

Do you believe and practice that "One Good Turn Deserves Another?"

THE CARROLL RECORD

First, be sure of being Right, then go Right Ahead.

VOL. 43 NO. 18

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY OCTOBER 30, 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.

Mr. and Mrs. Arson Doll and son, of York, visited Mrs. Mary Stover, on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Reid spent a portion of last week in Taneytown and vicinity, visiting relatives.

Mrs. George Baumgardner, of Rose-dale, Md., visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Baumgardner, over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Klinger, of Gratz, Pa., spent the week-end with Mrs. Klinger's mother, Mrs. Ethel Edwards and family.

Mrs. Flora Yingling, of Hagerstown, is spending some time with She also spent Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Baumgardner

Mrs. Charles Kemper who was taken to the Anna Warner Hospital, Gettysburg, on Tuesday and operated on for appendicitis, still remains very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Baker, near town, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Truman Whitmore and family, at Chester, Pa. They also visited in Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Little and two sons, of Boiling Springs, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hartman, of Landsdale, Pa., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Little, over the week-end.

According to our long-standing custom, sample ballots may be examined at the Record Office, before going to the polls to vote, by members of all parties who care to do so.

The names that were missed unintentionally in last week's issue from the surprise party for Mr. and Mrs. Grier Keilholtz, were: Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cluts and sons, Junior and Jean.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Sauble, entertained a number of invited little guests on Monday night, in honor of their daughter's Kathleen 10th. birthday. Games were played and refreshments served.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stott and daughter, Margaret, of Hagerstown, visited Mrs. Margaret Stott and Miss Anna Galt, on Sunday. Galt, of Washington, D. C., was a caller at the same place.

We note the recent pick-up in the use of our Special Notice Column. This is wise, and should still continue to grow. There is always opportunity to turn the use of this column to individual profit.

On Monday evening a small oil heater in Brown's barber shop, on Baltimore street, sprung a leak and started a blaze, that was under control when the Fire Company promptly responded. The damage was very slight.

Our Calendar orders absolutely close on Election Day. After that customers must pay freight. We have been holding back shipping orders to accommodate a few late prospects; but on Wednesday morning the order goes in to ship.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church, will not hold a supper, on Nov. 21, as advertised, as it interferes with a date always used by the Catholic Church. The Lutheran date will be in December, and be announced later.

Misses Celia and Millie Brown attended the funeral of their cousin, Mr. Neal Brown, at Waynesboro, Pa., on Wednesday afternoon. While crossing the street, Mr. Brown was run down by an auto and died about an hour afterwards in the Waynesboro Hospital, last Sunday afternoon.

Two able looking men dropped into our office, on Monday, and asked whether we knew of any place they could get work. We suggested the many corn fields. We were then asked, how much was paid for such work. As we did not know, and advised the men to stop at some farm-house and find out. They left without asking for help.

Without many of our citizens knowing it, the standpipe was emptied, all of the fire hydrants opened, and the bottom of stand-pipe cleaned out, on Saturday night, the 17th. Very little actual dirt was found anywhere, which demonstrates that our water supply is about as pure as it could possibly be. The work was done by Geo. L. Harner and Albert Simpson. About twelve hours were required to fill the stand-pipe after the cleaning.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stambaugh and family, near town, entertained a number of invited guests at dinner on Sunday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Ohler, of Miamisburg, Ohio, who are spending of this week, with relatives here. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Ohler, of Miamisburg, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Valentine and Mrs. Elizabeth Wachter, of Rocky Ridge; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ohler, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Davidson and son, Misses Helen and Nadine Ohler and Elmer Ohler, of town.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

YOUR VOTE NEXT TUESDAY

Perhaps the most important one you Will ever Cast!

The man, or woman, who will cast his or her ballot next Tuesday, conscientiously and unselfishly, for the candidates he or she considers best qualified, by performances and pledges to fill the offices of President and Congressman, will have performed his, or her, full duty as a good citizen.

No one can do more. No one should do less. Voting is not properly an act of trying to "beat" somebody, nor of following some party name for "hurrahing" purposes.

The height of genuine Patriotism rests in voting for the whole country's good, and interests, as you conceive them to be, for the future, as well at present.

Vote as a soldier on guard, and not for the coming of a Santa Claus down your own little chimney, Santa Claus comes on Christmas Day not Election Day.

Vote, if you can, having in view what may happen—or be prevented from happening—during the coming four years, and for perhaps a much longer time.

HOW TO MARK YOUR BALLOT.

The official ballot is the size of a page of The Carroll Record; but notwithstanding this, it is comparatively easy to mark. The large size is due to its containing five groups of electors for president and vice-president. The first group is for Landon and Knox, Republican; the second for Roosevelt and Garner, Democrat; the third for Thomas and Nelson, Socialist; the fourth for Browder and Ford, Communist; the fifth for Aiken and Feicher, Labor.

These occupy about two-thirds of the first two broad columns. Immediately under the Labor group there appears the name of candidates for Representative in Congress from the Second District of Maryland, as follows: William P. Cole, Democrat; Oswald S. Hunt, Socialist; Henry C. Whiteford, Republican.

The Republican candidates have the advantage of position, in that a vote for Landon and Knox calls for an X mark in the first square at top of first column, and a vote for Whiteford, (Rep.) in the last square in second column.

The third column of the ballot is taken up with three amendments to the Constitution of Maryland.

The first of these provides for an additional Judge for the 6th. Judicial District.

The second provides for appointment by the Governor of persons to fill vacancies in the General Assembly of Maryland, instead of holding a special election.

The third provides for the striking out of the present law that requires stockholders in Bankers' institutions to be liable to the amount of their holdings of bank stock for all debts and liabilities of Banks.

All of these amendments seem to be worthy of being voted "for." The first represents a need of the Sixth Judicial District, the second represents the saving of the cost of holding an election; the third seems justifiable, now that bank deposits are "insured."

Only ONE X mark is required to vote for president and vice-president, in the square immediately following the names of candidates. No X mark is needed after the names of the electors.

Only one X mark is required for candidates for Congress. The act of voting for candidates, therefore requires TWO X marks.

The square for voting for Roosevelt and Garner is about one-third of the way down in the first column. The square for voting for William P. Cole, (Dem.) is the third one from the bottom, in second column.

A previous examination of a sample ballot explains how to mark the official ballot. Be sure you know how, before entering the polling place.

Next Tuesday, Nov. 3, will be Election Day. It is the duty as well as the privilege, of every citizen, to vote. Polls are open from 6:00 A. M., until 7:00 P. M. Come early, and vote. This will aid the election officials. Delays are dangerous. Don't delay.

One X mark opposite the name of Presidential Candidate will count for the eight electors.

Two marks are all that is necessary; one for President and one for Congressman. Should you want to vote for the Amendments, this will take three additional marks. Be sure to examine a Sample Ballot, first!

UNION REFORMED SERVICES HELD.

A union service, in commemoration of the Reformation, and sponsored by the Reformed Churches of Carroll County, was held in the Grace Reformed Church, Taneytown, on last Sunday evening. A large audience, consisting of delegations from practically every congregation of the Reformed Church in the county, was in attendance.

A splendid address was delivered by Rev. Dr. H. M. J. Klein, Professor of History in Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa. Dr. Klein, spoke of the heritage of the Church, received from the fathers of Reformation Days. He traced the spirit of the Reformation through the pioneer years when the Church was planted in the then wild sections of the new world. Dr. Klein predicted a spiritual revival throughout the world, and that when it comes, it will be founded on the same qualities which characterized the leaders of the Reformation; namely, loyalty, reverence, and faith.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MONTHLY MEETING.

Will Sponsor Annual Christmas Celebration and Treat.

The Taneytown Chamber of Commerce held its regular monthly meeting, on Monday evening, October 26, at 7:30 O'clock in the Firemen's Building in Taneytown. President Merwyn C. Fuss, presiding. The minutes of the September meeting were read and approved as read.

Messrs David Hahn, Ellis Ohler and Claudius Long were elected to membership. The Sign Committee reported that the signs had been erected at the edge of town on the four main highways entering Taneytown.

The Chamber of Commerce a plea for the Junior Band, presented by Robert Menchey, asking that the Chamber of Commerce underwrite the current support of the Band for several months. Action was deferred until the next meeting.

The Chamber of Commerce decided to sponsor the usual Christmas celebration and treat, to be held on a date near Christmas. A committee, consisting of Walter A. Bower, John O. Crapster and Thomas H. Tracey, to work out, in connection with the Executive Committee, the details, including finances, of the Christmas celebration. Charles Cashman and Wilbur Fair were appointed a committee to secure Christmas trees.

It was decided that, with the approval of the managers of the Rubber Factory, a date be arranged for members and contributors toward the building fund to visit and inspect the new factory. The secretary was instructed to notify members and contributors as soon as arrangements are made with the managers of the factory.

In accordance with an action at a previous meeting, it was announced that the annual banquet would take place at Sauble's Inn, on Monday evening, November 16, beginning promptly at 7:00 o'clock. On account of the large number of members of the Chamber of Commerce, and in order that accommodations might be had for two persons representing each membership, it was decided that no guest tickets be sold for the banquet this year.

The Treasurer presented his annual report which was read and adopted.

The Chamber of Commerce proceeded to the annual election. The following were elected to serve for the ensuing year: Pres., Merwyn C. Fuss; First Vice-Pres., Clyde L. Hesson; Second Vice-Pres., James C. Myers; Sec'y, Rev. Guy P. Bready; Treas., Charles Arnold.

The Chamber of Commerce adjourned at 10:05 P. M.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

Presidents are elected by Electoral Votes, each state being entitled to a certain number of Presidential Electors, according to population, or to the combined vote of U. S. Senators and members of the House of Representatives from each state. The electoral vote is as follows;

Alabama	11
Arizona	3
Arkansas	9
California	22
Colorado	6
Connecticut	8
Delaware	3
Florida	7
Georgia	12
Idaho	4
Illinois	29
Indiana	14
Iowa	11
Kansas	11
Kentucky	9
Louisiana	10
Maine	5
Maryland	8
Massachusetts	17
Michigan	19
Minnesota	11
Mississippi	9
Missouri	15
Montana	4
Nebraska	7
Nevada	3
New Hampshire	4
New Jersey	16
New Mexico	3
New York	47
North Carolina	13
North Dakota	4
Ohio	26
Oklahoma	11
Oregon	5
Pennsylvania	36
Rhode Island	4
South Carolina	8
South Dakota	4
Tennessee	11
Texas	23
Utah	4
Vermont	3
Virginia	11
Washington	8
West Virginia	8
Wisconsin	12
Wyoming	3
Total	531
Necessary to elect	266

If you want to try your hand at figuring on the result next Tuesday, here is the chance.

AN APPEAL FROM CHINA

May be of Interest to Some of our Readers.

The following letter is much like one that reaches us from China about this time, every year. So far as we know, it is a worthy appeal from a legitimate missionary.—Ed.

"I write this time to make two special requests of you. The first is that you send me a contribution to help pay my helpers' salaries, house rents, and other expenses of my regular mission work. My second request is that you send me a gift to help give my eight hundred we Brownies a bright Christmas treat. I would like to give to each a yannun-nun—a baby doll—and a ball and some other toys and then I would like to give them a little packet of candy and peanuts, and an American apple each. Each of the toys need not be very expensive as my little ones will prize simple little toys as much as American children would prize a bicycle or tricycle or some more expensive toy.

Their eyes will sparkle with delight and they will say "Zia-zia-noong." I am sure your giving will make you own Christmas the more richly enjoyed because you remember you have made little ones on the other side of the world happy on Christmas. Do not feel that you need to send a big gift for I am asking others to help. Give what you easily can. Do not let it be a burden. I'll tell my little ones your love moved you to send them a "Merry Christmas."

My little "China chinks" have none of the good things that American children have so much of. Even pure air and water and flowers are not their heritage. They have no Christmas trees nor do they hang up their stockings in the hope that Santa Claus will be there. They even have no chimney for Santa to come down. But we are trying to teach them all about the Christ of Christmas, the Christ-child whose coming made Christmas and the Christmas spirit possible.

We teach them the hymns that teach of Jesus' love and sacrifice and atonement, "Jesus Loves me, this I know," "When He cometh to make up His Jewels," "What can wash away my sin?" and all those precious hymns of childhood. We get the Gospel into them more by song than by any other way. They do not forget.

One of the bright spots in their lives is Christmas and they will be talking of Christmas before this letter reaches you, as they will be learning Christmas carols and speeches. Christmas will be here before we can get all ready.

When you write please tell me how much of your gift is for Christmas and how much for regular work so that I may know how to divide. I shall be glad to write to you soon after Christmas to tell you how the little ones enjoy their Christmas and also send you their "Zia-zia-noong"—Thank, thank you.

Please send your gift by personal check or draft, or Domestic Money Order, payable on New York (not International Money Order) payable to me and sent to me, Rev. H. G. C. Hallock, C. P. O. Box No. 1234, Shanghai, China. If you send notes, please send to my brother, Rev. G. B. F. Hallock, D. D., 10 Livingston Park, Rochester, N. Y. Indeed if it is more convenient to you, please send check or draft or M. O. to him telling him it is for my work, and he will deposit it to my account in Rochester Bank and I can draw it out through my bank in Shanghai, so no money need pass through unreliable Chinese hands. May you have a bright and blessed Christmas. Yours in Christ's glad service, (REV.) H. G. C. HALLOCK, C. P. O. Box 1234 Shanghai, China.

REFORMED CHURCH CAN SOCIAL

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Grace Reformed Church will hold their annual Halloween Can Social this Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. A large attendance is expected, and a new record of cans received is hoped to be set.

The following program has been planned: Welcome, Hazel Sies; Vocal solo, Charlotte Baker; Recitation, Janet Sies; Reading, Betty Smith; Instrumental solo, David Shau; Exercise, eight children; Play, "Sending a telegram"; Recitation, Carroll Lambert; Vocal Novelty Number, Edward Reid; Reading, Roberta Feeser; Dialogue, Paul and Robert Bowman; Instrumental solo, George Motter; Vocal solo, Carolyn Shriner; Play, "Buying Eggs"; also special music.

Following this there will be games and refreshments. The entire public is invited. The admission is one or more cans of fruit or vegetables which will be donated to the Hoffman Orphanage.

DISLIKED THE EDITOR.

Your scribe asked an apparently intelligent merchant the other day why he did not advertise in his local paper.

His reason was, "I don't like the editor."

I asked him then if he refused to sell merchandise to the women he did not like, or take money from customers who had no use for him. As a matter of fact the only sound reason why any one should buy advertising space in any paper is that it stimulates sales or builds good will. As long as subscribers read the sheet it makes no difference if the editor has conviction fits, fallen arches or false teeth.—Clayton Rand in the Gulfport (Miss.) Guide.

CLOSE OF CAMPAIGN IS FULL OF ACTION.

Both Parties Engage in a Round of Speech Making.

To attempt to review all of the political speeches of the past week, would largely be to repeat what has been said before, at some time or place during the campaign. In general, President Roosevelt continued to defend the new deals, and claimed for them, largely, all of the "recovery" and "prosperity" of the past four years.

He defends the spending of billions as a necessity, following an "emergency" situation. He adhered to the frequently made statement that the budget would be balanced in a very few years, without more taxation, and that the country has nothing to fear on account of the debt.

Governor Landon continued to claim violation of the Constitution, pointing to numerous decisions of the Supreme Court to that effect; that the best of the new deal propositions have been characterized by great waste in their administration; that the President has declined to let the people know just what he intends to do, as to trying to renew the NRA, and other measures of artificial recovery; and points to the fact that after spending \$25,000,000,000, there are still 11,000,000 unemployed.

That there is great danger and unsoundness in the new deal financial policies; the trend toward government ownership and direction of business toward socialism; the futility of trying to bring about sound business recovery by wholesale spending, and the unfairness of using government spending as a means toward perpetuating the many expensive new deals that are undermining private business.

Likewise, former Gov. Alfred E. Smith and various "Jeffersonian" Democrats—including former U. S. Senator Reed, of Missouri; former Democratic candidate for president, John W. Davis; Bainbridge Colby, Sec. (Continued on Eighth Page.)

THE SIXTH DISTRICT CONTEST.

Present Congressman David J. Lewis, and State Senator Harry W. LeGore, Republican, are vigorously contesting in the Sixth District, composed of Allegany, Garrett, Frederick, Washington and Montgomery counties, both confidently claiming that they will be elected.

Admittedly, the lines of both parties are broken, with Allegany and Montgomery Counties holding the secret to victory. Lewis is a veteran campaigner, while LeGore, a younger man, is full of energy and confidence. Allegany, normally Republican, seems to be dominated by Union Labor, and favorable to Lewis; while Montgomery, normally Democratic, promises to switch to LeGore, who is also strong in Frederick, his home county.

The battle for the district is one of the hottest in the East, and is attracting wide attention, as it combines a strong labor vote, an equally strong farmer vote, and that of the populous area adjoining Washington and District of Columbia.

DEMOCRATIC MASS-MEETING HELD IN WESTMINSTER.

A Democratic mass-meeting filled the Armory at Westminster, last Saturday night. A concert was held from 7:30 to 8:00 o'clock, in front of the building. The meeting was called to order by Benson, who introduced Dr. Eugene Walsh, Attorney, as chairman. Truman B. Cash, president of the Carroll County Young Democratic Club, was the first speaker.

Senator Geo. L. Radcliffe, head of the state campaign committee, delivered an address, as did Herbert O'Conner, Attorney General of the State. Congressman Wm. P. Cole, spoke at length on the farmer situation, pointing to the increased incomes from agriculture during the past three years.

The main address of the evening was by Senator Millard F. Tydings, possibly one of the finest addresses made by him, in which he lauded the new deal administration as a whole, attempting to explain away some of the criticisms of President Roosevelt's administration, as being misunderstood in their real meaning, and urging that his re-election was for the best interests of the country.

CHILD HEALTH CONFERENCES.

On Tuesday of this week there was held a health conference for babies and pre-school children in the office of Dr. William Lawson, at Eldersburg. On Wednesday a similar conference was held in the Firemen's Building at Taneytown. The first conference was conducted by Dr. Grimes, the other by Dr. Burger, both these doctors are children's specialist connected with the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

The purpose of these conferences is not to treat sick children, but rather by interesting mothers in proper feeding of the children and promoting good health habits to prevent disease developing. The mothers are also urged to consult their family physician at regular intervals to check on the child's growth and development.

These clinics were sponsored by the members of the Home-makers' Club of the two localities. Both conferences were very well attended and the mothers seemed pleased and grateful for the suggestions and advice which they received.

PRICES ARE GOING UP SAYS AN EDITOR.

Here is what Charles L. Allen a country Editor says; the most of which we knew by experience to be fully true:

"One of the country newspaper man's loudest wails when the bottom fell out of things along in 1931 was the cry that he couldn't lower his prices because he had never raised them. Groceries, meats, clothing, gasoline, tires, automobiles, and luxury items all took a downward move during the depression, and whether the printer could or not, he had to lower his prices. He was forced, in fact, to sell at cost or below cost in order to get in any revenue for the operation of his business. And we know now that if and when another depression comes along we will again be pushed to the wall and forced into a price-war tailspin.

Prices are going up. Perhaps you haven't noticed it, and you may be sure that the grocer, the tire dealer, the garage man, the plumber, and the rest will not take pains to point out these price rises to you when you are buying from them. The grocer simply says: "Ham is 38 cents a pound today," and unless you have a good memory and know that you bought that same kind of ham a year ago at 25 cents a pound, you won't be conscious of the price rise.

Butter, for which you paid from 25 cents to 30 cents a pound last year is selling right now for 40 cents a pound and it is predicted that it will reach 50 cents before spring. Eggs, which you have bought for 20 cents a dozen or less in past years are now selling from 25 to 35 cents a dozen, depending upon quality and size. A suit of clothes that you could buy for \$20 last year will set you back \$25 or more. An automobile tire that cost you \$8 not so long ago is now \$11. And so it goes.

Everybody has come in on a rising market except the printer and the newspaper man. Most of us are still selling printing at the same prices we were forced to take during the depression. We haven't had the nerve to face competition and get those prices up where they belong. Our subscription price for our newspapers is still the same as it has been since 1932, and we are afraid to hike it for fear of losing the few paid-up subs we have left.

Our advertising rates are just about where they were when conditions were at their worst. We just about make enough to keep going and are afraid to raise the price for fear of losing one of these merchant-advertisers who has been raising his prices regularly since the market started up.

Some time, sooner or later, we are going to be forced to equalize our prices with those of the other merchants in our town. We are going to have to raise the advertising rate five cents, and the subs a quarter of a half dollar, and the prices of job printing ten or twenty per cent. Either we will raise the prices to compensate for increased costs of production or we will go out of business. We will raise our printer's wages to compensate him for his increased cost of living or we will lose him to some more enterprising man who will pay him better. And if we manage the business the way it should be managed, we will have a little more than a bare living at the end of the month for ourselves."

COUNTERFEIT \$5.00 BILLS.

The fourth counterfeit five-dollar bill to be found in Gettysburg in two days was discovered late Saturday night by Charles B. Bender, proprietor of Bender's Cut Rate Store, Baltimore Street.

The bill was received at the store after 7:30 o'clock Saturday evening. The bogus bill has been placed in a show window at the store.

If you want to find the best apples in the orchard, go under the trees where the most clubs lie.

Search for truth is the noblest occupation of man, its publication a duty.—Madame de Staël.

Random Thoughts

OUR "RIGHT" TO VOTE. Sifted to the bottom, the vote, next Tuesday, will be the exercise of just one a legal right, and that is, the right to vote. "Equal right to all and special privileges to none" is a fine American motto, but "equalities" to all are full of danger.

Rights conflict; inequalities are plentiful; privileges are surrounded by barriers. The exercise of the legal right of one, may result in disadvantage, if not actual wrong, to another. There is unfortunately a difference between freedom, and justice.

In this "casting" right, intelligently cast ballots are overpowered by ignorantly cast ones—one counts in the total, the same as the other. So, while we secure a poll of public sentiment, we at the same time fail in arriving at a real consensus of the most intelligent opinion.

The best that any voter can do, is try to add to the safety of our institutions and constitutional government, by overcoming the wrong use of the ballot. The honest stay-at-home voter—without good cause—plays directly into the designs of the ignorant and dishonest voter. A legal right, maybe a moral wrong.

P. B. E.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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General subscription rate \$1.00 a year; 6 months, 50c; 3 months 30c. Subscriptions to 8th Zone, Pacific Coast, \$1.50; to Canada, \$2.00. Advance payment is desired in all cases.

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 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 exchanges.

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

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

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1936.

THE TRUTH ABOUT TAXES.

A good many people hear about, and read about, "taxes," and think they are not interested. They are apt to think that those who are in business and have some money, should not complain so much about taxes. They say, in effect—"If we had what you have, we would be glad to pay taxes."

But this is a wrong and narrow attitude. Almost every right thinking person, wants work. They are not inclined to be beggars, but want to work and earn a living. Necessarily, they must find work from those who have property, or money, or a business.

If all were poor, there could be no work. Capital is required to own a farm or conduct any other business. A great deal of capital is required to run a manufacturing establishment, or to build homes for folks to live in. Those who have only just a little money can neither help themselves, nor others financially.

These are simple statements of facts. Those without money, or work, should easily understand why there is so much complaint from taxpayers. They should grasp the truth that taxes that prevent the giving of employment, or investing in development projects, are at the same time taxes that prevent the giving of what others most—want employment.

And this condition, when widespread often compels higher prices to be paid for the necessities of life that the poorer classes must have. In order to save itself, capital invested in any activity must sell at higher prices or quit.

We hear considerable complaint now about the "income tax" that small corporations—like The Carroll Record, must pay, that were heretofore exempt. This tax has not yet been felt by all small corporations—Companies operating on the shares of stock plan. As the Carroll Record's business year ends on June 30, we paid in August, a considerable new tax that we never paid before.

Many like Companies paid more because they had a larger net income. Partnerships escaped this tax, because of not being "incorporated." It is one of the crimes, these days, to be a "corporation."

Other like small Companies whose year ends December 31—as most of them do—have not yet paid this tax, which for the larger stock Companies—or corporations—will be a great deal more.

This new tax—represents just that much more discouragement for the small company. It helps to prevent the maintenance of a surplus with which to meet emergencies, and it tends toward preventing the payment of higher wages, or employing more help. It is an additional tax that is difficult to add to any article we have to sell.

For over a year we paid a "gross receipts" tax to the state that could not be added to sale prices. Since the "gross receipts" tax has been done away with, we have already paid one "special" state tax, for "relief" that means—about the same thing, as paying on "gross receipts."

We mention these details for the information of those who think it all right to "soak the corporations," when they "the people" are not directly interested. Any plan of taxation that reaches these "corporations" must sooner or later reach the people too. Think this over, quietly and intelligently, and see whether, when the whole truth is realized, a lot of wrong conclusions have not been indulged in.

Eventually—whether it seems easy, or popular, or not—increased taxation on small corporations and business, MUST BE passed on, or a lot of such concerns be forced to quit. We say "small corporations" because the larger ones with abundance of capital and immense bulk of business can stand

more taxes than the little fellows—but, it is the latter that furnishes the most employment in sections that can least afford to pay higher prices.

This was the effect of the NRA. Had it been followed according to the letter of the law, the country today would be full of abandoned shops and stores, and the people living in those sections would be the sufferers—or paying the big survivors greatly higher prices.

In one way or another, high taxes reach everybody, and the least able the people are to pay more, the more they are hurt.

And, this is true. Even present tax legislation will not function in full until next year. An immense public debt remains to be paid. Borrowed money must be paid back. No matter how the situation is soft-pedaled until after the election, debts do not cancel themselves. The indications are that within the coming two years taxes will be greatly higher than now. There are no "miracles" performed, these days.

AN "EDUCATIONAL" CAMPAIGN.

The presidential campaign now closing has witnessed a stronger appeal to those who read and think, than any of its long list of predecessors. We mean in the way of books, pamphlets, prepared statistics and circular letter appeals and information that has not appeared—to any extent—in the newspapers.

The cost of this kind of campaign has been immense; and most of the money so spent has been wasted, for the reason that the verdict will be given, next Tuesday, by those who read but little—if they can read at all—would not fully understand, if they did read.

All newspaper offices have been flooded with official size envelopes containing information—"propaganda," so-called—the most of which has gone into yawning waste baskets; not because of its lack of value, but because of the impossibility of its use, if other news of the day was to be published.

The Record has used only a small fractional part of this material; but has used some of it that we felt was justifiable, considering the fact that "partisanship," so-called, has largely dropped out of sight, when both leading Democrats and Republicans have turned their backs on party names.

The Radio has had a leading part in the campaign—much greater than four years ago, and, if one has followed both sides, closely, one has not been greatly edified, as the "pot calling the kettle black" has been the theme of most of the radioed messages; and those that had the most laugh in them regardless of truth, likely had the greatest effect.

A campaign of "education" is practically impossible, before voting masses who are not "intelligent." And with this sort of campaign now past, the future of great possibilities is to be decided by ballots, one equal to another.

THE YES-MEN OF CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., October, 1936—It "turned out" that the majority of the men elected to the House of Representatives turned out to be mere yes-men. In a democracy Congressmen are supposed to use reason, intelligence and commonsense. If they ignore their oath of office and their responsibilities to their constituents then it is plainly a local problem for every Congressional district to decide whether to turn out these yes-men—these incompetents who crawl beneath the ammunition wagons and leave the business of fighting to the hand-picked bureaucrats who have replaced representative government, while Congressmen have done the goose-step to the tune of Der-Wacht-Am-Potomac under the present President of the United States.

The actual control of Government is lodged in Congress. The Constitution marks out clearly that the powers of Congress are sufficient to curb, or aid, every proposal for the protection, or benefit, of the Nation. If Congress should in the future maintain the cautions of the past century, the Supreme Court will not declare many of its laws unconstitutional. If Congress adheres to the first 17 items outlining its powers under the Constitution, then it will rule this Nation—and also rule its President. We will be through with fantastic schemes to make a better government of the United States by destroying the usefulness of Congress, through nullifying its powers to "protect democracy."

Beyond doubt the clause in the Constitution giving powers to Congress "to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or officer thereof" places the entire responsibility of good and intelligent government upon Congress.

Congress has power to impeach and remove the President. The President

has no power to remove a Congressman. The President is, by virtue of his office, Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy. The Constitution says "he shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient."

Congress gave President Wilson a fund of somewhere around \$50,000,000 to use in his discretion during the War. Congress also gave President Roosevelt many billions of dollars to do what he pleased with in times of peace.

Yes-men are now back in the hands of local districts. They are a local responsibility. This Nation is safe, no matter who is President, if it has a Congress of men that have the bravery to represent their constituency, and do it brainfully and honestly. The Congressman who is a yes-man is no man at all, no matter what party banner he carries.—National Industrial News Service.

DON'T FORGET YOUR MEDICINE CHEST.

While you are getting your house in shape for the winter, don't forget to go over your medicine chest and bring it up to date is the advice of Dr. E. L. Swain, Deputy State Drug Commissioner of the Bureau of Food and Drugs of the State Department of Health.

"With most of us," Dr. Swain continued, "the medicine chest is 'out of sight, out of mind' until some household accident occurs or somebody is taken ill in the middle of the night and we suddenly discover that the supplies we need most are missing or are not fresh enough to use. As a rule we find that the first aid kit has not been replenished since the last emergency demand upon it.

"While you are about it, treat your medicine chest to the same sort of going over you give to your pantry supplies. Take everything out of the cabinet; give the shelves a good scrubbing with plenty of hot water and soap. Look over all of your supplies before you replace anything. Discard the boxes and bottles that have a bit of this or that in them or that were left over from somebody's illness years ago.

"Keep only those supplies that you are sure are fresh. Take time to label each article clearly and accurately so that you can put your hand on the right thing when you need it in a hurry. Use some sort of distinguishing mark on poisons and antiseptics. And more important still, separate them from the rest of the supplies. Keep them under lock and key. By all means keep them entirely out of reach of the children. Drugs have an almost uncanny fascination for children. Nearly every one of us can recall some accident that occurred because medicines or antiseptics were left lying around.

"Every household needs a well-stocked first-aid kit. Check over what you have. Get your doctor to advise you as to what you should keep on hand. Have your order filled by your neighborhood druggist. Then replenish your supplies as needed."

PARAGRAPHED PROGRESS.

Gasoline and electricity in co-operation with the automobile industry have plowed under half the horses, reducing the population of dobbin fully ten million since 1920.

When the first automobile show was held in New York City in 1900, one-third of the space was taken up by electric cars, and steam cars occupied most of what space was left; but not a motor truck had yet been made and paved highways were virtually unknown outside of large cities.

Out near Washington in Virginia there is a good farm, a hundred per cent electrically equipped, where the cows are milked by electricity and a tractor has a radio on it—besides that farm has every electric device and gadget known to science; and it all works so well that Pa and Ma farmer spend all their time showing off their electricity, which interferes with matters on the farm.

Paint has lost its autocratic place in industry because the system by which it is made from pigments and dry substances in pulverized form, fails in the practical uses where quick drying and other qualities furnish tremendous economic advantages; so from cellulose, a constituent of vegetable tissues and fibers scientific-ited in connection with nitrates comes pyroxilin and lacquers, with which everything from the kitchen chair to the polish on the family car is finished.

Twenty-five years ago any young lady who smoked cigarettes on the street wasn't called a lady, but now ladies do the reverse to show how modern they have become since equality of the sexes cracked down on those ancient ceremonies when pledges were solemnized to love, honor and obey.

When Theodore Roosevelt was pres-

ident he roared so loud from a platform that 50,000 people could listen to one of his speeches, but now his distant cousin is on such intimate terms with "my friends" that he can reach every one of them from a White House chair in a fireside chat. Most changes are improvements and progress. But what a lot of that tired feeling and headaches there are in some of these broadcasts.—Reader Interest Copy—Selected.

MARYLAND G. O. P. SEES LANDON WIN

Points To Aggressive Campaign Waged And Sentiment In His Favor

Baltimore.—Republicans swing into the home stretch in this Presidential Campaign with all the vigor of a Man o' War, when this "horse of the century" was monarch of all he surveyed in Maryland.

From Governor Harry W. Nice, Senator O. E. Weller, National Committeeman for Maryland, and William P. Lawson, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, the various women's organizations and all the way down the line victory for them is assured, according to the last-minute forecast.

See Landon Victory

This triumvirate not only declare that Maryland will be carried by Governor Landon and Colonel Knox, but that the six Republican Congressional nominees will be sent to Washington. These G. O. P. standard-bearers are: First District—O. Straughn Lloyd. Second—Henry C. Whiteford. Third—Brig.-Gen. John Philip Hill. Fourth—Daniel Ellison. Fifth—Roscoe C. Rowe. Sixth—Harry W. Le Gore.

Maryland Republicans have waged an aggressive campaign. The offensive began with the appearance of Colonel Knox at Hagerstown in August and again in Baltimore early this month; the visit of John D. M. Hamilton, National Chairman, in September in Baltimore and was climaxed with Governor Landon's splendid reception this week in Baltimore.

Many Meetings Held

All the Congressional candidates have toured their districts with a fine tooth comb, and more meetings were held, according to those who should be in a position to judge such political gatherings, than ever before. They have made the welkin ring since the drop of the hat into each district.

The visit of Governor Landon, long anticipated, was responsible for putting more life and vim into the closing days of the campaign. Several thousand persons braved the rain to hear the Kansas Chief Executive make his address in the bowl of the Mount Royal Station. He made a fine impression and Marylanders assured him that victory would be his by the time the final vote is cast.

Women Are Aggressive

Women have been doing an effective part in this Republican campaign, and their vote will play a more prominent part than ever before. They have given more recognition and they are showing their ability by campaigning as effectively as the men.

Although on the short end of the Baltimore Sun poll, Chairman Lawson declares that sentiment has swung to Governor Landon in the last two weeks of the campaign. He says that the real balloting will be done in the election booths on November 3.

Colored Bloc To Stick

The colored bloc will stick to the party that gave it the right to vote, declares Governor Nice. The talk in Baltimore is that many registered with the opposition because of a certain primary to be held in 1938. It is reported that inducements were offered to change party affiliations for that primary, but when the voting is done on November 3 the usual X will be marked after Governor Landon's name and his Maryland Congressional nominee.

Why We Eat Too Much

A possible answer to why some people, especially stout persons, overeat is given by an authority in Pittsburgh. It is because the skin, which corresponds to a thermostat, is out of order. The skin, say physicians, lets off body heat in the period immediately following the meal and in overweight persons the skin temperatures rise less than in others during ingestion periods—thus delaying the sensation of a satisfied appetite and resulting in overeating.

Why Auto Horn Tone Rises

The National Bureau of Standards says that as the car approaches, the motion of the car itself crowds the sound waves together, thus shortening the waves and increasing the pitch. As the car recedes its motion increases the distance between the waves, thus lengthening them and decreasing the pitch.

Oil 5 Miles Beneath Earth

Oil resources have been charted five miles beneath the earth. An untold supply has been found by mapping the shores of ancient American seas.

Lesson

Sunday School Teacher—Who was it said "W. lither thou goest, I will go"? Willie—The installment collector—American Legion Councillor.

The Economy Store

TANEYTOWN, MD.

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**HUNTING
COATS AND
PANTS,
\$2.25 to \$4.98**

**HIGHT TOP
WOOL SOCKS,
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**HITOP SHOES,
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AND JACKETS,
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WHY Norway Changed Name of Its Capital to Oslo.

Often the question has been asked, Why did Norway change the name of its capital from Christiania to Oslo?

It has been Oslo for nearly 600 years (1047-1624); it was Christiania for but 300 (1624-1924.) Before William the Conqueror landed in England, before the age of troubadours and knights templar, Oslo was founded by Harald Haardrade, a king who fell at the Battle of Stamford Bridge.

Six hundred years pass away, recites a writer in the Los Angeles Times, the modern world is in its cradle, tobacco has been introduced into Europe, the first newspaper has been printed, negro slavery begins in Virginia, Luther has had his reformation, the Pilgrims have landed at Plymouth Rock and Shakespeare has been dead eight years, and Oslo lies in ashes after an annihilating fire. Christian IV of Denmark hurries up, Norway being then united with Denmark, to build a new town to bear his royal name, beside the ashes of old Oslo.

But old Oslo continued to grow beside new Christiania till the two formed the large and beautiful city of today.

CHARLES L. STONESIFER

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Charles L. Stonesifer has been licensed by the State Insurance Department, as a solicitor for The Home Insurance Co., New York, in connection with the local Agency at Taneytown, that supplies

Fire, Windstorm and
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P. B. ENGLAR, Agent
The Home Insurance Company
TANEYTOWN, MD.
10-9-36

PUBLIC SALE — OF — Live Stock

The undersigned will offer at public sale on his farm, 1 1/4 mile northeast of Bruceville, and 4 miles southwest of Taneytown, 1/4 mile west of the Taneytown and Keymar Pike, on
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1936,
at 12 o'clock, the following described property:

2 HEAD OF HORSES,
black horse, "Nig," 14 years old a good all-around farm horse, and excellent leader; "Maud," 13 years old, a large chestnut bay mare, a good off-side worker; has been worked some in the lead. These horses are perfectly sound in every way; and a better pair of farm horses can not be found.

20 HEAD OF DAIRY CATTLE,
Jersey and Holstein blood; consisting of 7 milch cows, 1 registered Jersey "Golden Fern" of Spring Valley, No. 752583 carrying 6th calf; 1 Holstein cow, carrying 7th calf; 1 Holstein cow, carrying 2nd calf; 1 Holstein cow, carrying 4th calf; 1 black cow, carrying 2nd calf; 1 black cow, carrying 4th calf; Holstein cow, carrying 7th calf; 6 heifers, bred to freshen in January, February and March; Holstein heifer, not bred; 6 young stock bulls, some large enough for service.

18 HEAD OF HOGS,
Chester boar, will weigh about 125-lbs. The rest are butchering stock, weighing from 100 to 300 lbs.
1/2 TON PANEL BODY CHEVROLET TRUCK,

in excellent condition; small Kalmazoo pipeless furnace, slightly used.

TERMS—All sums of \$10.00 and under cash. On larger sums a credit of 6 months will be given on notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

J. RAYMOND ZENT.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.
EDW. S. HARNER, Clerk.

NOTE—The above cattle are not a lot of stock bought up for a sale. But every animal has been bred and raised right here on my own farm. Neither is this a forced sale, but a voluntarily closing out sale on account of other important business.

10-16-36

Our printing draws
attention. Give us a
chance to prove it

Mysterious Marksman

By CARLTON JAMES
© Associated Newspapers.—WNU Service.

"YOU SEE," Major Flagg explained, "the aerial railway is used to transport supplies and ammunition to our fortress on the opposite side of the gorge. It accomplishes in an hour what a caravan would in three weeks of traveling over the most hazardous and difficult mountain roadway. The cars have proved indispensable to our frontier which must be maintained in the high altitudes to prevent Midlander troops from gaining access to our territory by surmounting the barrier of mountains."

"But recently," suggested Secret Service Operator Thomas Young, "you have been hard put to keep the railroad in operation because of annoying interference by the enemy?"

Worried lines appeared on the major's forehead. "More than annoying. Disastrous. It has been our habit to ship ammunition to the fortresses via the cable car at night. Within the past week every car containing ammunition has been destroyed."

"Destroyed?"

"Yes. Apparently the Midlander marksmen use the express type of rifle and shells that explode when they hit a target."

"But at night—?"

"It's uncanny. More mysterious is the fact that only the cars containing ammunition are shot at. The marksman who does the shooting must be at least a mile away, yet on the darkest night he singles out the ammunition cars and scores direct hits. Once might be explainable—a wild shot in the dark—but it's happened nine times!"

"There's no doubt but what you have an enemy spy among your men."

"Even so, how could an enemy spy direct the fire of an enemy gun in the dark at the distance and under such circumstances? I tell you, sir, it's positively uncanny."

Agent Young glanced upwards at the sober, worried and weather-beaten countenance of the veteran major. "Well, let's get down to cases. I'm convinced you have considered the possibility of a spy. Have you any suspicions?"

"Frankly, yes. A young soldier of questionable birth known as Fledge Marcone. He's been under surveillance for three days."

The two officers made their way down the slope to the improvised platform that served as a depot for the unique aerial railway. Huge cables were embedded in the pure granite of the mountain slope, the other ends of which were attached to and supported more cables of even greater dimensions, which extended out over the yawning abyss of the gorge. It was mid-afternoon and a gang of dungareed soldiers were loading up the aerial car for its nocturnal journey.

"That man," the major said, without pointing, "is Fledge Marcone." He lifted his eyes to the barely perceptible outlines of the distant fortress. "Capt. Michaels has sent word that unless we get a supply of ammunition to him soon he'll be in a jam."

Young's sharp eyes watched the rosy and cheerful features of the individual toward whom the major had nodded. Presently he said: "Major, what I'm going to ask may seem absurd—many of the things the intelligence department does seem absurd to the average layman. I want you to bear with me without asking questions. Your friend Marcone, I note, is using a different kind of knife from those employed by his companions. Please ask him to let me see it and then send him off on some errand."

Five minutes later Young had the knife in his hand and was examining it. To the astonishment of the major he revealed the weapon's handle to be hollowed out and containing a number of large-headed tacks and a small vial. He was asked to smell the contents of the vial, and further examine it, and then give an opinion as to its nature. "Thirty minutes after, the cheerful Marcone returned and was handed back his knife. That night, shortly after dark, the usual load of ammunition was started on its way across the gorge, only tonight's load, unknown to Marcone, contained wooden blocks instead of ammunition. Half-way to its destination the cable-car seemed to hesitate and vibrate as if from a sharp impact. Twice more this occurred, but with no resulting explosion.

The car was then hauled back to its starting place and examined. From its outside were pried four large tacks, the heads of which were covered with phosphorescent substance which glowed dully.

"Of course," Young explained, "these tack heads could not be observed with the naked eye from a mile away. But with a telescope an observer could clearly see the phosphorescent glow. The express rifle, erected on a tripod and trained on the railway during the daylight hours, is discharged when the car reaches a point in line with some stationary object, and a direct hit is almost inevitable.

"Your man Marcone contrived to insert the tacks just before the car took off, and covered their heads with phosphorus which he kept in the vial in the hollowed-out handle of his knife along with the tacks."

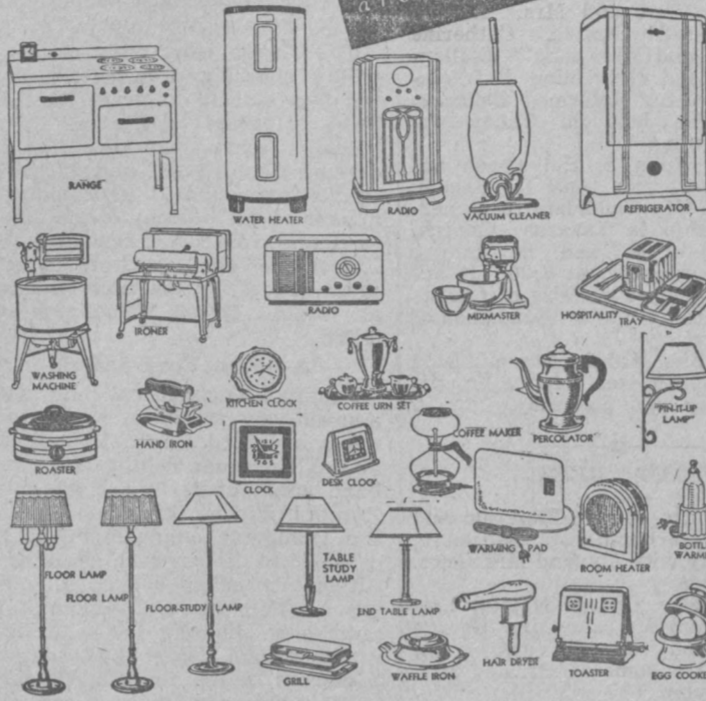


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POTOMAC EDISON CO.

Songs the Patriots Sing

About Their Native Land

Here is a list of national songs and hymns which include some of the most important in use in various countries:

Argentine Republic — "Mortals, Hear the Sacred Call." Australia — "There Is a Land Where Summer Skies." Austria — "Be Thou Forever Blessed, Our Native Land." Belgium — "La Brabanconne." Bolivia — "Praise Eternal to the Brave Warriors." Brazil — "Hymn of the Proclamation of the Republic." Bulgaria — "Bloody Maritza." Burma — "Sound the Trumpet."

Canada — "O Canada! Our Fathers' Land of Old." Chile — "Dear Land." Colombia — "O, Glory Unfading." Czechoslovakia — "Kde Domov Muj?" Deumarl — "King Christian Stood Beside the Mast." Egypt — "March of the Khedive." Estonia — "My Native Land, so Wonderful Fair." Finland — "Our Land." France — "La Marseillaise." Germany — "Germany, Germany, Before All."

Great Britain and the colonies — "God Save the King." Hungary — "Lord Bless the Hungarian." Irish Free State — "A Soldier's Song." Italy — "Royal March" and "Fascist Hymn." Liberia — "In Joy and Gladness With Our Hearts United." Lithuania — "Lithuania, Land of Heroes." Mexico — "Mexicans, at the Call of War." Netherlands — "Let Him in Whose Veins Flows the Blood of the Netherlands." New Zealand — "God Defend New Zealand."

Norway — "Yes, We Love This Land of Ours." Poland — "Poland's Glory." Russia — "Young Russia, Hail Victorious." Scotland — "Scots Wha Hae Wi' Wallace Bled." Sweden — "Thou Ancient, Free and Mountainous North." Switzerland — "Thou Call'st, My Fatherland!" United States — "The Star-Spangled Banner." Wales — "Men of Harlech."

Modern People Taller

Than the Cave Dwellers

The truth is that, though we may not be much wiser, we are certainly much taller than our ancestors, says Osbert Sitwell in the London Daily Telegraph.

The cave dwellers reveal the traces of a small, wiry, people, and in medieval times armor crushed and contracted the physique of the governing classes, wrong and bad feeding that of the governed; for a winter diet of salt fish once every 24 hours, day in and day out, without ever a sight of fruit or vegetables, was their lot. No vitamins worried their heads; none ever figured in the food of the Middle Ages.

Height, of course, does singularly vary with the generations. It is said that after the decimation of the French race by the Napoleonic and Franco-Prussian wars the average Frenchman lost two inches or so of his stature.

First Army Balloon

Thaddeus S. C. Lowe, twenty-nine, made the first flight for military purposes in the Western World in 1861, rising in a balloon near Washington to make observations for the Union Army of the Potomac, and

from it transmitted the first telegraph message from the air to President Lincoln, says the Atlanta Constitution. Military authorities didn't see any value to either the balloon or the aerial telegraph messages, and Lowe quit the Army long before the war was over, to turn his hand to the invention of one of the first mechanical ice boxes. But the Lowe flights served a notable purpose: Count Zeppelin, twenty-four-year-old German Army observer with the Union Army, made his first balloon ascension in a Lowe craft, and got his idea for airships while watching artillery fire being directed from a Lowe blimp.

Trifles Make Perfection

The great Italian sculptor, Michelangelo, was once visited by an acquaintance, who remarked, on entering his studio: "Why, you have done nothing to that figure since I was here last." "Yes," was the reply; "I have softened this expression, touched off that projection, and made other improvements." "Oh!" said the visitor, "those are mere trifles." "True," answered Michelangelo, "but remember that trifles make perfection; and perfection is no trifle."

St. Elmo's Fire

One of the queerest phenomena of nature is St. Elmo's fire. A strange electrical discharge, it takes many forms, but can occur only when the atmosphere is in a state of electrical tension, as before a thunderstorm, says a writer in the Washington Post. Then it manifests itself as a green or reddish glow from the masts and spars of ships, from the tops of mountains, and the spears of armies. Sometimes it takes the form of a burning ship or a fireball.

Ductless Glands

The ductless glands are a group of organs of which most are related in function or development to the circulatory system. The most important of these are the spleen, the thymus, the thyroid, the parathyroids, the suprarenal glands, or adrenals; the haemolymph glands, the pituitary body, the pineal gland, the coccyeal gland and the carotid glands.

"Fashions" in Diseases; New Ailments Announced

Ailments which took heavy toll of life a few hundred years ago are unknown to modern doctors, says Pearson's London Weekly.

A sweating sickness ravaged England in the Thirteenth century and disappeared as mysteriously as it came.

A dancing mania spread through Europe during the Middle Ages, leaving no trace of its havoc in subsequent generations.

Typhoid, tuberculosis and diphtheria, widespread killers before the Great war, are gradually being exterminated by medical science.

But new illnesses are always ready to take the places of the old. Psittacosis tularemia, and spirochaeta jaundice, for examples, unknown to earlier ages, are diseases that are becoming more and more frequent in their outbreaks.

FACTS AND FANCIES

Truth can be lost in a flood of words.

What's the next mistake you are going to make?

He best lives who feels the noblest and acts the best.

After one has \$100,000, it may be nice to be in a rut.

Dignity and courage are the royal attributes of character.

Modesty has a hard row to hoe when it meets impudence.

Experience is likely to teach 'timidity as much as anything.

Don't forget that an honest man never has to proclaim the fact.

Next to success is making believe to others that you are having it.

Jumping at conclusions is the only mental exercise some people take.

Don't think everybody on a railroad train likes conversation. Be careful.

The wild turkey is called the "king of upland game" in North Carolina.

Usually "X" after your name in a list means that you are good for a subscription.

Man who gorges himself knows he will die earlier for it; but maybe he doesn't care.

Will the electric chair some great criminal sat in, sometime come to rest in a museum?

So much has been stolen from the classics of literature that now the classics seem stale.

When a man says, "All women are alike," it doesn't have a bit of influence with other men.

Lowbrows may not seek the higher things of life, but they are good company among the lower.

You have to have one or two quarrels with people you like before you realize that you mustn't.

750 Species of Eggs Shown

A collection of birds' eggs has been presented to the Australian museum by Thomas P. Austin, of Mudgee, New South Wales, who took seventeen years to collect them. It contains 15,000 eggs of 750 species of land and sea birds found building in Australia. It is valued at \$50,000. A number of data books, involving years of work in preparation, show the origin and names of the eggs.

Alcohol from Artichokes

Alcohol can be made from the levulose, or sugar, obtained from artichokes which are about three-fourths water. Chemists find that the carbohydrate material in the tubers is more like gum than starch.

The Household

By LYDIA LE BARON WALKER

COVERS, whether practical or ornamental, are either for protection or conservation. Surfaces that need to be shielded to preserve their original beauty, or to hide their unsightliness, can have covers that are decorative of themselves, and also serve the protective office. Foods that should be kept hot will have the heat conserved if containers have covers. Covers also are used to preserve foods against contamination of odors from those which have decided flavors. And these latter foods are covered to prevent odors escaping, which, while excellent in themselves, should not evaporate. Butter, for instance, should always be covered, milk and cream also, lest they absorb odors. Covers to kettles, dishes and containers are washed after each time of using, and thus are kept spotless. Textile covers do not always share in this good fortune, although their attractiveness is diminished when dust or specks of dirt mar their surfaces. There are certain articles which go weekly into the laundry such as tray covers. These, like napkins and tablecloths, must be immaculate to be satisfying.

Laundry Occasionally.

The homemaker has to be constantly paying attention to washable bureau scarfs, dresser covers, sofa cushion covers, and those articles that need laundering only occasionally. It is these things that get neglected. Because they do not require weekly laundering they escape notice when wash day comes around.

The ironing board cover should be as clean as the articles pressed on it. If an outside cover is made for it, one that slips over the front of the board, and is held in place by elastic run through the hems at each end, or which is tied in place with tapes, it is a simple matter to keep the under cover clean for a long time.

The washable covers should be easy to launder. If covers have to be fastened on, these fastenings should be easy to undo.

Attractive Windows.

There are many windows from which the view is not pleasing, such as those in apartment rooms overlooking courts, or which have views of towering brick walls across the street. Even in houses it is not uncommon for some windows to have indifferently views from them. For whatever reason the outlook is not attractive, it becomes the province of the homemaker to so decorate the windows that the lack of landscape views is minimized. The window itself must form the attraction.

When views must be shut out, glass curtains that are woven closely enough for light, but not views, to come through them, will solve one problem. If the window gets the sun, any colored curtains can be used. But if sun is lacking, give the semblance of it by having yellow marquisette, scrim, etc., as the textile. With this across the window, or with the sun permitted to shine directly in through the upper half of the window when sash curtains are used, the next matter is the problem of hangings.

Draperies.

While it is impossible to lay down any definite rules without knowing the room and its color scheme, there are some general suggestions that may prove helpful. Have the draperies bright and plain if the walls have figured paper on them. It is a fashion today to use a band of contrasting color as a finish for chintz draperies should you use this material. This hint may be advantageous. If walls are plain, a gay figured material is a good choice. Hand blocked linen or a handsome cretonne, or a quaint figured glazed chintz are textiles to choose from.

And now comes the matter of ornaments for the window. Colored glass is a good choice for one thing. The light filtering through it, adds a glamor to the panes. A few plants bring a note of verdure to the window, and this offsets the lack of a garden, lawn, or leafy tree, outlook. By combining the use of the ideas given the window will present such an attraction in itself that the lack of a beautiful view through the glass will not be noticed. The window treatment will be gratifying and satisfying.

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Decorating a Mantelpiece

To disguise an ugly cast-iron mantelpiece in a bedroom, English decorators painted the mantelpiece and a six-inch border entirely around the fire place in a color that would harmonize with the rest of the room's color scheme.

MEDFORD PRICES

STORE HOURS—7 to 5 Daily

3-lbs Chocolate Drops for	25c
8x10 Window Glass, dozen	39c
10x12 Window Glass, each	7c
12x20 Window Glass, each	12c
12x24 Window Glass, each	19c
Auto Chains	\$1.69 set
Auto Curtains, set	\$2.25

Auto Tops, at \$2.50

Dried Sweet Corn, lb	25c
2 Jars Peanut Butter for	25c
Front Quarter Beef, lb	10c
Hind Quarter Beef, lb	14c
3-lbs Mixed Candy for	25c
Mint Lozenges, lb	11c
Axes, each	98c
10-lbs Corn Meal for	29c
Trunks, each	\$7.75
Suit Cases, each	\$1.69
Hunting Coats, each	\$3.39
Sweaters, each	79c

100-lb. Bag Coal 60c

4 Bottles Root Beer for	25c
5 Cans Pork and Beans for	25c
Steel Traps, dozen	\$1.48
Rifles, each	\$2.48
25-lb Box Prunes for	98c
Boys' Knickers, pair	39c
Alarm Clocks, at	69c
Towel Crash, yard	6c

Gun Shells, Box 59c

Cough Syrup, bottle	10c
Castoria, bottle	10c
Pepper	9c lb
Men's Union Suits	75c
Oyster Shell Lime, ton	\$6.00

Bran \$1.65 bag

Lanterns, each	75c
Dairy Feed, bag	\$1.60
Molasses Feed, bag	\$1.20
Pig and Hog Feed	\$2.15 bag
Cracked Corn, bag	\$2.10
Laying Mash, bag	\$2.25
Gasoline	8c gallon
4 Bottles Root Beer for	25c

Malt, Can 35c

50-lb Block Salt for	69c
5 Electric Bulbs for	25c
4-lbs Rice for	25c
Horse Collars, each	\$1.25
100-lb Bag Sugar for	\$4.55
10-lb Bag Sugar for	46c
House Paint, gallon	98c
Jar Tops	doz 10c
Men's Shoes	pr \$1.19
House Paint	gal 98c

Oyster Shells 39c bag

Shot Guns	\$6.98
Kerosene, gallon	6c

Plow Shares for 39c

3-lbs Raisins	25c
Mould Boards	each \$2.39
Steel Traps, dozen	\$1.48
Large Kow Kare	79c
Hames, pair	98c
Lead Harness, set	\$4.98
Shot Guns, each	\$6.98
50-lb Block Salt for	69c
4-lb Axes for	98c

Lanterns, each 75c

Tractor Shares for	49c
Landsides for	79c
2-lb Box Crackers	15c
Men's Work Hose, pair	5c
Men's Work Shoes, pair	\$1.19
Dairy Feed, bag	\$1.60
7 Pkgs Duke's Mixture for	25c
XXXX Sugar, pound	6c

Rifles, each \$2.48

Pillows, pair	98c
4-lbs Rice for	19c
22 Shorts	box 19c
100-lb Bag Sugar	\$4.59
Manure Forks for	\$1.69
6x9 Rugs	98c

9x12 Rugs \$2.98

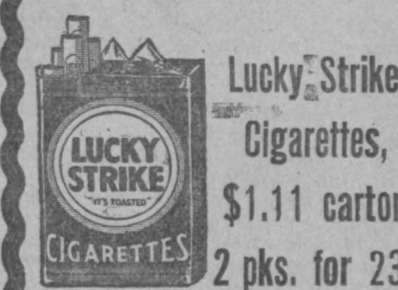
9x12 Rugs for	\$4.98
11x15 Rugs for	\$8.98
3 Flashlight Batteries for	10c
Men's Union Suits	75c
Stove Pipe, joint	13c

Ground Beef lb. 11c

1 1/4-in. Cor. Galv. Roof, sq	\$3.50
2-V Galv. Roofing, sq	\$3.50
3-V Galv. Roofing	sq \$3.70
5-V Galv. Roofing	sq \$4.10
5-Gal Can Light Auto Oil	98c
5-gal Can Medium Motor Oil	\$1.35
5-gal Can Heavy Motor Oil	\$1.45
Electric Bulbs, each	5c

Cracked Corn, bag \$2.10

Cabbage	\$1.39 per 100-lb bag
Sleds	98c
3-lb Fig Bars for	25c
We Grind Sausage Meat	1c lb
Iron Wheelbarrows	\$3.69
Wooden Wheelbarrows	\$3.39
Ear Corn	60c bu



2 Cartons Cigarettes or Box Cigars for 6 largest ears corn, brought us before December 15th.

The Medford Grocery Co.
J. DAVID BAILE, President.
Medford, Maryland

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1936.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

LITTLESTOWN.

Mrs. Ida May Miller, widow of Amos Miller, died at her home on Lombard St., Tuesday afternoon, from a heart attack. She had been under the doctor's care for some time. She was aged 71 years. She was a daughter of the late Ezra and Catherine (Valentine) Conover, and is survived by two children; two brothers, Martin Conover, near Harney, and Edgar Conover, York, and one sister, Mrs. Harvey Ohler, Taneytown. She was a member of Redeemer's Reformed Church. Funeral will be held this Friday afternoon. Rev. A. O. Bartholomew will officiate. Burial will be made in Mt. Carmel cemetery.

Mrs. John W. Little, who underwent an operation at the Gettysburg Hospital, ten days ago, was returned to her home, Friday. She is improving rapidly.

A. J. Beford has returned to his home on N. Queen St., from the Gettysburg Hospital, where he had been a patient for five weeks. He suffered a fall in his home, resulting in a fracture of the right shoulder.

John W. Little returned home on Tuesday from the Gettysburg Hospital, after a week of treatment, and is getting along well.

Ralph Bowers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bowers, Boyer St., while in health class in the school room broke a bone in his right foot.

Admission to the Gettysburg Hospital, over the week-end from town, were, Mrs. Earl DeHoff and Anna Bittinger.

E. C. Sauerhammer, who has been on the sick list, is coming along nicely and expects to go to work soon.

Mrs. Luther Snider is still at the Gettysburg Hospital, and getting along well. She was operated on.

Mrs. E. R. Garrett, N. Queen St., was removed in the Hanover ambulance to the Hanover Hospital.

Rev. and Mrs. D. S. Kammerer, returned home, Friday, from Columbus, Ohio, where Rev. Kammerer attended the sessions of tenth biennial convention of the United Lutheran church.

William Renner and Dr. Richard Phraener, spent the other day fishing in the Monocacy at Myers dam. For some time there has been much discussion among the fishermen of the town as to which of the two men were the champion. Renner was compelled to accede the honors to Dr. Phraener when he caught a bass 20 inches long.

Charles W. Kump has purchased from John Hankey, his property on Cemetery Ave.

Harry Cratin sold his farm in Mt. Joy Township to Claude Schildt, of Germany Township.

Clair Sentez, of near town, was arrested in Gettysburg, on a charge of drunkenness. Sentez, who had been paroled by the Adams County Court on Oct. 19, was returned to jail.

Luther Snider is building a dwelling on E. King St.

Walter Brown is building a double brick house on S. Queen St., to rent.

Littlestown Foundry and Hardware Co., are building a fifty-foot building to the moulding room.

The Reformed Sunday building, two stories high, is under roof.

KEYMAR.

Sunday School will be held at 9:30 A. M.; Preaching, at 10:30 A. M., at Mt. Zion (Haugh's) Lutheran Church.

Mrs. R. Staley and son, of Yellow Springs; Mrs. Clara Miller, of Detour and Luther Mehring, of Baltimore, were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Upton Mehring.

A Hallowe'en Social will be held on Thursday night, at Mt. Zion Lutheran Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Lealie Liday, Thurmont and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Daugherty, of Detour, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stately and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Galt and son, of New Windsor, called in the former's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Galt, Sunday.

Miss Catherine Royer, spent Sunday with her home folks.

NEW WINDSOR.

Miss Helen Buffington, a student nurse at Springfield Hospital, Sykesville, visited her parents here, this week.

Miss Marianna Snader is visiting friends in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Victor Bell and daughter, spent the week-end in Baltimore.

Miss Nellie Hibberd and Anna Hastings, of Baltimore, called on friends in town, on Sunday.

Miss Mary Bangs and brother and sisters entertained their S. School classes and teachers at a class social, Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Duvall. A social time was enjoyed. Refreshments were served consisting of sandwiches, lemonade and cake. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bang and family; Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Wolfe and sons, Galen and Ralph; Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Coop and family; Larine Cook, Fred and Freda Bowman, Betty Eaton, Kitty Lee and Amos Warner and Edgar Guyton.

FEESERSBURG.

October 27th and a real freeze last night, ice on the water trough 1/2 inch thick; tomato vines, peppers and dahlias look dark and limp today—but it is not too soon.

The funeral service for Albert M. Rinehart was conducted in the home on Thursday afternoon of last week with his near relatives and neighbors in attendance. Rev. E. W. Culp officiated, using as the theme of his remarks "The Race of Life," based on Heb. 12:1. He and his wife sang "The Eastern Gate," and a chorus sang two favorite hymns. Interment was made in the cemetery of the M. P. Church at Uniontown, besides his first wife.

L. K. Birely has placed a concrete curb across the front lawn of his home to protect gradual wash-out.

Our neighbor, Mrs. Edna Geiman John accompanied about 14 others on the Home-makers' tour to Baltimore last Thursday and asserts every moment was interesting and enjoyable. They visited Handler's ice cream factory where they were courteously entertained and refreshed, had a look over "The Good Will Industries" where crippled and afflicted mortals under the management of Mr. German are given care and employment, and it is amazing to see what they can do; also examined the Proctor & Gamble Soap Factory the home of the Ivory soapflakes, etc., and how it is done, and stopped at the Enoch Pratt Library where it would have been hard to leave. A fine day, well spent.

On Thursday of last week the Raymond Eyer family, including Mrs. Eyer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Kauffman, from Keymar-Detour, locality, moved into the farm home of G. B. John, recently purchased from Lewis Stauffer.

Twenty members from the Mt. Union Society attended the District Rally of C. E. in the M. P. Church in Union Bridge last Thursday evening. They rendered instrumental music, and Miss Esther Sentez at the piano, a violin quartette played "The Church in the Wild Wood," and the hostess Society gave several vocal selections. Dr. Lawrence Little was splendid in encouragement for the young people; and county officers, the State President, Miss Rodenhi, and "Junior Smith" of Baltimore, were present and lent their aid. A good meeting lacking full attendance—and the political gatherings are over-crowded.

Master Jack Bostain, aged 10 years who stayed with his Grand-father, Rinehart the past 18 months returned with his aunt Louise Rinehart, to Baltimore, on Saturday. He was a pleasant and industrious little gentleman and will be missed.

Mrs. Myrtle Koons Sentez and daughters, spent Friday night and Saturday in Littlestown, with their aunt, Mrs. Ann and W. Bair and family.

Many visitors were in our town on Sunday at the various homes, mostly well known friends from Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ecker and two children, with the Eucher John family, visited Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Zellers in Baltimore, on Sunday.

On Sunday Church services at Mt. Union will begin their winter schedule of S. S. at 1:15 P. M., followed by Preaching at 2:30 o'clock, once each month. In the evening the annual ingathering of fruits and vegetables, and any other useful supplies for the Deaconess' Mother House, Baltimore. There will be a special program, and the Hartzler Trio, Father and sons, will sing several selections. A generous offering will be asked for benevolence.

Cards from Mrs. Mary Williams Starner—enroute to California, with two companions, announce the crossing of mountains, valleys and plains, stopping at the Grand Canyon, Boulder Dam, and a short stay in Albuquerque, N. Mex and "have seen lots of Indians," then on to Los Angeles which they expect to reach on Saturday. Nearly 3000 miles—all safely done in 12 days.

Apple butter boiling is in order from two gallon done on the stove to 80 gallon done the old-fashioned way in big copper kettles. It means stirring work.

A long line of wild geese passed southward on Friday afternoon, and here are to day's papers prophesying colder weather.

Now comes the Presidential election, and before our next issue many will be well pleased with results, others will be badly disappointed, and some will be saying "I told you so." Personally we'll be glad when the question is settled—and may the best man win!

UNIONTOWN.

Miss Edna Cantner and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Horton Huntington, were Sunday guests at H. B. Fogle's.

M. D. Smith had one of his best horses to die Saturday night, from lockjaw.

Marianna, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Myers, who was three weeks with a case of appendicitis was brought to the home of Mrs. Annie Caylor, Saturday evening where she is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Ketzler, Boonsboro, were at G. Fielder Gilbert's from Friday till Sunday evening.

On Friday evening, Edward Hawn, of Clear Ridge, while driving a two horse team, and sitting on the seat, was turning around and a wheel went into a gutter and Mr. Hawn was pitched out on his head. Dr. decided no bones broken, but neck and back badly jammed.

Miss Lydia Valliant who has her home at Miss Anna Baust's is suffering from a fall while walking across the room. Although no bones broken is badly bruised.

The body of Earl Phillips, Taneytown, was brought to the Hill cemetery, Tuesday morning for burial. He had died suddenly on the road to Baltimore. Rev. J. H. Hoch held the services.

Mrs. Rebecca Carmen who was a guest of Rev. Hoch's returned to Washingtonboro, last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Ohler, Union Bridge, were Sunday guests at Harvey Simpson's.

MANCHESTER.

Mrs. Mary Wentz, Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy D. Wentz Lineboro, and Rev. John S. Hollenbach, attended the Religious Education Conference for Reformed Churches of this area in Chambersburg, on Saturday.

Dr. Felix E. Peck, Silver Run, and Dr. John S. Hollenbach, of Manchester, sang with the Potomac Synod choir in Trinity Reformed Church, Mercersburg, Monday night.

Revs. I. G. Naugle, L. H. Rehmeier, J. S. Hollenbach, Manchester, and Mr. Zepp, of Millers, were among those who attended the preaching Mission in Westminster, on Monday.

John Keller and Maurice Michael, Lineboro; C. R. Brillhart and Champ Zumburn, Manchester, and David J. Brillhart, Snyderburg, represented the three congregations of Manchester Reformed Church at a meeting held at Silver Run to promote the interests of the Board of Home Missions. Rev. Dr. Meek, of York, was the speaker.

Miss Flora Albaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Arbaugh, Rev. and Mrs. Roy K. Benham, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Kelley, Russell Strevig, Catherine Grogg, Dr. and Mrs. John S. Hollenbach, attended the Union Reformation Service for Reformed Churches of Carroll Co., held in Taneytown, Sunday evening.

Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach announces his sermon topic for Sunday as follows: "My Candidate for America." Worship in Lazarus Church, Lineboro is at 10 and in Trinity Church, Manchester, at 7:30. It appeals for a deeper exercise of Christian citizenship and fundamental Americanism.

The Mt. Zion Aid Society will hold their annual oyster supper in the Hall, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 6 and 7th.

TOM'S CREEK.

Mr. and Mrs. Motter Morrison and Mrs. Wm. Morrison, of Baltimore, spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Baumgardner.

Mr. and Mrs. George Naylor, Emmitsburg, and Mr. and Mrs. George Simon and children, of York, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Naylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stine motored to Carlisle, Pa., on Sunday to visit his mother, who has been quite ill at her daughters home.

Misses Jane Baumgardner and Rachael V. Valentine, returned home after spending the summer at Ocean City, N. J. They also spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Nelo Del Castello and family, of Merchantsville N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. Otto Christensen and Mr. and Mrs. John Forney, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Edward Shorb and daughters, of Taneytown, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Baumgardner. Those who spent Sunday at the same place were: Mr. and Mrs. Carol Baumgardner and daughter, Taneytown; Mrs. F. H. Gall and sons, Thurmont; Mr. and Mrs. Weldon Shank and son of Zora, Pa.

Misses Irene, Mabel and Emma Burger, Hagerstown, spent Saturday with their cousin, Mrs. Wilbur Naylor.

Miss Martha Horner, Washington, is spending some time with Jane Baumgardner.

Walter Martin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Martin, has been on the sick list for a few weeks. Here's hope for a speedy recovery.

Miss Patty Stinson, of Emmitsburg, spent Wednesday evening with Agnes Valentine.

HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clutz entertained, on Sunday, in honor of their mother, Mrs. Rose Valentine's birthday anniversary, which was Oct. 28. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. John Waybright and son, Robert, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Valentine and son, George; of Harney; Mr. and Mrs. Luther Valentine and daughter, Betty, of Wilmington, Del.; Mr. and Mrs. Wade Brown, of Littlestown, R. D.

Preaching Services at St. Paul's next Sabbath, at 2:00; S. S., 1:00. The Men's S. S. Class of St. Paul's Church will hold a chicken and oyster supper in the Hall, on Saturday evening, Oct. 31st. Supper served from 5 o'clock on.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Conover and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Luther Valentine and daughter, Betty, of Wilmington, Del., spent the week-end with relatives here.

Mrs. Minnie Hefestay returned to her home here, with Mr. and Mrs. Dilly Mort, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Kiser and Chas. E. of Loys; Miss Hannah Kohler and Miss Isabel Eckenrode, Baltimore, spent a few hours with Mrs. Hannah Eckenrode, on Tuesday evening.

Bird Cage Largest in World

Heidelberg, Germany, is to have the largest bird cage in the world where birds are free to fly, almost unencumbered by hindrances. It will measure 120 feet by 60 feet and will be 30 feet high.

Natural Opulence

"You want everybody to have plenty of money?" "Yes," said Senator Sorghum. "It may be hard to arrange, but it'll be the only way to stop this perpetual quarreling about taxes."

Choosing a Career

A British juvenile employment committee has adopted the device of showing school children moving pictures of various occupations to aid them in choosing a career.

Indians Vaccinated

In 1935 about 15,000 Indians were vaccinated against smallpox, and this disease which once killed Indians wholesale is becoming rare among United States Indians.

Errors Doom Papers

More than 30,000,000 printed papers were destroyed in the last year by the British post office because of incorrect addresses.

PRINCESS JULIANA WILL WED FOR LOVE

Finishes 7-Year Search for Satisfactory Husband.

The Hague. — Netherlands breathed sighs of relief recently when the engagement of their plump, twenty-seven year old Princess Juliana, heir to the throne of The Netherlands, was announced. She is to marry the twenty-five year old Prince Bernard Zu Lippe-Biesterfeld of Germany.

Never forgotten by her subjects was the whispered statement of their Juliana, richest princess in Europe, that she would never marry without being truly in love. In political circles, cafes, and by Dutch firesides the topic of a suitable alliance, satisfying to her marital ideals as well as royal convenience, has equaled the most heated political controversies in popularity.

The Hague rang with sounds of wildly cheering crowds that lined the city streets to greet their beloved princess and her tall Prince "Benno" upon their return to the capital. Choirs sang, and the young couple were called repeatedly to appear on the balcony of the palace to acknowledge the rejoicing. Ex-Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany was given credit for the matchmaking, at which Queen Wilhelmina had failed.

A Seven Year Search.

Juliana's engagement culminates a seven year search by her mother, the iron willed Queen Wilhelmina, among European nobility for a husband satisfactory to her daughter. Rumors during this time implied the imminent engagement of the princess to no less than six suitors. Although she has obeyed all other wishes of her austere, proud mother, until now she has defied official matchmaking. None of the eligible bachelors of the English, German, or Swedish royalty has appealed to her.

They also may have reason to be frightened by marriage into the Dutch family. Life in Queen Wilhelmina's court has never been jolly and informal. The Prince-Consort has no authority whatsoever, but must endure the boredom of endless receptions and social functions. Nor have the eligibles forgotten that Queen Wilhelmina's husband, Prince-Consort Hendrik of Mecklenburg, spent much of his married life traveling.

Juliana believes that many of the dark hours in her mother's life were due to the fact that as a young princess she took no time to get acquainted with her prince-consort before their marriage. She married him because she needed a husband in the best interests of her country. The present princess has been confident in the genuine love of the Dutch people for her, and has known they would sympathize with her desire for a happy marriage.

Queen May Abdicate.

Queen Wilhelmina, it is believed, will relinquish her throne to Juliana after her marriage. The queen's ambition has been to bring about a marriage favorable to the throne. Yet she has unwittingly made this difficult. Few suitors believe they could manage their prospective mother-in-law. Though she has made a great success of her forty-six year reign, she has lived for nothing else, and was disciplined from childhood in matters of statecraft, not in romantic intrigue. Sentiment plays little part in the management of her family or affairs.

Princess Juliana has been raised in the same strict manner in which her mother was tutored.

Romance has been greatly discouraged by the princess' enforced ultra-conservative life. Until she was of age, she wore no silk. Even now, she must buy her clothes from a shop chosen by Queen Wilhelmina for its conservative styles.

Hungary Honors Whip and Courage of U. S. General

Budapest.—A small whip and the courage of Brig. Gen. Harry Hill Bandholtz were honored recently in Budapest.

In 1919, when the United States army officer was head of the inter-allied commission in Hungary, he prevented a Rumanian band from plundering the national museum in Budapest, facing the mob with only a small whip in his hand.

General Bandholtz died May 7, 1925, but Hungarians remembered. They placed the whip in the museum, and recently they ceremoniously unveiled a memorial to the officer, a statue of General Bandholtz with the whip in his hand.

Spanking Urged for 61-Year-Old Scot

Glasgow, Scotland. — Charles McBain, at the age of sixty-one, was by no means too old to be spanked, a court here decided.

Charles was prosecuted for tossing water from a window at a neighbor. The magistrate fined him \$1 and said:

"This seems a case of lack of parental control. I think if your mother took you home and gave you a sound spanking it would do you good." McBain's mother is eighty-eight.

When mother and son left the court Charles had an anxious look on his face.

A BIRTHDAY PARTY.

(For The Record.) An enjoyable birthday party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Claud Smith, on Thursday night, Oct. 22, in honor of their daughter, Mae. At a late hour all were called to the dining room for refreshments. The birthday cakes were baked and decorated by Mrs. Claud Gerrick. Music was furnished by Ernest Fream, son, George and Charles Schildt.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Claud Smith, children, Mae, Kathleen Geraldine, Betty Jane, Clyde and Kenneth; Charles Schildt and friend, Miss Dorothy Hahn, Harry Smith, Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hahn, granddaughter, Joyce, Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Fream, children, Marie, Maxine, Betty, Jimmie, Elwood, John and George, Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Claude Gerrick, children, Bernice, Francis and Harold, Kingsdale; Mr. and Mrs. Cleve Weishaar, granddaughter, Arlene Baumgardner and daughter, Mrs. Cleatus Grindler and son, Kenneth, Taneytown; Edgar Troxell and daughter, Isabelle, Rocky Ridge; Legoni Smith and children, Pauline, Alice and Grace, Hanover, and Jacob Myers, Littlestown.

WIN \$1,000 FOR CHRISTMAS.

Play the fascinating Movie Star and Title Game. First prize \$1,000. Many other cash awards. Full details in the BALTIMORE SUNDAY AMERICAN. On sale at all newsstands.

Truth, duty and interest, are the three great subjects of discussion among men.

It's hardly worth while to use a sledge to smash a fly.

MARRIED

DUTTERER—HARMAN.

Amidst a profusion of autumn leaves, dahlias and chrysanthemums, Miss Margaret Alice Harman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin H. Harman, of Silver Run, became the bride of Mr. Alvin G. Dutterer, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin G. Dutterer, of Silver Run, in a ceremony performed in St. Mary's Evangelical and Reformed Church, on Saturday afternoon last. The ring ceremony of the Reformed Church was spoken by the pastor of both these young people, Rev. Felix B. Peck.

About 200 friends and relatives of the couple had assembled themselves in the church for the wedding. Mrs. Samuel H. Smith, organist of the church, played a half hour organ recital preceding the ceremony and also played the wedding marches and soft music as the vows were spoken.

At exactly 2:00 o'clock, James A. Richards, Director of Music of St. Mary's Church, rose and sang "I Love You Truly" by Bond and "Oh Promise Me" by DeKoven. As the strains of the bridal chorus from Lohegrin were sounded the ushers, Messrs John T. Koontz, Stanley M. Dutterer, Chas. M. Koontz and Stanley J. Harner, proceeded down the center aisle to their places at the chancel. These were followed by the maid of honor, Miss Emma Dutterer, sister of the groom. The bride entered on the arm of arm of her father and was met at the altar by the groom and his bestman, John C. Harman, brother of the bride, who had entered from the main Sunday School room. At the conclusion of the ceremony the bridal party made their exit from the church as Mendelssohn's wedding march was played.

The bride was dressed in white satin and wore a veil of silk tulle net caught with baby breath. She carried a bouquet of white chrysanthemums and baby breath. Her going away outfit was of brown. The maid of honor wore a dress of green moire taffeta, green turban, and green accessories and carried a bouquet of yellow chrysanthemums and baby breath. The bride's mother wore a dress of brown crepe and brown accessories and wore a corsage of talisman roses. The groom's mother wore a dress of plum crepe with accessories and wore a corsage of talisman roses.

Both bride and groom are graduates of Charles Carroll High School and both are active in the work of St. Mary's Church. The bride teaches a Primary class in the Church School and both are members of the church choir.

Immediately after the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. The couple then left for a few days auto trip to Niagara Falls and points in Ohio and Western Pennsylvania. They will reside on a farm at the edge of Silver Run.

HOCH—ROBERTSON.

A wedding took place, Saturday evening, at the Church of God parsonage in Uniontown, when the oldest son of the family, Robert Hoch, was married to Miss Cora Robertson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Robertson.

The ceremony was performed by the groom's father, Rev. J. H. Hoch. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Robertson, the former a brother of the bride, were the attendants.

After the ceremony the bride and groom with the family left for Westminster, where a reception was held at the bride's brother's. Immediately afterward the young couple took possession of their newly furnished apartment, 55 Liberty St. The groom is a salesman in the American Store, in Reisterstown.

KELLEY—HANN.

On Saturday evening, at 7:30 Mr. Reuben Kelley and Miss Margaret E. Hann, both of Manchester, were united in marriage in Trinity Reformed Church, by the bride's pastor, Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, with the ring ceremony of the Reformed Church. The groom is the son of John Kelley, of York, formerly of Silver Run. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Hann. She was dressed in blue. They will reside in Manchester. The ceremony was witnessed by Mrs. Harvey Hann, Russell Strevig and Miss Catherine Grogg, of Hampstead.

Temperatures from 20° to 30° were reported, Monday morning, and of course all out-of-door greens were frozen.

The November meeting of the Home-makers' Club, will be held next Thursday, in the Firemen's Building, at 2:00 o'clock.

Many in our section will be interested in knowing that Gettysburg College has 630 students, this year. The number last year was 534.

The third floor of the Central Hotel is being made into apartments, to help accommodate the growth of the town's population; that is sure to continue during the coming year.

Mrs. Carroll C. Hess, Miss Abbie R. Fogle, Mrs. W. O. Ibach, Mrs. Charles Wantz, and Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, attended the State Lutheran S. Convention in Hagerstown, this week.

Next Tuesday, is Election Day! Vote early, is always good advice! And when you come to town to vote, come to The Record Office—maybe to pay your subscription, or for some other good purpose. You can examine a "sample ballot," if you like, at our office.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to extend my sincere thanks to my many friends who sent me cards and flowers, during my stay in the Hanover General Hospital, and at home, such kindness will never be forgotten.

MRS. FRANCIS E. SHAUM.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Reuben Kelley and Margaret E. Hann, Manchester, Md.

Charles U. Messler and Olive Lav. Bohn, Union Bridge, Md.

Emanuel C. Rohrbaugh and Mabel A. Stambaugh, Glenville, Pa.

Alvin G. Dutterer, Jr. and Margaret A. Harman, Silver Run, Md.

David E. Klepper and Jean B. Chronister, Hanover, Pa.

Ellis E. Whitcraft and Dorothea M. Fricke, Washington, D. C.

Wilbert A. Kinzey and Clara P. Moore, Johnstown, Pa.

Henry A. Martin and Pauline E. Bassler, Hanover, Pa.

Robert C. Hoch and Cora G. Robertson, Uniontown, Md.

John E. Bollinger and Audrey E. Vaughn, Sykesville, Md.

Ellis C. Greth and Pauline P. Beard, Reading, Pa.

Richard P. Miller and Sarah R. Peters, Marrisburg, Pa.

Walter Evans and Elsie M. Chronister, York, Pa.

Moses M. Mummert and Virginia M. Wright, Spring Grove, Pa.

Martin E. Noel and Catherine M. Bowers, Union Mills, Md.

Bernard W. Zimmerman and Caroline R. Kowalzyk, Sykesville, Md.

DIED.

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

DAVID EARL PHILLIPS.

David E., familiarly known in Taneytown as Earl Phillips died suddenly last Saturday morning, from coronary embolism, while helping to unload the Fowle truck from Taneytown, loaded with canned goods and he died at Locust Point before medical aid arrived.

For a number of years he operated a blacksmith shop in Taneytown. He was a son of the late David and Louise Keefer Phillips, and is survived by his wife, who before marriage was Lillian Nowell, and three children, Edgar L., Samuel R., and Louise E., of Turtle Creek, Pa., and by one brother, Charles, of Tyrone, Carroll County, and two sisters, Mrs. Pius Heltebride, Detroit, Mich., and Mrs. John Marquart, Tyrone, Md. His age was

SPECIAL NOTICES

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

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

CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

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

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

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

FOR SALE—Collie Pup by Ralph Mort, near Taneytown.

WOMAN WANTED for general help, at the Englar home on Middle Street. For detailed information, call at the home.

CHRISTMAS CARDS—Twenty-five personal greetings, 98c. See samples and make choice early while the assortment is complete.—McKinney's Pharmacy. 10-30-4t

ANNUAL TURKEY DINNER and Bazaar, benefit St. Joseph's Church, Saturday, November 21st., in School Hall, beginning at 4:00 P. M. Price 50c.

CROCHETERS (Female) experienced on infants' hand-made Booties and Sacsques. Write Chas. Metz, 11 N. Sixth St., Philadelphia, Pa. 10-30-4t

TWO COWS for sale. One with calf by her side. HARRY E. KEEFER, near Fairview School House.

BABY CARRIAGE (Reed) for sale by Mrs. Chas. O. Hesson, Taneytown.

FOR SALE—Ten Pigs, six weeks old.—Jonas Heltebride, near Tyrone.

ONE GOOD CHUNK Stove for sale cheap. Will burn coal or wood.—Clarence Baumgardner.

CARD PARTY, benefit St. Joseph's Church, will be held in the Opera House, Wednesday evening, November 11th. Prizes. Refreshments. Admission 35c. 10-30-2t

APPLES FOR SALE—Winesaps, Yorks, Black Twigs, Rome Beauties and Starks.—Edgar Wilde, Bruceville. 10-23-4t

CHICKEN AND OYSTER SUPPER by Men's Bible Class of Harney Lutheran Church, Saturday evening, Oct. 31, at 5:00 o'clock, in A. O. K. of M. C. Hall, at 5:00 o'clock. Everybody invited.

SHELLBARKS wanted, at Shaum's Produce, Taneytown. 10-23-2t

FOR A NEW REMINGTON Typewriter, any model, call at our Office for information and price. We do not take old writers in exchange. New writers from \$35.00 up. 10-16-4t

THE KEYSVILLE LUTHERAN Church will hold a Chicken and Oyster Supper on Saturday evening, October 31st. 10-16-3t

WILL DO SHOE and Harness Repairing until further notice. Terms cash.—H. E. Reck. 10-9-5t

CROCHETERS (Female) experienced on infants' hand-made Booties, Sacsques, Caps and Shoulderettes. Write Chas. Metz, 11 N. Sixth St., Philadelphia, Pa. 10-2-6t

ROOFING—89c Roll Domino Roof Coating, no-tar guaranteed, 5 gal. \$1.89.—Taneytown Farmers' Union. 9-25-1f

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

BRING YOUR EGGS to M. O. Fuss in Harney, for highest prices, or let me know and I will come and get them. 6-12-1f

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

NO TRESPASSING

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

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

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

Arnold, Roger
Baumgardner, Roy E.
Bowers, Garry
Clabaugh, Mrs. H. M.
Crouse, Harry
Case Brothers
Diehl Brothers
Formey, Macie
Fringer, Mrs. Calvin
Haines, Carl B.
Hill and Stambaugh (2 farms)
Keilholtz, G. J.
Koons, Roland W.
Kontz, Mrs. Ida B.
Martell, Geo. P.
Mehring, Luther D.
Null, Rev. Thurlow W.
Mrs. Stott and Anna Galt
Shriver, Percy Adelaide
Spangler, Mervin
Whimert, Anamary
Wolfe, James W.

\$1.00 STATIONERY OFFER.

We are again offering 200 sheets good Bond paper 5 1/2 x 8 1/2, and 100 envelopes to match, at \$1.00, not over 4 lines of small type, in blue ink, same on paper and envelopes. \$1.00 when mailed within 300 miles. Very desirable gift purposes.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

Piney Creek Presbyterian—Communion Service, 9:30 A. M.; Sunday School, 10:30.

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00 A. M.; Morning Worship and Communion Service, 11:00 A. M.; Rev. Charles Wehler, D. D., minister; Christian Endeavor, 6:45 P. M.

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

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

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

Keysville—Sunday School, at A. M.; No Worship Service.

Mayberry Church of God—Sunday School, 1:30 P. M.; Preaching Service 2:30 P. M.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Winters—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, 10:30 A. M.

Mt. Union—S. S., 1:15 P. M.; Divine Worship, 2:30 P. M.

St. Paul—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.

Uniontown M. P. Church—Worship, 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Pastor's message, "The all Sufficiency of Christ to Supply our Deepest Needs." Brick M. P. Church near Wakefield Station—Sunday School, 10:00 A. M.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Rev Paul D. Emenheiser, pastor, Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, 10:30 A. M.

Harney—Sunday School, 6:00 P. M. Divine Worship, 7:00 P. M.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Theme: "The Revival Under Nehemiah." Evening Service, at 7:00 P. M. Theme: "The Great Prayers of the Bible and their Result." Prayer-meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30 P. M. Jesse P. Garner, leader.

Wakefield—Sunday School, 10:00 A. M.; C. E., Sunday evening, at 7:30 P. M.; Prayer Meeting and Bible Study Class on Thursday evening, at 7:45 P. M.

Frizzellburg—Praying Service, at 9:00 A. M.; Prayer Meeting and Bible Study Class, on Friday night, at 7:45 P. M.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Lineboro—Worship, at 10:00; S. S., at 9:00; Consistory, at 11:00.

Manchester—S. S., at 9:30; Worship, 7:30; C. E., 6:45; Consistory on Monday evening at home of Harry Kuhns, Greenmount. The sermon subject for Sunday is: "My Candidate for America."

Manchester U. B. Charge, Mt. Zion—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Worship with sermon, 10:30. There will be no evening service here as the congregation will join in union service at Bixler's Church. The young people will hold a social in the hall on Thursday evening, Oct. 29. The Aid Society will meet on Tuesday evening at the home of Milton Benson in Hampstead. Quarterly Conference will convene on Monday evening at Miller's Church. All officials urged to be present for matters of importance.

Miller's—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Jr. C. E. Service, at 10:30. The congregation will join in union service at Bixler's in the evening. The Aid Society will meet in Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Mettie Hare, Oct. 30th.

Bixler's—S. S., at 7:00 P. M., following a young people's rally with special music and speaker. All officials urged to be present at Quarterly Conference, Monday evening in the Miller's church for matters of importance.

Game Is Now Classified as Agricultural Crop

Spartanburg, S. C.—Game in the Piedmont section has been classified as an agricultural crop by William C. Kelley, biologist of the soil conservation service.

"Creatures of wild life," he said, "depend on vegetation for food and shelter, and any operation which restores this natural form of protection and maintenance, is beneficial to wild life and at the same time helps minimize erosion. Soil conservation activities should present exceptional opportunities for promoting wild life welfare. Essentially, it constitutes the matter of proper land use and sound farm management."

"Such usage of land obviates the cultivation of steep erodible slopes and provides for the stabilization of gullies by the planting of trees, vines, shrubs and grasses."

Farmers Head List of Speculators in Grain

Washington.—More farmers and housewives gamble in grain than any other group, the Department of Agriculture has learned in a survey. In one day the department counted 18,364 traders in wheat and corn on the Chicago Board of Trade. The list was led by 2,539 farmers and 1,301 housewives. More than 600 other occupations were represented.

On another day 20,000 speculators were counted. Farmers led again. The list included bankers and bakers, cooks and clergymen, hog buyers and hostesses, jewelers and jail builders, plasterers and pugilists, seamen and scientists, waitresses and watchmakers. There was one clam digger and another person said he "just fizzled around."

PARIS ZOO RICH IN HISTORIC EPISODES

Now Being Spruced Up for 1937 Exposition.

Washington, D. C.—One of the Paris show places being spruced up in anticipation of the 1937 Exposition is the Jardin des Plantes, the famous zoological and botanical garden which spreads over 74 acres near the Seine.

"Isolated behind a high wooden fence, a large new cement house for ferocious animals is rapidly being reared," says the National Geographic society. "Zoo authorities expect to complete it before the influx of visitors next summer. It will replace the second oldest building in the zoo, the long low animal house, built in 1818, whose walls are stained and cracked. In more than 20 small cages in this old building lions, tigers, and other wild beasts pad around on ancient warped floors.

"Monkeys are already living in luxury in a large new monkey house completed in 1934, which, with its plate glass windows and immaculate white tiled walls, is a model of its kind.

One of Oldest Zoos.

"One of the oldest zoological and botanical gardens in Europe, the Jardin des Plantes was founded by Louis XIII and Guy de la Brosse in 1635 as an experimental garden for medicinal plants. An important collection of animals was not added until 1793.

"Today the botanical garden, greatly expanded since its inception, finds many frequenters. Visitors flock into the greenhouses filled with treelike ferns, flowering coffee trees, and tropical plants from the various French colonies. The Alpine garden contains rare plants from high altitudes in many countries. Under century-old trees women sit knitting and cast supervising glances at offspring riding in gay goat carts and on diminutive gray donkeys. Other mothers push heavy black perambulators down the long shady walks, stopping to admire magnificent dahlias in the ornate flowerbeds, or labeled specimens of medicinal and commercial plants.

"The Natural History museum and the Mineral museum both attract their devotees. But crowds wander in the greatest numbers through the zoological part of the garden. They stroll in family groups past the rustic wood houses of the ruminants, past the brilliant macaws screaming on their outdoor perches, and the swans preening themselves on the waters of a brook. Small boys in knitted or black velvet suits stare hypnotized at tigers. Little girls wave tiny white-gloved hands at keeper sweeping out cages with twig brooms. In spite of the signs 'Defense d'exciter les animaux,' men occasionally poke pointed sticks through the bars. Old women in pinwheel-decorated booths do a thriving business in small hard loaves of bread, 'Pain pour les animaux,' which visitors toss down to the polar and brown bears in the pits.

"It was probably just such bread that a kindly keeper used to steal from the bears' rations to give to a poor young artist sketching the animals. These exquisite pencil sketches made in the Jardin des Plantes can be seen in the Louvre, for the hungry young man was Antoine Louis Barye, later to become celebrated as an outstanding animal sculptor. His realistic small bronzes of animals in action are valued exhibits in art museums both in the old and new worlds.

Saw Exciting Times.

"The Jardin des Plantes has known many exciting times. During the siege of Paris in 1870-71, when famine was causing as much havoc as the Prussians, many of the animals were butchered for food. Starving Parisians paid as much as five dollars a pound for lion, bear, giraffe, and even hippopotamus meat. The shots that felled the animals were only slight disturbances in the garden where enemy shells were constantly shattering the glass of the greenhouses.

"The Jardin des Plantes has no giraffe at present, but in 1827 it exhibited the first living one ever seen in France. A present from the Pasha of Egypt, the creature arrived in Marseille wearing an amulet and a parchment inscribed with a passage from the Koran. It was accompanied by four Arab keepers, and three cows to furnish it with milk. Traveling on foot from Marseille to Paris, it created a stir all along the way. When it arrived in the capital, everyone flocked to the zoo to see it, Parisians went wild about it, dedicated songs and articles to it, and designed hats and dresses after it.

"The only previous excitement at the zoo that could compare with it was the sensation in 1795 caused by the arrival of two elephants from near Apeldoorn, Holland. They had traveled by land and on ships in specially built wooden cages mounted on wheels, but since the wagons sometimes broke down, it took them two years to make the approximately 300 mile journey.

"Not long after they arrived, the Jardin des Plantes was the scene of a strange activity. Sixteen conservatory artists solemnly played different kinds of music for the delectation of the elephants, whose reactions were being studied by scientists."

PLAINS POPULATION STAYS STATIONARY

Drouths Fail to Scare People From the Farms.

Washington.—Farm population in the great plains states has remained stationary since the World war, the Agriculture department reported, correcting any impression that depopulation has occurred in states which have suffered drouth, dust storms and grasshopper scourges in the past few years.

The department reported that on January 1, one-fifth of the country's farm population was in the plains states of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico. New Mexico's farm population increased by more than ten per cent between 1920 and 1935. Farm population in Montana decreased by ten per cent in the same period.

The plains regions had an influx of 350,000 from 1930 to 1935, among them a considerable number of unemployed attracted by cheap lands in the area, according to the report. During the same period at least 875,000 persons moved out of farms in the area, or half as many as left for cities during the ten years of urban prosperity from 1920-1930.

The Agriculture department attributes whatever increases occurred in farm population between 1930 and 1935 in the great plains region to high birth rates and low death rates, with only Texas and New Mexico reporting population increases because of persons moving in.

In the past twenty-five years population in the plains states increased by only about 45,000, or less than one-half the number of children born to farm women in those states in any one year between 1930 and 1935.

The Agriculture department declared that relief loads in the dust bowl were not, as indicated in "the familiar newspaper headlines" as heavy as in the Eastern parts of South Dakota, Oklahoma, Eastern North Dakota and some areas of Western Colorado, which are outside the determined dry-land area. In only the plains region only one county in North Dakota and two in South Dakota had more than ten per cent of the total population on relief during 1935, the report said.

Kansas Town Will Get French War Souvenirs

Dijon, France.—A French flag which floated over the city hall of Dijon during the World war, and a poilu's helmet, worn in the trenches by Emile Lambert, French vice president of Fidac, international organization of war veterans, are en route to Phillipsburg, Kan., where they will form part of the war museum organized by the American Legion post there.

Reno B. Kingery, for ten years adjutant and service officer of the Phillipsburg Legion post, took the initiative in requesting the French flag and helmet. Kingery was stationed for some time during the war at Dijon, as were other Phillipsburg soldiers, who decided they wanted a symbolic souvenir of the Burgundy city for their community hall, where a collection of war relics has been started.

Dakota Lakes Are So Low That Fish Are Imperiled

Webster, S. D.—Fish in the South Dakota lakes region face almost certain extinction this winter unless lake rains are heavy enough to raise lake levels considerably, game commission experts believe.

The oxygen content of the water of South Dakota's lakes now is only two points above the absolute minimum necessary to sustain fish, and unless heavy rainfall is received to increase the oxygen content the fish will "suffocate" when lakes freeze over this winter.

Big Stone lake, largest in north-eastern South Dakota, is in fairly good condition, investigation has revealed, because of fresh water received from the Little Minnesota river. The condition of Enemy Swim, Pickerel and Kamespa lakes has been described as "extremely critical."

Fossilized Trees Found

Ashland, Pa.—Fossilized tree branches and odd rock formations were discovered atop Stormy hill by WPA workers while leveling the ground for a community park. Rock in the area is of comparative softness and only picks and shovels are required to break it up.

Stung Thrice Daily, but He Makes Money

Rochester, Minn.—Leslie White, instructor of economic geography in the Rochester high school, has solved the problem of seasonal work and income with a hobby he started 20 years ago. White keeps bees, between 50,000 and 150,000 of them. He expects to market two tons of honey and some wax this fall before he returns to his school room for the winter.

He gets stung an average of three times a day, but says he doesn't mind.

Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

When the radio code call MEDICO goes on the air, all other signals, except SOS, are silenced immediately. As is SOS, MEDICO is an emergency call but MEDICO is an emergency for an individual and not for a ship. In other words, it means that somewhere on the high seas a human being is facing death because of accident or illness. There still are ships that do not carry doctors, though officers of all American vessels are required by law to have had first aid instruction. If the emergency is too serious to handle, he sends out the call together with a description of the trouble. The message, received by the Radio Marine corporation, goes immediately to a physician of the United States public health service. No matter the hour of day or night, or no matter how many thousands of miles away the patient may be, he receives the benefit of medical skill immediately.

Varied indeed are those messages that start with the call MEDICO. Down near the Galapagos islands, a big bug bit a sailor's hand. The hand swelled rapidly and the forearm became affected. Ordinary treatment brought no results. The public health doctor recommended a saturated solution of epsom salts together with a soft diet. After some further exchange of radiograms, came the captain's report: "Patient recovering rapidly. Thank you." A sailor off the coast of California developed an abscess on his leg. Hot applications and an opiate brought relief. A fifteen-year-old girl swallowed an open safety pin. Not much could be done except give her an opiate and put into the nearest port. But an ambulance was waiting there and an operation saved her life. So it goes 24 hours a day.

In checking the spread of contagious diseases, MEDICO also plays its part. For instance, when seven cadets aboard the California State school ship, became ill with meningitis, the Grace liner Santa Paula v as contacted through MEDICO and serum was transferred to the school ship. No further cases developed. There have also been a number of instances where MEDICO has caused liners to deviate from their courses so that surgeons might perform emergency operations. The service has been in existence for the last 15 years. It started with a small wireless station at the Seamen's Church Institute through a \$5,000 gift from the late Henry A. Laughlin of Philadelphia. Later Owen D. Young and David Sarnoff became interested and took over the operation to the RCA network.

Speaking of the Seamen's Church Institute brings Mrs. Janet Roper to mind. To sailors she's "Mother Roper." As head of the missing seamen's bureau, during the last 21 years, she's succeeded in locating more than 5,000 vanished sailors for worried mothers and wives. She has established contacts with sailors' missions and sailors' boarding houses all over the world and each month she mails to those places a bulletin containing the name, age and description of each man she is seeking. The bulletin is posted in places where seamen congregate and scanned by men of ships of all nations. There is one significant line: "This bulletin is not published to locate those sought by the law."

The addition was made necessary by lawyers and collection agencies seeking to find sailors through "Mother" Roper's bureau.

Mrs. Roper knows her sailor men. For 47 years she has been doing seamen's mission work, having started teaching a sailors' Sunday school class in Boston at the age of sixteen. Subsequently, she was connected with missions in Gloucester, Mass., and Portland, Oregon. She is the only member of her family who has been connected with the sea in any way. In addition to heading the missing seamen's bureau, she is also house mother.

Mayor LaGuardia has succeeded in putting the Park avenue pushcart men under cover. The pushcarts of the past were not down in the snooty sector where the railroad tracks run underground but up where they travel on an elevated structure with big stone arches. A market was built under the tracks and the pushcart men went into business there, the city charging a nominal rental. Those with whom interviews were attempted were evasive as to what difference the move made in trade conditions. Business could be better, they admitted, and at the same time, it could be worse.

Talked with a pushcart man in Times Square. He sells candy, with each kind in a neat section bearing a card stating the price. Police give him a lot of trouble. They enforce the law that he can't stop except when he is making a sale. The trouble is, he continues, that sales are so few that if some cops didn't have hearts, he'd walk his legs off trying to make a living.

Below Sea Level
The Salton Sea in California is 250 feet below sea level.

How Golf Balls Are Made
A golf ball usually consists of a liquid core (a paste enclosed in a spherical rubber bag) covered with windings of stretched rubber tape and thread, which in turn is covered with gutta-percha or belata. These are molded on a steam heated press, says Piffner Magazine. The ball is pitted (dimpled, brambled or meshed) to give a lift to the ball when hit with a back spin. A difference of one thousandth of an inch in the depths of these pits may mean as much as 14 yards variation in its carry or distance.

How to Clean Piano Keys
To clean the white keys of a piano make a paste of whiting and lemon juice. To remove trace of a careless match scratch from painted wood run over the scratch with a cut lemon. To bleach linen make use of the sunshine. You can moisten the article with lemon juice just before you put it out in the sunlight.

How to Soften Typewriter Roll
A typewriter roll may be softened to a certain extent by rubbing well with a solution of one-third gasoline and two-thirds alcohol. It cannot be softened to its original condition.

Girl, Twelve, Crack Shot
Woodland, Calif.—Gloria Jacobs, twelve-year-old daughter of Capt. Henry R. Jacobs, is rapidly earning a record as the crack pistol shot of the state. In the latest competition here she won two gold medals with a score of 192 out of a possible 200 in the women's class and a score of 269 out of a possible 300 in the men's class.

A&P's GREATEST FOOD SALE
1859-1936 77th Anniversary Sale

Fancy Creamery BUTTER, Finest Quality,
One Taste Will Convince You; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 69c

Sunnyfield Fancy Print BUTTER, lb. 37c
In The Convenient 1/2-lb. Sticks

Sunnyfield Family FLOUR, The Guaranteed "All Purpose" Family Flour,
12 lb. bag 42c; 5 lb. bag 20c; 24 lb. bag 83c

PURE LARD, U. S. Government Inspected, 2 lbs. 25c

Hershey's COCOA, full pound can 10c

Table SALT, Jefferson Island—Free Running, pkg. 2c

UNEEDA BISCUITS or OYSTERETTES, pkg. 4c

CAMAY SOAP; IVORY SOAP, Medium Size Cakes; PALMOLIVE SOAP;
Your Choice Cake 5c Plus Tax In Maryland Stores

TOMATOES, Red Ripe Solid Pack, full No. 2 can 6c

PORK and BEANS, Gibb's Quality, reg. 16 oz. can 4c

Iona Brand PEACHES, In Rich Heavy Syrup, 2 largest size cans 25c

Gelatin—Ice Cream Powder—Pudding SPARKLE DESSERT, pkg. 4c

Libby's—Just Heat Then Eat CORNED BEEF HASH, 2 cans 25c

The Famous Quaker PUFFED RICE, pkg. 9c

Pillsbury's Sno Sheen CAKE FLOUR, pkg. 23c

Pillsbury's PANCAKE FLOUR, 3 pkgs. 25c

White House Pure Apple CIDER, gallon jug 39c; 1/2-gallon jug 23c

Sultana Brand—First Quality PEANUT BUTTER, 2 lb. jar 25c

Tender Tasty Soaked PEAS, A Big Food Value, 4 No. 2 cans 19c

The Swiss Food Drink, OVALTINE, large size can 49c

Treat Your Pet To Daily BREND DOG FOOD, 4 tall cans 19c

BANANAS, 4 lbs. 23c; CHESTNUTS, 2 lbs. 25c; KALE, 3 lbs. 10c

LETTUCE, 2 heads 15c; TOKAY GRAPES, 2 lbs. 15c

U. S. No. 1 Quality POTATOES, 10 lb. bag 15c

Fancy Boiling YELLOW ONIONS, 10 lb. bag 15c

LARGE PUMPKINS, each 10c; LARGE COCOANUTS, 2 for 15c

Solid Heads of CABBAGE, 6 lbs. 9c; 72c bag

CRISP CELERY, Hearts or Stalks, 2 for 15c

SWEET POTATOES, 3 lbs. 10c

Thin Skinned Large JICANY GRAPEFRUIT, each 5c

The Prices Listed in this Advertisement Are Effective Until
Close of Business October 31, 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-
vember.
ORPHANS' COURT.
Chief Judge, J. Webster Ebaugh
John H. Brown,
Lewis E. Green
Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

REGISTER OF WILLS.
Harry G. Berwager.
POLICE JUSTICE.
Sherman E. Flanagan.
STATE'S ATTORNEY.
George M. Fringer.
SHERIFF.
John A. Shipley.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
Charles W. Melville, Oakland Mills.
Norman R. Hess, Taneytown.
E. Edward Martin, Westminster.
A. Earl Shipley, Attorney.

SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS.
George W. Brown.
TAX COLLECTOR.
E. A. Shoemaker.

COUNTY TREASURER.
Paul Kuhns.
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TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS
Taneytown Chamber of Commerce meets on the 4th, Monday in each month in the Municipal building, at 8 o'clock.
Merwyn C. Fuss, Pres., Ist. 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 Melling Hall, every second and last Thursday, at 7 P. M. Charles E. Ridinger, Pres.; N. R. Devilliss, R. S.; C. L. Stonestifer, Treas., and Wm. D. Ohler, F. S.

Taneytown Fire Company, meets on the 2nd. Monday each month, at 7:30, in the Firemen's Building, James C. Myers, Pres.; C. G. Gowers, Sec'y; W. F. Bricker, Treas.; Raymond Davidson, Chief.
All other Fraternities and organizations are invited to use this directory, for the public information it carries. Cost for one year, only \$1.50.

SCHEDULE OF THE
Arrival and Departure of Mails
Taneytown, Md.
Window Service Opens 6:30 A. M.
Window Service Closes 6:00 P. M.
Lobby Service Closes 8:00 P. M.

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. 10705 South 4:00 P. M.
Star Route No. 10705 North 6:30 P. M.
Taneytown-Keymar Route No. 1-M 8:00 A. M.
Taneytown Route No. 1 8:15 A. M.
Taneytown Route No. 2 8:15 A. M.

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

JNO. O. CRAPSTER, Postmaster.
*No Window Service or Rural Carriers on Legal Holidays.
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Patterns of Wolfpen

By Harlan Hatcher
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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-grandfather had first viewed the 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 brother, Jesse, and Abner, have been busy converting the old water-wheeled mill to steam power. Surrounded by the most 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 forefathers, 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 to situate. Sparrel sees not July agree.

CHAPTER III.—The family goes easily into the work of the new season, due to the simplicity of life desired 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. Jesse, desiring to marry, and in need of money, urges his father to sell. Sparrel, after discussing the matter with Julia, makes a deal with Shellenberger. Jesse arranges to study law with Tandy Morgan.

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

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

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

CHAPTER IX.—Shellenberger returns with a colored man, Mullens, who is to supervise getting out the timber. They plan the camp and the work.

CHAPTER X.—Cynthia comes upon Jesse orating on law before a moss-covered rock, and is fascinated by his zeal. He accuses her of being in love with Reuben. She does not deny it. Reuben is attentive to and thoughtful of Cynthia, and when he asks her about Doug, she places him as just a good neighbor. Reuben gently takes her hand.

CHAPTER XI.—Reuben's work is now finished, and before he leaves he tells Cynthia he is coming back. Men from the neighborhood are employed at the camp, and the work of denuding the forest goes ruthlessly forward. Ill-feeling creeps into the camp. An axman is crushed by a falling tree. He had been confused by Mullens' shouting. The men quit. Mullens goes down river to get Doug. Cynthia prepares to attend Pikeville institute. She tells Julia she and Reuben love one another.

CHAPTER XII.—Doug asks Cynthia to marry him. She tells him she cannot. Abner comes home from camp, ill. Julia nurses him, and when he improves, she takes sick. In the second week Julia dies. The hearts of the Patterns are dark with grief. Julia is laid to rest near the grave of Saul.

CHAPTER XIII.—The spiritual disruption of the home is complete. Cynthia takes over the work of the house. Jesse leaves to study law at Pikeville. Doug visits Cynthia and again proposes. She repulses him when he attempts to embrace her.

CHAPTER XIV.—Sparrel said, "I think we ought to," Sparrel said. "We'll have Ike Dallow in Pikeville tomorrow. They picked him up down at Beaver. You tell what you know about the liquor, too, Sparrel, and we'll get this cleaned up."

"I'm sorry you had to come here on this business, but there wasn't any way of getting out of it."

"Don't worry about it, Sparrel. We'll just get it cleaned up now. How's Doug Mason getting?"

"He's up and around now, Hatler, and he's learning to do things again. He says he'll do the farm work in the spring."

"It wuz a darn shame, Sparrel. Didn't your girl have an eye for him?"

"I don't reckon so only just as a neighbor."

"Well, she's too fine a girl for any cripple."

mor of it, feeling himself in ridicule out of the usual good-natured butt, and showed resentment. Ike Dallow couldn't very well stop without seeming to back down. So they carried on through the drink they had behind a pile of brush and down to the shop. Sparrel tried to quiet them, but they were too excited now to listen to him. They grew more boisterous, drawing others into the baiting.

"That's about enough now, Ike," Jack Caher said.

"Listen to the little rat-eared poodle," Ike said. "Enough what?"

Then Jack lunged at Ike and hit him under the eye. Jack stumbled as he swung, and was carried to his knees past Ike Dallow and against the bellows by the forge. In the flash of blind anger, Ike seized a cant-hook, swung it over his shoulder, and before Jack could recover his feet he brought it down with crushing force on his neck and shoulders. Had the hook not caught in the bellows, the blow would have slain Jack Caher outright and instantly. He crumpled with a cry and groan, his bleeding head pushing into the soft leather of the bellows, causing the smoldering forge to throw up a shower of sparks.

It was all too quick for anybody to intervene; the sudden flash of the long smoldering antecedents.

Ike Dallow stood for a moment with the cant-hook in his hand, bereft of the anger, bewildered by the unwilling act some part of him had leapt forth to perform.

Then he dropped the bloody cant-hook, stared in fright at the dying man; then he got out of the shop and began to run up Dry Creek toward the woods. The other men gathered around Sparrel who was working over Jack Caher. He was unconscious, bleeding, but not quite dead. They carried him into the bunk where Sparrel watched over him until he died in the early morning.

Sparrel laid him out with the soiled blanket covering his face. Tired and worried, Sparrel tramped toward Wolfpen through the last of the dark, thinking it over and over. "I felt it in my bones, somehow, the way you know something you don't want to know, hope you won't have to know. Then, bang, and it's all done. No warning. Sheriff Hatler'll have to come now, and a grand jury and all. Sheriff Hatler never rode down this creek before in his life only as a neighbor. Now he has to come on a murder. Right on the Pattern land it was. Only I reckon it's not Pattern land but Shellenberger land. Never any disgrace on it before. I'd like to have seen it stay that way. There was just no reason in it happening. Bad blood breaking out, it was. Seems like in the last year something's been at the heart of these hills, like it was sick or giving up. Not just here on my place. It's the whole Sandy Valley. Swamped with too many floating people I reckon, coming up the river and loafing around the new mine towns and lumber camps, not interested in the good of the land, making corn liquor and gambling, and things like this.

"Never been so busy in all his life, Sheriff Hatler told me at Pike, such a sight of lawbreaking going on in the country here lately. Trouble right there in Pikeville, too, about the jail, and that witness in the Harrison-McClurg feud getting shot. Jesse's only been there a few months and he's seen a sight of cases come up. We've been here about a century now. I feel kind of disgraced myself, like I was in it. And I reckon I am, because I'll be summoned. The loggers and the moonshiners will want to get it hushed over. Better get it all out in the clear light now before it goes any further. Better just tell Sheriff Hatler, and the grand jury all about it and clean it all away. This is where we have to live. We must keep this country clean and decent and a fit place where a man's grandchildren can grow up good men with a pride like all their folk before them back to Saul and the time he saw this land as a place for a man to live in."

CHAPTER XV
Sparrel passed it over as lightly as possible with Cynthia, and Abner added nothing to it. It was just another accident. You had to expect them, on a big job, Shellenberger said. Men would not be careful. But Cynthia knew from the worried look on Sparrel's face that it was more than that. It involved the law and a sheriff, and that was a sinister thing quite apart from Jesse and Tandy Morgan and Blackstone. Shellenberger found business calling him down the river; he was gone when Sheriff Hatler came. Cynthia heard the sheriff talking in low tones to Sparrel after dinner, standing on the porch in the cold.

"You're right, Sparrel. We'll clean it all up right now," he said.

"I think we ought to," Sparrel said. "We'll have Ike Dallow in Pikeville tomorrow. They picked him up down at Beaver. You tell what you know about the liquor, too, Sparrel, and we'll get this cleaned up."

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"It wuz a darn shame, Sparrel. Didn't your girl have an eye for him?"

"I don't reckon so only just as a neighbor."

"Well, she's too fine a girl for any cripple."

Cynthia could not listen any more. She ran to the kitchen and began to scour the pots she had used to cook the dinner. "I couldn't ever have mar-

ried you, Doug, not even if it hadn't happened. Why did you want me to, and why did you go and do that, and why don't you take Judy Wootton who always has wanted you, and why does Hatler talk about it? Things would drive a body plumb crazy if you didn't think about something else. Oh, Reuben, wherever you are in the woods, the place is different from when you liked it so much. It's been so long. April is so far away. Will you forget how you said, 'I will come back?'"

On a gray winter morning Cynthia opened the gate for Sparrel and watched him ride away on the Finemare to obey the summons. He smiled to her above his worry, and again at the orchard he turned, straight-shouldered and handsome, to wave to her.

"It's a sin and a shame that he takes it all so to heart. I'll try to make an apple pie for him and have it hot the way Mother always did when he gets back tonight from his hard trip."

She was busy all day, wearing at the loom, cleaning the house, making the pies, cooking dinner for Jasper, tending to the milk, getting supper for Jasper, Abner and the return of Sparrel. Then the flutter of the hens in the pear tree, the nervousness in the stalls and the barnyard among the mules, the sheep and the cows; and the dark slid into Wolfpen. Abner came in from Dry Creek, hungry after his day in the open.

Jasper sat quietly by the log fire looking into the flames, waiting.

The crust of the dried apple pies browned in crisp flakes, deep stained with the juice in the fork holes in the dough patterning fer— Cynthia kept them in the oven as long as possible, and then set them on the warming shelf by the stove-pipe. The special dinner for Sparrel was ready.

"He ought to be back now," Abner said.

"You can't always tell about getting an early start back from the trials," Jasper said.

"He might have to stay over," Abner said. "Let's eat. I'm hungry."

"It's not like Daddy to say when he'll be back and then not be," Cynthia said.

"He don't usually go in a law case either. You can't tell about them lawyers and a jury," Jasper said.

"They waited still longer, and then Cynthia at last took up the supper. 'I wish he'd come,'" she said.

Time going on while they ate, while Cynthia got the fresh pie with the warm wet fillings between crisp hot crusts. "The best I ever baked," she thought; "and as good nearly as Mother's and him not here when they're just right. I wish he'd come now. I can feel it making me touchy and nervous."

"I reckon he's stayed over with Jesse," Jasper said, going out.

"I'll keep things warm for a while just to make sure," Cynthia said.

Abner finished and went outside following Jasper. Cynthia lingered at the table, resting, waiting. Then Abner came bounding back into the kitchen.

"She's down at the gate and scared as a rabbit," he shouted.

Cynthia ran to the kitchen with the lamp.

"Who? Who, Abner?"

"The Finemare," he said, grabbing his coat from the peg by the door. "Jasper hurried in after Abner."

"What is it, Jasper?" Cynthia cried.

"Jasper! Tell me! What is it?"

Jasper was getting the lantern from the medicine-room, very calm.

"I don't know," he said. "The Finemare's down there in a hot shiver. She's been running hard. The bride's gone and the saddle's slipped."

"But how would she get through the mill gate, Jasper?"

"How do I know?" They were already going through the door. Cynthia in a panic of fear seized a shawl and ran after them.

"Wait, Jasper! Wait! I'm coming, too," she cried.

"No, you're not!" Jasper shouted. "You stay right here and look after things till we get back."

It was so sudden and imperative that it halted her on the porch.

by his voice muttering, "The yellow, stump-squatin' devils."

"What is it, Abner? Tell me what happened," she cried.

But Abner was almost incoherent, and she had to put it together piece by piece, disengaging the words of Abner from the thoughts worn deep into her own mind by three hours of repetition: finding the bride caught on the latch in the gate by the mill where the Finemare had got through; the search up Gannon Creek road; stopping at Castle's place and John saying, "Sure, boys, I heard that hoss go by running fast and light-footed, but I just didn't think any more about it;" searching up Gannon to Ferguson's and George saying, "I heard a horse go by earlier in the evening but I didn't pay no attention to it hardly. Was that Sparrel's mare? It wouldn't hardly have thrown Sparrel;" the growing body of men searching on up the creek toward Stepstone.

Among the great stones by the cliff at the upper ford where the bridge trail branches off for Pikeville, they found Sparrel Pattern crumpled up in the sand. His boots still glistened with the wet from the ford. He lay on his right side, his left leg bent, his right hand clutching at the small pebbles. His head was crushed and fallen on the sand. Under the pale light of the lanterns shone sand crystals clinging to the blood on his forehead above the dead eyes and in his hair.

They carried him over to Ferguson's place for the night. Jasper would stay there and ride over for Jesse and the girls at daybreak.

She seemed not to be hearing Abner's words now, only looking at the fire unseeing, feeling herself being crushed to death among the stones while a lantern beam fell on the sand glints in the blood. It was too much after the house alone, waiting. She collapsed into the chair and buried her face deep in both hands and cried; not hearing Abner saying, "The stump-squatin' cowardly devils. Waylaying him, knocking in his head from behind."

They laid Sparrel among the sandstones on Cranesnest Shelf. The crowd of people was so great that it filled the house, the yard and the barn-lot. All down Wolfpen as far as the mill those who felt themselves strangers stood in little groups paying respect to Sparrel Pattern.

Doug Mason came as far as the bend below the orchard, and sat there on his mule, the handless arm thrust into his coat, and the sightless eye turned aside, watching them bear Cynthia's father up the path. The people wept. Lucy and Jenny cried from the house to the grave. Cynthia had wept in the night. Sparrel's voice was stopped and his feet were still, the medicine-room was empty, the desk by the mantel was closed and the ledger was ended. There could be no more grief now, only the lonely and silent and fruitless ache of the days and the nights after the people were gone away.

Cynthia felt through the first days that this sorrow could not be eased. She dreamed it at night, seeing her father not Sparrel and yet her father among the stones which were both the stones at the upper ford and those on Cranesnest Shelf. It came over her in the daytime when, forgetting it for a time, she would feel a wondering unhappiness for an instant before there burst upon her the full weight of the sorrow.

And yet the grief did mysteriously lose its sharpness under the compulsion of daily living and working, the finality of the past event, and the gradual reassertion of young life. Jesse stayed on restlessly at the house for a few days and then went back to his law. Jenny stayed on for two nights, crying, and then went back to Horsepen Branch. Abner went again to Dry Creek where the first March rains were flooding the dam for driving the logs. Jasper rode over to town with Jesse, and when he returned he mentioned that he was marrying Jane in a few weeks now. Lucy stayed on through the week, but Cynthia could not determine whether it was better or worse to have her in the house talking.

She would hide herself away from Lucy and go over it all in her mind: the joy of the spring before Shellenberger came, the forbidding when Sparrel sold the land, the wonder of Reuben Warren on that afternoon with a compass on his arm, the slow and sinister way the outside world had pushed into Dry Creek and then reached out for Doug Mason, for her mother Julia, for the father Sparrel, for the old way of life Wolfpen had known so long. She thought of the brutal irrevocability of the blunt stone on her father's skull in the hands of wicked men. And nothing to do about it except wait for Sheriff Hatler to find the murderer and kill him under the law while her father met the dissolution on Cranesnest. Now they were both gone and Jasper would bring Jane Burden to this place in Julia's stead. In Cynthia's mind, surely it was all done now. She wondered whether Reuben were still out in the hills and where, and if he knew.

And while she was yet wondering he came. It was late afternoon on a warm day in March a week after the burial of Sparrel. There was a moist wind in the hollow with the breath of spring in it, and the sun almost ready to forego the colorless days out of the hills, foreseeing April on its slow way up from the south.

Cynthia was bending over a skillet with an iron spoon in her hand when she heard the gate click. She laid the spoon on the back of the stove before she went to the door to see who it could be. She stood transformed in the doorway looking at him, not daring to believe it was Reuben, thinking he

must be far away at the other end of the river. She was wordless before him in her joy. For one brief instant she looked down reflectively at her dress to make sure she was not reliving those humiliating moments of the late spring, hot, burned, weeping, spattered with corn-meal. But she was cool and unharmed, and the tan dress was clean and fresh. Reuben saw at once that under the responsibility and sorrow of the months she had grown in character and loveliness. She was a woman and not a child, but it was the woman the girl of the summer had portended.

They looked at each other in complete silence and without movement. Then Cynthia stepped through her transfiguration down to the porch, and Reuben came to her with his eyes shining. She felt herself swept toward him, and away from grief.

"Reuben!"

"Cynthia!"

Then she gave him her hand, bringing the moment back from this exalted reach to the more familiar plane where human beings meet in speech.

"You know?" she said.

"Yes, Cynthia. I am sorry."

"How did you learn?"

"It was in the paper at home day before yesterday. I started as soon as I heard."

"I am glad you came, Reuben."

"I wish I could have come sooner."

Lucy had come in haste to the kitchen and then to the door. "Cynthia, I smell supper. . . . Oh!"

The beautiful moment of their meeting was ended.

(To Be Continued.)

HOW CROW MAY BE UTILIZED AS FOOD; SOME GOOD IDEAS.

Eating crow may be done with a great deal of enjoyment, providing the crow is properly prepared, the More Game Birds Foundation says. In order to encourage crow shooting and their utilization as food, the Foundation suggests the following recipes:

"First of all, the older crows should be skinned. Use only the breasts and legs. Young birds may be roasted like chicken, but use of butter or bacon is necessary or the meat may be too dry.

"Crow Broth—Take the breast and legs, brown a little in butter, then boil with a little celery until tender, using water according to the quantity of broth desired.

"Crow Sandwich Spread—Use the boiled meat, remove bones. Run through meat chopper, add salt, pepper or paprika, and some mustard, minced onion, mayonnaise.

"Crow Stew—Breast and legs may be used. Brown some large onions in bacon fat (one large onion to the bird), put in meat, salt, pepper, or paprika, smother for a few minutes in the onions, add enough water to cover the meat and let simmer over slow fire until tender. Stir in some sour cream with a teaspoonful of flour."

How to Bathe Dogs

During hot weather it is a good plan to make dogs as comfortable as possible, and one good way is to keep them clean. Some dogs dislike having a bath, and will struggle a great deal. At such times it is a good plan to hold up one of the dog's front paws. He will then be so occupied in balancing himself that he will not try to get out of the bath. After doing this a few times the dog will get into the habit of keeping still in the bath. Another thing to remember is that the dog's head and ears should not be wet until the last. Even a little water on these parts will make a dog begin to shake himself, and then there is not much more peace.

How to Waterproof a Tent

Leaphart's "Camping and Woodcraft" lists various methods of waterproofing cloth at home. The simplest way is to get a cake or two of paraffine, rub over the outside of tent, then iron with a medium hot flatiron. Another way is dissolve the paraffine in turpentine, a pound to the gallon, and paint over the cloth with hot solution. Another method is to shave up a pound of laundry soap and dissolve in two gallons of hot water. Soak the cloth in this, dry out thoroughly, then soak in a solution of one-quarter pound alum to a gallon of hot soft water, and dry again.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST,
Dean of the Moody Bible Institute
of Chicago.
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Lesson for November 1

LAW, LOVE, AND TEMPERANCE (International Temperance Sunday)

LESSON TEXT—Romans 13:1-14.
GOLDEN TEXT—It is good neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor anything whereby thy brother stumbleth. Rom. 14:21.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Why We Keep Rules.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Junior Citizens.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Shall We Do About Drinking?
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Law, Love, and Temperance.

Revolution, political disorder, anarchy—these are words which characterize much of the world's news of our day. What should be our attitude toward government? Should a Christian participate in revolts against government? These are questions that stir the hearts of men.

The Bible has an answer, and it is found in our lesson for today. Let us study it with care and seek God's message for us and for our nation in these utterly confusing days.

We consider together a portion of Paul's epistle to the Romans in which, having laid his superb doctrinal foundation, he turns to a practical application. Let us ever remember that while right doctrine is necessary to right living, it is never sufficient to hold the doctrine and fail to permit it to control our daily walk.

Good citizenship of the true type is the result of staunch Christian character. Much of the weakness in our political and social life can be traced to the neglect of the things of God in the home, the school, and the church.

Paul presents the Christian as one who has the right attitude toward his neighbors, and toward his own daily walk. The Christian is

I. Politically-Intelligent and Loyal (vv. 1-7).

Lectures on political economy are well worth while. School children should learn to love and honor their country. But for real intelligent citizenship we must have a study of God's Word. For all governmental authority is dependent on a God-given power. No man has any right to rule over any other man except as God delegates that right to him.

No "divine right of kings" is justified by this passage, but clearly it does teach that government is ordained of God and functions by His providence. To resist such authority is to resist God.

Must we always obey the government? Yes; until it commands us to do that which is clearly contrary to the laws of God. We do not resist or question the authority of any properly appointed governmental agency, no matter how weak, or even wicked the agent may be, as long as he acts as "a minister of God . . . for good." Any government is better than anarchy. But no government has the right to command any man to disobey God.

In our land we have a powerful agency for the correction of governmental weakness and error—the ballot box. Let every Christian use it discreetly and in the fear of God.

Before leaving the passage, note that the Christian does not dodge, "fix," or leave unpaid the taxes which support the government under whose benefits he lives and works. There is too much dishonesty at this point, and we need to correct it.

II. Socially-Honest and Loving (vv. 8-10).

"Love thy neighbor as thyself" and there will be no social dishonesty, strife, and ill-will. Remember the lesson of last week on love—1 Corinthians 13.

III. Personally-Clean and Spiritual (vv. 11-14).

The time when our redemption is to be fully completed—that is, when the Lord himself returns—is at hand. We therefore will not live as those who walk in darkness, but as children of the light, clean in life and thought. We will "put on the Lord Jesus Christ."

In these days when almost every wayside store and hundreds of thousands of city buildings have been converted into drinking places far worse than the old-time saloon, when men and women are making drunken sots of themselves, it is indeed time for Christians to raise their voices in protest and to act to protect the boys and girls of America.

But above all—let us win them to Christ, for if they "put on Christ" they will "make no provision for the flesh to fulfill the lusts thereof."

Respect for Parents

Honor your parents in your hearts; bear them not only awe and respect, but kindness and affection; love their persons, and fear to do anything that may justly provoke them.—Rev. W. Craddock.

Good Neighbors

It is a small thing to a man whether or not his neighbor be merciful to him; it is life or death to him whether or not he be merciful to his neighbor.

The Household

By LYDIA LE BARON WALKER

THE homemaker who has a woman come in for a day each week to do the things she finds too much for her, either because she is not strong enough to do these things, or because she has not the opportunity, can get more work done by being prepared for the helper than without such preparation. The extra work that is done

is not through pressure. It is entirely through preventing waste of time by getting ready before the worker arrives. It is annoying to the helper to be kept waiting for needed things. This is as tiresome as doing the work, provided everything is in readiness.

The laundress who must wait for soap, bluing, starch or any essential, is irritated by being held up by such delays. It annoys her to think that the woman of the house should not have enough respect for her labor to have things ready for her. The homemaker is annoyed with herself for not attending to the matter before, and is exasperated to find the washing delayed. Sometimes she is inclined to think the laundress is dilatory, and might go ahead if she would. However either the homemaker or the laundress feels, good nature is being taxed by the delay.

Cleaning Cloths.

It sometimes happens that the woman to clean, has difficulty in getting sufficient cleaning cloths. The homemaker should see that new soft cloth is provided when the old cloth is gone. There are cleaners who use up cloth as if it were paper to be discarded after use. There are others who wash their cleaning cloths and hang them out to dry and be in readiness for another time. The homemaker can see that the woman does this. It will take a few moments longer, but is worth the time, as it is a measure of preparedness for the next day's work.

Brooms, brushes, mops, pails, clothespins, dusters, household ammonia, washing soda, silver polish, and all the things of whatever sort the special work requires, should be on hand and where the worker can find them without delay. Such attentions to the worker's needs shows an efficiency in the homemaker, that gains respect of the helper, while it makes it possible for the worker to get the most done in the given time.

Help the Hostess.

When you are helping someone do any work, it is necessary to do it as nearly as possible in the way the other person wants it done. It is well to remember this during visits when you desire to be a helpful guest. Every homemaker has her own pet way of doing things, and if you know what it is, it is for you to do it her way unless she expresses no preferences.

There are women who prefer their guests to do, in their own way, whatever little tasks they offer to, possibly because the hostess realizes the guest is expert and efficient, or possibly because she likes to learn new ways. But most homemakers have certain definite methods of work, and plans of accomplishment, and appreciate it when a guest does things the way she, as homemaker, prefers.

To be specific, I know of one homemaker who likes her beds made without turning down the top sheet before putting on the daytime spread. She is apt to tell her friends who visit her and want to help, that this way is what she likes. So whatever the friend prefers, it is for her to make the beds thus.

Preparing Fruit.

Another woman likes peaches cut into slivers. It irritates her to have to cut into medium segments, although she tries not to show it, when a guest follows her own method, inadvertently. This is a hostess who is not very adaptable. However she entertains delightfully, and it is a pleasure to visit her.

When it comes to dish washing, the number of ways to do the work are endless. One woman rinses her dishes under running water from a faucet as a preliminary process. Another scrapes each dish, and makes them all into prim piles before starting to wash them. Another woman washes pots and pans before dishes, another afterwards.

If you are a guest and do them with the hostess, be sure to follow her system, although should you do the work by yourself, you could undoubtedly follow your own system, if you so requested.

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Reflected Sunshine

If a floor is painted a medium chrome yellow, it will, by reflection, give white or cream painted walls a charming, sunshiny effect.

Take Your Choice . . .

The NEW DEAL Offers You:

- a) Runious taxation both hidden and direct;
- b) Wasteful spending and gross extravagance;
- c) Constantly increasing governmental deficits;
- d) No practical solution for unemployment;
- e) An artificial recovery still to be paid for;
- f) Hundreds of thousands added to the government's payroll;
- g) Almost complete disregard of Civil Service;
- h) Broken promises and repudiated contracts;
- i) Devaluated paper dollars not payable in gold;
- j) Excessive living costs and inflation;
- k) Bureaucratic crack-pots to regiment your life;

With ALFRED M. LANDON You Get:

Business confidence; increased manufacturing and trade activities; more and better employment; freedom to plant, produce and sell without unwarranted governmental restrictions; dollars that buy more; the elimination of wasteful extravagance and duplication in government; less taxes to pay; more for what we pay; Americanism and no other *ism*;—in short;—the American form of Constitutional government which has made our people the most fortunate and the happiest on earth.

Your Choice on November 3rd will be ALFRED M. LANDON for President and FRANX KNOX for Vice President

and the Congressional candidate opposed to the New Deal.

HENRY C. WHITEFORD, Second District

Published by authority of the Republican State Central Committee—Wm. P. Lawson Chairman

"Sighs" Favored Dessert at Spanish Celebrations

Spaniards are light eaters, a Spanish saying goes, because their favorite dessert is a "sigh." A "sigh" or "suspiro" in Spanish is not, however, the lament of a lover, but instead a little cake of spun sugar which is toasted in an oven and melts in the mouth the minute one bites into it.

"Suspiros," observes a writer in the Detroit News, are one of the favorite delicacies sold at "romerias," which are a combination of a saint's day, a community picnic and in some sections a cattle fair. The religious celebration in honor of the saint usually takes place early in the morning, other events in the afternoon. Many bring their lunches, but at an important "romeria" this is hardly necessary, for little booths and tents are pitched and in them one can buy nuts, cakes, candy, ice cream and of course "suspiros."

When there is a cattle fair in connection with a "romeria," the fair usually takes place in the morning, as that allows both the buyer and the seller the whole afternoon to celebrate their good bargains. If two men have difficulty in agreeing on a price for a certain thing, they call in a referee, who thinks the whole proposition over very carefully, and then usually decides that the two should "split the difference." This little service calls of course for a treat, and everything settled, the three men repair to one of the booths or tents for a celebration.

King's Jester Useful in Telling Truth to Ruler

Strange and degrading as it all now seems, it was thought neither strange nor degrading in feudal days that the average family jester should be a half-wit, writes Robert M. Hill in Blackwood's Magazine. But the cap with the asses' ears, marking that great fraternity of the motley which was so much a part of the life of the Middle Ages, covered some of the sharpest as well as some of the feeblest brains.

The baron of those days, engaging a family fool, did not seek for a master of repartee—what he desired was a person with plenty of animal good spirits who was at the same time so simple as to make the baron's own modest intellectual attainments seem impressive by comparison.

The best person to meet these requirements was the village idiot, who was accordingly transplanted to the castle. There he had privilege

to wander where he chose, in the banquetting hall, the kitchen, even the ladies' private rooms. His jokes were coarse and rough, but though he was sometimes whipped, generally no restraint was put on his babblings.

The Mink Family

Minks are found in more or less abundance all over the United States, Canada and Alaska, as far north as trees will grow, says a writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. When fully adult, they reach a length of about 18 inches for the head and body, plus approximately 8 inches more for the tail. The body of a fully developed mink will be almost as thick as the wrist of a man of average size. In general, the mink bears considerable resemblance to the weasel, having a long body, longish neck and broad, somewhat flattened head. Its legs are short and rather stout, and its feet have five toes each, the toes being armed with exceedingly sharp claws. In color, it is dark brown above, lighter on the belly, and with a nearly black tail. The chin is white.

Smoke Screen Material

Ilmenite is the mineral from which is manufactured titanium tetrachloride, used to produce smoke screens. Ilmenite is a by-product of the tin mines. Titanium tetrachloride is useful in both offensive and defensive military operations. Smoke screens may be laid with it either to prevent the enemy from seeing preparations for an attack, or to cover a retreat. A powerful acid, it may also be used to disperse bodies of troops. Dropped on them by low-flying airplanes, it soon eats up their clothes and burns their skin severely. The liquid is carried in tanks under the plane's wings and sprayed through nozzles. The rushing air tears the drops apart and the chemical reaction with the air soon vaporizes it.

Why an Old Joke Was Called a "Joe Miller"

An old story or worn-out joke is called a "Joe Miller" after Joseph (or Josias) Miller, an English actor, who was born in 1692. It is said that among the habitues of the coffee-houses which Miller frequented he was famous for his jokes and witty sayings.

Although as far as known Miller never wrote a single joke, the year after his death (1739), an actor named John Mottley brought out a book entitled "Joe Miller's Jests,

or Wits' Vade Mecum." It consisted of a collection of old and contemporary jokes and witticisms, many of which were rather crude and coarse. Only three stories in the collection were told of Miller. His name was used in the title merely because it was thought that his reputation as a humorist would make the book popular. Thus it came about, somewhat unjustly, that Joe Miller's name became associated with worn-out jokes.

Why Toads' Skin Is Moist

The skin of all toads and frogs is moist and it is through the skin that they absorb moisture. As these animals grow they shed their skins. While young, the skin is shed every two or three weeks and when adult it may shed four or five times a year. It happens like this—the skin first breaks along the midline of the head, down the back, then under the legs. The skin is swallowed as it is shed. The loose ends of skin at the angles of the jaw are drawn into the mouth and the skin comes off over the head, and is swallowed in the process. The front legs emerge last and that part of the skin is turned wrong side out. If the skin is shed while in the water, it is not eaten, but floats away.

Why Pump Intake Is Larger

The Bureau of Agricultural Engineering says that manufacturers of pumps make the intake larger than the discharge because the friction of the water in the suction pipes should be kept low and this requires a larger pipe than is necessary on the discharge side.

Why Doctors Use Latin

Latin was the language of literature, science and all educated people throughout Europe during the middle ages. Nearly all the sciences including medicine, have continued to use it for technical terms, as a matter of custom.

Why Liquor Is "Hootch"

The Hutsnuwu, Tlingit Indians of Alaska, developed a potent beverage which came to be called after their name, hoochinoo and then hootch. It was made with yeast, flour and either sugar or molasses.

Why Aztecs Are So Called

The name Aztecs is derived from Aztlan, meaning heron place, white place or seacoast, the earlier home of this people, which probably was located on the west coast of Mexico.

Why Animals Hibernate Mystery

Why certain animals sleep through the winter is not completely understood; lack of sugar in the blood is one possible explanation.

WHATEVER HIS GOAL MAY BE



IT TAKES GOOD
EYES TO GET HIM
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FOR SALE 2 Valuable Pieces of Real Estate

First. TOWN PROPERTY located on the north side of Main Street in Libertytown, Frederick County, Maryland, fronting thereon 50 feet and running back even depth in a northerly direction 300 feet, improved with Two and One-half Story Frame DWELLING HOUSE, with metal roof, containing 8 rooms. There is a well of good water on this property as also a cistern. The property is further improved with a frame stable, metal roof 18x20, that could be well adapted as a garage, access to the street being had through a 12-foot driveway.

Second. FARM in good state of cultivation containing 180 acres of land located in Mt. Pleasant Election District, Frederick County, Maryland, 1 1/4 miles south of Chestnut Grove, on the old Annapolis Road. This farm contains 160 acres of tillable soil and 18 acres permanent pasture, watered by several springs and improved with a

NEW 7-ROOM FRAME HOUSE, with metal roof, bank barn, equipped to ship milk to the Baltimore market, and other necessary outbuildings.

For price, etc., consult the undersigned agents.

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THANK YOU

FISH LIVE IN POOLS IN DEATH VALLEY

May Be Descendants of Those of Wetter Days.

New York.—Can you imagine any place less likely for fishing than the sun-scorched, furnace-baked region known as Death Valley, in lower California, where streams are unknown and the few pools are of bitter waters! When Mr. William V. Ward read a newspaper account of a certain spring in Death Valley wherein abounded a species of thriving fish, he smiled incredulously, thinking the reporter had been touched by the heat. Nevertheless, scientific interest was aroused and he fitted out an expedition to investigate, not without thought of exposing the reporter as a nature fakir. He tells of his experience in "Natural History" published by the American Museum.

After describing his long journey across the Mojave desert to Saratoga Springs, about twenty miles from the lowest point on the North American continent, Mr. Ward says:

Fish in a Water Hole.

"Late in the afternoon the car came to a jolting stop beside a circle of weeds, surrounded by salt grass, which marked the location of a water-hole, and there were the fish! A thousand of them, playing and fighting in the depth of the pool.

"The pool was about twenty by thirty feet, and from two to three feet in depth. The bottom was covered with decayed vegetation except in several round, sandy spots from one to three feet in diameter through which the water bubbled from its underground source."

After his first excitement at finding the fish, Mr. Ward fell to wondering why they were there, knowing that there were no other fish in Death Valley and the nearest other water was miles away. "It seems most reasonable," he says, to presume, as do Stanford university ichthyologists who are studying the desert fish, "that the little minnows are descendants of those which once inhabited the area at a much earlier geological period when the desert had a moist and humid climate, and when the present arid basins were lakes and dry water courses full flowing rivers."

About Two Inches Long.

"They attain a maximum length of from two to two and one quarter inches. The males have slightly barred sides which become a brilliant iridescent blue when the light strikes them at the correct angle; but at other times they appear to be plain grey, with sometimes a reddish-brown tinge when one is looking down at them. The females lack most of the iridescent blue and are a little paler than their mates, while they have vertical bars on their sides which are much more prominent than those of the males.

"The rapidity of movement of the fishes in the water made it almost impossible to even try to scoop them up in the nets which had been brought for the purpose. However, the easiest way to catch them was soon discovered. An insect would be placed on the surface of the water, and its struggles quickly would attract a number of fishes. While they were busy attacking the insect, a net would be slipped quietly beneath them and they would be captured."

Daughter Buys Makeup

Box of Late John Gilbert
Hollywood, Calif.—Treasured possessions and doodads of the late John Gilbert went on the auction block here and the most spirited bidder was the actor's daughter, Leatrice Joy Gilbert, eleven.

The daughter of the one-time screen lover's second wife obtained Gilbert's make-up box for \$14.50. She also got a cameo bracelet for \$16, a couple of books, two miniatures and a small etching for \$6.50.

The auction, expected to last four days, was held in a vacant store. Gilbert, his friends said, rarely threw anything away and an amazing collection of miscellany was offered. There were about 2,000 items.

The leaf of a rare old Bible, with a market price of about \$300, went for \$150 to Clarence Brown, director of some of Gilbert's outstanding silent screen pictures.

A tan polo coat, little worn, for which Gilbert paid \$250, was sold for \$51. A suit which the auctioneer explained cost \$100 went for \$22. A woman bought it.

Reds Destroy Art

Treasures in Tibet

Chengtu.—Ancient Tibetan art relics reported to be valued at millions of pounds sterling, have been wantonly destroyed by hordes of Communists and bandits infesting the borders of China and Tibet, and ravaging the provinces of Kokonor and Sikang.

Approximately three-quarters of the Lama temple in which these treasures were kept was pillaged and destroyed by the Red raiders, whose depredations have lost to the world works of art as ancient as the Tibetan hills.

CLOSE OF CAMPAIGN IS FULL OF ACTION.

(Continued from First Page.)

retary of State in President Wilson's cabinet, and others, have as urgently renewed their objections to the re-election of Roosevelt on the ground that he has deserted real "Democracy," was untrue to the pledges made by him in accepting his first nomination, and is not "constitutionally-minded."

Various agencies, in various ways, have campaigned throughout the country; some for the new deals; some against.

This week, the mails have been flooded with "franked" cards and letters to individuals at public expense, even though some of this matter contains the statement, "not printed at Government expense."

Among the few new features of the week, the following are of interest: President Roosevelt, on Monday, participated in the dedication of a new Chemistry building at Howard University (negro) Washington, the funds for which, \$636,000, having been supplied by the PWA. The ceremonies were broadcasted throughout the country. This event might have been held after the election—but of course there was no political significance in holding it before? Secretary Ickes also addressed the students, calling attention to the New Deal's interest in the project.

The WPA also has a contract on hand for the construction of a grandstand and athletic field at Morgan College, Baltimore, a negro institution, the estimated cost of which is \$68,730.

Dr. Emmett J. Scott, negro educator and Secretary of Howard University, in an address in Philadelphia, Monday night, urged his negro listeners to vote for Landon, saying "Dare you forget that the basic social and economic policies of the traditionally Democratic states, hold the Negro to a program of subnormal wages, and take from him practically every right of free citizenship?"

Owing to insinuations made that Gov. Landon was inclined to be anti-Jewish and anti-Negro, public denial of this was made by Atty Cohen, of Kansas in a broad-cast, who stated that he was intimately acquainted with the Governor, and that he held no prejudices against any race, or sect, and had frequently made this clear in his official acts.

Last Sunday, Roscoe Conkling Simmons, in a forceful address, defended him against rumors of negro prejudice, stating that New Deal propagandists had neither moral nor political grounds for any such charge, and advised the race to follow "Landon, Landon and Liberty" for their constitutional rights.

The Literary Digest poll, that has been surprisingly accurate in three presidential contests, continues to show Landon in the lead, both by popular vote and electoral vote. The lead, however, is not a strong one, and in this instance may fail to sustain its previous record.

The main battle grounds are New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and California. Accurate figuring on these populous states is naturally very difficult.

Both President Roosevelt and Gov. Landon visited New York, on Wednesday, and both met with a gratifying reception. The President made a speech dedicating the Statue of Liberty, while Landon merely entered the tomb of former President Theodore Roosevelt, on Thursday, and to return to New York at night, for an address. He was visited by "Al" Smith, for a conference, which both appeared to enjoy.

A late indication of the campaign is, that while many business men Democrats will vote for the re-election of Roosevelt, they at the same time want to see a Republican majority in the House, or at least near enough to that to prevent further new deal legislation. They say that another "landslide," like that of 1932 would be the worst thing that could happen.

ALIENS OWN THREE BILLION U. S. STOCKS

Foreign Investments Here Total \$5,035,000,000.

Washington.—Foreign investors own more than 3,000 million dollars in American stocks and bonds and have total investments in the United States aggregating 5,035 million dollars, the Commerce department reported.

British investors lead all others with 27.3 per cent of the total, while Canada is second with 20 per cent, and Holland third with 15.6 per cent.

The department said: "Together with foreign owned bank balances and other short term funds representing liabilities of the United States to foreign creditors, which amount to roughly 1,200 million dollars, the total long and short term foreign investments in the United States at the end of 1935 were approximately 6,235 million dollars."

The report showed that more than 1,000 million dollars of foreign money was invested in the United States in 1935, mostly going into stocks and bonds.

Besides stocks and bonds, foreign investors have more than 1,000 million dollars invested in American trusts, foreign insurance companies operating in this country, and in farm and urban real estate.

The department estimated that value of the stocks held by foreign investors increased 37 per cent during 1935.

Dividend and interest payments to foreigners amounted to 145 million dollars in 1935. About 63 million was earned off common and preferred stocks.

PROCEEDINGS ORPHANS' COURT

Monday, October 26th., 1936.—W. Edgar Fink and Helen C. Chronister, administrators of Emma C. Fink, deceased, returned inventory of real estate.

The last will and testament of Jessie A. Haines, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to Robert L. Weaver, who received order to notify creditors and warrants to appraise personal property and real estate.

Mary L. Easton, administratrix of Sewell K. Easton, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Tuesday, October 27th., 1936.—The sale of the real estate of George E. Rinaman, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

The sale of the real estate of Susan B. Fitz, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

Carroll G. Wareheim, executor of Amelia Snyder, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order nisi.

Ada M. Houser and William D. Hesson, administrators of Margaret A. Hesson, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell same.

Mary Cecelia Zepp, executrix of Missouri A. Shipley, deceased, returned inventory of real estate.

The Brazilian "ai" or three-toed sloth (so familiar to cross-word puzzlers) is so named in imitation of its cry.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will have Public Sale, at the Central Hotel, Taneytown, on

Saturday, Oct. 31, 1936,

at 1 o'clock, the following

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC., BEDS, SPRINGS, STANDS, BUREAUS, TABLES, DINING ROOM CHAIRS, JARS, JUGS, BARRELS, DISHES,

and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS, CASH.

JOHN L. LEISTER.

BINGO PARTY

for the benefit of the TANEYTOWN B. B. CLUB to be held in

I. O. O. F. Hall,

AT 8:00 O'CLOCK,

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1936.

and every Tuesday Night, during October and November.

10-2-3t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat \$1.11@1.11
Corn, old \$1.00@1.00
Corn, new .70@ .70

LANDLORD'S SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

By virtue of a Warrant of Distraint issued by Ira Snider, agent, against the goods and chattels of Mr. Charles Crebs, his tenant, I have seized and taken into execution the following Goods and Chattels of the said Mr. Charles Crebs, to-wit:

KITCHEN CABINET,

2 cook stoves, double heater stove, extension table, 3-burner oil stove, portable oven, chairs, leather couch, living room suite, library table, Majestic radio, electric table lamp, kerosene lamp, rocking chairs, stands, beds and springs, 3 bureaus, trunk, buckets, 2 washing machines, fire wood and kindling, barrels, boxes, axe, garden tools, screen door, 5-gal. cans, congoeum rug; and I do hereby give notice that on the

3rd. DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1936, at 2:00 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, on George Street, in Taneytown, Carroll County, I will proceed to sell the same to the highest bidder for cash.

JOHN A. SHIPLEY, Sheriff.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 10-23-2t

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

For your Winter reading remember our Magazine Subscription Agency.

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Gray Whipcord \$1.95
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Just what you need for the cool damp weather, 10 and 15c a pair.

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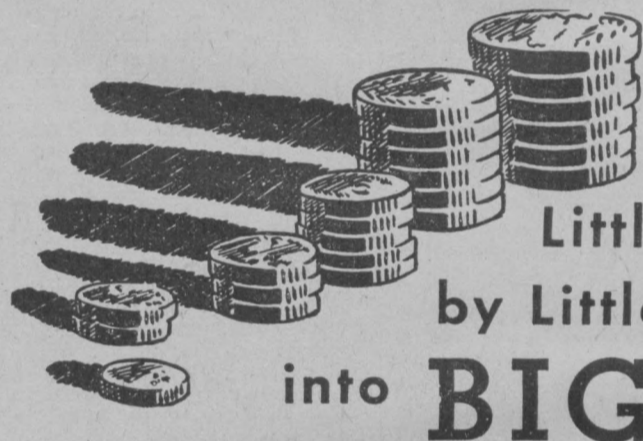
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2 BXS. KELLOGGS WHEAT BISCUIT	23c
6 Cans Baked Beans	25c
1 Can King Kole Soap	10c
1 Box Washing Soda	8c
2-lb Box Cocoa	18c
1-lb Seven Day Coffee	20c
1 Can Del Monte Peaches	16c
1-Pt Hellman's Mayonnaise	27c
1 Can Phillip's Spaghetti	5c



Little by Little into BIG

If you have never made a serious habit of saving, it will surprise you to see how quickly a little money grows into a great deal more, with interest on the interest.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

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LOOK BELOW THE SURFACE

[The roots of an elm are said to equal its branches, in length and number.]



The roots of this Bank go deep into the soil of the Community. Stockholders, depositors and management have one common interest—the welfare and prosperity of the Community.

As a means to this end, we are eager to furnish credit to local enterprises and individuals on a mutually profitable basis and with due regard to our underlying responsibility—the safeguarding of our depositors' funds.

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Why should any woman ruin her hair needlessly... just because old, re-used pads are used on her permanent? You can count on any permanent given here... not only for its beauty, but for correct, scientific results, free from all harmful practices.

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If you have plenty of home grains, you will find it both economical and practical to grind and mix them with Conkeys Y-O 32% Supplement Mash. The Supplement will balance perfectly with your home ground grains and give you a complete egg mash at a very low cost—quality considered. In addition to animal and cereal proteins it also contains

Conkeys Y-O

Conkeys Y-O is a patented vitamin food which holds the potency of the elusive A and D vitamins of cod liver oil and also provides an abundant supply of B and G vitamins in the brewers' yeast it contains. The presence of Y-O in Conkeys Y-O 32% Supplement Mash assures an ample supply of A, B, D and G vitamins at all times. To get more eggs and make more profit use Conkeys Y-O 32% Supplement Mash—"It Fills the Bill".

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