail Reymar Route No. 1, Principal Mail
7:30 A. M.
Star Route No. 10705, North
Star Route No. 13128, South Parcel Post
9:45 A. M.
Train No. 5521, North
9:50 A. M.
Train No. 5528, South
Star Route No. 10705, North
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; Me-morial Day, May 30; July 4; Laber Day, 1st. Monday in Sept; Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas. When a holiday falls on Sunday, the following Monday is observed.

The Adriatic Sea

Americans are prone to think of the Adriatic as an Italian sea, but as a matter of fact it equally washes the shores of Jugo-Slavia. It stretches north from the Mediterranean for some 480 miles and the average distance between shores is about 100 miles. In the southern part it reaches a depth of 4,000 feet, shoaling off to 500 feet in the northern section. For centuries the Jugo-Slavian side has been known as "Nase More," while on the Ital-ian side it is "Mare Nostrum."

The Provincial Congress On October 11, 1774, the government of Massachusetts forever passed out of British rule, for on that day the provincial congress was organized in Concord. The new authority devested the royal governor, one by one, of all his powers and functions, and became master of all the arsenals. Every farmer's barn, as well as the courthouse, the tavern shed and the miller's loft, was requisitioned for the hiding of provisions and war supplies.



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 return with him to Virginia. In 1796, when it was reasonably safe, Saul returned with his family and a patent for 4,000 acres, this time to stay. He added to 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-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 dad, 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 meal pours forth at the turning on of the steam. Cynthia feels that something out of the past has been buried with Saul. Cynthia is a pretty and imaginative miss 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 Saul's homestead, and Sparrel has not shirked. He plans his spring work. Julia favors sending Cynthia to Pikeville institute. 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 continfeeling of distu ues 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.)

He showed her the yellow-tinged engraving of the enormous-appearing man, solid and legal behind the ample contours of his ermine robe; under the careful twistings of the curled fleece wig stood out the bushy black eyebrows, the big eyes that had faced with the confidence of knowledge and experience, judges and juries.

"They wear funny clothes in England." Cynthia said. He still kept his finger in the page

where he was reading.

"Have you read clear over there?" "Well, not exactly. Only I got tired of the chapters on the King's Titles, and the King's Prerogative, and his Revenue, and of the Clergy. It didn't seem like it meant anything in this If you'd rig up a saw on your mill we country. So I kind of skipped to this part, 'Of Husband and Wife' and if'y

right interesting. It says a man has to stand good for his wife's debts as long as she buys necessary common supplies, but not for anything besides necessaries."

"Is that what law is?" Cynthia asked. "Well, that's just one little part. There are so many things here. It makes a body wonder if people really do all the things this book says they mustn't do, and how many people had to do an evil before a law was made about it. It takes a lot of study, and a man needs help on some of it."

"You're going to read with Tandy Morgan, Jesse?"

"That's what I aim to do this fall." "We'll have ready money, too, and I can go to Pikeville, Mother says."

"The book lays down law on that. It says here, 'The last duty of parents to their children is that of giving them an education suitable to their station in life; a duty pointed out by reason, and of far the greatest importance of any. For . . . it is not easy to imagine or allow, that a parent has conferred any considerable benefit upon his child by bringing him into the world; if he afterwards entirely neglects his culture and education, and suffers him to grow up like a mere beast, to lead a life useless to others and shameful to himself.' This fellow talks straight words like a lawyer ought."

"You'll be a great lawyer yourself some day," Cynthia said.

"I aim to if I can." They sat, each with his own thoughts. for a minute in silence.

"Is Reuben a great surveyor?" she asked, interrupting the silence. "Why, yes. He seems to know a

right smart." "Is he as nice out in the woods as

he is about the house?" "I don't see any change in him."

"I like his way of talking about the Ohio river and things," she said. Then, rousing from the dream in which he was still partly submerged, he said, "I guess you like him a right smart, don't you?"

The directness of it made her selfconscious and she blushed. She retreated into herself a little way in defense, "I think he's right nice."

"You're in love with him. You've been different since that night he came and you put flowers and a white cloth on the table."

"Why, Jesse, I . . . Why do you say that?"

"Oh, Reuben is a nice fellow. I don't blame you any."

Cynthia had not meant to speak to Jesse about Reuben. She had merely sat there with her own thoughts but they had moved so quietly and rapidly that the pressure of the undersurge had suddenly escaped into words. "What do you do or say about it to another person, anyway? Would even Jesse understand? A body doesn't do or say anything but lets it have its own way. It sparkles in your heart where no one sees, and it lights up the soul and changes the look of the whole world. You hold it there like it was star vapor from another world or the first green mist of leaves sifting between the willow limbs on Wolfpen and it trembles inside of you with wonder. Maybe if you let it alone and believe in it . . .

Cynthia changed the subject skilfully back to Jesse.

"You've sure read a right smart in such a hard book."

"I guess I've been getting along right well.'

"I came out to lay some of the potato vines up on the ridges for you."

"You don't need to do that; you got plenty to do. It don't look like we'd have much time for House Field this evening, anyway."

"There's never enough time in the day any more. Can I carry your book back with me if you're not going to use it?"

She took the book, and Jesse roused the mule. It was too late for Cynthia to help in the sweet-potato vines. She went on to the house and got the water bucket and went to the well as the sun slipped off of Saul's headstone, drawing after it a veil of dark. She saw Shellenberger and Mullens coming down the path from the Pinnacle.

It was almost dark when the other men came in. Cynthia could see them from the kitchen, a bustle of men around the wash rock rolling up their sleeves, opening their shirts, soaping and splashing and sputtering: thinking how funny menfolk were when they washed. Reuben had come into the kitchen.

"I hope we haven't put you out, Cynthia, being so late. I had this instrument set up and I wanted to finish off a line before I pulled it up."

"It isn't any trouble at all," she said. "It was slow going and made us late." The men were unusually talkative at the table and on the porch after supper. Cynthia sometimes listened.

"Yes, we got around all right," Shellenberger was saying. "We'll eut in through Dry creek and work back. We may have to put in a splash dam to give them a start down Gannon." "Are you actually going to float logs

down Gannon?" Abral asked. "We certainly are." "In rafts?"

"Yes. Small ones." "Can I take one down?" Abral demanded. "You certainly can," Shellenberger said. "But we have to cut the logs

first. Do you think we can get good

men along the creeks here?" "There'll be plenty out of these hollows," Sparrel said. "The country is filling up fast and plenty of them have not land enough to keep them basy.'

"We'll have to put up a camp there could rip out boards pretty quick."

"The saw ought to be in now any time," Sparrel said.

So the talk went on while Shellenberger explained about the superiority of oxen over mules in lumbering because they draw heavier loads, require no expensive harness, stand rougher treatment, eat less and cheaper foods and graze at night; and of the numher of wedges and wooden mauls and cross-cut saws and axes and spike poles and adzes and peaveys required: and of blacksmithing and the hazards of logging and the carelessness of men even where their necks are in danger.

Cynthia had finished the dishes and was moving the lamp from the table. It flashed against the polished brass of Reuben's compass. "That was the first time he ever called me anything. Cynthia. He says it so nice. 'I hope we haven't put you out, Cynthia . . I don't reckon many a man would say it about keeping a supper waiting for them. 'It was slow going and made us late.' You're in love with him. You've been different since that night he came and you put on flowers and a white cloth . . . I guess things just happen to a body. They happen deep in you when you don't know it, and then one day, like this, suddenly they come out and there they are."

The coming of Shellenberger had not yet destroyed the singular distinction of mood the Sabbath brought to Wolfpen. Since the days of Saul Pattern it had been set apart by the ceremonial of peace and rest from daily toil and elevated above the other days by a touch of solemnity. Church services were rare. Possibly for that reason the Patterns had been at pains to keep alive in their isolation the sense of its difference. This weekly pause between periods of labor, when the mill was silent and the churn and the loom were still, gave to their life some of the ancient dignity which the religions of quiet self-discipline have always conferred upon pastoral peoples.

Sparrel would read in his books and ponder a passage from the Bible. He would go to the barn to look over his stock, or walk into his fields and lean over the topmost bar looking off into the hills which seemed to be affected by the day. Sometimes he would ride in the afternoon to another bottom to see a neighbor or visit the sick. Or he would go to his mill and sit by the pond above the wheel.

But today the thought of his new saw, which he had just brought over from the river on a mule's back, filled the place of a more quiet contemplation. He took Reuben and the boys down to the mill to look over the plan for the circular saw.

"You have seen them work?" he asked of Reuben.

"Yes. Many of them," Reuben said. Sparrel's pride in his improvement was stimulated by the days of absence from it in the woods. He told Reuben of the earlier Pattern mills and of their gradual transformation into this modern power unit. Reuben listened with the attention of one who found in the recreation of earlier modes of life an enthralling realization of the continuity of the generations and the growth of a culture.

The sight of the old water-wheel and of the two small rough stones which Saul had hewn affected him, for his own people had moved about too often to accumulate these intimate remindof a family tradition.

"There is something about a mill wheel that I like," he said. "But steam is coming in fast."

"Steam is quicker and works in dry weather," Sparrel said.

They examined the new saw and the shaft which turned the millstones. "Why don't you put in a separate

one for the saw?" Reuben said. "It would be simpler. Then you could just shift the belt over to its wheel and be ready to saw. And it ought to be smaller than the one for the mill because the saw should turn faster." He sketched his idea for the mill, complete from the smaller pulley to the location of the saw and the shuttle for the logs.

"That's it," Sparrel said. "That's it to a T. And I've got just the block of wood in the shop here." Although it was the Sabbath, they went to the shop and Sparrel marked with his pencil the dimensions for the new pulley. They talked it over and over for a

long time, adding nothing to it, but savoring it to the full by making and exchanging words about it.

Then the boys proposed that they go on into Dry Creek Hollow where Shellenberger and Mullens had gone, and see where the lumbering operations were to begin. Reuben excused himself with the plea that he wanted to go over his notes on the last lines of the survey and check them against the deeds to see where he was going before the party proceeded on Monday. He went back toward the house, leisurely, thinking of this place into which he had come, of the native refinement of the people who lived here, and of the fair skinned girl who had weeks ago made him welcome under conditions so embarrassing to herself. He had said little to her, and she had said perhaps even less to him. But her few words were adequate symbols for revealing to him a dream-touched soul who clothed the commonplace with the radiance of poetry. He had seen this in her face, in the bend of her arm, in the play of her eyes and mouth when she looked at him. He'had sensed it in the natural ease of manner which she carried in the presence of these men, and in the slight deference with which she greeted him. He thought of Julia, with her grace and quiet competence, as the beautiful portent of the future years of Cynthia. And so thinking, he came through the barnyard gate. His eyes were on the house, trying to see through it the kind of men whose foresight and energy had built it in this removed place.

Julia had just come to the porch on her way to her flower-beds.

"You are back early, Reuben." "Yes. I wanted to have a look at the last lines we ran yesterday. The

others all went to Dry Creek." He sat at the table plotting the lines and sketching in the creeks they had crossed and the trees at the corners. Then he journeyed in his mind over the course he had run, contracting it again to the scale of the map and thinking how oddly the mind can get turned around, and be unhappy until its map and the one on paper coincide. He examined the yellowing deeds and drew lightly the course for the next

It was part of the fun to try to determine the lines first from the old deeds, and then plot them in as they actually were on the ground. Sometimes they would coincide.

Cynthia came into the kitchen. She was surprised to find herself looking immediately into his eyes.

"Oh! Excuse me," she said. "Not at all."

"Surveying? And on Sunday?" "There are so many things to be surveyed here, you have to use every day and Sunday too,"

"It's a good day for surveying." "It's too good to be long indoors. I have finished, anyway. I was trying to get yesterday straight in my mind,

and projecting tomorrow." Cynthia stood by the table looking at him and at his map, with an artless and unconfused silence, more becoming than speech. She had a way of lifting her head and offering a simple smile that flushed delicately over her face and into her eyes, and became radiant under the coil of rich dark hair.

In this isolated privacy he felt that he was seeing her for the first time. He thought quickly over the weeks he had been here. Always there had been other people, putting strains on relationships simply because they were physically present. When he had seen her and been affected by her, the consciousness of Sparrel, or Julia, or the brothers, or the other men, had been there, too, and there was no telling what part of the completed effect was provoked by the graceful and sensitive young girl. Now, Julia was in the garden, beyond this new aura, and all the men were far away on Dry Creek, leaving this moment to Cynthia.

"Do you like it up here?" she asked. But even before she spoke, she felt how irrelevant to the rich and powerful underflow of feeling between them was the convention that nothing really exists until it has been dragged forth from its privacy and trimmed, distorted and then sewn up into words.

And there began two movements through time: the significant but unvoiced understandings and the commonplace of talk.

"I never liked a place better," he said. "Do you like it?" "It's my home. A body just naturally

likes home." "Well, not always. People do a lot of moving about. Do you ever wish

to go out in the world?" "I've been to Pikeville. And I'm going over there this fall to the Institute for the winter. Some day I'm to go

down the river to the Ohio." "My people live right on the Ohio river. You can see the mouth of Sandy and the big bend in the Ohio from our porch. And see the big steamboats come around it. In the night-time. when there is a moon, they look like a great swan with a black neck and a string of red and green beads around it. I guess that sounds kind of funny." "Oh, no. I like to think that way

They both felt suddenly confused. He put down the pencil he had been playing with, and arose from the smooth-worn hickory chair. "It's a fine day," Reuben said. "Could

about things."

we walk, or sit somewhere a while?" "Let's do," she said. They strolled across the yard to the

path along Julia's garden fence. Julia

was among her sweetpeas pulling off the faded blooms. "You certainly have a fine garden, Mrs. Pattern," Reuben said,

"It's not quite so good this year," Julia replied.

The soft part of the afternoon lay quiet over the valley. "We're going to sit a little while up there on the rock by the sycamore,'

Cynthia said. "Well, don't go far," Julia said, following them with her eyes to the shaded spot by the creek in full view of

the house and garden. They felt strangely happy to be removed from all places where they had been in company with other people, and to be alone together in a new place whose only associations were those they were now making.

"We found some nice spots back in the woods," Reuben said. "I like the way the hollows fork off on each side of Wolfpen, like ribs on a wahoo leaf."

"Some parts of the place I have never been to," she said. "I like best the Pinnacle and Cranesnest and the hollows here by the house. I don't know whether they're best when the spicewood begins to bud and the white dogwood blooms, or in September when the wild touch-me-nots are waist high with yellow-and-red-spotted bags and two red ears on each one, and bumblebees crowding down into them and shouldering the yellow dust."

"That sounds the best," Reuben said. "It's right pretty when the creek freezes over and the bushes are glazed with ice and the snow hangs on the pine trees. I guess it is always a good place to be."

The white limbs of the sycamore tree caught in the light of the sun, and the ground and the creek were in movement with shadow splotches. "You'll be getting the survey done

soon now, I guess?" "It won't be so very much longer now before it is finished, I'm afraid."

"Then what will you do?" "I'll see if it closes on the map, and then I'll take it back home and my father will or maybe I will make the cal-

culations and fix up the papers." "Does that take a long time?" "Not long like the field work."

"You don't have to come back any more after you've finished running it?" "That depends. I might have to come back about the piece cut off for Shellenberger." There was a long pause. Then he added, "When do you go to Pikeville?"

"In September. Jesse's going too, but he hasn't told Daddy yet. He's to read law with Tandy Morgan." "I think that will be fine.

"Are you going to follow surveying?"

"Yes. There's lots of work to do in this country. And the towns are growing, and the counties thinking about roads. I want to be the county sur-

veyor some day." "Oh, that would be a fine job for a

man. As good as the law." "I kind of hate to see a place like this go over to a man like Shellenberger to cut into. The Big Sandy slopes where the timber is cut off are awfullooking things."

"It's just the part down the creek and you won't see it from here. But sometimes at night I can hear the trees talking about what's about to happen to them and it goes from one to another all over the hills and dies away in a sigh on our creek. Still, I reck on people need timber."

"I reckon."

They sat in silence, listening to the

life all about them. "Isn't all this cooking and boarding so many too hard on just you and your mother?" It came so suddenly and without preparation that she was startled. She lifted her hand from the moss, and dropped it into her lap, clasping the other.

"Why, no, Reuben. A body just don't think much about it."

"Your mother looks a little worn out. Don't you think so?"

"I guess I just hadn't thought of it." "It's after washing and ironing, or something. I've noticed. And she likes to be out in her garden."

"She told Daddy she didn't need extra help."

"Are Shellenberger and Mullens staying on here while they lumber?" "I don't know," Cynthia said, "I

reckon so." He had surprised her again by this kind of observation which menfolk did not make. She turned and looked full

at him. "You're different, Reuben." He smiled at her, a singularly rare

and engaging smile. "Different how and from what?" "I don't know how to say it. But you

"Well, so then are you." He felt the thrill of these advances which came unwilled into being, and

then as curiously retreated. "Is Doug Mason what you call different?" he asked.

"No. Why him?" "Oh, I have seen him look at you and watched him when you are around. Do you . . . Are you old friends?" "He's a good boy and runs the place



"I Never Even Dreamed of Finding Anyone Like You When I Started Up Here."

he's just a good neighbor and his mother's not well." That brought another silence, Reuben wondering just why he said anything about Doug Mason, who came sometimes in the evening to visit the Patterns but said very little and looked often at Reuben. Cynthia turned the name over in her mind and wondered what thing lay so powerfully in her heart that she had said he was just a

good neighbor. "He has a big 'seng patch he's going to make a lot of money on." There was no way for Reuben to know that she was offering him the secret which Doug had laid with devotion before her. She glanced at him, her eyes

#### turned down Wolfpen. (To be Continued.)

Value of Guinea Pigs The guinea pig or cavy is commonly kept as a pet, possessing the advantages of being clean, harmless and without offensive odor. From a commercial point of view, his value is for laboratory and experimental purposes. The original ancestors of the domestic guinea pig are thought to have lived in the highlands of Peru, where they were domesticated by the Incas. They were allowed to run freely about the homes of their owners and were probably bred for their food value.

IMPROVED" UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

## CUNDAY CHOOL

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, Dean of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

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Lesson for September 27

REVIEW: THE SPREAD OF CHRISTIANITY IN WESTERN ASIA

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 13:24-33.
GOLDEN TEXT—They rehearsed all that God had done with them, and how he had opened the door of faith unto the Gentiles.—Acts 14:27.
PRIMARY TOPIC—How the Good

News Spread, JUNIOR TOPIC—How the Good News INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOP-

IC—Christianity Reaching Out,
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC
—The Spread of Christianity in Western

Review Sunday provides a needed opportunity to determine not only whether the class members have learned and retained the truth taught, but, what is of equal importance, whether the teacher has accomplished the purpose in mind at the beginning of the series.

What was the aim set before us for the three months? "To lead the student to an understanding of New Testament Christianity, and to beget in him the desire and purpose to live the Christian life and to win others to faith in the Lord Jesus."

The test which we apply as the twelve lessons of the past quarter pass in review is

As a student, have I seen in the spread of Christianity the operation of a gospel of salvation which is the power of God for my salvation? Or, if I am saved, have I been stirred to a more earnest Christian life and a real passion for the salvation of others?

As a teacher, have I really used my opportunity to win the members of my class to faith in the Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ? Have I brought to bear on the lives of those in my class who are Christians the Word of God, stir-ring them to holiness of life and zeal for God's cause on earth?

If we cannot reply in the affirmative, should we not ask whether our efforts to teach have been largely fruitless? But let us not be discouraged, for even as we now review the lessons we have studied together the Holy Spirit is ready to do His work and apply the truth to hearts and lives.

To many teachers the preparation and presentation of the review lesson is the most difficult of any during the quarter. To the student who has given little or nothing to the preparation of weekly lessons it is often a rather disconnected and uninteresting recapitulation of twelve lessons.

A suggested method of gathering up the essential teachings of these lessons is to group them around the following seven points:

The spread of Christianity after our Lord's departure into the glory was distinguished by the fact that

1. It was by the preaching of a faith that began and continued in the power and demonstration of the Holy Spirit. God honors such preaching and teaching in our day.

2. It was a spiritual movement that demonstrated its God-given power by thriving on persecution. One wonders whether much of the activity of the church in our day has not fallen into the doldrums of pious respectability. Perhaps we need a little persecution.

3. It was not the propagation of theological theory or of a religious sect or party. It was a movement of the Spirit of God which saved men, and saved them to win and serve their fellow-men. True Christian service is nobler and more sacrificial than any non-Christian social service.

4. It was a movement in which laymen as well as religious workers had a place. Philip the layman served with Paul the apostle. Lay men and women let us be awake to our responsibilities and privileges.

5. Difference of opinion was not permitted to hinder God's work. Do we know enough to let God work among us, even if he does not work just as we think he should?

6. The missionary spirit of the preacher was carried over to the convert. This is a succession which God has continued to our day. Are we co-operating and helping it forward?

7. The gospel is for all men, Gentile as well as Jew, whether yellow, red, black, or white. The great commission is still our command and our authority to pray, give, and go, that all men may hear the gospel of the Grace of God.

Power of Little Rivers

Little rivers seem to have the indefinable quality that belongs to certain people in the world—the power of drawing attention without counting it, the faculty of exciting interest by their very presence and way of doing things.—Van Dyke.

On Being Just Whatever is unjust is contrary to the divine will; and from this it follows that no true and abiding happiness can be gained by those who are unjust.—Stretch.

Simplon Bore Is Longest Railway Tunnel in World

The longest railway tunnel in the world, and one of the greatest boring enterprises of any age, is the Simplon Tunnel connecting Switzerland with Italy through the Alps. It is approximately twelve and a half miles long and was completed in 1905, after about six and a half years' work and at a cost of £3,-100,000, says Tit-Bits Magazine.

The tunnel consists of two parallel passages, sixteen and a half feet wide, and from 5,000 feet to 7,000 feet below the top of the mountain above it. The two passage-ways are connected by transverse galleries at intervals of 600 feet for ventilation and transportation purposes.

The chief difficulties encountered by the men who bored it were the intense heat, which often rose to 110 degrees Fahrenheit, and the large number of springs, especially hot springs, that turned the tunnel at times into a veritable canal and necessitated the suspension of work for months at a time. To overcome the terrid atmosphere cold water was pumped into the borings through pipes pierced with small holes, so that the water sprayed the side of the tunnel and the men at work as well. Through this spray fresh air was forced.

#### Locusts Are Regarded as

Delicacy by Some People Some species of the locust are eaten in Eastern countries, and are even esteemed a delicacy when properly cooked. After tearing off the legs and wings and taking out the entrails, they are stuck in long rows upon wooden spits, roasted at the fire, and devoured with great

Other ways of preparing them are dressing them in oil, and drying them and pulverizing them, and when other food is scarce, making bread of the meal. The Bedouins pack them with salt in close masses, which they carry in their leathern sacks. From these they cut slices as they need them. When the Arabs have them in quantities, they roast or dry them in an oven or boil them and eat them with salt.

The Arabs in Morocco boil the locusts, which are collected in great quantities when they are easily caught. After having roasted them a little upon the iron place on which bread is baked, they are dried in the sun and then put into large sacks with a mixture of salt. They are not served up as a dish, but everyone takes a handful when hungry. The food of John the Baptist consisted of such dried locusts.

Biggest Beetle Known

The elephant beetle is the biggest beetle known. It is about six inches long. Although known to be the largest member of its clan, the elephant beetle is only one of thousands of different kinds of beetles. In fact, there are so many that if you learned the name of a different beetle every day it would take you at least 548 years to learn all the beetles that have already been named. Some are so small that they can be seen only through a magnifying glass. Some are the heaviest insects in the world. Some live in water. Some live underground and are blind. Fireflies or lightning bugs belong to the beetle order. Then there are tiger beetles, scarab beetles, snail-eating beetles, burying beetles, rhinoceros beetles and 200,000 other kinds.

"All Fools' Day"

There are several origins given for the name "All Fools' Day" none of them is really reliable. One ascribes it to the uncertainty of the weather at that period of the year, and another to the mockery at the trial of the Saviour. Both of these are, however, discounted by the fact that the Hindus have a similar festivity on March 31st, known as the Huli Festival. A more possible explanation, according to a writer in London Answers Magazine, is that March 25th was formerly New Year's day, and April 1st its octave when the New Year festivities reached their highest point and

The Ice Age

Estimates are based chiefly upon consideration of the rates of erosion of streams known to have been formed after the recession of the glacial sheet. The Niagara river is such a stream. A representative of the United States Geological Survey figured from the rate at which the falls of Niagara have receded since their discovery by white men that the glacier disappeared only 7,000 or 8,000 years ago. Other estimates are up to 30,000 years.

The Dobson Fly

Despite its enormous pincers, the Corydalis cornutus, or Dobson fly, cannot be considered dangerous, according to an authority. Dobson fly is the final stage of life of the hellgrammite, a bait used by bass fishermen. The hellgrammite lives three years under water, devouring other small insects which it finds in its feeding grounds under stones. After it has passed from its awkward larva stage as a hellgrammite into a Dobson fly, it flies like a butterfly.

## The Household

By LYDIA LE BARON WALKER

A HOLDER BAG is one of the nicest solutions of what to do with the essential accessory of the kitchen namely hot dish holders. Many ways of keeping holders handy, and in trim array, or in safe hiding have been devised, but the bag is to be recommended. It should be large enough to contain several holders, and sufficiently open for them to be easily accessible. The bag should be decorative, an attractive furnishing for the kitchen. The bag that I am describing and giving directions for making has all the wanted characteristics. And, to continue the good things about it, the bag is quickly made and costs but a few cents to complete.

The material is table oil cloth. The dimensions are nine inches square, with a handle of two sixinch strips one and one-quarter inches wide, and tapered to points at ends. All edges are bound with cotton bias binding. An eight petal flower is centered on the front of the bag. At two tips of the handle is a ring worked over

with button hole stitches. This ring does double duty as it holds the handle straps together so that they are inseparable at this place and it also is the loop by which the bag can be hung up.

A Flower A fancy oilcloth is used for the outside, while two predominating colors in plain oil cloth are used for alternating petals of the flower. Each petal is two and threequarter inches long by one and

one-half inches wide and is rounded at one end. The straight end is folded to half its width. Petals are held together in the center of the flower by a one-inch circle of black oil cloth having five or more large French knots distributed over it. The lining of the bag is one of

these plain colored oil cloths while the crochet cotton (mercerized) covering the ring, is of the other color. The handle is attached by machine stitching to one corner of back and front portions. These two portions are stitched together along the two lower edges. This leaves the other two sides open, and thus makes it easy to get at the holders and to tuck them away after using. The bag is large enough to hold six holders, each five inches square. This attractive fitted holder bag should prove a best seller at a fair.



Both gay decoration and convenience are features of this bag for holders.

## BREAD AND MILK NO PUNISHMENT

Children and Grownups Like This Simple Food.

By EDITH M. BARBER T USED to be considered a

punishment for a child to be put to bed with only bread and milk for supper. It may still be a punishment to be put to bed, but nowadays milk is more fully appreciated; it is a common thing to see a child eating a bread and milk supper from choice. Not only children like this simple

food. Have you ever noticed in restaurants, especially at railroad stations, the number of orders there are for crackers and milk? Graham crackers and milk form a nutritious meal, especially when followed by fruit or a salad. A cracker and a glass of milk or buttermilk are the best kind of things to eat just before going to If you have trouble getting to sleep try this little lunch before retiring.

There are many kinds of milk toast, and each person may suit his individual preference. One way to make it is to toast the bread. cut it into small squares, dot it with butter, sprinkle with salt and pour hot milk over it. Another way is to put slices of buttered toast in a shallow soup plate and serve a pitcher of hot milk with them. In this way persons can have the toast as crisp or as well soaked as they like.

Another well-liked supper or luncheon may be composed, mainly, of gingerbread and milk. This is very satisfying on Sunday when dinner has been served in the middle of the day. Gingerbread batter may be mixed, placed in the ice box, and baked any time within a week. The standing does not harm the cake in any way. It is convenient to mix a large recipe of gingerbread and have it baked from time to time during the week. It is not only good at meals, but tiny hot cakes of gingerbread are delicious with tea in the afternoon.

Ginger Cake

4 tablespoons fat ½ cup sugar 1 agg

1/2 cup molasses 1/2 cup sweet or sour milk 1 teaspoon cinnamon l teaspoon ginger

½ teaspoon salt ½ teaspoon soda

1¾ cup flour Cream the fat, add the sugar gradually, add the egg, and beat

Mix the molasses and the well. Mix and sift the dry inmilk. gredients, add alternately with the liquid to the creamed fat and sugar. Bake in an oblong cake pan or in muffin pans 25 minutes in a moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit).

Combination Sandwich

Allow two slices of buttered rye bread, two lettuce leaves, one slice of cooked ham and one slice of swiss cheese for each sandwich. Arrange lettuce, ham and cheese on one piece of bread. Spread cheese with mustard and cover with other lettuce leaf, and other slice of bread and cut diagonally. Garnish with sliced tomatoes.

Pumpkin Soup

1 small pumpkin 3 pints water Small piece of salt pork or beef ½ pound soup meat Seasoning

Cut up pumpkin and add to water with the meat. Add seasoning (black pepper, thyme, one red pepper). After half an hour, add salt pork and salt to taste. Cook until tender. Strain soup and serve hot.

**Escovitched Fish** 

1 pound fish ½ cup vinegar Pimiento seeds 1 onion, chopped fine 1 red pepper 2 tablespoons salad oil

Fry the fish. Pour over the vinegar which has been mixed with the seasonings and oil. Rub the dish in which it is to be served with a little garlic.

Rum Punch One of sour, lime juice

Two of sweet, sugar Three of strong, rum Four of weak, water A dash of bitters Mix well and serve very cold. @ Bell Syndicate.-WNU Service.

Distinctive Room

In a room containing an Aubusson rug in faded tones of green, mauve and red, walls are painted a soft Venetian pink. At the windows long curtains of yellow and white striped moire hang while striped silk in green and dull pink covers the armchair. The rest of the furniture in the room is Eighteenth century.

Hall in French Taste

The brilliant use of color distinguishes the directoire hallway in a prominent Chicago home. The walls are marbleized yellow-pink and accented by an emerald green dado. Trim and cornice are in mauve and gold. The ceiling is gold leaf and the floor black terrazo.

# More Bad News in New Budget

President's Figures Are Startling; Hidden Taxes Rise.

The Roosevelt Administration will have collected more than sixteen billions of dollars from the taxpayers by the end of the present fiscal year, June 30, 1937. It will have spent all of that huge sum since June 30, 1933 and almost fifteen billions in addition. The fifteen billions will have been obtained largely by signing the taxpayer's name to promissory notes, which will have to be paid by the taxpayer's children, and children's children.

The plight of the taxpayers is made no less serious by the fact that more than one-half of his Federal taxes have been hidden. Income taxes are direct and visible. The hidden tax, however, is one that has been imposed on manufacturers, merchants, etc., and is passed on to consumers by adding the amount of the tax to the price of the goods sold to the public.

Familiar samples of such taxation are the 2-cent tax on a loaf of bread, the 6-cent tax on each package of cigarettes and the total of 40 cents -taking the average of Federal, State and local taxes-that the carowner pays every time he buys a dollar's worth of gasoline.

Hidden Taxes Increase. This list might be extended to hundreds of items on which the buyer pays the invisible tax. The payments are small, but they are continuous and the aggregate amounts so collected are enormous. In the fiscal year 1936 the miscellaneous internal revenue taxes, most of which are of the invisible kind, amounted to a total of slightly more than two billions of dollars. In the fiscal year 1937 the total will be two billions and two hundred and thirty millions of dollars. In the last fiscal year 60 cents of the tax dollar came from hidden taxes and only 40 cents from income taxes.

Writers on national tax matters point to these facts to show how foolish it is to accept the oftenheard statement that "soak-therich" tax measures take the greater part of the tax load off the backs of people of moderate or small means. They may earn so little that they are not required to pay any income tax. But every man and woman who buys food, clothing, medicines, furniture, automobiles or any of the necessities or conveniences of life pays the hidden tax.

President's Figures Startling. Mr. Roosevelt on September 1 issued a statement on the budget for the present fiscal year. While accountants have found the President's figures puzzling and New Deal critics have charged that the revised budget was given out as a 'campaign document' everybody apparently has been startled at the huge totals. The revised estimate for the current fiscal year makes it possible to review the totals of the four years of spending under the

Roosevelt Administration. The President estimated the gross deficit for the present year at slightly more than two billions of dollars. He indicated, however, that there would be a request for another appropriation of \$500,000,000 for workrelief and drought-relief. This will bring the deficit to more than two

and one-half billions.

Can't Blame Bonus. Including the additional \$500,000,-000 the totals for four years of New Deal taxing, spending and borrowing are as follows: receipts, more than sixteen billions; expenditures, more than thirty-one and one-half billions; deficits, almost fifteen billions. The huge amount estimated for this fiscal year's spending cannot be attributed to the bonus payments, for the reason that all but \$560,000,000 of the bonus obligations were paid off in the last previous fiscal year.

Figures for 1936 and 1937 show that if the bonus payments were eliminated entirely the total spent would still be well over seven billion dollars in each year.

The President's September state-

ment also disclosed that increasing costs of government are not all due to relief expenditures. The startling fact is that while certain regular departments of the government, which have no relation to recovery and relief, cost the taxpayers only \$529,501,937 in 1935, the expenditures in the same departments for the fiscal year 1937 will be \$991,735,300. Regular or ordinary expenditures for the civil departments and agencies and the judiciary thus have almost doubled in two years.

Taxpayers who have been waiting for economy in government apparently will have to wait some more.

Socialism in Utilities Unfair to Taxpayer

President Roosevelt said in a recent speech in Washington that the huge power and electric enterprises of the Government would not injure private power and electric companies, with which the Government was in competition. The private enterprises deny this. Taxpayers in all parts of the country also have an interest in the matter, as they are compelled to support the Government's power programs so that consumers in favored areas may enjoy reduced rates.

Anchor Ice Forms on the Bottom of Body of Water

Anchor ice is ice which forms on and encrusts the bottom of a river, lake, or shallow sea; called also "ground" ice. On the bot-toms of stony rivers, where the current is swift, ice sometimes freezes around stones in the stream bed. Where large amounts of ice are thus formed, even heavy boul-ders may be raised from the bottom and floated downstream. In a similar manner, ice forms on the bottom of shallow seas, as in the Baltic sea and the Gulf of St. Lawrence. When such ice forms about an anchor and lifts it, the ship moored by the anchor may drift away.

The formation of such ice in rivers is believed to be due sometimes to the fact that the stream bed is frozen, so that the water upon coming into contact with it freezes. Again, the temperature of the stream may be slightly below thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit, so that the quieter water below freezes while the swifter motion in the up-

per parts prevents freezing. The cause of the formation of ground ice in shallow seas is not well understood. Some scientists advance the view that fresh water, issuing from springs in the sea bottom, is frozen by the prevailing low temperature before it becomes mixed with the salt water.

Shovel-Tusker Elephant

Roamed Plains Ages Ago Long ago scientists discovered from fossils that great herds of elephants browsed American plains 10 or 15 million years ago before the beginning of the last glaciation. However, recent discoveries have given some of these elephants some rather weird characteristics. One of the earlier discoveries of this sort, states a writer in Pathfider Magazine, brought knowledge of the shovel-tusker which lived during a very prolonged American drought when food was scarce. This creature took to the lowlands and with the aid of tusks which formed a great scoop ex-tending from the lower jaw dredged the bottom of ancient American swamps for roots and aquatic plants. But a discovery by Nebraska State Museum scientists added another weird creature to the ancient elephant family. Represented by an enormous head found in a Kansas sand pit, this animal had tusks not greatly different from the modern elephant. But its lower jaw, five feet long, was shaped like an enormous shoe horn and was used, presumably, to scoop vegetation from the top of the water. A short, flat trunk extending out over the jaw added to the animal's grotesque appearance.

Beginning of Banking

The banking system of modern times originated with the founding of the Bank of Venice in 1171. Another claimant for distinction as the pioneer of modern banking methods is the Bank of Barcelona, founded in 1401. The Bank of Stockholm, established in 1668, was the first bank in Europe to issue bank notes. But the receipts given by the Bank of Amsterdam, established in 1609, for the coin and bullion deposited in its vaults, passed from hand to hand as notes, and so did the bills of credit issued by the Bank of Venice more than two and a half centuries before. It is said that the bills of credit of the last named bank commanded for centuries a premium over coin. This was because the known stability of the bank made its paper always good to the full amount of its value, while the coinage was often so debased and chipped as to fall materially below its nominal value.

Perry's Monument

At the narrow neck of land between the two sections of South Bass island stands the 352-foot Perry shaft which cost the United States government and those of seven states \$700,000 to erect, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. The wooded site was cleared in summer of 1912, and ground was broken for the monument October 1 of that year. The corner stone was laid July 4, 1913. On September 13, 1913, 100 years after the burial of the men who were killed in the Battle of Lake Erie, their remains were transferred from their former resting place to the island.

The interchurch world movement originated in 1918, and projected the raising of a vast amount of money - one billion dollars - for the spread of the gospel and Christian religion on entirely undenominational lines. It also projected the use of the influence of the church in bettering social, economic and industrial conditions. and for this end caused surveys to be financed and made. The movement was not successful and collapsed in 1921.

Interchurch World Movement

Germans Honor Karl May In addition to the millions of copies of his "Indian stories" printed in eighteen languages, the memory of Karl May, sometimes called the "German Fenimore Cooper," is kept alive by a villa named Chatterhand, after one of his leading characters, and the Karl May Grove, near his grave, in Radebeul, Saxony.

TANEYTOWN 7 UNION BRIDGE 3.

Taneytown defeated Union Bridge, last Saturday, on the ground of the latter, in the first game of the playoff series. Taneytown scored 1 run in the first on hits by Riffle and Rommel; 4 more in the third on a walk, two singles and an error, and another in the fourth and fifth on two singles and a walk and a sacrifice.

Union Bridge made its first tally in the fourth inning on a single and two errors, and two more in the fifth on two hits, a walk and an error.

Rommel pitched a heady game throughout, easily having the better of Minnick, and was especially effective in critical situations. Barring several errors his team-mates backed him up well. Neither side hit hard, only two doubles being made, one by Rang and the other by Bankert.

Minnick was replaced in the sixth inning by Beard, who made a better showing, but the game was already lost. In the ninth inning Union Bridge threatened to score several runs, the bases being filled by a walk, a hit batter and a single. But Rommel struck out two, and the third was out on an infield fly to Brady, ending the game very quickly.

The few errors made on both sides were not very costly. The attendance was estimated at over 1000. State Cops were present and took charge of the parking of cars and were ready to guell and disturbance. The score fol-lows:

AB. R. H. PO. A. E

3 0 0 0 0

AB. R. H. PO. A. E

4 0 1 0 1

7 27 12

36 3

Union Bridge Bowman, ss Fritz, ss Behrens, 1b T. Kiss, c Skinner, lf Utz, rf Minnick, p-rf J. Kiss, 2b Bankert, cf Nicodemus, 3b

Totals Taneytown Newman, rf Blettner, 3b Rang, 2b Brady, 1b Hitchcock, cf Basehoar, lf Riffie, ss Wildasin, c Rommel, p

35 7 10 27 8 Totals 14110000-7 Taneytown Union Bridge 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0-3

Union Bridge 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0—3

Summary: Earned runs—Taneytown, 5; Union Bridge, 2. Two base hits—Rang, Bankert. Sacrifice hits—Blettner, Rang, Riffle. Stolen bases—Brady, Riffle. Passed balls—off Minnick, 3; off Beard, 1; off Rommel, 5. Struck out—by Minnick, 3; by Beard, 3; by Rommel, 14. Passed balls—T. Kiss. Hit by pitcher—by Rommel (T. Kiss.) Losing pitcher—Minnick. Hits—off Minnick, 8 in 5 innings; off Beard, 2 in 4 innings. Left on bases—Union Bridge, 11; Taneytown 8. Umpires—Brockman, plate; Kerr, first base; Ecker, third base.

#### PROCEEDINGS ORPHANS' COURT

Monday, September 21, 1936—The last will and testament of Ada C. Rill, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary were granted to Lola Blanche Reese and Luther Steelman Rill, who received order to notify creditors, warrant to appraise personal property and order to sell real

Lewis P. Fitze, executor of Susan B. Fitze, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order nisi.

Francis J. Grimes, administrator w.

a. of Clara E. Porter, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of William C. Bish, deceased, were granted to Airy V. Bish, who received order to notify creditors and warrants to appraise personal prop-

erty and real estate.

Bertie V. Troxell, executrixe of
Milton H. Troxell, deceased, settled her first and final account.

The last will and testament of Anna M. Study, deceased, was admitted

to probate. Claudius H. Long, executor of Bruce F. Long, deceased, settled his first and final account and received order to transfer mortgage.

The last will and testament of Rebecca H. Caple, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to William F. Caple, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Tuesday, September 22, 1936.— Vernon E. Rinaman, administrator w. a. of George E. Rinaman, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which

the Court issued an order nisi.

Robert K. Billingslea, executor of
Annie F. B. Goodwin, deceased, received order to transfer stock.

Margaret E. V. Wilson Stoner, administratrix of Ada F. B. Wilson, de-

ceased, returned inventories of personal property, current money and real estate.

Letters testamentary on the estate

of Anna M. Study, deceased, were granted to David L. Study and Sarah Elizabeth Baile, who received order to notify creditors and returned inventory of debts due.

Mary Madeline Meter Mort, infant, received order to withdraw money.

Mary Elsie Melville, executrix of John C. Melville, deceased, received

order to deposit money. Carrie E. Bond, administratrix of Emma J. Bond, deceased, returned inventories of real estate and personal property and received order to sell personal property.

Make yourself an honest man, then you may be sure there is one less rascal in the world.—Carlyle.

Force yourself to reflect carefully on what you read, paragraph by paragraph.—Coleridge

Worry over the war in Spain is reported to have greatly enfeebled the

The doers of good seem in the minority; but if no good were done in the world it would not be fit for liv-

#### LANDON SPEAKS ON FARM QUESTION. (Continued from First Page.)

realized overnight. Miracles are no more common in Washington than they are in Des Moines. To get a real solution we must have a well-rounded program—a program that will meet pending dangers of ruinous debt and

All of you know the rate at which Government spending is going on. The national debt has now reached the stupendous figure of \$34,000,000,000

and it is increasing every minute.

Let us look at this proposition candidly. This increasing debt can be paid only by taxation if this is to remain an honest government. Taxes add to the cost of everything and the farmer is so situated that he cannot escape their penalty. Further, the taxes reduce the ability of the consumer to buy the products of the farm. The Republican party propos-es to put an end to the present waste and extravagance.

The provision of adequate credit at reasonable rates will encourage farm ownership. Our program of conservation will enable the man living on his own land to maintain the pro-ductivity of that land and thereby remain a self-supporting citizen. Our cash benefits will be limited to the production level of the family type

Let me make this one point absolutely clear. If I am elected, I shall fulfill all outstanding obligations made by the present Administration with the American farmer.

Those of our farmers hard hit by the drought will be generously pro-vided for until they can raise a crop. This means the continuation of relief

We're going to see to it that the farmer whose crops have to be sold on a world market gets the equivalent of a really effective tariff. . . . We cannot let temporary surpluses destroy the standard of living of the farm family.

I will stand by this pledge. In doing so, I shall call on the statesmanship of both parties and will consult and work with responsible farmers and farm leaders.

I am far more interested in seeing farmers paid for growing the things we know we need than in paying them for not growing the things we think we don't need."

#### French Farmers Maintain

Their Family Cemeteries Like India's towers of silence, where the Parsees place their dead before they are removed to their ultimate burial place, so have the farming districts around Poitou and Saintonge in central France a strange burial custom, notes a United Press correspondent.

The attention of a visitor in these regions is attracted by the clumps of four cyprus trees set out in a square some twenty-five to thirty feet apart which dot the landscape. Few know that here are the private family cemeteries of the French Protestant farmers. The districts of Poitou and Saintonge always have been the strongholds of Protestantism in France and ever since the days of Catholic persecution the Protestants have buried their dead

on their farms. The people of Poitou are affable and readily permit strangers to pass through the farms to little family cemeteries which usually are situated some fifty yards behind the house. A/space about the size of a large room, enclosed within a thick hedge, a cyprus tree at each corner, is the last resting place of those who have labored on the

farm. On passing the hedge the traveler finds half a dozen humble graves, a wooden cross here and there. Tombstones are rare. The cemeteries never grow in size, for the newest grave is dug in the dust of the oldest.

#### First Balloon Ascension

On January 9, 1793, at Philadelphia, Pa., Jean Pierre Blanchard, a French aeronaut, made the first balloon ascension in the United States. Great throngs, including President Washington and other distinguished public officials, witnessed the spectacle. Blanchard remained aloft forty-five minutes and traveled fifteen miles, descending at Woodbury, N. J. Thus began the history of American air communication, for Blanchard carried a letter from President Washington, calling on all citizens to "receive and aid him with that humanity and good will which may render honor to their country and justice to an individual so distinguished by his efforts to establish and advance an art, in order to make it useful to mankind in general."

The Fighting Fo'c'sle

In sea stories you often read about the fo'c'sle—the forward part of the vessel under the deck where the sailors have their quarters. The name is short for forecastle. says Pearson's London Weekly, and it comes from the days when ships were built mainly for fighting. Then the forecastle was actually a castle in the fore part of the ship - a strongly built structure which commanded a view of the enemy ships. This forecastle also provided shelter for the men who did the fighting-soldiers in those days, for the sailors only worked the ship and had nothing to do with the scrap-

#### Roman Empire's Highways Were Several Feet Thick

The Roman Empire was intersected by roads, constructed principally between the Second and Fourth centuries after Christ.

ried from eight to fifteen feet in width, and were often laid for considerable distances on bases several feel thick. They were to a large extent roads of hard materials, whatever the country traversed afforded, and were so well built that the original construction of some of them is still found. In so durably built that they have sustained the traffic of 2,000 years

without great injury. Soldiers, slaves and criminals were employed in the construction of the Roman roads, which were almost universally built in straight lines, without regard for grade, probably because the use of beasts of burden as the chief means of transport made the preservation of the level an affair of minor im-

The Roman Forum is said to have been the point of convergence of twenty-four roads which, with their branches, had a total length

of 52,964 Roman miles. In Great Britain there were four principal Roman roads - Warling street, from Kent to Cardigan bay; Iknield street, from St. David's to Tynemouth; Fosse way, from Cornwall to Lincoln, and Ermin street, from St. David's to Southhampton.

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J. RAYMOND ZENT, KEYMAR, MD.

of some of them is still found. Indeed, some of these highways were chairs, 2 flower stands, 5 rugs, several odd chairs, 2 runners, carpet runner, electric washer, window shades, pans, dishes, and other articles not men-

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