

Christmas is coming! prepare for meeting it, now. Don't be a "put-offer."

THE CARROLL RECORD

Why not use The Carroll Record for Christmas gifts? Make two happy!

VOL. 43 NO. 21

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY NOVEMBER 20, 1936.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

COMMUNITY LOCALS

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

Churches, Lodges, Societies, Schools, etc., are requested to use our Special Notice Department for money-making events. Positively, no notices will be given in this column to Card Parties, or Bingo games, or like events.

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

A public Thank-Offering Service will be held in the Lutheran Church, on Sunday evening, Dec. 27th.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy V. Putman and Miss Nettie Putman, spent Sunday with Mrs. Allie Late, at Waynesboro, Pa.

Miss Lucille Wantz and Miss Isabel Crum, of Frederick, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mervin E. Wantz.

Mrs. John Hockensmith spent from Friday until Monday with her sister, Mrs. Harry Lockner and family, of Gettysburg.

Mrs. Geo. I. Harman received word of the illness of her brother-in-law, Mr. Samuel V. Stahl, of Houghton Lake, Mich.

Miss Janet Burke returned from Frederick City Hospital following an appendicitis operation, and is getting along very good.

Mrs. Sarah Albaugh, spent several days this week, with Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Houck and other relatives at Walkersville, Md.

Mrs. and Mrs. Charles Myers and Grover Kooztz, of Baltimore, were entertained at dinner by Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon T. Brown, near town, on Sunday.

Capt. and Mrs. T. G. Crapster, Mrs. John Cox, Mrs. Schoenburn and Mr. Frazier, of Washington, visited Mrs. Margaret Stott and Miss Anna Galt, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mehrling, daughters, Idona and Wanda, and son Richard, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur Mehrling, at Silver Springs, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard J. Arnold, entertained on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. George Stricker and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wiedeck and daughter, Rita, of Baltimore.

No doubt, if there are home owners who have two or more rooms that they do not need, tenants could easily be found for them by using our Special Notice Column.

Last Sunday Charles W. Young and D. R. Zepp, Copperville, attended the funeral services of Jonas M. Wagner, prominent laymen of the Church of the Brethren. Burial was in Pipe Creek cemetery.

Miss Gertrude Musser, of Lemoyne, Pa., spent several days last week, with Mr. and Mrs. B. Walter Crapster. Basil Crapster of the Mercersburg Academy, also spent the week-end at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle S. Ohler, entertained at dinner on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Reifsnider, of Detour; Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Reifsnider, son David, near town, and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ohler, of town.

Turkeys are reported to be plentiful, and cheap, which should be good news to Thanksgiving Day diners who consider roast turkey necessary on that day. Maybe there's a "catch" in this somewhere, and an old rooster may have to do.

Visitors at Mrs. Mary Stover's during the week, were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Myers and Grover Kooztz, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Long, Ladiesburg; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Houck, of Walkersville, and Mrs. Silas Kline, of Woodsboro.

Those spending Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. I. Harman were: Mr. Geo. L. Peters and sister, Julia, of Johnsville; Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Harman and son, Jr., of near town; Mr. G. B. F. Harman and lady friend, Miss Yingling; Mr. Yingling and lady friend, Miss Normie Graham, they were from Possom Hollow, Bark Hill and near Johnsville.

It is not a very frequent occurrence for the Editor of The Record to receive too, more or less personal letters to our readers—this week, one from Hawaii and the other from China. As to the China mission, we forward subscriptions to Rev. Hallock's brother, a Presbyterian minister in Rochester, N. Y. Both letters are interesting. The Hawaiian letter is from two Carroll County boys.

Mr. and Mrs. George Baker, near town, entertained on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Baker, daughter, Catherine, of Johnsville; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Baker, son, Thomas, Linwood; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Kooztz, Mr. and Mrs. William Baker, son, Robert, Frizellburg; Mr. and Mrs. Tolbert Alexander, daughters, Vivian and Margaret Ann, Sam's Creek, and Mrs. Theo. Stambaugh, Friendship.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harner and family had as their supper guests, on Sunday evening: Mr. and Mrs. Ornan Moore and daughter, Mary, of Cross Keys; Mrs. Ada Leister and daughter, Louella, of Gettysburg, and Miss Margaret Lambert, Littlestown. Those who visited the same place in the evening were: Mr. and Mrs. Luther Harner and family; Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Shildt, daughter, Mary and Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Fink.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

PRESIDENTIAL LANDSLIDES

The Figures Show Some Remarkable Results and Variations.

On the basis of a popular vote of 26,000,000 for Roosevelt, and 16,000,000 for Landon, the Roosevelt percentage of votes received was not a record breaker in "land slides." For in 1920, Harding had 63.8 per cent; in 1924 Coolidge had 65.2 per cent; in 1928 Hoover had 68.7 per cent; in 1932 Roosevelt had 59.1 per cent and in 1936 he had 62 per cent.

Notwithstanding the one-sidedness of the Electoral vote, Landon received about 1,000,000 votes more than any other losing candidate, and his popular vote is next to the biggest ever polled by any Republican nominee. On the other hand, Roosevelt polled more popular votes than were ever given to any candidate for the presidency, though it is not the biggest on the percentage of votes cast—third, in fact.

The minor candidates total was the lowest on record.

Notwithstanding the immensity of the vote cast, it apparently represents less than 62 per cent of the total electorate; in other words out of every possible 100 votes Roosevelt received about 37, Landon about 23, and less than 2 for the lesser candidates, meaning that the other 38 or 39 stayed at home, or for one reason or another did not vote.

GREETINGS FROM HAWAII

(For the Record.)

On behalf of those receiving The Carroll Record weekly, a reader in Hawaii wishes to express his gratitude and appreciation for its circulation by giving the following touching realistics of this native land of warmth and beauty—sometimes called the Paradise of the Pacific.

It is hard to believe all of nature's glamor can exist on one rock. No one could ask for a more desirable spot than the Waikiki Beach to obtain a sun-tan, or the glamorous shades of color seen on one of Oahu's lunar rainbows at night.

A hop over to the isle of Hawaii even brings forth the true values of mother earth in visioning the volcanic and black sand beach, not speaking of the ancient effects of the past world it conceals. This land offers health to all; an ideal temperature of 80 degrees to travel seekers who wander to it's lush yearly.

We find everlasting friendship beneath the Oahu moons and Royal Palms. From this great land, we bid you "Aloha" kind readers, and hope that we might some time on the isle in the Pacific.

VERNON E. KEEFER,

EDWARD BOYD,

U. S. Army, Territory of Hawaii.

UNION THANKSGIVING DAY SERVICE

The attention of the members of the Taneytown Churches and the citizens of the community generally, is called again to the Union Thanksgiving Service which will be held in the Reformed Church, on Thursday, (Thanksgiving Day) morning, at 9:00 o'clock. Rev. Paul Emenheiser, Pastor of the United Brethren Church, will deliver the Thanksgiving sermon. A cordial invitation is given to all to attend this service.

NOTICE TO EMPLOYERS.

Employer's application for Identification, Number Form SS-4, should be returned to the Postoffice by the close of business, Nov. 21, 1936.

After this date, you will be required to send your reports direct to the Social Security Board, Baltimore, Md. Employers having one or more persons less than 65 years of age, should make application.

JOHN O. CRAPSTER, Postmaster.

CIRCUIT COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The November term of Court opened on Monday, with Associate Judge William Henry Forsythe, Jr., on the bench. The first case on the criminal docket was that of Daniel Thomson, colored, near New Windsor, indicted by the grand jury with assault with intent to kill Alfred Brightwell, colored. The verdict of the jury was simple assault.

Malvin Green, Oakland Mills, tried before jury on charge of non-support of his wife. The verdict was guilty. Thophilus Talbert, tried before jury on charge of larceny of \$40.00 the property of Charles Cooper. The verdict was not guilty.

Roy Barnhart, Mt. Airy, was found guilty of selling liquors without license.

Frank Warehime, Westminster, on the charge of reckless driving, on an appeal from Police Justice Flanagan, was found not guilty.

FIRE SUPPOSED TO BE CAUSED BY HUNTERS.

Careless hunters are believed to be responsible for a forest fire that burned over 40 acres of mountain land near Blue Ridge Summit, near Harmony, on Monday the first day of the hunting season. Both fires were extinguished by 25 workers of the CCC, and approximately 60 boys from the Camp, covering about 12 hours of work.

The fire is estimated to have been caused either by building fires, or cigarettes. It seems to us that the Game authorities should pay such losses—or whatever treasury gets the hunting license fees—providing the necessary evidence can be secured.

A BRIEF VISIT TO THE RUBBER FACTORY.

Some Details Concerning a Busy Plant in Full Operation.

Members of Taneytown Chamber of Commerce and investors in the Blue Ridge Rubber Company, were taken through the factory last Monday afternoon. The visitors were taken through in groups, with a guide who explained the course of travel from the crude material to the finished product.

Naturally the procedure is complicated, yet with a system that results in a marvelously finished product. The factory is now making only 3-button ladies rain shoes in different sizes and widths of lasts.

The first operation necessarily is the preparation of the smoked Ceylon that comes in bales or sheets, that is passed through mills for about 30 minutes before being mixed with various compounds; then through calendaring and other processes, finally resulting in sheets of various thickness for uppers, soles, etc., to the cutters, and to conveyors that carry the parts to operators, each having one separate lat to perform.

A lacquer spray is used to remove the dullness of the rubber, and the final operation is the vulcanizing which requires about two hours. The shoes are then inspected, divided into first and seconds, and lastly are boxed.

The factory is now turning out 3900 pairs a day, varying a bit from that number, and very soon a little more experience will enable 4000 pairs a day to be finished. The working of the factory is of course so arranged that no time is lost, once the line commences its work.

Most of the operators are seated, though some have the more tiresome job of standing. Men as a rule, operate the heavy machines. There is a very pronounced hum that pervades the building but no harsh noise; and the odor is not strong nor objectionable. The building is air-conditioned and the work is not attended by an oppressive air.

The operators, of course, have little time for talk or looking around, for the system requires attentive vigilance throughout. It is very understandable why visitors are not permitted in the building—they would be in the way, and distract the attention of the operators from their work, and the inattention of just one in the line would likely result in some confusion all along the line.

Boxes for the shoes are made in the plant, and this itself is an interesting performance, requiring skill and speed. A hospital department to care for possible injured operatives, is maintained, with competent attendants in charge for first aid.

The management is very well satisfied with the rapidity with which the about 300 persons now employed, have learned their duties. Some work is still being done in the building, which when completed will result in greater speed.

While the writer was one of the visitors he is unable to give any better details of the factory, as this would require a more intimate knowledge of the various processes than can be obtained by merely passing through the large building within a short time. Some of this information was received through the courtesy of W. Rein Moter, but if any misstatements have been made it is not his fault but that of the limitations of the writer concerning a job with which he is unfamiliar.

30 PEDESTRIANS KILLED IN OCTOBER.

The report of the Commission of Motor Vehicles, for October shows that forty-three persons were fatally injured, and that of this number thirty were pedestrians. To our mind, the latter fact is not so much the fault of the pedestrians as is the conclusion of many.

Had there been no motor vehicles, no doubt all of these victims would have escaped death. We do not agree at all, that our public highways are solely for vehicular travel; nor that the many "unavoidable accident" verdicts are fair or just, to the unfortunate victims.

Until sidewalks are included in our highway system, certainly the use of the highways by pedestrians is justifiable; and while there may be a few drunks, careless or physically infirm, among them, there are far more of the same general class among the drivers.

The publication of the number of pedestrians killed within one month, is there for a fact and warning that should be heeded by all who use our highways, and not by pedestrians alone.

The report says, twenty-nine of the victims were over 25 years of age, and six were more than 65. The six elderly persons and the two children under 4 who were killed were all pedestrians.

AS TO ARMY ENLISTMENTS.

"Sergeant Chop of the U. S. Army Recruiting Service will be in Westminster, in the Postoffice building, on Wednesday, Nov. 25th., to interview and examine men for enlistment in the Regular Army, and those that are interested and desiring information about the Army enlistments, service in various branches and stations, and about the rate of pay and allowances, and about the travel and an opportunity to learn a trade, should see the Sergeant at the above place and on the above date. He will be there until 6:00 P. M."

FORTY YEARS IN CHINA

Interesting Experiences from this Strange Far-away Land.

Dear Friend:

Forty years ago today, I arrived in China! I wish to celebrate the day by praising God for His goodness and in writing to you. It's a happy day to me and I thank my Master for allowing me to serve Him so long among my Chinese. And I wish to express my gratitude to you who followed me with your prayers, interest and gifts.

Forty years seem long when looking forward; but as I look back it seems shorter. God has wrought wonders by the power of His Holy Spirit here in these 40 years! I can mention only a few. When I came to China most women had bound feet at the cost of great pain and weeping. Praise God a bound foot is now a curiosity! Then men were wearing pig-tails as a sign of subjection to Manchu rule. Now no appendages; China is a Republic! Then there were no athletics. Now young people play football, tennis, hockey, golf—engage in all kinds of athletics.

Then there was but one short railroad, now there are many, often built at the cost of riot and bloodshed. Then there were no motor-roads. Now these seem to spring up everywhere. Then there were no airplanes. Now they fly to many large places in China. Then there were no real postoffices. Now the postal system of China is great, reaching 12,600 cities and towns. Then the telegraph was nearly non-existent, now there's a network of wires all over China and the wireless stations are numerous. Electric street cars were unknown. When they were introduced the management had to give people free riders to get them to use the cars. Now trams are many and crowded to limit at good charges.

Forty years ago there were two small one-sheet foolscap-size newspapers in Chinese. Now there are more than 500 large sized newspapers besides many magazines. Then there were few modern schools. Now the schools are many-day schools, high schools, colleges and universities, teaching the learnings of similar institutions of the West.

Ragged Sunday Schools were rarely heard of. Now there are many of these in which I am glad to have been a pioneer, teaching thousands of wee ones. God has allowed me to prepare 3 volumes of Sermons, 200 Gospel tracts, a Bible Concordance, a Dictionary, a Topical Text Book and 34 Annual Almanacs all in Chinese; but my most joyous work is my Sunday School work. Then there were 2000 missionaries and 185,000 Christians. I have seen missionaries increase to 8000 and the Christians can be numbered in the millions. I am grateful to God that I have been permitted to have a small share in all this improvement.

These advances came not easily. During these 40 years we have had wars and slaughters and revolutions and counter revolutions. I have gone through the hottest and most dangerous of the fights and my good Lord has delivered me out of them all. Praise Him!

But I sorrow that China is not yet Christian. The devil keeps busy. Millions of idols are yet worshipped and 400 million souls are yet to be reached. Chinese have learned evil rapidly. They are dancing, gambling, drinking, carousing and such. Non-Christian Westerners are adept teachers and find only too willing scholars.

Pray much for China that she may learn of Christ, and for me in the work. I'd like 25 years more to work for Him here. Pray the Lord of the harvest that He send forth reapers. Young people come out and take your place in this great field. Do come!

Ten days ago I wrote to you about my Brownies' Christmas treat. I trust my letter reached you all right. Best wishes,

Yours in Christ's glad service,
H. G. C. HALLOCK.
C. P. O. Box 1234, Shanghai, Sept. 29, P. S.—Enclosed a Chinese kitchen-god.

(Rev. Hallock is a Presbyterian, and a missionary of wide experience, to whom The Record has forwarded frequent donations. One was sent last week. Any contributions for his Christmas kiddies should be handed to us immediately.—Ed.)

WARNING TO MOTORISTS.

Local motorists who visit Philadelphia are warned by the Keystone Automobile Club of Maryland, against "speeding" on the Roosevelt Boulevard (U. S. 1) and the Fairmount Park drives. An analysis of police records just completed by the Club shows that 60 percent of those arrested for exceeding the 40-mile speed limit live outside Metropolitan Philadelphia.

"In other words," said Garrison P. Knox, Manager of the Club, "the out-of-city and out-of-state drivers are the chief victims of an enforcement drive which in one year has resulted in a total of \$37,958 in fines being collected from 3,680 motorists."

"Most of the arrests have been made on the northern section of the Roosevelt Boulevard, which runs through open country. Drivers are cautioned to keep within the 40-mile limit, because arrest means conviction under conditions now existing in Philadelphia."

Another drive has just been announced by Philadelphia police—enforcement of "Through Traffic Stop" signs. In recent months numerous accidents have been attributed to failure of motorists to observe the stop signs, and now police have been assigned to the danger points to pick up offenders.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ANNUAL BANQUET.

The Most Largely Attended of Any, in Seven Years.

The seventh annual banquet of the Taneytown Chamber of Commerce was perhaps the most enjoyable like meeting ever held by the body. There were 237 members and guests present. The invocation was given by Rev. Paul Emenheiser, W. R. Motter filled his usual role of calling for a number of vocal selections and met with the usual fine success, assisted by Mrs. Motter at the piano.

Rev. Guy P. Bready performed the superfluous function of introducing the president, Merwyn C. Fuss, who opened the program proper with an informing address concerning the health and activity of the organization and stated that there had been a net gain of 12 members for the year, though two members had died during this time.

He spoke of the policy of the Chamber of Commerce as having from the beginning been one of care and safety in all ventures, and steering clear of doubtful experiments, and that the two large manufacturing plants so far secured were not only of great benefit to the town, but their own interests had been equally well served.

He emphasized the fact that the town had not yet done its full part in providing homes for workers, and will for some time to come be looked to, to perform that necessary part toward making the most of our opportunity. In general, he pledged the activities of the body toward continued progress.

He then introduced the other officials—vice-president, Clyde L. Hesson; second vice-president, James C. Myers; secretary Rev. Guy P. Bready and treasurer, Charles R. Arnold, all of whom spoke briefly. Secretary Bready then gave the list of new members for the past year as follows: Bernard J. Arnold, Peter Baumgardner, Thomas Bollinger, T. O. Brown, Charles Crumpacker, T. L. Coleman, Burrier L. Cookson, E. R. Dunbar, D. Myers Englar, Rev. Paul Emenheiser, William Feld, William Hassett, Jr., Martin Koons, E. H. McCaffrey, Claudius Long, Warren McPherson, Peter W. Myers, George Newcomer, Ellis G. Ohler, Charles W. Roop, Melvin Sell, George N. Shower, Lewis A. Sager, L. D. Sherman, F. F. Wicks, W. B. Zerr.

A male quartet made up of Harry Mooney, Wilbert N. Hess, Delmont Koons and Edgar Fink, with Mrs. Fink at the piano sang several selections.

Among the members and guests were the following officials representing the factories: Jacob Bernstein, Baltimore, of the Taneytown Manufacturing Company (Men's Clothing) who stated that his company was well pleased with having located in Taneytown; that it was excellently housed and had received fine co-operation from both town and community. That his Company was enjoying increased production over that of the previous year and that their product was now being sold in 30 States.

Warren McPherson, treasurer of the Cambridge Rubber Company said the local Blue Ridge Company had a wonderful plant, modern and efficient, (Continued on Eighth Page.)

WELFARE BOARDS NAMED.

The Governor has announced the following persons to serve on the Welfare Boards for Carroll and Frederick counties:

Carroll, J. Keller Smith, chairman, Mt. Airy; Charles W. Melville, Sykesville; Mrs. Walter Bower, Taneytown; John L. Bennett, Westminster; Mrs. J. Edgar Myers, Westminster; Frank Alexander, Keysville; Dr. G. Lewis Wetzel, Union Mills.

Frederick, Lewis R. Dertzbaugh, chairman; Abraham H. Derr, James H. Grove, Jr., Mrs. Edgar H. McBride, Rev. W. C. Royal, Mrs. John A. Shires, and Walter F. Zeigler, all of Frederick.

TRESPASSERS NOT WANTED.

Our office has never sold so many "No Hunting" signs as this season; and many more persons are advertising against "trespassing" than last year, notwithstanding the fact that game is reported "scarce."

Evidently, hunters are not welcome visitors, unless given permission to invade private property. We wonder how some of the hunters would like it, if trespassers visited their homes and stole chickens, or other articles from their lots and gardens?

A lot of good fellows like to hunt, but they should first be sure to have permission.

RED CROSS SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Miss Anna Galt, local chairman of the Red Cross, has requested this office to receive membership payments of \$1.00 from those who do not do so through the solicitors appointed by the various churches. Any such amount left at this office will be cared for, willingly, and the customary card will then be secured for such payment.

SPECIAL WRITE-UPS.

Attention is called to a number of write-ups of business concerns in Littlestown and Union Mills, as solicited by George E. Stone. These firms are mostly of long standing, and well known for their business integrity, throughout the major portion of the circulation of The Record. Look for them on the sixth page.

MARYLAND, AND A POSSIBLE EXTRA SESSION.

The Maryland Legislature, and that of six other states, will convene in January, according to regular procedure; but it now develops that unless legislatures adopt unemployment insurance laws in compliance with the Federal Social Recovery Act, these states will lose their portion of the pay roll taxes assessed for 1936.

Governor Nice says he sees on reason why Maryland should be put to the considerable expense of a special session in December; while Attorney General Herbert O'Connor says the enactment of a Maryland law before January 1 is absolutely essential to securing the State's portion of the tax, and that otherwise, the share would revert back to the Federal Treasury.

Maryland's share of the pay-roll tax is estimated at over \$3,000,000. The pay-roll tax law is one about which but little has been said, and we are not in position to give exact information on the subject, but are of the opinion that those who receive the pay, would pay the tax, which does not apply to employers having six laborers or less.

BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETS.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education of Carroll County was called to order in the office of the Board on November 10, 1936, at 9:30 A. M. All the members were present. The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

The paid and unpaid bills presented to the Board were approved and ordered paid.

The Superintendent reported that the floor at the Pleasant Valley school had been made safe by Mr. Hailey, at a cost of about \$16.00.

The Board examined and approved the auditors' report for 1935-1936 and ordered that a copy be filed with the Clerk of the Court and one with the County Commissioners, and that the summary be published with the minutes.

The Board approved the reallocation of the surplus, subject to the approval of the Board of County Commissioners.

The Board accepted the following janitorial resignations and made the following appointments: Sandymount School—Cecil Caples (resigned), Elton Burke appointed; New Windsor School—Charles Petry (resigned), Clyde Fisher appointed.

The Board passed a resolution allowing the banks, holding the "Construction Account" funds, to release their collateral to the amount on deposit, and when the amount on deposit reaches \$5,000, they may release all collateral.

The Board authorized Superintendent Hyson to advertise for sale, and sell at public auction on January 5, at 1:30 P. M., the following buildings: Graceland, New Windsor, Sandymount, Reese, Bethel, Patapsco, Finksburg, Newport, Deer Park, Warfieldburg, Pleasant Gap (land only), Portables. Dr. Cook approved this list and action, as of October 23, 1936.

Superintendent Hyson reported that the Westminster High School would be closed on November 24 and 25 for the purpose of moving into the new building. Actual occupancy of the new building by pupils will take place on November 30th.

Superintendent Hyson reported that the contract for the demolition of the old Sykesville building was awarded to Mr. B. F. Brown, Jr., who allowed \$26.00 for this building.

The Board passed a resolution extending the contractual time of the Davis Construction Company and the Westminster Hardware Company (Sandymount Building) 25 days.

The Board adjourned at 11:40 A. M.

Many who seem to be struggling with adversity are happy, whilst some in the midst of riches are miserable; this is the case when the former bear the pressure with constancy, and the latter employ their wealth thoughtlessly.—Taciters.

Random Thoughts

MAKERS OF HISTORY.

Perhaps but few realize that all of us are helping to make history. This "random thought" has come to us rather frequently, of late, because of the many requests for information contained in the county town histories published in The Record, forty-two years ago.

Fortunately, for all now interested, we secured the best of writers for these now important local histories—men who, from their far reaching memory recorded much handed-down data, as well as facts of their own well trained personal knowledge; and now, an interested present generation is being benefited.

And all of which is now authentic history that would largely have been unavailable had it not been preserved. It is a serious fact, and thought, that we of the present are makers of the history of town and neighborhoods in which we live, and perform our parts; and which, it may be, historians of the future will publish.

The thought should be a warning and an inspiration to us to try to play such parts as are worthy of being so recorded; and that we, without thought of personal honor, or of reward, spend our lives at least creditably in our own little portion of the great world about us. P. B. E.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 6th,
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insertion cannot be guaranteed until the
following week.

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

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

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1936.

MENTAL ASTIGMATISM.

Astigmatism, and myopia (commonly
called near-sightedness) are structural
defects of the eye. The first, we
think, causes not only defective but
distorted vision; while the latter has
to do with the focus of sight, is of
lesser importance and rather easily
corrected with proper lenses. There
is also found in some cases, the exist-
ence of both troubles at one time, ren-
dering the use of spectacles of practi-
cally no value—the one trouble inter-
fering with the other.

Practically, we have the same con-
ditions existing in the human mind—
mental astigmatism, mental myopia—
and in some cases almost complete
blindness, so far as true mental sight
is concerned. We can neither see
clearly, nor far. Even if we make the
effort, for our mental and moral con-
dition just refuses to give us an accu-
rate insight, or any other desirable
sight of things, special or general.

What we are trying to get at is,
that it seems to be a predestined con-
dition throughout the world that the
old copy, "Many men of many minds"
is bound to prevail, and we adopt the
"what's the use" way, and just keep
on not seeing nor trying to see; not
hearing nor trying to hear; but mere-
ly set ourselves up as having the
right to our way, whether right or
wrong.

It is this ineptitude—in politics,
let us say—that causes us to easily
doubt the soundness of old accepted,
tried and tested doctrines, and pursue
new ones on the assumption that there
may be, after all, new things under
the Sun; and that there are super-
men—and wonder diagnosticians—who
have succeeded in finding of a new
cure that even our seers, for ages,
overlooked, because of mental astig-
matism.

The course of reasoning—if it may
be called "reasoning"—is that only
fifty years ago the air ship, the radio,
the automobile, antiseptics and anaes-
thetics, the presence of good and bad
germs in the human body, were the
dreams of visionaries, practically fit
candidates for the "bug houses."

So, the argument now is, as these
visions have become realities, why
should not present day professors and
specialists know what they are talk-
ing about; and why not follow, rather
than maintain stupidity and fol-
low the old-timers? Some even go
so far as to think that the Constitu-
tion of the United States, is anti-
quated.

Certainly our form of government
has been misused. Party and indi-
vidual corruption has crept in, and
mistakes have been made. So, our
present day wiseacres say. Follow us,
and we will bring about National hap-
piness and prosperity to all, rich or
poor! That the rich have stolen from
the masses, and in general there has
been too much servitude—and misery
throughout widespread operation of in-
justice!

Anyway, they say—Why not try it;
we can not lose anything because we
do not have it to lose? Somebody is
suffering from mental astigmatism.
Who?

CAUSES OF UNEMPLOYMENT.

The following newspaper column
"filler" caught our attention the other
day:

"The depression has made women
work-conscious. Where formerly they
were content to stay in the home,
they are now potential job-holders."

This is unquestionably, one of the
main causes for so much unemploy-
ment among men. Originally, women
were given work jobs because they
could be had at lower wages than
men, but at the same time perform
certain classes of work as well, or
better, than men. Now, especially in
factory work, women are actually
more expert than many men.

The difference is, married men are
naturally expected to spend all of
their earnings, if necessary, in the

maintenance of homes; while the ear-
nings of women are not so generally
spent. They do not go into the fam-
ily teapot as an expense fund.

Laws against child labor have no
doubt given more work to adults, but
not enough to compensate for the lab-
or lost to heads of families. Besides,
the needs—or rather, the fancied nec-
cessities—of both men and women,
have tremendously increased, making
both individual and family support
more difficult.

Perhaps the greatest of all causes
of increase in unemployment, is the
rapid increase in labor-saving ma-
chinery. Many of the later inventions
are not only superior to hand-work, but
are almost human in their adaptability
to convert practically raw material
into finished work, ready to be sent
to sales establishments.

We therefore have the situation of
widespread taxation, due to the in-
ventive genius of the few, and with
apparently no let-up in invention in
sight.

When full information is had there
is no secret cause for the increase in
unemployment, nor for the increase
in human wants. Under our present
wide regime, unobstructed as to its
continuance and development, our
costly experimental plans amount to
only temporary relief.

Increased wages but add to in-
creased sales costs, increased cost of
building construction; increased rents;
increased cost of living—and, for
those who can be reached directly by
law, more and increased taxation.

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

(For the Record.)

The writer was one of the first to
espouse the Townsend Old Age Re-
volving Pension Plan, and one of the
first to drop it. He espoused it be-
cause he believed then, and still be-
lieves, that the plan is the only fair,
and equitable plan of pensions that
has been offered to date; he dropped
it because he believes after calculat-
ing the probable cost, that the amount
was too high, and that it could not be
made to work.

But the plan in general is RIGHT,
and as far as we can see, the only
plan that is right, and cares for all
the people, instead of the favored few.
Pensions, as they exist, are the curse
brought about by our Democratic-Re-
publican form of government where
the elected depend upon the franchise
of the people to win office. This has
engendered groups, and degenerated
into a condition where any group pow-
erful enough to carry an election can
get anything it wants. Hence from
the little group of wounded and dis-
abled Revolutionary soldiers, who
were rightly cared for by pensions,
we eventually arrived at the state
where universal pensions were grant-
ed to all who served in the armed
forces of the government, and this
protection given not only to the sol-
dier himself but also to his wife and
minor children, so that some vigorous
old "bucks" well up in years have
married young women and raised a
good sized family to be pensioned—
the children until maturity, and the
widow until death.

It is unpopular to say, or even
think, such thoughts now, but we con-
sider the whole business wrong and
an imposition on the rest of the peo-
ple who must pay the taxes to pay
the pensions. Understand, we do not
object to pensions for those who were
incapacitated in action. They should
be pensioned, and pensioned better
even than they are, and the depend-
ants of those killed in action should
be cared for, as well as their dead
soldier protection could have cared
for them if living. Right kinds of
pensions are alright, wrong kinds are
abominable.

A very small number of World War
Veterans were killed in action in
France—fewer I believe than were
killed by automobiles in the United
States during the same period. Their
heirs should be cared for and cared
for well. A larger number were in-
capacitated in action. These should
be cared for. Whether that lecher-
ous gang of them, who incapacitated
themselves because of their life of
lust deserve a pension, is a debatable
question. Maybe a government that
permits such evils to exist, should
pension those incapacitated by the in-
dulgence. Certainly soldiers have no
more right than civilians to pensions
where the incapacity is received be-
yond the line of duty. Carry out the
thought yourself. It is too big to dis-
cuss here.

World War Veterans under general
pension, which will come, unless we
exchange the plan for a universal pen-
sion, it will amount to at least 100 bil-
lion dollars before the last claim is
cancelled. Add to these all the civil-
ian pensions (P. O. D. Fire Dept.,
Police Dept., etc., etc.) and you add
another 100 billion dollars to those
now living, to say nothing of the in-
dustrial pension funds already creat-
ed, or the Economic Security just now
being put into effect, which will top
all others if and as, carried out; yet
it takes in less than half the people.
So, the large share of "outs" (you, me
and the other fellow) who must pay

the taxes to pay the bill, do all the
paying and get none of the benefits.

Remedy! Scrap every pension that
exists, and plan for those who need
a pension; one in amount about the
same as retired postal employees now
receive. Make them available to all
citizens who do not of themselves
have an income twice the amount of
the pension, but grant no one a pen-
sion who's tax exempt income is twice
the amount of the general pension.

These exemptions would take care
of probably 25% of the ones who came
under pension privilege. The saving
of the soldier and all other pensions
would care for the balance. All could
be cared for at say sixty years and
beyond and men would still save
and economize to keep themselves, as
some of us would like to do to avoid
being pensioned. Our dictum is: Pen-
sion all or pension none.

WM. JAMES HEAPS,
Baltimore, Md.

SILLO GAS MISHAPS HELD PREVENTABLE

U. S. Chemist Warns Farm- ers to Be Careful.

Washington.—Because of the possi-
ble presence of suffocating gases
soon after silage has been stored,
entering a silo is considered particu-
larly dangerous at that time, says
Dr. David J. Price, chemical en-
gineer of the bureau of chemistry
and soils, who recently investigated
a case in Maryland, where three
lives were lost in a pit silo.

The greatest danger comes, the
bureau engineer says, when large
quantities of carbon dioxide gas are
generated during the fermentation
that always takes place when corn
ensilage is placed in the silo. This
fermentation, which begins immedi-
ately after the ensilage is put in,
may continue for several days. The
excess amount of carbon dioxide
often lowers the oxygen content of
the air to such a point that persons
entering the silo will suffocate.

Source of Danger.

The pit silo, with its lack of venti-
lation, is the source of greatest
danger. The air in the above-
ground silos may be regulated by
keeping one of the many doors open
near the surface of the silage. Care
should be taken to open the door as
near the silage level as possible
after it has had time to settle.

The presence of dangerous gases
may be detected easily by lowering
a small animal or fowl into the silo
before any one enters, Dr. Price
points out. If the atmosphere is
dangerous the animal or fowl will
be affected but may be revived
when brought back into fresh air.
No attempt should be made to enter
the silo until the gases have been
removed by agitating the air or by
proper ventilation.

This can be accomplished by
using a blanket, a piece of canvas,
a limb of a tree or similar devices to
circulate the air and remove the
carbon dioxide. As the carbon di-
oxide is heavier than air it is likely
to settle just above the silage and
remain until the silo has been aired
properly.

Methods of Rescue.

No one should enter the silo while
the fermentation is in progress, Dr.
Price cautions, unless others are
present to render necessary aid in
case of an accident. If it is neces-
sary to rescue a person overcome
by gas in a silo, a rope should be tied
securely to the person entering so
that he can be removed promptly.
If possible the air should be agitated
quickly before he enters.

In cases of suffocation from silo
gases the person affected should be
removed as quickly as possible and
artificial respiration given immedi-
ately, the bureau engineer says.
The person is suffering from lack
of oxygen and the artificial respira-
tion permits fresh air to enter the
lungs.

The prone pressure method for
artificial respiration is recommend-
ed by the United States public
health service. In this method the
victim is placed face downward
with his nose and mouth to the air
by turning the head to one side.
The bad air is forced out of the
lungs by the operator alternately
applying and releasing pressure on
the back about the level of the
lower ribs.

Arkansas Farmer Raises Watermelon With Handles

Gould, Ark.—Dave Crockett may
not be the star farmer of America,
but he's just about aces in these
parts for raising freak fruits.

He gave the entire county some-
thing to look at in amazement when
he produced Siamese twin cantalou-
pes, just to prove that the crit-
ters sometimes grow that way.

But that was nothing!
Imagine every one's surprise
when he displayed a full grown
watermelon with handles on it.

The fruit, a small but well formed
specimen of the Dixie Queen vari-
ety, is all ready to be carried home
from the market.

It grew into an oblong opening in
a section of wire fencing eight feet
from the home watermelon hill, and
the only way to get the watermelon
out was to take a chunk of fence
along as handle.

That's what Farmer Crockett did.

Anesthesia Invented by Surgeons of Middle Ages

The idea of anesthesia was born
in the minds of surgeons in the
middle ages. Oddly enough, the first
anesthetics used were the fruits of
human frailty. In Europe, writes
Dr. Thomas M. Beck in the Chicago
Tribune, the early surgeons occa-
sionally loaded their patients with
huge doses of wine prior to a serious
operation. On the other hand, the
Mohammedans, to whom the use
of alcohol was forbidden, were ac-
customed to use hashish, a mildly
narcotic preparation obtained from
Indian hemp. However, these two
drugs failed to establish themselves
in surgical practice, since the
amounts required to produce com-
plete anesthesia brought about cer-
tain deleterious effects.

It is true that the use of opium,
and later of its active principle,
morphine, represented quite an im-
provement over alcohol or hashish.
However, their use in the amounts
necessary was accompanied by no
little danger. Consequently, until
about a century ago the surgeon
placed his main reliance on several
husky assistants whose duty it was
to hold the patient on the table.

In 1799 Sir Humphry Davy, the
chemist, heated some ammonium
nitrate and obtained nitrous oxide,
a colorless, odorless gas. He hap-
pened to observe that several in-
halations of the gas gave him a
feeling of exhilaration, and while
repeating this experiment on another
occasion noticed that it quieted
the pain of an aching tooth. He
suggested its use in surgery. How-
ever, the practical difficulties of ad-
ministering it to a patient prevented
this application at the time.

Where and When the Men Should Raise Their Hats

Here are some of the specific in-
stances when the hat raising custom
should be observed, according to a
writer in the Chicago Tribune:

Need we remind you men that
your hat should be raised whenever
and wherever a woman addresses
you, indoors or out, and when you
meet, and perhaps stop to talk to a
woman on the street. You needn't
keep your head uncovered all the
time you are speaking to the wo-
man, and endanger your health by
exposure to the elements, but you
must raise the hat momentarily.
If you are walking with a woman,
and meet another man or woman
who is known to either one or both
of you, raise your hat.

You must do the same when you
greet an elderly man of your
acquaintance, a superior in rank or
office, a clergyman, or a man of dis-
tinction. And again, when the Amer-
ican flag is carried by, when the
national anthem is played, when the
cortege of a national figure passes,
and in the presence of the dead.

Should a woman unknowingly
drop an article as she is walking
down the street, a man who notices
the loss picks the article up and
hurries after the woman to return
it. She acknowledges the courtesy,
he raises his hat, and immediately
departs. If this woman is accom-
panied by a man, her escort also
raises his hat to the other man in
acknowledgment of the service. And
when a man is taking leave of a
group of women, or a group which
includes a woman, he raises his hat.

Farmers' Cooperatives

The first boom in the farmer-co-
operative movement came during
the depression of 1872-1877. The
Grange (Patrons of Husbandry),
the oldest of the general farm or-
ganizations, had been formed in
1867. It was the intention of its
founders that it be a fraternal or-
der, but many farmers who found
themselves caught in the depres-
sion following the panic of 1873
turned to the new organization in
an effort to lessen the distressing
consequences of economic mal-ad-
justments. In 1873, 8,667 local
granges were organized, and the
following year 11,941.

Edinburgh Castle

Edinburgh castle looms upon a
rock 270 feet high, precipitous from
three sides. The most ancient of the
castle buildings is the famous St.
Margaret's chapel, which dates
from the residence of Malcolm III,
and his queen, Margaret, sister of
Edgar Atheling, in the 11th century.
It was in Edinburgh castle that
King James I of England, Scot-
land and Ireland was born. The
apartment is known as Queen
Mary's room.

Beards in Victorian Era

In the Victorian era the martial
beard was taboo, and it was said
that Edward VII, then Prince of
Wales, was breaking the Queen's
regulations by remaining faithful to
the old fashion while wearing field-
marshal's uniform. It was pointed
out, however, that, if the prince
were to remove his beard, he would
be unable to wear naval uniform
without likewise offending against
regulations.

Bermuda Aided Washington

America always boasts a warm
spot for Bermuda. During the Revo-
lutionary War, Bermuda supplied
large stores of powder to Gen.
Washington's army. It was this
powder, received in an hour of
great need, that enabled the Con-
tinental army to force the British
to evacuate Boston.



WHEN MARKETS ARE FICKLE keep up with them-by TELEPHONE

• THE FARM TELEPHONE
costs only a few cents a day. It
may save you many dollars a year.
It keeps you in touch with the
markets so you can sell at the top.
The telephone will also
Summon help in emergencies.
Keep friendships alive.
Call the Business Office and order
a telephone today.

THE TELEPHONE COMPANY

THE FARM FAMILY NEEDS A TELEPHONE
EVEN MORE THAN MOST FOLKS

CHARLES L. STONESIFER SOLICITOR FOR

The Home Insurance Co., N. Y.

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 Automobile Insurance.

Any business solicited by Mr.
Stonesifer will therefore be by
authority, and be accorded the
same promptness and care as that
from a full Agent.

P. B. ENGLAR, Agent

The Home Insurance Company
TANEYTOWN, MD.

10-9-36

666 COLD AND FEVERS

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

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned intending to quit
farming, will offer at public sale on
the J. A. Angell farm, about 3 miles
north of Taneytown at Walnut Grove,
on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1936,
at 10:00 o'clock, his entire lot of live
stock and farming implements, to-wit:
5 HEAD HORSES AND MULES.

7 HEAD OF MILCH COWS,
3 will be fresh by day of sale; 1 in
February; 1 cow and 2
heifers in March; 1 heifer,
1 year old; 1 bull. These
cows are all T. B. tested.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Osborne binder, 7-ft. cut; Ontario disc
grain drill, 9-horse; McCormick mow-
er, 4 1/2-ft cut; side-delivery hay rake,
dump rake, Ideal manure spreader,
big wagon and bed, capacity 5-ton; 2-
horse wagon and bed, 2 sets hay car-
riages, 3 Wiard plows, harrow and rol-
ler, combined; steel roller, 3-section
harrow, 2-section harrow, drag har-
row, John Deere corn planter, with
fertilizer attachment; 3 walking corn
plows, shovel plow, double shovel
plow, corn fork, Stover 8-horse power
gasoline engine, in good condition;
circular saw and frame; Letz chopper
and belt; good blacksmith vise, log
chains, breast chains, cow chains, 2-
horse stretcher; 3-horse double tree,
4-horse double tree, 2 two-horse dou-
ble trees, single trees, middle rings,
pitch forks, dung forks, Harpoon hay
fork and pulley, 100-ft. rope.

5 SETS WORKING HARNESS.
5 collars, 5 bridles, 2 sets check lines,
two 4-horse wagon lines, 5 halters, lot
of odds and ends in harness, grind-
stone, wheelbarrow, scoop shovel, dig-
ging iron, mattock, pick, 2 oil drums,
lot of good sacks; Oriole milk cooler,
DeLaval cream separator, 2 sanitary
milk buckets, good as new; milk
strainer; some Household Goods, and
many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS—All sums \$10.00 and un-
der cash. Over \$10.00 a credit of 6
months will be given, on notes with
approved security, bearing interest
from day of sale. No goods to be re-
moved until settled for.

CLARENCE H. HAWK,
EARL BOWERS, Auct.
JAMES SAYLOR AND EDWARD
HARNER, Clerks. 11-6-36

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscri-
bers have obtained from the Orphans' Court
of Carroll County, Maryland, letters of ad-
ministration, upon the estate of

SUSAN E. KEMPER,
late of Carroll County, deceased. All per-
sons having claims against the deceased,
are hereby warned to exhibit the same,
with the vouchers properly authenticated,
to the subscribers, on or before the 11th
day of June, 1937; they may otherwise
by law be excluded from all of the said
estate.

Given under our hands, this 13th day of
November, 1936.

ANNA MAE CREBS,
BEULAH C. SNYDER,
Administratrices.

11-13-36



WIN A PRIZE

Enter our big
XMAS GIFT CONTEST

103
FREE PRIZES

• If an Entry Blank is not
delivered to your home by
Nov. 15, get one free at our
store. It gives full instructions;
tells what an easy contest this
is—nothing to write, guess, or
buy. Just fun—everyone
assured an equal opportunity
to win a wonderful electric
appliance for Mother's and
Dad's Xmas present.

POTOMAC EDISON CO.



DO YOU KNOW?

20%
of grade school children

30-40%
of college graduates

95%
of people over 60 yrs.

HAVE DEFECTIVE VISION



I. E. S.
Better Sight
Lamps

Provide good light that
prevents harmful eye-
strain.

BEAUTIFUL NEW
MODELS FOR
EVERY PURPOSE



Better Sight
Lamps
Dealers

AND THE
POTOMAC
EDISON CO.

WHEN YOU CHANGE YOUR ADDRESS

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

THANK YOU

Trustee's Sale OF VALUABLE Desirable Properties!

IN TANEYTOWN DISTRICT, CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity, bearing date October 30, 1936, and passed in cause No. 6773 Equity, wherein W. Edgar Fink and others are plaintiffs and Treva Sterner and others are defendants, the undersigned Trustee will sell at public auction, on the premises first hereinafter described, on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1936, at 10:00 o'clock, A. M.

First. All that lot or parcel of land situated along the Harney and Taneytown Road, about 1 mile north of Taneytown, in Carroll County, Maryland, and containing

13 ACRES OF LAND, more or less, and being the same land conveyed in the deed of Walter Scott Smith and wife unto Charles E. Fink and Emma C. Fink, his wife, bearing date March 1, 1919, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber E. O. C., No. 133, folio 435, etc. This property is improved by a frame dwelling house, barn and other necessary outbuildings and adjoins the lands of Clarence Baumgardner, Charles B. Reaver, Luther Mehning and Charles Hocken-smith.

This is a very desirable property and offers an exceptional opportunity to any one desiring a fine property in that vicinity.

Second. All those two lots or parcels of land situated on the west side of the Walnut Grove Road, in Taneytown District, Carroll County, Maryland, about 2 miles northeast of Taneytown, and containing in the aggregate

11 ACRES, 2 ROADS and 2 1/2 SQ. PERCHES OF LAND,

more or less, and being the same land described and conveyed in the deed of Edward L. Crawford and wife unto the said Charles E. Fink and Emma C. Fink, his wife, bearing date August 2, 1933, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber E. M. M. Jr., No. 142 folio 235, etc.

This property is unimproved and adjoins the lands of William Myers, Theodore Hiltnerick, William Bowers and Ott Smith.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money for the respective properties in cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Court, and the residue in two equal payments of one and two years, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. The credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

JAMES E. BOYLAN, JR., Trustee.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE — OF — Desirable Personal Property!

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County the undersigned administrators of Emma C. Fink, late of Carroll County, Maryland, deceased, will sell at public auction at the late residence of the said Emma C. Fink, along the Harney and Taneytown Road, and about one mile north of Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1936, at 10:00 o'clock, A. M., the following

personal property: 2 cows, 2-horse wagon, sleigh, buggy, cutting box, 12 posts, harness, shovel plow, 2 bars, corn sheller, 2 hogs, 2 bbls., wheelbarrow, harrow, plow, rake, scoop shovel, chicken wire, 2 chicken feeders, 6 chicken coops, gasoline engine, pump jack, cook stove, KITCHEN CABINET, kitchen table, oil stove, 4 rocking chairs, beds and springs, dresser, SEWING MACHINE, carpets, carpet sweeper, window screens, fruit jars, crocks, lamps, quilting frames, 3 cane-seated chairs, old bed, basket, coal heater, RADIO, electric iron, cupboard, old flour box, meat saw, cooking utensils, old clock, mirror, linoleum, buffet, dishes, brussels, stands, bedroom suit, chest, pictures, chopping mill, line shaft and pulleys, washing machine, brooder stoves, iron kettle, lawn mower, cedar shingles, lot of sacks, milk cooler, milk buckets, milk cans, meat bench, churn, butter tub, lot of jarred fruit, wood box, axe, and many other articles too numerous to mention, and a certificate of beneficial interest issued by the Taneytown Savings Bank.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH.
W. EDGAR FINK,
HELEN C. CHRONISTER,
Administrators of Emma C. Fink, deceased.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.

At the same time and place, the undersigned will offer for sale the following property: Jersey heifer, 7 small shoats, riding plow, 12-inch furrow, 2 single cultivators, 50 and 20-gal. gasoline drum, 3 barrels, Model T panel body Ford truck with Ruxel axle, in good running order, and household goods consisting of 3 BURNER NESCO OIL STOVE, 75-lb capacity REFRIGERATOR, chest of drawers, wash stand, wardrobe, 9-tube A. C. Dayton Cabinet electric RADIO, cupboard, double barrel 12-gauge shot gun, 22 cal. rifle and many other articles too numerous to mention.

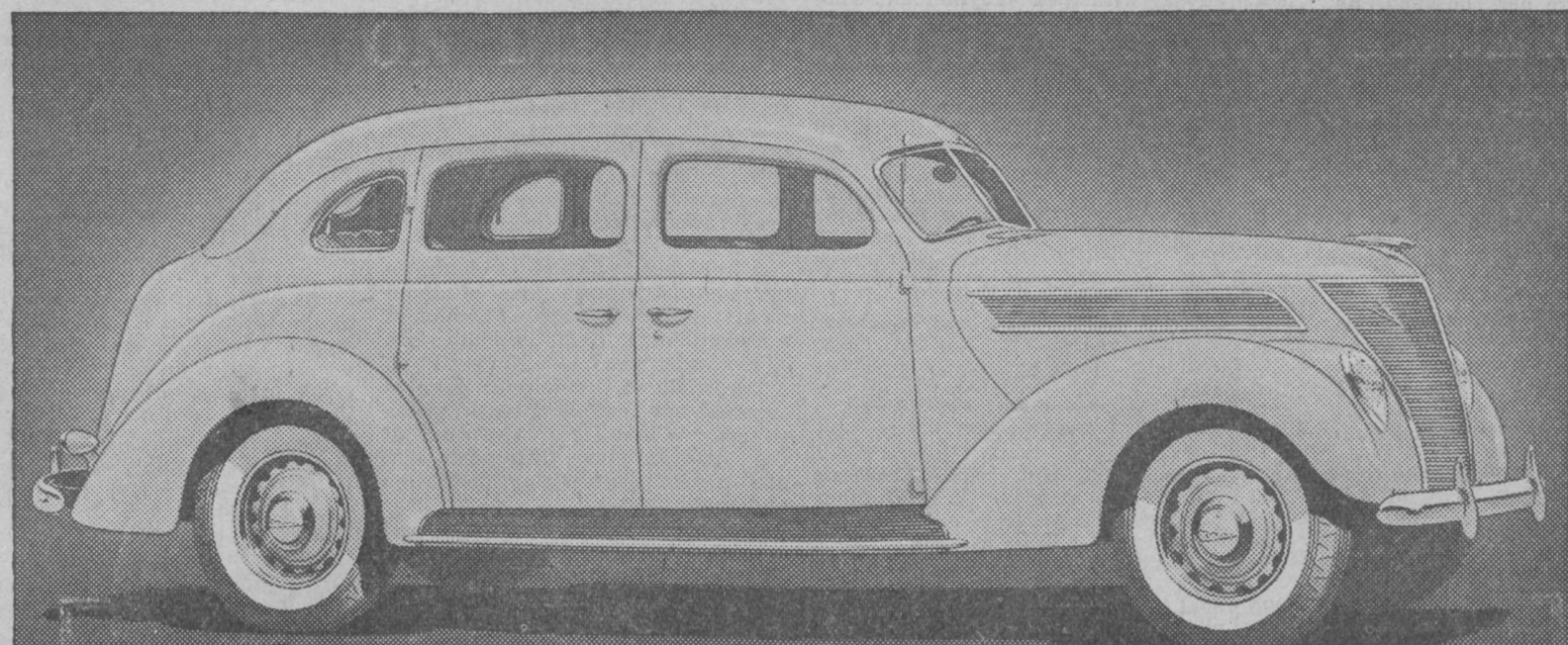
TERMS OF SALE—CASH.
11-6-3t LESTER H. CHRONISTER.

\$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.

Announcing THE FORD V-8 FOR 1937

The Quality Car in the Low-price Field



V-8
85 HORSEPOWER
Maximum Performance
with Good Economy
Bore, 3.062 in. Stroke, 3.75 in.
Displacement, 221 cu. in.

Two Engine Sizes - One Wheelbase AND A NEW LOW PRICE

V-8
60 HORSEPOWER
Good Performance with
Maximum Economy
Bore, 2.6 in. Stroke, 3.2 in.
Displacement, 136 cu. in.

THE New Ford V-8 for 1937 is the most beautiful Ford car ever offered. It is built in only one size—one standard of roomy comfort and modern appearance. But you may have either the improved 85-horsepower V-8 engine for maximum performance—or the new 60-horsepower V-8 engine for maximum economy. The smaller engine makes possible a lighter car—lower operating costs—and a lower price.

When you drive the 1937 Ford with the 85-horsepower V-8 engine, you are master of a power plant that gives everything you can possibly demand in speed and acceleration. Today, improved carburetion enables it to deliver its thrilling performance with unusually low gasoline consumption.

The new 60-horsepower V-type 8-cylinder engine delivers V-8 smoothness and quietness—even at speeds up to 70 miles an hour—with gasoline mileage so high that it creates an entirely new standard of economy in modern motor car operation.

We invite you to see this new Ford car, and arrange to drive one equipped with the engine that fits your needs.

BASE PRICES \$480 AND UP
At Dearborn Plant

Taxes, Delivery and Handling, Bumpers, Spare Tire and Accessories Additional

Body types available with 60 or 85 horsepower engine (without de luxe equipment): Tudor Sedan, Tudor Touring Sedan, Fordor Sedan, Fordor Touring Sedan, Five-window Coupe . . . De Luxe types, with 85-horsepower engine: Tudor Sedan, Tudor Touring Sedan, Fordor Sedan, Fordor Touring Sedan, Five-window Coupe, Roadster, Phaeton, Club Cabriolet, Convertible Cabriolet, Club Coupe, Convertible Sedan.

AUTHORIZED FORD FINANCE PLANS
\$25 a month, after usual down-payment, buys any model 1937 Ford V-8 Car—from any Ford dealer—anywhere in the United States. Ask your Ford dealer about the easy payment plans of the Universal Credit Company.

FEATURES

APPEARANCE—A newly designed car. Headlamps recessed in fender aprons. Modern lid-type hood hinged at the back. Larger luggage space. Spare tire enclosed within body. Completely new interiors. Slanting V-type windshield opens in all closed cars.

COMFORT AND QUIET—A big, roomy car. Extra space is in the body, not taken up by the engine under the hood. Comfort of the Center-Poise Ride further increased by smoother action of the long-tapering springs, with new pressure lubrication. New methods of mounting body and engine make this a quieter car.

SAFETY

BRAKES—New Easy-Action Safety Brakes, of the cable and conduit control type. "The safety of steel from pedal to wheel." Self-energizing—car momentum is used to help apply the brakes. Tests show that about one-third less pedal pressure is required to stop the car.

BODY—Not an ounce of wood used for structural strength. Frame structure all steel, sheathed with steel panels—top, sides and floor. All are welded into a single steel unit of great strength. Safety Class all around at no extra charge.

J. J. WOLF'S GARAGE TANEYTOWN, MD.

Phone 78-J

SOLVES PROBLEM OF DEPTH FOR FILMS

Inventor Makes 3 Dimensional Movies Possible.

Washington.—P. Serge Litt, young inventor from Tonawanda, N. Y., announces that by placing a couple of layers of ordinary window wire screen in front of a metal reflector he has solved the problem of giving moving pictures depth as well as height and breadth.

Three dimensional movies have intrigued the industry for some time. One large producing company owns patents on a process which has been successful but which is so costly that so far it has been used only as a novelty.

Litt's invention embodies an entirely different principle.

The young inventor demonstrated his new screen, using a home movie projector and flashing the pictures first on his three dimension screen and then on the ordinary flat motion picture screen.

Highlights Made Prominent.

On Litt's screen the highlights sprang into prominence and the shadows faded away into the background. The effect was like the old fashioned stereoscope view popular in American parlors a generation ago, which were viewed through a special frame containing lenses for each eye.

A man playing a slide trombone seemed to be pushing it into the room itself; a dog scampering down a country road seemed to be disappearing into the distance. The illusion of depth tended to make the spectator forget the presence of the screen.

Litt's invention is really two screens, one in front of the other. The image first strikes a wire screen which breaks it up into sixteen small squares to the square inch. Just behind this screen is another, chemically coated to correct distortion caused by the first screen. A quarter inch behind the second screen is the metal reflector.

Thus part of the image is reflected from the chemically treated screen and part from the metal reflector, and the quarter inch space is sufficient to give the illusion of great depth.

To Cost \$1.50 a Square Foot.

The new screen, Litt estimates, will cost approximately \$1.50 per square foot to manufacture, compared with an average cost of \$1.37 per square foot for the screens now in use in motion picture theaters.

The screen utilizes ordinary movie film and works even better with color films, Kitt said. This, he contended, gives it a great advantage over the three dimension process now in use, which requires a special three dimension film, costing about \$1.20 a foot to produce compared with 2.5 cents a foot for ordinary film. The process also requires that spectators view the image through spectacles—a red lens for one eye and a green lens for the other. Litt's screen does not require glasses.

The young inventor also is experimenting with a curved screen. The one he used for the demonstration was concave, curving one inch to a foot. The idea is to eliminate distortion for spectators who sit on the extreme left and right of the theater, where because of their angle of vision they get the impression that an actor the size of Edwin Arnold should be playing the title role in "The Thin Man."

Litt said curvature eliminates two-thirds of this distortion, but still leaves some.

Institute for the Deaf

Has a First Class Band

Pittsburgh.—De Paul institute, private school for the deaf, talks its pupils into talking.

Forty recently were graduated. They recited a prayer, sang and made rhythm.

The school teaches pupils to read lips, speak and imitate their voices. They learn by feeling the vibrations in teachers' faces.

But it's harder to get these children to talk than to keep other children quiet, so the school is placarded with signs such as:

"Be wise—Vocalize!"

"Talk—Don't be a goose."

Sister Emmanuel directs the 40-piece rhythm band. Instruments are sticks, clogs, jingles, four-toned triangles, bells, cymbals, tambourines, castanets and tone blocks.

The "orchestration" is a chart with symbols representing the instruments. The children follow it perfectly, although they can't hear a sound they produce.

Largest Marble Slab in World Quarried

Massa Carrara, Italy.—The Ravaccione quarry near here has just yielded the largest single slab of marble in the world, weighing around 1,000,000 tons. It is of fine quality and has a volume of 300,000 cubic yards.

This huge block of marble was obtained by a new method. Instead of the usual blasting by dynamite, electrically operated saws cut into the side of the mountain. Great care and the use of levers enabled this marble cube to be separated from the side of a mountain.

Bones of Iguanodon Are Resurrected in England

London.—Eighty fossilized bones of an Iguanodon, which, experts say, roamed the forests and marshes of Kent and Sussex Wealden 80,000,000 years or more ago, have been unearthed at a quarry at Wittenham, near Rye, Kent, England.

A British museum paleontologist visited the quarry and pronounced the bones to be in excellent preservation.

They include twelve caudal (or tail) bones, several long vertebrae measuring nine inches across, ribs set in matrices or ironstone, and limb bones.

Close watch is being kept for the skull, which is believed to be still in the quarry-face.

Iguanodons were sometimes over 300 feet long, stood 12 feet, or 20 feet high, browsed on plants, and probably swam with the aid of an immense tail. They were fierce fighters, although not carnivorous, and they belong to the Mesozoic age.

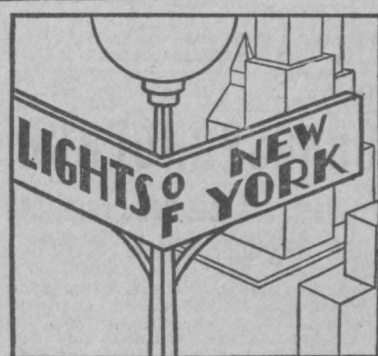
English Police Now

Have Competition

London.—England's gangsters have become "gongsters." Their disguise—merely the changing of a letter—is so complete that they are yet to be captured.

Pretending to be police they overtake speeding motorists, pull them to the side by sounding a bell, and start to write out a ticket. Then they suggest that the motorist can save time and money by settling on the spot at a discount. People always settle.

Real police are hot on the trail of these newfound "competitors."



By L. L. STEVENSON

Meat and Man: Ed Hart took the bathroom scales to a beefsteak dinner given by the Men's club of Grace Baptist church, up in 'the Bronx. Before sitting down to the table, each of the eighteen present stepped on the scales and Mr. Hart, an accountant, made a note of his weight. When the dinner was ended, each man was weighed again. A little arithmetic showed that the average gain was three pounds. The greatest weight put on was five pounds and the least, two pounds. The dinner was cooked by one of the women of the church and the eighteen diners consumed \$14 worth of beefsteak and other food. That figures out a net cost of about 26 cents for each pound of gain. Incidentally, Mr. Hart built along the lines of a match and the thinnest man in the group made next to the largest gain, his total having been four pounds, or \$1.04 worth.

More About Eating: Arnold Reuben, the restaurateur, came across a bit of sure-fire panhandling the other afternoon. He was entering his East Fifty-eighth street dining place when he noticed an old man who was squatting near the doorstep and engaged in polishing a set of false teeth with his handkerchief.

"Nice and shiny, ain't they, buddy?" the old man asked as Reuben stopped to watch him.

"Yes. I guess they are," was the puzzled reply.

"Well," remarked the old man significantly, "that's because they haven't been used in two days."

Naturally, Reuben took the gaffer inside and those false teeth did more work than they'd had in a month.

Police Have to Peek: One of the big motor car companies made a sale of considerable size to a nation overseas. Events over which the gentleman who placed the order had absolutely no control, occurred and as a result, the order had to be cancelled. In the meantime, the cars had been built and thus the company had them on its hands. Since that particular car is in heavy demand, that wasn't so bad but all the cars, being built for foreign trade, were right-hand drive. Finally, a deal was made with the New York state police and to conform to American conditions, the drive was changed from right to left. It was a shift excellent in every way except for one trifling omission—everything was changed except the windshield wiper. The result is that the cops using those particular cars have to do a lot of neck twisting in rainy weather.

Out in the Open: In these days, new designs in trolley cars are a bit rare. However, over in Brooklyn, some of the patrons of the surface lines are really riding on rubber, the Brooklyn - Queens Transit company having put 100 cars of new design into service recently. Not only do they have rubber springs but the wheels also are rubber-cushioned. Those who have tried them out say there is a Pullman effect, which seems strange in street transportation. The cars are streamlined and look much like busses. Also, when he wants to put on brakes, the motorman uses a foot pedal instead of a hand gadget. The first fare on the first car was collected by Mayor LaGuardia and was paid by William S. Menden, president of the B. M. T. and the B. Q. T. And to those who joshed the mayor about taking money from traction interests, Mr. LaGuardia replied it was all right if done in public.

No Audiences: Helen Hayes consented to go back on the radio only on the promise that there would be no studio audiences. The reason for that is that the first lady of the theater, accustomed to playing in theaters filled from front to back and from top to bottom, is abashed in a studio because she has to let down her visible audience to play up to a microphone.

Safety in Marriage

Boston.—Single folks are more apt to become patients in mental hospitals than their married brethren, statistics of the state department of mental diseases disclose.

Kangaroo Takes On Cow for His Buddy

Sydney.—On a farm at Tynedale, a kangaroo has developed a remarkable affection for a Jersey cow. The kangaroo accompanies the cow to the pasture, feeds with her, lies down with her at night, and goes to the milking yard and "stands by" while the cow is being milked. If the cow is threatened by a hostile dog, the kangaroo will leap to her rescue and drive off the aggressor.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 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, with the M. R. R. on Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

FEESBURG.

Whew! its cold—but bracing. We had our first snow-squalls on Sunday, and somebody will say—"We'll have 15 snows this winter." Time to have all vegetables and roots stored from freezing—so let the wind blow.

Mrs. Lulu Buckley, Clemons, her daughter, Mrs. Louise Kopp and small son, Danny, and friends, Mrs. Wicks and daughter, Miss Wicks, of Baltimore made a brief call at Grove Dale, last week.

A message from Paradise Falls in Pococo Mts., says "lots of hunters are out but no game this season, no apples or fruit of any kind, nuts or acorns." Last Wednesday M. L. Koons and wife were leaving their summer home there for Merchantsville, N. J., where their youngest daughter resides.

Callers in the Crouse-Crumbacker home on Sunday evening were: Mr. and Mrs. Joel Brooks, Taneytown, the Chas. Crumbackers, of Clear Ridge Mr. and Mrs. Harrison McKewin, Baltimore.

All her former neighbors were very sorry to learn of the auto accident in Baltimore that injured Mrs. Erma Harman Davis, while going to her place of employment in a taxi on Monday morning of last week. The last we heard of her she was in much pain and ill. She was her usual strong cheery self when calling on friends here on Sunday evening and at 8 A. M., on Monday was lying in a broken condition in the Hospital because some one drove recklessly.

Rev. P. H. Barringer, of Trinity Lutheran Church, Baltimore, was splendid in his address at Mt. Union on Friday evening. A fine delivery, a wonderful text—Heb. 13:8, and a great sermon to a good-sized audience. Surely the preaching mission sponsored by the Federal Council of Churches in America should mean much to pastors and people—in fellowship, instruction and better living.

Returning from Hobson Grove on Sunday afternoon where Rev. John Hayes, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in New Windsor addressed the S. S., he and his wife, and mother, Mrs. Truman Lambert, with Misses Edna Wilson and Emma Ecker called at the Birely home, and told some interesting facts of their recent tour across the U. S. to California, returning by way of the Texas Exposition.

Smiling David and Linda Lou, of Radio acquaintance will appear in the Social Hall, at Mt. Union on Wednesday evening, Nov. 25th. Singing mostly sacred songs, at the request of the C. E. Society. A small admission fee will be asked and a good time is expected for every one who can be present.

The regular services of Sunday School, followed by preaching were held at Mt. Union, on Sunday morning, and at the close the debt on the new garage at the parsonage in Uniontown was presented, and promptly subscribed and paid \$62.22 because there "was first a willing mind."

We are all busy making good things for the Bake Sale of the "Smiling Sunbeams" on Saturday afternoon in the Shriner store room in Union Bridge.

Among the historical facts for this week we note President James A. Garfield was born Nov. 19, 1931; Galile-Curci—the singer arrived Nov. 18, 1889; General Sherman began his famous march Nov. 16, 1864; and Queen Alexandria of England died Nov. 20, 1925.

We've just finished one of the Mission Study books for this year—entitled "Twelve Negro Americans" and found it very enlightening. It is amazing what an educated negro can do for himself, and his community. We have a mental vision of three little boys sitting on a log 'neath a cedar tree in Mississippi for their first schooling under "Fesser" Jones (Professor Laurence Clifton Jones) which was the beginning of what is now a fine Industrial Junior College of 800 people, students and staff, on a farm campus of 1200 acres—with an ever widening influence. Great!

Thanksgiving Day before our next issue—the annual opportunity to count our blessings. Name them one by one, and it will surprise you what the Lord hath done. The Union Thanksgiving services are some of the best in the year—let us meet together thankfully.

Deadliest Mushroom

Many of the poisonous mushrooms are not easily distinguished from the edible forms. In fact the deadliest species, the Amanita phalloides, which causes 90 per cent of the deaths from this kind of poisoning, not only closely resembles but reacts like a wholesome mushroom in that it peels and will not blacken silver.—Collier's Weekly.

Early Wedding Rings

In Greek, Roman, early French and English wedding rings symbolic portraiture or "poesy" expressed the sentiment of the individuals or some specific part of the marriage vows. These sentiments became so complicated the church banned them and decreed that only a plain gold band should be used in the marriage ceremony.

LITTLESTOWN.

Mrs. Mary Zepp, widow of Nelson Zepp, died Saturday evening at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Beulah Sterner, Deep Run. She was aged 75 years. Her husband preceded her in death a year ago. Surviving are two daughters and one brother. She was a member of the Lutheran congregation of St. Bartholomew's Union Church. The funeral was held Tuesday in St. Bartholomew's Church. Rev. A. M. Hollinger officiated. Burial was made in adjoining cemetery.

Mrs. Laura Smith, near town, died Sunday night at the age of 57. Surviving are her husband and four daughters. She was a member of St. Aloysius Catholic Church. The funeral was held Tuesday morning, Rev. Father Correll officiating. Burial was made in St. Aloysius cemetery.

Automobile accidents took 169 lives in the Nation over the week-end. Mrs. A. R. Longenecker, chairman of the local Red Cross Roll Call, has announced her committees to solicit membership.

Mrs. Ella Staub has received word that her niece, Mrs. Daniel Mehning, Philadelphia, has undergone an operation at the University of Pennsylvania Hospital. Mrs. Mehning was the former Mary Slifer, of town.

J. Riley Ward, Hanover, has filed a petition in Bankruptcy. His assets are listed at \$900.00 and his liabilities at \$12,751.25.

The Past Presidents Association of the P. O. S. of A. of Adams Co., held its regular meeting last Friday evening in the Lodge room. Rev. L. B. Hafer, Taneytown, read the Scripture lesson and offered prayer.

The Littlestown and Honeybrook Stores of Louis S. Harris, of town, who went bankrupt, were sold at private sale at a meeting of creditors held Wednesday night in the office of J. Donald Swope. The Littlestown Store was sold to J. F. Rickrode, of New Oxford for \$5,800, and the Honeybrook store went to Max B. Harris, Spring Grove, for \$6,040.

Perhaps the most challenging statement made at the dinner of Lutherans at Hotel Casey, in commemoration of the 453rd anniversary of the birth of Martin Luther, was the declaration by Rev. Dr. Henry W. A. Hanson, president of Gettysburg College, that there are as many as 28,000,000 young people in the United States who lack religious training.

UNIONTOWN.

The Union Thanksgiving service will be held this year in the Methodist Protestant Church, Rev. J. H. Hoch, the speaker at 10:00 A. M., Thursday, Nov. 26.

Interesting services were held in the Church of God, Sunday, Mr. Robert C. Smoot, Jr., and Mrs. Reibetanz, of Baltimore, were the speakers the latter a converted Jewess told the story of her life, and conversion. A male quartet from the Arlington Presbyterian Church sang. Revival service each evening this week. Dr. Bame, Linwood spoke Monday and Tuesday evening, Rev. W. E. Saltzgriver, Silver Run, on Wednesday night.

The Light Brigade of St. Paul's Church, gave an interesting Thank-Offering Service, Sunday evening. The donation for the Deaconess' Home was brought in and will be shipped to the home shortly. They always appreciate the offerings from the Uniontown charge showing our good-will for the workers.

Mrs. Martha Singer is having Chas. Goodwin paint her house here in town Mr. and Mrs. Bob Hoch and brother Joseph Hoch, spent Sunday with their grandmother, Mrs. Rebecca Carmen, in Washingtonboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Ketzler, Boonsboro, spent Saturday and Sunday at G. Fielder Gilbert's.

Mrs. Little, of Baltimore, has been a guest at Homer Smith's the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Malvin Demmitt, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. David Ohler, of Union Bridge, were Sunday guests at Horace Simpson's.

Howard Hiteshev, Baltimore, is enjoying his annual hunting season in this neighborhood.

The condition of Obediah Fleagle, who was taken to Md. University Hospital, last week, remains about the same. He continues real weak.

Mrs. Preston Myers entertained a number of her former school-mates and friends last Saturday afternoon, all enjoying their getting together.

MANCHESTER.

The jolly preachers quartet of Greenmount and Manchester sang and played at the meeting of the Hampstead Parent Teachers' Club, on Tuesday night.

The Elementary Grades will present the operetta "Tom Sawyer" on Monday and Tuesday evening.

The C. E. Society of Trinity Reformed Church held a covered dish supper for members and friends, on Friday evening.

Officers will be nominated at worship in Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, Sunday morning. An actual demonstration of the working of the Every Member Canvass will be given by Elder Carroll Smith, of Snickersburg and the pastor.

Union Thanksgiving Worship will be conducted in Immanuel Lutheran Church, Manchester, on Wednesday evening, at 7:30. Sermon by the pastor of the Reformed Church.

Miss Anna Lewis, of Kansas, visited with Rev. John S. Hollenbach and family, Manchester, last week.

Rev. John S. Hollenbach and family, Manchester, and Miss Anna Lewis visited Thomas V. Barber and family, at Summit Hill, Pa., on Saturday.

CLEAR DALE.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Myers and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hesson, entertained at a duck dinner on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Levi D. Maus, Jr. and daughter, Kitty Lea; Mrs. Gertrude E. Myers, Miss Bell Myers and Earl Leatherwood, of Pleasant Valley. Other Sunday visitors at the same place were: Mr. and Mrs. Archie Zepp and daughter, Catherine, of near Pleasant Valley; Mrs. Claude W. Olinger, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Olinger and son, Junior of Two Taverns.

KEYMAR.

Mrs. Bessie Mehning and niece, Miss Oneida Dern were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Dern, of Taneytown.

Miss Mae Shank, near Taneytown, spent Tuesday evening with Miss Agnes Six.

The public auction held by H. A. MacCord drew a large crowd to our town. He expects to dispose of the entire stock and will have another auction Monday night, Nov. 23rd. This man carries a good line of merchandise. Everybody welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Fogle, spent Sunday with their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. William Albaugh, Thurmont.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Harbaugh and family, of Westminster, spent Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. John Newman.

William Birely still continues to improve.

Mrs. Earnest Davis, Mrs. Mervin Barr and Roy Classin, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Robt Galt. Mrs. Galt still continues about the same. We wish her a speedy recovery.

Mr. Millard Boston and daughter, Mildred, visited his daughter, Mrs. Truman Leakins and family, on Tuesday.

HARNEY.

Services at St. Paul's Lutheran Church with sermon, "Why Worship God" by the Rev. Herbert H. Schmidt, at 2:00 P. M.; S. S., at 1:00.

At the Mt. Joy Church, Nov. 22, at 7:30. The Missionary Society will hold their annual Thank-offering service and will have with them Rev. Coble and a group of people from Bendersville who will present a play entitled "For He had great Possessions". Your presence is desired at these churches.

Mrs. Joseph Wantz and Mrs. Harry Sprengle are on the sick list at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harner and family, entertained at dinner, Sunday evening: Mrs. Ada Lester and daughter, Louella; Mrs. Moore and daughter, Mary, Cross Keys, and Miss Margaret Lambert, Littlestown.

Don't forget to come to the turkey and oyster supper, Saturday evening, in the Hall, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of Lutheran Church. Prices 25 and 35c. They are planning a big supper, and looking for a big crowd. So don't disappoint them. Supper from 5:00 o'clock and on.

NEW WINDSOR.

Mrs. Ida Pearre who has been living here for the past year moved to Union Bridge, on Tuesday.

The mothers and daughters of the Brethren Church will hold their meeting, Nov. 24, at the home of Mrs. Marshall Wolfe.

Alfred Nusbbaum and wife, moved to Westminster, on Saturday last. The apartment vacated by them will be occupied by Mr. Reese and family, of Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodermuth, Mr. and Mrs. Bitzel, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Benedict, all visited relatives in Washington, D. C., on Sunday last.

John H. Boop is having his store property repainted which adds very much to its appearance.

Raymond Richardson, of Atlantic City, N. J., was called home, on Wednesday, on account of the critical illness of his mother, Mrs. Allie Richardson.

Harold Stem and wife, of Baltimore, visited his parents, Edward Stem and wife, on Sunday last.

Kenneth Bond, of Charlotte Hall, visited his grand-parents, H. H. Devilbiss and wife, on Sunday.

Mrs. David Bachman of Taneytown, visited her son, Charles Bachman and wife here, this week.

DIED.

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

In Memory of
MRS. ALICE A. HITCHCOCK,
who died 3 years ago, Nov. 18th.

Mother, who gave us the best of her life,
Who taught us our secrets, our sorrows,
Our strife,
Who taught us to love, who taught us to pray,
Mother in Heaven, God bless you today.

Mother dear, you are gone forever,
How we miss your dear face,
But you left us to remember
None on earth can take your place.

BY THE FAMILY.

Python Has Legs, Wiry

Jaws for Bolting Food

Even a snake charmer might overlook the fact that a python has a pair of legs.

The limbs are small, states W. H. Shippen, Jr. in the Washington Star, and only appear externally on large pythons and boas, behind the center of their bodies.

Yet the claw-like legs are clear proof, zoologists say, that the python in some remote period of his evolution, ran on all fours instead of crawling.

This Indian python is one of the most beautiful of snakes. He is about 10 feet long, weighs 70 pounds or so, and may grow to twice this length before he attains his full development.

The python is popular with lady snake charmers of the circus. These snakes are readily tamed and make amiable pets. Quite a few charmers declare their pets form a personal attachment for them.

Others say this is not affection so much as preference for an expert rather than an inept handler.

The regal python sometimes grows to a length of 30 feet, and is capable of killing a man, a large pig or antelope. The python and the boa kill by crushing their victims in flexible, muscular coils. Elastic hinges on their jaws, and arrangement of their inward-curving teeth enable them to swallow large mammals whole.

Many Products Derived

From the Coconut Palm

The coconut palm is truly a "tree of life." It gives man food and drink, fuel and light, wood for the walls of his house, and a thatch for his roof, a sleeping mat, all the common utensils of his household, and, at the end, a funeral pyre in some countries.

There are as many as 200 products derived from the coconut palm, states a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The "cabbage" or unexpanded leaves and fruit are used to make a vegetable, a preserve or a pickle.

The coconut as a nut is familiar to everyone. Copra, the kernel dried by the sun or by artificial heat, is exported to Europe and America in thousands of tons annually. From the nut is extracted coconut oil, used in the manufacture of soap, candles and margarine, and in the preparation of cosmetics, medicines and a cattle and poultry food.

A light beer of tropical countries consists of the sweet juice obtained from the fruit spathe. Fermented and distilled, it yields an equivalent of gin and whisky.

The trunk of the coconut palm is scooped out and used as a water trough for live stock. The fiber of the husk is spun into yarn and used for making matting, door rugs and mats.

Buttons, cups, spoons, ladles, and a variety of toys are made from coconut shells. The shells are burned to form charcoal, which is employed for purifying wines, and as an ingredient in gas masks.

Plants of Herb Garden

Are Source of Perfume

In the old days, both in England and colonial America, women were wise enough to make their own perfumes, sweet waters, washing balls, pomanders and sweet linen bags from the leaves and blossoms gathered in their own herb gardens, writes Elisabeth E. Poe in the Washington Post.

When perfumes came into high favor in the days of Queen Elizabeth that astute monarch turned to her herb garden for her pet perfume, i. e., sweet woodruff. Its leaves were gathered by the queen and her maids in the dawn, carefully dried, under royal supervision, then placed in sandal wood boxes and later dispensed with a not too lavish hand to those who met with the Queen's pleasure.

The perfume of sweet woodruff is of an elusive, dainty variety which lingers about the leaves for several years, it is said.

A noted herbalist writes: "In the herb garden fragrance depends more on the leaves of plants than on the flowers. One secret is soon discovered. It is the value of leaf scents. Flower scents are evanescent, leaf odors are permanent."

Out of the herb garden comes the material with which to make this home-made sweet water which dates back to the Seventeenth century.

We Must Have Salt, but

Too Much May Be Fatal

Salt is a combination of the metal sodium with the gas chlorine. Because of its great chemical activity, sodium is never found pure in nature. It was first isolated by Sir Humphry Davy in 1807, and he is said to have cried with emotion when he saw the silvery globules of the hitherto unknown metal.

Chlorine, a yellowish gas, is a deadly poison, and was much used during the World war. Yet from these two strange substances is made salt, without which we cannot live, asserts a writer in the Washington Post. It enters into the composition of the human body and forms a necessary part of the blood stream. A solution containing 8 grams of salt per thousand of water will not harm the most sensitive of living tissues and, in severe cases of loss of blood, can be injected into the body, where it will maintain life for a short time.

Centuries ago one method of torturing criminals was to put no salt in their food and give them nothing but flat rain water to drink. Under this treatment they soon died.

Too much salt, however, is fatal. Nothing can grow where there is an abundance of salt.

An Old Jewish Law

As Jewish dietary law prohibits the contact of meat with milk and milk products, they must not only be eaten hours apart but cooked and consumed with separate utensils, states a writer in Collier's Weekly. Thus the truly orthodox family keeps two sets of pots and pans, dishes, silverware, cruets, tablecloths, napkins and drying towels. In wealthy homes there are even separate cooking ranges and kitchen sinks.

"Most Intellectual City"

Situated at the geographical center of the continent, all roads lead to Leipzig as they once led to Rome.

More than 700 years ago the caravans crossing Europe paused at this cross roads for mutual protection and the exchange of goods. From this simple beginning the great modern city of Leipzig has grown and to this day it is called the "most intellectual city in Germany."

Cork Is Oak Bark and

Tree Grows From Acorn

Cork is the bark of a tree. This tree is a species of oak, and like our own oak, grows from an acorn, notes a writer in Pearson's London Weekly. It is not until the tree is between fifteen and twenty years old, according to the soil in which it is grown, that the bark can be removed for the first time. The material so stripped, known as "virgin cork," is, however, useless except for grinding into what the trade calls "granulated cork."

At the end of another ten years, the tree is again partially stripped; not wholly, for were that done it would die, just as a man would die were all his skin removed. This second stripping produces real cork, but of poor quality, and it can be used only for grinding.

Every ninth or tenth summer thereafter the stripping process continues, with the cork improving in quality until the tree is some eighty or ninety years of age, when it is at its best, and remains so until it is about 120 years old. Then the cork depreciates and the tree is cut down to make room for one which has grown up to take its place.

When the bark or cork has been stripped off, the outer rough part is rasped off and it is boiled in vats for about two hours. The edges are trimmed and it is then "calibrated" according to thickness, after which it is sorted into qualities, baled, and is ready for the market.

Pronghorn Not Antelope;

Mixture of Three Others

The pronghorn is not a true antelope; rather a cross between a deer, a goat and a giraffe, with a few characteristics of each. Zoologists say the Rocky Mountain goat is more nearly a true antelope.

The pronghorn is one of the swiftest animals on foot, declares a writer in the Washington Star. He clears prodigious lengths at a bound, but is a better broad jumper than high jumper. It is said that a 4-foot fence will retain him.

On their native plains pronghorns rely upon fleetness and alertness to protect them from enemies. The warning signal for a pronghorn stampede is the flash of some wary leader's white tail.

The pronghorn shares this warning signal with the cotton-tail rabbit.

Curiosity has cost the lives of many a pronghorn. The timid beasts will pause in full flight to examine an unexplained object.

Hunters often lure them within range by waving a rag on a stick while lying concealed in the grass.

Omer and Ephah

The omer was one-tenth of an ephah and should not be confused with the homer, which was equivalent to 10 ephahs or about 80 gallons, says a writer in the Detroit News. The omer is estimated to have been from .42 to .46 of our peck, or about three and one-half quarts. The ephah was a little over a bushel; the name is believed to be of Egyptian origin. The ephah, used as a dry measure, was identical with the bath, used as a liquid measure. The name "gomer" is also used for the "omer." This word has also a religious significance. After the conquest of Canaan, the Israelites were commanded to bring to the priests at harvest time an omer of the first-fruits as a wave-offering or peace-offering, consisting of a lamb, flour with oil, and wine, and they could not eat the newly harvested grain until after the bringing in of the omer. This ceremony ceased when the temple of Solomon was destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar in 586 B. C. The days between Passover and Pentecost are still known as "omer" days.

Girl Founded Seminary

Founded in 1742 by a sixteen-year-old girl, Benigna, the daughter of Count Zinzendorf, the Moravian seminary at Bethlehem, Pa., claims to have been the pioneer school in this country dedicated to the belief that women should have equal educational opportunities with men. After the Revolution this doctrine, in practice at least, had prominent adherents. Daughters, nieces and granddaughters of generals and statesmen so besieged the seminary that at one time it had to close its admission lists for eighteen months. President and Mrs. Washington and General Lafayette were among its visitors, and the daughters of John Jay and General Greene as well as the grandnieces of Jefferson and Washington were its pupils.

Some Fish Live Long

Carp are usually long-lived, but the pike is still more of a veteran. One, confined to a fish pond, lived 267 years. Salmon occasionally become centenarians, and goldfish have been known to live in captivity for over 50 years. The average life of an eel is 60 years. Herrings live about four years and trout for six years.

Whale Sharks Harmless

Whale sharks are sharks that inhabit all tropical waters. They attain a length of 45 feet, and have small teeth. Their food consists of small fish and other animals strained out of the water by fine-set gill rakers. They are harmless.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Mrs. John Sarbaugh and Mrs. John E. Byers, spent Thursday with Dr. and Mrs. Jordy, Hanover.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Byers, Westminster, and Mr. and Mrs. John E. Byers, and Mrs. Alice Buffington, motored to Lebanon, Pa., last Sunday.

Mrs. Annie Angell son, Charley, and Mrs. Madden, of Baltimore, spent Armistice Day with the former's sister, Mrs. Harvey Stultz and family.

Mrs. Julia LeFevre and son, Mr. Carl LeFevre, Hanover, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson, York, Pa., called on Mrs. M. H. Reindollar and family, Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Boston and son, Alton, town, and Miss Helen Boston, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur Mehning and family, of Silver Springs, Md.

Snowflakes, the first of the season, were flying last Sunday afternoon, just as a sample of the more to come, later, and as a warning to prepare for Winter—and Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nau, and Mrs. George Nau, of Silver Springs, Md., spent Saturday night and Sunday, with Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stouffer and other relatives and friends.

George R. Sauble, while operating a corn husking machine, Thursday evening, met with the misfortune of having one of his little fingers torn off. Might have been worse.

Callers at the Garner home, East Baltimore St., Sunday were: Melvin Shaffer and son, John, and Miss Anna Hoagland, enroute for West Virginia School for Deaf, at Bonney, W. Va.; also Dr. Lloyd Basehor and wife, of Hagerstown, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Pfaff and son, Max, of Hanover; Carroll Smith, of McSherrystown, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Bandard, Mrs. John Sarbaugh and Miss Mae Hahn, of town, were entertained Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Byers.

A banquet was given Wednesday night, at the York Country Club, by George Smoll, owner of P. A. & S. Small Co., York, Pa., to his retail hardware dealers. Those who attended from Taneytown were: Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Reindollar, Mr. W. Wallace Reindollar, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Garner and son, Frederick, and Mr. James Coolidge.

Mr. Frank Currens, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Currens gave a dinner on Sunday, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Donald G. Bowers, who were recently married. Other guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fissel, Sr., Harney; Mr. and Mrs. Geary Bowers, sons Robert and Herbert; Mr. and Mrs. Birnie Staley, sons, Francis and Curtis; Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Fair, son, Jimmy, and Miss Pauline Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Long, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Long and son, of Hanover, motored to Taneytown, Sunday afternoon, to pay a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Stultz. Mrs. Stultz celebrated her 80th birthday Sunday. She received many gifts, from friends and a beautiful birthday cake. We all had an enjoyable time, and Mrs. Stultz served us with wonderful refreshments before we motored home.

Hesson-Snyder Post No. 120, American Legion, will hold installation of Officers this Friday evening, when the following will be installed: Commander, D. B. Shaum, Jr.; Vice-Commander, Louis Lancaster; Adj., John O. Crapster; Treasurer, Clyde L. Hesson; Historian, Norval Davis; Chaplain, Richard Rohrbaugh, and Sergeant-at-Arms, Roland Koons. B. Walter Crapster automatically becomes Past Commander. State Vice-Commander, C. L. Stine, of Hagerstown and several officers of the Department of Maryland will

SPECIAL NOTICES

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

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

CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

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

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

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

FOR YOUR COW CLIPPING this winter. See—Sterling Brower.

THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY Society of Trinity Lutheran Church will hold a pancake supper, on Saturday, Dec. 5th., in the Firemen's Building. No supper will be sent out unless dishes are furnished. Supper from 4:30 to 7:00 o'clock. Adults, 35c; Children, 25c.

PORK PRODUCTS—Sausage, Pudding and Ponhaus will be for sale Wednesday, Dec. 2.—Edgar H. Essig.

OYSTER SUPPER, Saturday, Nov. 28, at Tom's Creek. Supper 25c and 35 cents.

NOTICE—Those two boys that came into my yard and stole my pears better stay out hereafter.—Phillip Stuller.

FOR SALE.—Coon Hound Dog, black and tan, 14 months old, not broken.—Paul Shorb, Taneytown.

WOULD LIKE TO MEET MAN who's given up hope of finding real comfortable work shoes. Will introduce him to a pair of "buck-skin-soft" Wolverine Shell Horse-hides that wear like iron.—Hessons's Dept. Store.

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

TANEY REBEKAHS will hold a Penny Bingo in Firemen's Building, Saturday night, Nov. 28, at 8 o'clock. Turkey will be given away. Everybody welcome.

EXTENSION TABLE and a Buffet, for sale by Mrs. Clarence L. Ohler, Taneytown.

AMATEUR CONTEST, featuring Happy Johnnie and Handsome Bob of WORK, Saturday night, Nov. 21, 1936, in I. O. O. F. Hall. Popular admission price retained.

FOR SALE.—Four Fat Hogs, will weigh 250-lbs each, will kill between Dec. 1 and 15th.—Roy F. Smith, Taneytown.

FOR RENT.—An Apartment, 4 Rooms, Light and Water.—D. W. Garner.

THE LADIES' AID of Baust Reformed Church, will hold a Turkey dinner on Thursday, Nov. 26th., 1936, in the Parish House, near Westminster, Md. Dinners will be served from 12:00 A. M. to 8:00 P. M. Price: Adults, 50c; Children, 35c. Ice Cream, Cake and Candy will be on sale.

A TURKEY AND OYSTER Supper, by the Ladies' Aid of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, in the A. O. K. of M. C., Harney, Saturday, Nov. 21, from 5 P. M. on. Everybody invited.

ANNUAL TURKEY DINNER and Bazaar, benefit St. Joseph's Church, Saturday, November 21st., in School Hall, beginning at 12:00 o'clock, noon. Price 50 cents. Bingo, afternoon and evening.

FOR SALE.—12-gauge Single Barrel Shot Gun.—J. Thomas Wantz, Taneytown, Md.

WANTED.—On Tuesday of each week, 1 load each of all kinds of Cattle, Hogs and Calves. Highest market price. Buy and sell all kinds of Fat Cattle. Stock Steers for sale. Write, phone or see—J. J. Garner, Taneytown.

CHRISTMAS CARDS—Twenty-five personal greetings, for 98c. See samples and make choice early while the assortment is complete.—McKinney's Pharmacy.

CROCHETERS (Female) experienced on infants' hand-made Booties and Socks. Write Chas. Metz, 11 N. Sixth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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

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

STOCK BULLS FOR SALE.—Will also loan Bulls to reliable farmers.—Harold Mehring.

Tobacco Proves State of Soil If everyone stopped smoking there would still be a use for tobacco, says Tit-Bits Magazine. Some would continue to grow it because of its pale, fragrant flower, but it would be valued chiefly by horticulturists, who have discovered that it is a wonderfully sure indicator of the state of the soil. For successful cultivation it is necessary that the soil should contain nine constituents; a lack of one or more means sickly plants. But the tobacco plant is so sensitive that the absence of any of these is indicated immediately in the leaf. It is bright green if there is too little nitrogen, abnormally dark if phosphorus is absent, and the tips of the tiny leaves enclosing the buds curl curiously if there is too little calcium. Each reaction is so marked that it cannot possibly be mistaken.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

Piney Creek Presbyterian—Preaching, 9:30 A. M. Rev. M. S. Fales, minister. Sabbath School, 10:30 A. M. Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00 A. M.; Christian Endeavor, 6:45 P. M.; Evening Worship, 7:30 P. M. Sermon by Rev. M. S. Fales.

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, 7:30.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, 7:30 P. M. Harney Church—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, 10:30 A. M. The message for the day will be "Giving Thanks in Everything."

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15; Brief Morning Worship, at 10:15. Kingdom Roll-Call immediately following. Every member of the church requested to be present. C. E., at 6:30 P. M.; Evening Worship, at 7:30.

Keysville—Sunday School, at 1:00 P. M.; Worship, at 2:00. Manchester Ref. Charge, Manchester.—S. S., 9:30; Worship, at 10:30; Nomination of officers and canvassing demonstration at this service. Union Thanksgiving Service, Wednesday evening at 7:00 in the Lutheran Church. Sermon by Dr. Hollenbach. Lineboro—Worship, at 1:00 P. M.; S. S., at 2:00.

Snydersburg—S. S., at 1:15; Worship, at 2:15 P. M. The subject for Sunday is: "The Shakeable and the Unshakeable."

Manchester U. B. Charge, Miller's—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Worship at 10:30.

Bixler's—S. S., at 9:30 A. M. Mt. Zion—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; C. E. Service, at 7:00 P. M., followed by the "Preaching Mission" Service, at 7:45 and continued each night of the week except Monday and Saturday. Rev. Melvin Lederer will bring the message on Tuesday and Rev. W. I. Hanna, on Wednesday. Announcements for the latter part of the week to be made later.

Uniontown Charge, Baust—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, 10:30. Services in Frizellburg Hall.

St. Paul—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, 7:30 P. M. Winters—S. S., at 9:30 A. M. Mt. Union—S. S., 9:15 A. M.; C. E., at 10:30 A. M.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Theme: "The Heaven—Imparted Program." Afternoon Revival Service, at 2:15 P. M. Mrs. Hadel Beard and a Woman's Gospel trio from the Hagerstown Church of God will sing and speak at both the afternoon and evening services. Evening Revival Service, at 7:00 P. M. Mrs. Hazel Beard, speaker. The Woman's trio will sing. Following the Revival Service The Ordinances of God's House will be observed. Every member is requested to be present.

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

Frizellburg—Sunday School, 10:00 A. M.; Prayer-Meeting and Bible Study on Friday evening, at 7:45.

The Union Bridge Lutheran Parish, Keysville Church—Preaching, 9:00 A. M.; S. S., 10:00 A. M.; C. E. Society, 7:00 P. M.; Catechetical Class, Saturday, 2:00 P. M. Mt. Tabor Church—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Rally Day Service following S. S., at which time Mr. Harry B. Fogle, of Uniontown will make the address. Catechetical Class, Saturday, at 1:00 P. M.

NO TRESPASSING

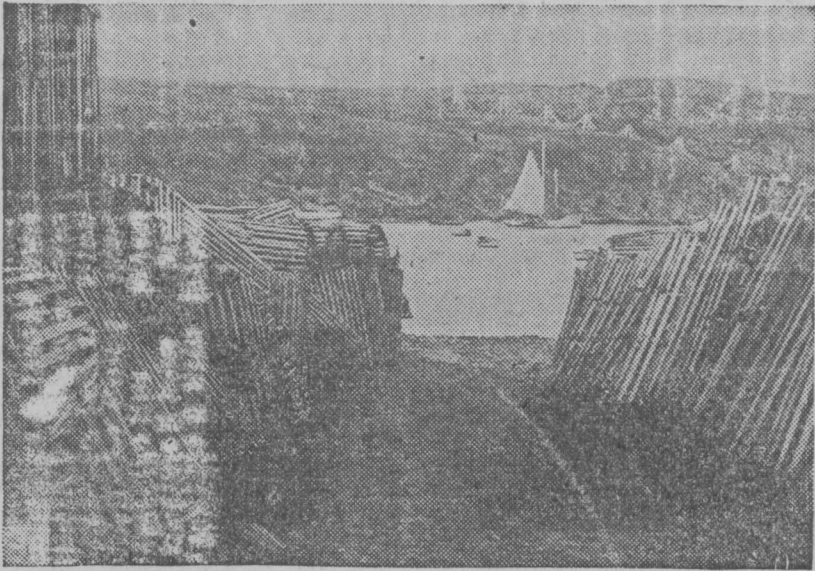
The name of any property owner, or tenant, will be inserted under this heading weekly until December 15th., for 25 cents each in advance.

All persons are hereby forewarned not to trespass on my premises with dog, gun, or trap, for the purpose of shooting or taking game of any kind, nor for fishing, or in any way injuring or destroying property. This warning applies to both Day and Night Hunting or Trapping.

Arnold, Roger Baker, George Baumgardner, Roy E. Bowers, Geary Brower, Vernon Clabaugh, Mrs. H. M. Conover, Martin Crouse, Harry Case Brothers Diehl Brothers Forney, Macie Fringer, Mrs. Calvin Hahn, Ray (2 Farms) Haines, Carl B. Hess, Birdie Hibbard's Fairview Farm Hill and Stambaugh (2 farms) Houck, William M. Keilholtz, G. J. Koons, Roland W. Koontz, Mrs. Ida B. Martell, Geo. P. Mehring, Luther D. Moser, John H. (2 Farms) Myers, Ivan and Marshall Null, Rev. Thurlow W. Mrs. Stott and Anna Galt Ridinger, Vern H. Roop, Earl D. Spriver, Percy Adelaide Spangler, Marvin Whimert, Anamary Wolfe, James W.

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

PINE TREE STATE



View on Monhegan Island

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

THE Pine Tree state legally got its name several years before its neighbors. The "Province of Maine" was granted by the Council of New England to Sir Ferdinando Gorges and Capt. John Mason in 1622, whereas the date of the royal charter to the Company of Massachusetts Bay was March 4, 1629. So it happens that Florida, Virginia, California, New Mexico and Maine all antedate Massachusetts as state names.

At first the Province of Maine extended from the Merrimac river to the Sagadahoc, now the Kennebec, but on November 7, 1629, by an amicable division, Captain Mason received the territory between the Merrimac and the Piscataqua rivers, and with the consent of the council gave to his portion the name of New Hampshire.

It was as the outpost of early settlement that Maine offered a refuge for those who sought more religious freedom than could be found in the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

The settlers in the 17th century came largely from across the sea, but the wave of emigration from Massachusetts to the New Hampshire and Maine frontier began even before the movement into Rhode Island and Connecticut and these contributions, like those of the century following, were of the adventurous and independent spirits.

Trained in the French and Indian wars to defend the frontier, the men of Maine were quick to support the common cause of independence. Indeed, a month before the Declaration of Independence, the town of York sent assurances to the General Court of Massachusetts that if Congress should declare the colonies independent the inhabitants of York would "engage with their Lives and Fortunes to Support them in the measure."

Almost a Boundary War

As soon as independence from England had been attained, the idea naturally arose of regaining the ancient privileges of the old province, later the district, of Maine. Sentiment for the civic change was slow of growth, but separation, finally asked by a decisive popular vote, was granted by Congress in March, 1820.

U. S. Highway No. 1, entering Maine by the Interstate Memorial bridge from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, at Kittery Point passes the site of Fort McClary, erected by Massachusetts early in the 18th century to enforce its rights to commercial use of the boundary river and to protect its merchants from "unreasonable duties" exacted by the Government of New Hampshire. The highway continues for 564 miles to Fort Kent, near the northern tip of Maine.

Fort Kent takes its name from a two-story blockhouse, a reminder of Maine's own private war scare of 1839, when the state called its militia to arms and congress authorized the President to raise 50,000 troops for the defense of the country's north-eastern boundary. Actual conflict was avoided by Gen. Winfield Scott, who came to Maine and established headquarters in Augusta.

This boundary dispute had continued ever since the peace negotiations following the Revolution. The Treaty of 1783 adopted as the north-eastern boundary of the United States the southern boundary of Quebec and the western boundary of Nova Scotia. As agreed upon before the war, these two colonial boundaries had been, respectively, the "High Lands which divide the Rivers that empty themselves into the said River St. Lawrence from those which fall into the Sea" (Atlantic Ocean), and a line following the St. Croix from its mouth to its source and thence drawn due north to the southern boundary of Quebec.

The preliminary negotiations had been largely a debate as to rivers. The Americans had at first contended for the St. John river in place of the St. Croix, and with some what similar spirit the British government had instructed its diplomatic representatives to attempt to extend Nova Scotia westward to the New Hampshire line; if not, then to the Kennebec, "or at the very least to include Penobscot."

Settled by Compromise

But the identity of the St. Croix river was settled in 1793 by the old map and plan of Champlain, which was used to discover the ruins of the buildings of the De Monts colony, already covered by a forest of nearly two centuries' growth—evidence so conclusive that the commission-

ers were unanimous in the decision.

But argument continued, so the King of the Netherlands was selected as the arbiter. His award was in effect more of a recommended compromise than an interpretation of treaty language. Although his line was in general nearer to the United States claim than to the British, the British government offered to accept his decision, but the state of Maine entered a protest and the United States Senate accordingly refused its assent to the award.

A settlement of the dispute, which had now lasted for 59 years, was arranged by the Webster-Ashburton treaty of 1842. This was much less favorable to Maine than the spurned award of the King of the Netherlands. Acceptance of that award would have saved it a strip of timberland about 5,500 square miles in extent, as added territory for the future Aroostook county, which, however, is even now larger than the states of Connecticut and Rhode Island combined.

United States Highway No. 1 skirts the open sea at relatively few places. From Ogunquit to Wells the motorist may look out over a low line of sand dunes facing the ocean. A mile or two beyond Portland the scattered islands of Casco Bay open up many vistas of the Atlantic. Again, in the Rockland-Camden region, the road follows the shore, with the broad Penobscot bay in full view, but east of here only between Hancock and Sullivan are there satisfactory views out to sea. So deeply indented a coast does not accommodate itself to a shore-line highway.

Pleasant as is the panorama of sunny farms, quiet villages, and shady woods along the trunk highways, to see the best of the Maine coast, detours are necessary. Of these sight-seeing excursions to the shore, some are over well-surfaced highways, others along single-track, primitive roads.

Detours to Coast Towns

One detour, over excellent roads, leads through colonial York Village, past bold Cape Neddick to lovely Ogunquit, distinguished as an artists' colony.

Another detour leads to Kennebunkport, the present literary capital of Maine, where an 18th-century village, the winding river, sheltered beach, and wooded shores unite to set the scene for an attractive summer community and an inspiring environment.

Beyond Cape Porpoise is Beachwood and Biddeford Pool, the latter once called Winter Harbor, because here Richard Vines and his company passed the winter of 1616.

Beachwood is a descriptive name equally befitting many places along the coast; a short beach between rocky points with marsh or pond behind the barrier. On one side of this pond beach grasses and rock shrubs grow, and extending inland from the other shore is the oak and pine forest.

The next detour is a short one to popular Old Orchard Beach. Little could early explorers foresee that this long crescent of firm sand would some day be a crowded pleasure resort, as well as a favored take-off for trans-Atlantic airplane voyages.

Portland is modern Maine's metropolis, a busy, thriving world port, making the most of its fine harbor and its geographic position a few precious miles nearer Europe than most other American coast cities. Yet it has never ceased to be "the beautiful town" through whose pleasant tree-lined streets Henry Wadsworth Longfellow wandered when a boy.

Much Like Norway's Fjords

East of Portland the coast line perceptibly changes, the fjord character becoming more marked, with islands more numerous. All this is explained by submergence of the land. The present coast is now a drowned region, wherein old valleys of the former topography have become bays and sounds and reaches. Long divides between valleys have become peninsulas stretching far out to sea, and old hilltops are the islands of today.

Norway and Maine owe their marvelous beauty, where land and sea join, to similar geologic history, and if, on those unrecorded voyages, the Vikings actually sailed along the Maine coast, the bold headlands and the deep bays, stretching far back into forested hills and mountains, must have called to mind their homeland. Similarly, the State-of-Mainer visiting southern Norway recognizes there the same type of rock-bound coast and islands he had known in the bays of Maine.

Aged Woman Makes Her Home in Railroad Coach

Elk River, Minn. — Tourists en route to Minnesota's north lake country have been intrigued by the residence of Mrs. Eva Waterman, who at the age of eighty-three set out to make a childhood dream of a "railroad coach home" come true. The unique structure, built of an old railroad coach, which at Mrs. Waterman's supervision was cut in two, with the halves placed side by side, stands on the busy highway running through this small town.

The house, containing five rooms, has all the conveniences of a modern home, including a maid's quarters, a large fireplace and two bathrooms.

Mrs. Waterman personally laid all the plans for her "dream" home. During its construction, she was present each day, acting as the architect, contractor and sometimes the laborer.

Furnishings for the home have been made or purchased by Mrs. Waterman—most of them found in attics of relatives or friends.

Big Tea Party Features Annual Prayer Festival

The world's biggest tea party is that which takes place at the annual Tibetan prayer festival.

A huge bronze cauldron is rigged up in the main square of Lhasa, capital of Tibet, and the tea is prepared.

It is made by churning up brick tea, soda, salt, and plenty of butter or old mutton fat. The older the butter the better!

The result of the mixing is a dark brown oily liquid, and Tibetans regard it as the greatest drink in existence. It is quite an ordinary thing for a man or woman to drink about 60 cups of it in a day, asserts a writer in Pearson's London Weekly.

And the extraordinary thing is that it seems to do them good. Tibetans are endowed with almost incredible muscular strength and amazing powers of endurance.

Causes of Electrical Storms

Electrical storms begin on hot, still days. The heated earth warms the air next to it, which becomes charged with water vapor by evaporation. The absence of wind tends to keep this warm air from mixing with the cooler air above it. As a result a considerable amount of warm air accumulates next to the ground, although it has expanded with heat and is therefore lighter than the air above.

Meaning of Metayage

Metayage is the system of cultivating land for a share of its yield, carried out in France before the days of the revolution. The tenant was supplied with stock, seed and implements, receiving in return for his labor one-half of the produce. This system was once common in England, and it is found in Italy and in certain districts of the United States.

Mummy of King Tut

The mummy of Tutankhamen was inclosed within three ornamented coffins, placed one within the other, the innermost of solid gold, decorated with remarkable workmanship. The mummy was covered with objects of personal adornment of great value and wore on the face a mask of gold, golden sandals on the feet and golden tips on the toes and fingers.

The Chinese Language in Picturesque Phrases

No language is more thickly interspersed with picturesque phrases and gaily comparisons than the Chinese, writes John W. Mahoney in Nature Magazine. It is often and quite correctly said that one can never understand the people of Cathay without an insight into the language of the country, the common dialects of the working classes as well as the formal Mandarin spoken in official and well-to-do circles.

The spoken and written word in the Far East sprang from the primeval awe the early sages and philosophers, who first attempted to put their thoughts and desires into pictures or words, felt toward all things natural about them.

At a dinner of congratulation, when a young Chinese friend of mine received an appointment to an important government post, a state-ly old gentleman expressed his good wishes: "May you soar as the roc to a height of 10,000 li!" Chinese classics are filled with such quaint expressions, accessories of speech that are still used in the everyday language of the peasant-coolie as well as the merchant prince and the scholar.

Intervened into all the traditions of the country, and into many of the customs, are relics of by-gone dynasties and ages when the worship of nature in the heavens, the seas and on land played a most important part in both the spiritual and the practical life of the Chinese. It is difficult to find treasured tapestries or early paintings that do not have about them some demonstration of this regard for the beauties of nature.

Spain Amasses Columbus Data in Its Archives

Madrid.—The authentic history of the discovery of the New World lies in the archives of Christopher Columbus which the Spanish government purchased nine years ago from the duke of Ceragua, a descendant of the explorer.


The documents are carefully stored away in the famous archives of the Indies building in Seville, where historians and students have access to them under the watchful eyes of the aids of Juan Tamayo, director of the archives.

The valuable Columbus documents consist of original letters, official papers, etc. The were purchased by the Primo de Rivera government in June, 1926, for 1,200,000 pesetas — approximately \$170,000 — and stored in the Seville archives.

The oldest document in the collection dates back to 1488.

The story of the discovery of America lies in these papers, including correspondence between the Catholic kings, Queen Isabel, and King Ferdinand, and Columbus; the royal orders sent to the town of Palos for providing sailing ships; the disposition for the provisioning of the vessels; a letter from Columbus to his son, Diego; letters from the explorer to intimate friends and a letter from the Catholic kings to Columbus welcoming him upon his return from his first voyage. There are reportedly papers referring to Columbus' imprisonment.

One of the important documents is the will and testament of Columbus and another is the papal bull issued by Pope Alexander VI. dividing the sovereignty of the new territories between Spain and Portugal.



Announcing Our Great Thanksgiving Food Sale!

Do Your Thanksgiving Shopping Now

CRANBERRY SAUCE, Ocean Spray, 2 cans 25c

SUN MAID RAISINS, Seeded or Seedless, 3 15-oz. pkgs. 25c

PURE CANE SUGAR, U. S. Refined, 10 pound cotton bag 46c

CAMPBELL'S TOMATO SOUP, 3 Cans 20c

A. & P. FANCY PUMPKIN, 2 largest size Cans 17c

QUAKER or MOTHERS OATS, Quick or Reg. 2 Reg. size pkgs 17c

PILLSBURY PANCAKE FLOUR, 3 pkgs 25c

SUNNYFIELD Finest Family FLOUR 5-lb Bag 19c; 24-lb Bag 83c; 12-lb Bag 42c

8 O'CLOCK COFFEE, Mild and Mellow, 2-lbs 33c

RED CIRCLE, 2-lbs 37c; BOKAR COFFEE, 2-lbs 43c

SALAD DRESSING, 8-oz Jar 10c; Qt. Jar 29c; Full Pt. Jar 17c

DEL MONTE PEACHES, 2 largest size Cans 29c; Doz. Cans \$1.70

Early June PEAS or Sweetened Crushed CORN, 3 No. 2 Cans 25c

DEL MONTE Early Garden PEAS, 2 No. 2 Cans 29c; Doz. Cans, \$1.70

Iona Brand SAUERKRAUT, 2 lge Cans 19c; Doz. Cans \$1.10

Red Ripe, solid pack TOMATOES, 3 full No. 2 Cans 19c; Doz. Cans 75c

A&P Fancy Tiny Green LIMA BEANS, 2 full No. 2 Cans 29c

A&P Fancy Green STRING BEANS, 2 No. 2 Cans 17c; Doz Cans \$1.99

Fancy Creamery BUTTER, 2-lbs 69c

SUNNYFIELD PRINT BUTTER, 2-lbs 73c

A&P FRESH BREAD, big double Loaf 10c

LARD, 2 lbs. 25c

BANANAS, 4 lbs. 25c

FLORIDA ORANGES, Lge Size Dozen 19c; Extra Large Size Doz 25c

CRANBERRIES, 1b 23c

CRISP CELERY, Heart or Stalk 2 for 15c

EMPEROR GRAPES, 1b 10c

GRAPEFRUIT Large Juicy, each 5c

IMPORTED CHESTNUTS, 1b 10c

BRUSSEL SPROUTS, quart 15c

LARGE COCONUTS, 2 for 15c

SWEET POTATOES, 3-lbs 13c

STAYMAN APPLES, 1b 5c

Fancy Western Boxed Delicious APPLES, 2-lbs 19c

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY.

THE CIRCUIT COURT

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 November; Grand Jury Terms, May and November.

ORPHANS' COURT.

Chief Judge, J. Webster Ebaugh
John H. Brown.
Lewis E. Green.

Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

REGISTER OF WILLS.

Harry G. Berwager.

POLICE JUSTICE.

Sherman E. Flanagan.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.

George M. Fringer.

SHERIFF.

John A. Shipley.

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.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Dr. T. H. Legg, Union Bridge.
J. H. Allender, Westminster.
W. Roy Poole.
Harry R. Zapp, Mt. Airy.
Howell L. Davis, Smallwood.
Dr. G. Lewis Wetzel, Union Mills.
Raymond S. Hyson, Superintendent.
Chas. O. Clemson, Counsel.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

John J. John.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

Robt. S. McKinney
Edward C. Gilbert
George R. Mitchell

HEALTH OFFICER.

Dr. W. C. Stone.

DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.

J. Gloyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.

Adeline Hoffman.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT.

L. C. Buras.

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

MAYOR.

Norville P. Shoemaker.

CITY COUNCIL.

Edgar H. Essig
W. D. Ohler.
Dr. C. M. Benner.
Merle S. Baumgardner.
David H. Hahn.
Clyde L. Hesson, Clerk.

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER.

Dr. Thomas A. Martin.

NOTARIES.

Wm. F. Bricker, Adah E. Sell
Mrs. Fannie O. Ohler

CONSTABLE.

Emory Hahn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

John H. Shirk.

TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS

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

Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A., meets in Mehrling Hall, every second and last Thursday, at 7 P. M. Charles E. Ridinger, Pres. N. R. Devillous, R. S. C. L. Stonessifer, 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. Bowers, Sec'y. W. F. Bricker, Treas.; Raymond Davidson, Chief.

All other Fraternities and organizations are invited to use this directory, for the public information it carries. Cost for one year, only \$3.50.

SCHEDULE

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 9:35 A. M.
Train No. 5528, North 2:15 P. M.
Star Route No. 13128, South 4:00 P. M.
Star Route No. 10705, North 6:30 P. M.
Taneytown Route No. 1 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 2:00 P. M.
Taneytown Route No. 2 2:00 P. M.

JNO. O. CRAPSTER, Postmaster.

*No Window Service or Rural Carriers on Legal Holidays.

Holidays for Rural Carriers are, New Year's Day; Washington's birthday; Memorial Day, May 30; July 4; Labor Day, 1st Monday in Sept.; Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas. When a holiday falls on Sunday, the following Monday is observed.

THE LITTLESTOWN NATIONAL BANK, GROWING AND GOING FORWARD WITH NO LOST MOTION.

The Littlestown National Bank, of Littlestown, Pa., announced the twenty-eighth anniversary of its organization on September fifteenth, 1936 and its officers and directors take this opportunity of expressing their sincere appreciation of the splendid co-operation and patronage accorded this institution by many people in this section of Maryland as well as their patrons in their trade territory in Pennsylvania.

The progress made by the Littlestown National Bank is best evidenced by their statement of September 15th, 1909 as compared with the one of September 15th, 1936. The former shows deposits of \$83,000, and total resources of \$121,000 with surplus, capital and profits of \$28,000; the latter shows deposits of nearly two and a half million dollars, total resources of over \$2,865,000 and capital, surplus and profits in excess of \$420,000—a showing any bank in a community this size might well feel proud of, and speaks for itself.

The business is conducted in an imposing banking structure in the heart of the business district. Here a general banking business is done in all its ramifications, safety deposits boxes rented and a trust department operated to handle all judiciary matters. All accounts up to and including \$5,000 are fully guaranteed by the F. D. I. Corp. and the set rate of interest of 2½ per cent. is paid on savings accounts. This bank is growing and going forward with no lost motion which is due in large measure to its progressive policy of courteous, efficient service to all having business there and to the capable, conscientious management of its officers and directors. The officers include W. R. Jones, President; A. W. Feeser, Vice-President; and Arthur E. Bair, Cashier. This is a good bank to do business with; one that appreciates the patronage accorded it by the people in Maryland as well as Pennsylvania.

I. D. CROUSE & SON SUPPLY ITS TRADE WITH THE BEST IN BUILDING MATERIALS.

The builders of colonial days knew the truth of the old adage: "A building is only as good as the materials that go into it." Those who built to endure secured, in spite of every difficulty besetting them, sound and enduring materials. This often entailed the supervision of the sawing of the lumber. Today you will not have to face the problems faced by early settlers. The world's choicest building materials are on hand by the well known firm of I. D. Crouse & Son, Littlestown, Pa., who carry a vast stock of lumber, rough and finished, wall board, lime, cement, plaster, sand, brick roofing materials of all kinds, stock mill work, etc. It is worthy of note that all lumber is under cover. This concern has one of the most modernly equipped planing mills in this section and is therefore in a position to fill orders promptly for all special mill work which is made to order and delivered direct to the job on short notice.

The senior member of this firm has been in this line of business for many years and established this firm in Littlestown over twenty years ago. During these two decades they have established a reputation for the quality of their materials prompt dependable service and fair reasonable prices. They merit the continued patronage of the people of this section of Maryland as well as Pennsylvania which they have been favored with year after year.

W. D. NAU PRODUCES QUALITY MONUMENTS.

When you buy a house or an automobile you must depend largely upon the integrity and dependability of the concern you deal with. The same is true when you buy a cemetery memorial. One of the oldest and most reliable concerns in this line of business serving the local trade is that conducted by Wm. D. Nau, of Littlestown, Pa. The business was established by the father of the present proprietor and was taken over by Mr. Nau about thirty-five years ago. He is a skilled artisan and produces monuments that will please and satisfy the most particular people. At this establishment will be found a large display of both marble and granite monuments and markers ranging in price from the more moderate up to the better grade and in various sizes and designs. This is a thoroughly reliable and dependable concern to deal with; one that guarantees its workmanship and materials.

DEFFER'S BAKERY PRODUCTS QUALITY BAKED GOODS.

Many people in the Littlestown district of Pennsylvania where Deffer's Bakery is situated, find it to their advantage to patronage this local concern which has long since established a reputation for the quality of its baked goods which include bread, rolls, buns, cakes, etc. Here master bakers work under rigid sanitary conditions to produce baked goods that taste like mother used to make. Every day these baked goods are delivered to your home in their freshest state and enjoyed by the whole family at the lowest possible cost. This business is conducted by J. W. Deffer, who for the past twenty years has been engaged in the cigar box manufacturing business.

SNEERING PRODUCTS & QUARRY SUPPLIES LARGE LOCAL TRADE.

An important industry operating in this section of Maryland and Pennsylvania is the Sneering Products and Quarry, at Littlestown, Pa. The business was started, developed and is owned and managed today by W. V. Sneering whose interest is in maintaining the highest standard of service at all times.

The quarry produces a fine quality of lime stone adaptable for all types of road and building construction. It

is produced in all desired sizes and delivered direct to the job by a fleet of heavy, fast trucks available for this purpose. This concern also manufactures an unusual high quality concrete building block, produced of the best materials obtainable in various sizes to meet all requirements. Every year many thousands of these concrete blocks are furnished to the trade in Maryland as well as Pennsylvania. The reputation of this concern has been built on eighteen years of constantly improved service.

D. D. BASEHOAR, POPULAR FORD DEALER, OF LITTLESTOWN.

When one man goes steadily ahead year after year in one line of business for nearly a quarter of a century in one community that is a pretty good sign that the service and dealings are meeting with the general approbation of the public. Such is the record of D. D. Basehoar, the popular Ford dealer in Littlestown who entered the automobile business as a Ford dealer in 1912. Year after year has seen his business grow and expand and year after year has seen his service to the motoring public of this section of Maryland and Pennsylvania improved.

From a modest beginning this concern has grown to considerable proportions and the business now occupies over twelve thousand square feet of floor space. Special factory equipment has been installed for overhauling and repairing Ford cars and trucks and Fordson tractors. The second floor of the main building is given over to the storing of the vast stock of genuine Ford parts and accessories for all makes of these cars and tractors, also batteries, tires, tubes, etc. Every car they sell is properly serviced by their mechanics which are factory trained which assures satisfactory service and long life. Every year this concern sells a number of Ford cars, trucks and tractors in their local territory in Maryland and appreciates this patronage which they will continue to merit by their service and fair dealings.

Mr. Basehoar is the active directing head of the business and announces that the latest models of Fords for 1937 are now on display at his showroom. Other articles to follow will set forth the new cars which present definite advances in modern streamlined styling and powered either with the 85-horse power V-8 engine now in use in more than 3,000,000 motor cars, or a brand new 60-horse-power V-8 "Economy" engine, which is a smaller counterpart of its elder brother. You owe it to yourself to see and ride in this new Ford before buying any car in the low-priced field.

THE LITTLESTOWN STATE BANK HAS MADE NOTABLE PROGRESS SINCE ITS INCEPTION

A financial institution that has made notable progress since its inception April 1st, 1935, is the Littlestown State Bank which was organized by a group of prominent and successful local business men of the community in which it operates. The bank has a capital of \$50,000, surplus and undivided profits of around \$45,000, and aggregate resources of more than \$620,000. Complete banking service is available here including commercial and savings accounts and interest of 2½ per cent. is paid. Your money is as safe here as in the largest banks of the metropolitan centers as all deposits up to and including \$5,000 are guaranteed by the Government through the F. D. I. Corp. Safety deposit boxes are rented at nominal cost. The bank has all necessary modern equipment to expedite the handling of accounts and all patrons, whether their business be large or small, are treated in a most courteous, accommodating manner. This is a safe bank to do business with, one that appreciates the increasing patronage accorded it by people in this section of Maryland as well as Pennsylvania. The Littlestown State Bank is a decided asset to the community in which it operates and merits the confidence and good-will of the people of this section of the State.

Wilbur A. Bankert, is Cashier, and has held this important position of trust and responsibility since the organization of the bank.

E. A. REBERT, EXTENSIVE DEALER IN FARM EQUIPMENT.

A man worthy and deserving of favorable mention in this review of outstanding concerns serving the trade in this section of Maryland and Pennsylvania is E. A. Rebert, extensive dealer in farm equipment, of Littlestown, Pa. It has been a matter of but five years since Mr. Rebert started in this business, but these short years have served to make him one of the outstanding dealers of his kind operating in the local territory. To start with he chose a line well known and popular with the local trade—McCormick-Deering. Everything needed by farmers of this section in the way of modern machinery and equipment may be had here, also tractors, and a complete line of farm machinery repair parts. All equipment sold is delivered and set up and every assistance given so that satisfaction is assured. This is a reliable and dependable concern to deal with, one that appreciates the patronage accorded it during this and past years.

MATTHIAS & SON OPERATE MODERN FEED MILL IN LITTLESTOWN.

Farmers and dairymen of this section know, better than we can tell them, just what it means to have a modern, up-to-date feed mill operating in this territory. E. Charles Matthias & Son, of Littlestown, Pa., have long served the farmers and dairymen of this section and have established a reputation for the quality of materials handled and dependable service. Here you will find a large stock of feeds for all live-stock and poultry, growing and laying mashers, products of Eschelman & Sons and Hespenshede Thompson. They also feature Fred Mehrling fertilizers for all local grown crops. Another service of importance is custom grinding, chopping and mixing of feeds for farmers which is done

promptly and at moderate cost. The proprietors of this business also operate a dairy in Littlestown which supplies pure pasteurized milk and cream to the trade of that community.

LITTLESTOWN GARAGE IS SHOWING NEW CHEVROLETS.

It seems everybody is interested in the new Chevrolet for 1937 which is entirely new from front to rear bumper. It is a rugged car, more spacious, safer, more economical to operate and unquestionably the most beautiful car Chevrolet has ever built. These cars are sold in this section of Maryland as well as Littlestown and vicinity by Mr. W. D. Shoemaker, proprietor of the Littlestown Garage and a man of thirty years experience in the automobile business. During the eleven years he has had the Chevrolet agency he has done much to make these cars popular in this local territory through his dependable service and fair dealings. He carries a large stock of genuine Chevrolet parts and accessories, tires, tubes, batteries, and dispenses gas and oil. It will pay you to stop in and see this new Chevrolet now on display at this garage.

J. R. REINDOLLAR FURNISHES FEEDS TO LOCAL TRADE.

A concern that is meeting with marked success is that conducted by J. R. Reindollar, in Littlestown, Pa. This concern handles a complete line of commercial feeds for all live-stock and poultry, featuring Wayne brand which is furnished at comparative reasonable prices. The Davis Chemical Co. fertilizers for all locally grown crops are handled by this local concern which also cooperates with the farmers of this section of Maryland and Pennsylvania in buying for them locally grown grain. Mr. Reindollar's aim is to handle only materials of the highest quality and to maintain service that will meet the requirements of farmers and dairymen of the trade territory served.

F. E. STONESIFER CONDUCTS MODERN, SANITARY BAKERY.

Baking bread at home today is as out of date as weaving and it's a long look back to the squat little ovens and push-cart delivery of the early days to the modern, up-to-date bakery such as that conducted by F. E. Stonessifer, in Littlestown, Pa. Mr. Stonessifer has been identified with the business life of this community for quite a number of years and entered the baking business for himself just about a year ago. In this short time he has established a reputation for quality materials, good service and reasonable.

Stonessifer's bakery has been equipped with the latest and most up-to-date machinery and facilities for producing the highest quality goods including bread, rolls, buns, doughnuts, crullers, cakes and soft dough pretzels. Only the finest quality ingredients are used, including old potato yeast, and the mixing and baking is done by master bakers under rigid sanitary conditions. Many people in this section of Maryland as well as Pennsylvania insist on Stonessifer's quality baked goods because they are high in nutritive value and low in cost. This enterprising concern maintains an efficient delivery system which delivers the fresh baked goods direct to your door daily. Mr. Stonessifer is greatly appreciative of the liberal patronage accorded his concern since its inception.

JOHN S. HYDE CONDUCTS ONE OF THE COUNTIES LARGEST INDUSTRIES.

In this business resume it would be well to give prominent and favorable mention to John S. Hyde, who conducts one of the county's largest and most important industries. This is worthy of note in view of the fact that when the business was started some eighteen years ago it was conducted in a very modest way. Year after year has seen the business grow and expand and, incidentally, has added to community progress and prosperity.

This local concern operates a large quarry near Westminster, Md., which produces an unusual high quality lime stone for all road and building construction. Up-to-date machinery and equipment reduces the stone to the desired sizes which is delivered expeditiously to jobs in this section of Maryland and Pennsylvania. This stone meets the requirements of both states for road construction. A lime kiln is also operated for burning the lime stone and producing burnt lime for agricultural purposes. This concern operates two other plants and has a daily capacity adequate to meet the demands of the trade. Stone for all types of building construction is also furnished the trade at nominal cost.

Good roads and public improvements along this line are a decided asset to any community for they make it possible for the farmers in remote sections to get their milk, produce and grain to the market at the least possible cost and in the shortest possible time. Good roads go hand in hand with community progress and prosperity and should be advocated by every enterprising citizen.

UNION MILLS SAVINGS BANK—SOUND, SUBSTANTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE.

Among the sound, substantial and progressive banking institutions of the county may well be mentioned the Union Mills Savings Bank, of Union Mills, Md., which was organized and began business back in 1899. It has, since its inception, continued to grow and expand and has at all times met the banking requirements of the community in a most satisfactory and capable manner. That this high type of service is appreciated by the people in their trade territory is reflected in the steady and substantial growth of the business year after year. Today the bank has a capital of \$50,000, surplus and undivided profits of over \$36,000 and total resources in excess of \$550,000. Being a member of the F. D. I. Corp., all accounts up to and including \$5,000 are fully guaranteed.

Interest of 2½ per cent. is paid on savings accounts and certificates of deposit. This bank renders complete service to its many patrons based on courtesy and consideration. Two large vaults are maintained for the safe keeping of funds and valuable papers and in them is contained safety deposit boxes which are available at low cost. This is strictly a local institution the officers of which include: Dr. John J. Stewart, President; O. Edward Dodder, Vice-President, and C. E. Bankert, Treasurer. The bank is closing a most successful year and appreciates in every way the co-operation and patronage accorded it by people in this vicinity of Maryland and Pennsylvania.

I. H. CROUSE & SONS, BUILDERS OF DISTINCTIVE HOMES.

In this business resume it would be well to give prominent and favorable mention to the well known firm of I. H. Crouse & Sons, of Littlestown, Pa., outstanding in their field as contractors and builders. This is a business that had its inception in a very modest way and has grown up with the community in which it operates which includes this section of Maryland as well as Pennsylvania.

All over this local territory you will find all kinds of buildings have been erected by this firm, fine residences, garages, business buildings, factories, etc. No job is too large for them to handle and none too small to receive their careful attention. Every job entrusted to them is done under the personal supervision of one of the firm members and is guaranteed as to materials and workmanship. Crouse & Sons also carry an extensive stock of all kinds of building materials—everything to complete a building from the foundation to the roof. Some people wonder at the low price at which they take contracts for buildings. This is due to their thorough knowledge of the work, their experienced and trained help who have the advantage of modern equipment and also to the fact that they furnish all materials and do all work including brick, cement, plumbing, heating, sheet metal work, roofing, etc., at one small profit. They also furnish venetian blinds and in-laid linoleum for floors. Careful estimates are furnished on all jobs large and small.

U. S. WILL LEARN FROM INCA FARMERS

Expert to Study Erosion Control Work of Indians.

New York.—"The work done a thousand years ago by the Indian farmers of the Inca empire for the control of erosion is far in advance of anything accomplished, even in our own times, by the most progressive countries," declared Charles Collier, special assistant to the chief of the soil conservation service of the United States Department of Agriculture, as he sailed on the Grace liner Santa Lucia for Valparaiso, Chile.

Mr. Collier, son of John Collier, commissioner of Indian affairs, is being sent by the Department of Agriculture to conduct a study of the erosion control work of the Incas for the purpose of obtaining information that will be useful to agriculturists here in the United States. During his stay in South America he will motor 4,500 miles through the interior of Chile, Argentina, Bolivia and Peru.

"The Incas accomplished more than any country or race in the world along the lines of land conservation and their 'staircase' farms built along the steep mountainsides are the marvel of modern engineers," Mr. Collier states. "Lands that the Incas protected from erosion one thousand years ago have been cultivated with fine results ever since, while sections of land in the United States have become a total wreck in 50 years. Members of the Inca empire showed amazing knowledge not only of soil erosion and its prevention but of irrigation and of the rotation of crops—ideas now being employed in the United States for the control of erosion. The Incas were the first conservationists of the Western world. They were also interested in the preservation of wild life and of forests and allowed hunting in only one fourth of the empire each year."

"The little we have learned of the agricultural pursuits of the Incas has come to us from archeologists whose main interests lie elsewhere—no extensive investigation ever has been made of their attainments along the line of soil erosion prevention. We hope to be able to learn a great deal from the Incas which we may be able to use in this country, for their empire was probably the most efficient in the development of agriculture—and their chief concern the conservation of natural resources."

Horse's "Mental Anguish" Wins It a \$117 Verdict

Vincennes, Ind.—Mrs. Mabel Burress won damages of \$117 for "mental anguish" suffered by her three-gaited horse two years ago when the animal shied at a truck and threw its rider.

Mrs. Burress has sued the truck-driver, Henry Nowaskie, for \$2,500—\$2,000 for personal injuries and \$500 on the horse's account. The horse, she testified, had suffered such mental anguish that it had lost all three of its gaits.

A jury composed of seven farmers and one housewife agreed to the extent of \$375—\$258 for herself and \$117 for the horse.

POTATOES EVER DIET MAINSTAY

Monotony Can Be Avoided by Varying Preparation.

By EDITH M. BARBER

POTATOES are certainly a mainstay in our diet. We do not tire of them and they can be prepared in an almost endless variety of ways. And yet there are some people who have them boiled, mashed, baked and boiled again week in and week out.

Have you ever made savory potatoes? They are delicious for a luncheon dish or served with meat at dinner. Pare and slice six good-sized potatoes. In a saucepan melt one tablespoon of bacon fat and in it cook two sliced onions until they are a very delicate brown. Add the sliced potatoes and cook until they have browned slightly, then put in one tablespoon of chopped parsley, one teaspoon of salt, one-fourth teaspoon of pepper, and one-half cup of water. Cover closely and cook slowly for twenty minutes. Add one-half cup of milk and cook fifteen minutes longer.

Remove the potatoes carefully to a hot platter and over the top sprinkle one-half cupful of grated cheese. These potatoes are a very nice substitute for scalloped potatoes, and as they are cooked on top of the stove do not take as long as those done in the oven. And it is not always desirable to heat the oven for just one dish, and it takes little gas to cook these over one burner.

Another potato dish that will almost make a meal is prepared by paring potatoes of uniform size and cutting a round hole through the center of each potato. Boil them gently in salted water until almost tender. Drain, place a curled-up slice of bacon in each hole and place in a hot oven until the bacon is crisp and the potatoes are thoroughly done.

Sometimes small sausages are placed in the holes in the potatoes and either baked in the oven or put under the broiler to cook. These also are good and the potato takes up fat and flavor from the sausage.

Potatoes can be baked, the inside scooped out and mixed with milk, butter, salt, and grated cheese, put back again and the potatoes put in the oven to brown. Chopped cooked meat or fish can be added to the potato before it is returned to its shell.

Nut Potato Croquettes.

¼ cup cream or milk
2 cups hot mashed potatoes
½ teaspoon baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
Pepper
1 cup crushed Brazil nuts
To the hot potatoes add the cream or milk, baking powder, seasoning and half the Brazil nuts. Spread mixture on plate and cool. Shape, roll in nuts and cook in deep, hot fat, 390 degrees F., until golden brown. Drain on soft paper.

Stewed Potatoes.

3 tablespoons butter
3 cups diced potatoes
Salt
Pepper
2 cups milk
Melt the butter in a frying pan, add the potatoes and seasoning, and stir over the fire until the fat is absorbed. Add the milk and cook slowly about half an hour. More milk may be added if needed.

Codfish Balls.

4 or 5 medium-sized potatoes
1 cup pickled salt cod or
½ cup prepared salt cod.
1 tablespoon butter.
Pepper
1 egg or 2 egg yolks
Pare and slice potatoes and cook with pickled cod in boiling water until potatoes are tender. Drain, mash and beat until smooth. Add butter, pepper and egg. Drop by tablespoons into very hot fat, 395 degrees F., and cook until light brown. Drain on soft paper.

If mixture is too soft to hold together a tablespoonful of flour may be added. The finished cakes, however, should be irregular in shape. If croquettes of regular shape are desired add the flour, shape and dip in flour before frying. Garnish with bacon fried in deep fat and with sliced lemon.

Baked Beans.

1 quart beans
¼ pound salt pork or ¼ pound corned beef.
1½ teaspoons salt
1 teaspoon mustard
½ cup molasses
Boiling water

Soak the beans in cold water over night. Drain, cover with fresh water and cook until soft. Drain and place in an earthen bean pot. Bury the meat in the beans. Mix salt, mustard and molasses and add one-fourth cup of boiling water. Pour over the beans and add enough boiling water to cover. Cover, and bake in a moderate oven, 325 degrees F., eight hours.

Rich Muffins.

¼ cup shortening
¼ cup sugar
1 egg
3 teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
2 cups flour
1 cup milk
Cream the butter, add the sugar and egg well beaten, sift the baking powder and salt with the flour, and add to the first mixture, alternating with milk. Bake in greased gem pans twenty-five minutes in a moderate oven (375 to 400 degrees F.).

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IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST,
Dean of the Moody Bible Institute
of Chicago.
© Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for November 22

AN AMBASSADOR IN CHAINS

LESSON TEXT—Acts 28:16-24, 30, 31; Romans 8:1-11.

GOLDEN TEXT—I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me. Phil. 4:13.

PRIMARY TOPIC—In the World's Greatest City.

JUNIOR TOPIC—An Ambassador in Chains.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—A Prisoner Speaks for Christ.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Chained But Not Silenced.

The rescue of Paul from the Jewish mob by the Roman authorities resulted in consideration of his case on their part to determine what manner of man he was, and why his words and actions provoked such violent reactions among the Jewish subjects of Rome in Judea. When it appeared that Festus, who was procurator, was inclined to turn him over to the Jews at Jerusalem, Paul, knowing of their hatred, makes

I. An Appeal to Caesar (Acts 28:16-19).

It was an act of great significance, and largely determined the course of Paul's life and ministry until his death. It is a question upon which there is no little difference of opinion whether Paul was right in making this appeal. Perhaps Dr. G. Campbell Morgan has best gathered up the truth of the matter in saying, "His way was that of an attitude revealing for all time what the duty of the Christian man is—to be true to his Lord, to be true to his conscience, to be loyal to the powers that be, and to make his appeal to them where necessary, for protection, in order that he may continue his work in accordance with the will of his Lord." Paul made no appeal to save his own life, but he did want to continue his ministry. And this he was permitted to do, for after he had come to Rome we find him to be

II. A Prisoner Preacher (vv. 20-24, 30, 31).

He was chained, but not silenced. He was anxious that those in Rome should "see" and "speak with" him (v. 20). They knew of the Christian "sect" only by rumor as one "which everywhere is spoken against" (v. 22). He now proclaimed the truth to them, and with what results? "Some believed . . . and some disbelieved" (v. 23). Again, we see that the greatest of all preachers met just the same encouragement and discouragement that we face. The witness and messenger is not judged by the success that crowns his efforts, but by the faithfulness with which he discharges his duty. Let us not condone our own carelessness or inefficiency by saying that even Paul was unsuccessful; but if we have been faithful and diligent, let us be encouraged even though some disbelieve.

Verse 30 indicates that Paul either had a large measure of liberty, being permitted even as a prisoner to dwell in a private house, or that he was tried and acquitted and continued to work in Rome for a period of years. Whichever may be true we cannot but admire the faithful testimony of this man upon whose body time and trials had borne heavily, but whose spirit was as young and as powerful as the message he presented. And what was his message? We find it in his epistle to the Roman church. It was

III. Justification by Faith (Rom. 8:1-11).

Christian men and women are those who were weak (v. 6), ungodly (v. 6), unrighteous sinners (v. 7, 8), and enemies of God (v. 10). But having been justified by his blood (v. 9), they are "saved" (v. 9). What a beautiful word—"saved!" Brought back to God, "reconciled to God through the death of his Son" (v. 10), we are indeed saved if we have accepted him as our Saviour.

This was Paul's message, and it is our message to a lost world.

Count Your Mercies

Be on the lookout for mercies. The more we look for them the more of them will we see. Blessings brighten when we count them. Out of the determination of the heart the eyes see. If you want to be gloomy, there's gloom enough to keep you glum; if you want to be glad, there's gleam enough to keep you glad. Say, "Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits." Better lose count in his enumerating your blessings than lose your blessings in telling over your troubles. "Be thankful unto him and bless his name."—Maltbie D. Babcock, D. D.

A True Life

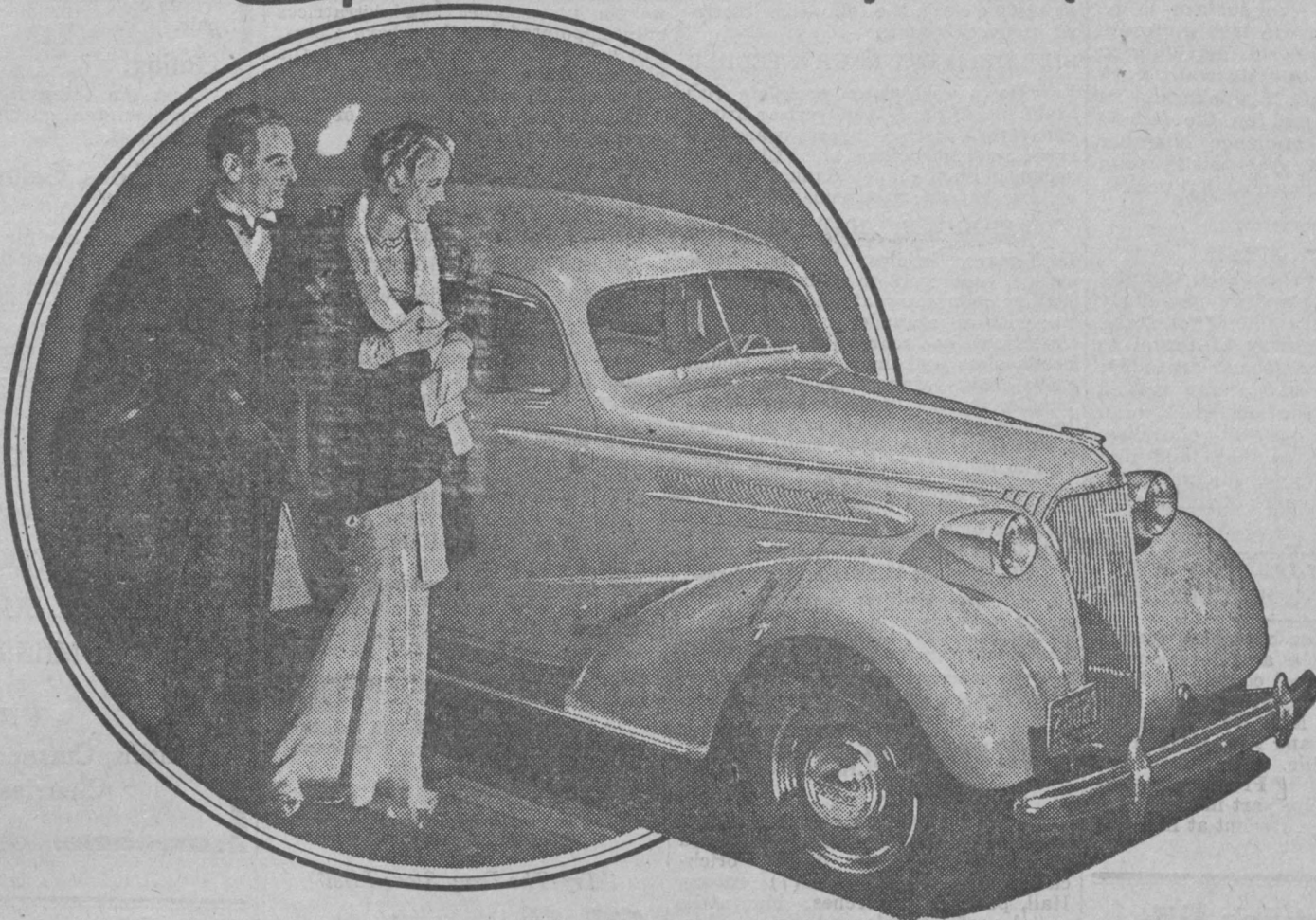
One truly Christian life will do more to prove the divine origin of Christianity than many lectures. It is of much greater importance to develop Christian character, than to exhibit Christian evidences.—J. M. Gibson.

Power of the Spirit

The spirit of a person's life is ever shedding some power, just as a flower is steadily bestowing fragrance upon the air.—T. Starr King.

New CHEVROLET 1937

The Complete Car—Completely New



More Than Ten Million
People viewed the New Chevrolet in the first 24 hours

Thousands upon thousands have already placed orders. . . . Other thousands are buying at this moment. . . . See and drive this brilliant new car and you will want one, too!

IT'S WINNING THE OKAY OF THE U. S. A! And more than the okay—the enthusiastic preference!

That's the word that is coming from the cities, towns and farms of all America, where more than ten million people viewed this new Chevrolet in the first 24 hours . . . where thousands upon thousands of people have already placed orders . . . and where the demand for new 1937 Chevrolets is increasing with each passing day!

The reasons are plain. This new Chevrolet for 1937 is the only low-priced car with New High-Com-

pression Valve-in-Head Engine, New All-Silent, All-Steel Bodies and New Diamond Crown Speedline Styling . . . the only low-priced car with Perfected Hydraulic Brakes, Improved Gliding Knee-Action Ride* and Super-Safe Shockproof Steering* . . . and the only low-priced car which combines Genuine Fisher No Draft Ventilation and Safety Plate Glass All Around at no extra cost!

Take a look at this car, take a ride in it, and we are confident that you will give your complete preference to the complete car—completely new.

THE ONLY
COMPLETE CAR—
PRICED
SO LOW

*Knee-Action and Shockproof Steering on Master De Luxe only. Chevrolet Motor Company, Detroit, Michigan.

General Motors Installment Plan—monthly payments to suit your purse. For economical transportation. A General Motors Value.

OHLER'S CHEVROLET SALES

Taneytown, Maryland

BRITAIN BUILDS UP ITS AERIAL FORCE

26 New Squadrons Added to Royal Air Army.

London.—Twenty-six new squadrons—twenty-three in the regular service and three auxiliary ones—have been added to the strength of the royal air force under provisions of the expansion plan announced by the government last May. Forty-five more units must be added to bring the metropolitan air force up to the strength of 123 squadrons then proposed. A further expansion to 129 squadrons, backed by full war reserves and representing a vast increase in the R. A. F.'s striking power was outlined in the government's so-called White Paper on Defense which was published last March.

Bombing squadrons predominate among the units formed up to the present. Eighteen new squadrons—fifteen regular and three auxiliary—are equipped with bombing aircraft and five regular squadrons with fighters. There are now three squadrons of the new "general reconnaissance" category. Seven of them, flying twin-engined land planes, will be employed ultimately on coastal patrol and reconnaissance at distances up to several hundreds of miles from the shores of Britain, thus, in effect, pushing out Britain's frontier in the air much farther than her coast line, which is perilously near the capital and other vital centers of the national life.

Sites for forty new Royal Air Force stations have been acquired. On thirty-two of them, erection of buildings and site leveling is already well under way.

Underwriters Worry Over Giant Zeppelin

No sooner had an agreement been reached between London and Berlin that the Hindenburg was not to take its passengers on tour over the British Isles without permission—presumably with definite itinerary—than the British Air Ministry was approached by prominent London underwriters with suggestions as to how the tours should be demarked.

The insurance interests contend that the principal danger of the low-flying passages made by the Hindenburg is to the ship itself. They have asked the Ministry to

consider the following points: That the Hindenburg should follow a course and fly at an altitude set, according to weather conditions, by the British authorities; and that the airship should obey the radio control signals sent out to aircraft in the same way as the regular air liners.

The British underwriters became acutely conscious of the need for some sort of control of the airship's route when they heard of her narrow escape from being hit by an R. A. F. plane while sailing over the Midlands.

An R. A. F. machine, controlled by an instructor and a pupil, was engaged in blind-flying exercises. The instructor saw a dark shape loom up ahead of him while passing through a light cloud and he turned the machine into a dive, just avoiding the airship.

It is pointed out by experts that if the Hindenburg flies over prohibited areas at low altitudes without previous warning, she runs constant risk of similar experiences. A collision would almost inevitably cause a fire.

Humming Bird Sanctuary Now Houses 1,000 Pairs

Santa Ana, Calif. — A humming bird sanctuary where nearly 1,000 pairs of humming birds made their seasonal headquarters has been developed by Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Tucker, of Long Beach, at their mountain retreat near here.

The task began nine years ago when the Tuckers found three pairs of humming birds in their canyon.

By tying red ribbons around the stalks of flowers and then arranging to keep the latter filled with a syrup of sugar and water, Mr. Tucker steadily increased the patronage of the hummers. In one summer alone he used half a ton of sugar for this mixture.

Pasadena, Cal., Organizes Force of Super-Sleuths

Pasadena, Cal.—Following the example of Berlin, Vienna and other continental cities, Pasadena has just installed an organization of "super sleuths" to adapt a scientific knowledge to ordinary police problems. Police officials believe they are the first to endow any American city with this new organization and technique for the detection of crime.

OPEN NEW SEGMENT OF SKYLINE DRIVE

Follows Crest of Blue Ridge Mountains in Virginia.

Washington, D. C.—Along the crest of the Blue Ridge mountains, once the haunt of wild game or an occasional mountaineer, a second segment of Virginia's skyline drive was opened, and motorists now may glide over the summits on 65 miles of scenic highway.

"Mountaineering, to those who prefer it thus, becomes a spectator sport in the Shenandoah National park along the Blue Ridge summits," says the National Geographic society. "Over 30,000 in a day may watch the autumn coloring of the trees from a moving ringside seat along the highway."

"For those who prefer nature undiluted, there are miles of trails for hikers from height to height, with numerous creeks between to cross on fallen logs."

Colorful Views.

"Two main Virginia highways connect with Skyline drive. Picnic grounds and parking spaces are found overlooking colorful valley views, their rustic fittings made of wood and stone found on the spot."

"The Shenandoah National park's 176,429 acres embrace scenery which is the happy medium for mountains. Higher, they would be less accessible, lower, they would be less picturesque. The average altitude, somewhat higher than 3,000 feet, is just sufficient to catch the shimmering blue haze which named the Blue Ridge."

"A color equally as characteristic is the gray-green of many a wind-bent 'lonesome pine' near the ridge crests, or the deep green gloss of mountain laurel. Gray skeletons of chestnut trees, bleaching casualties of the blight years ago, stand against the green background."

"Skyline drive follows the Blue Ridge crest, with gently sloping foothills on the east and a sharp drop on the west into the field-checked and town-dotted Shenandoah valley. Beyond the blue band of Massanutten Ridge, bisecting the valley, rise faint blue scallops of the Allegheny mountains."

"From the Blue Ridge branch numerous mountain spurs to form shadowy pockets, or 'coves.' In winter they are drifted deep with snow that lingers for weeks. In summer their shady thickets are sprinkled with little waterfalls and rushing creeks."

Ruled With His Gun.

"Tucked away here have lived generations of mountaineers, isolated because they asked nothing of life except their mountains, and hence needed to seek nothing beyond. They lived long and lustily, despite the rarity of doctors' visits. There was the bearded, barefooted patriarch who ruled Free State Hollow with his own gun, recognizing no outside authority, not even revenue men. There were unkillable mountain dames, like the one who could spin yarns about the Seventeenth century for her great-grandchildren."

"Four hundred mountain families were moved from their log cabins to less primitive homes, to make way for the park."

"The high, wide expanse of Big meadows, famous as site for experiments with gliders, lies near the park's center. Rapidan camp, the rustic playground of a President, is nearby."

"The Shenandoah National park contains the highest spots in northern Virginia, Hawksbill and Stony Man peaks, both over 4,000 feet."

Bird Flies 4,000 Miles in Month, Record Shows

Washington. — Among the most amazing instances of the speed with which some species of birds accomplish their migratory flights cited by Frederick C. Lincoln of the bureau of biological survey in his pamphlet, "The Migration of North American Birds," is that of the gray-cheeked thrush.

"This bird," Lincoln says, "winters in Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela and British Guiana and does not start its northward journey until many other species are well on their way. It does not appear in the United States until the last of April — April 25, near the mouth of the Mississippi, and April 30 in northern Florida."

"A month later, or by the last week in May, the bird is seen in northwestern Alaska, the 4,000-mile trip from Louisiana having been made at an average speed of about 130 miles a day."

Knolton's Crime

By STANLEY CORDELL
© Associated Newspapers.—WNU Service.

KNOLTON'S act was the result of two years' planning. There was little chance that anything would go wrong. He had served as clerk at the lumber camp for two long years. And from the moment he first saw the payroll left unguarded in the office while the bank guard went out and a camp paymaster came in—from that moment Knolton knew that some day he'd steal that payroll and make a get-away.

The day that Knolton had chosen for the robbery was not unlike a thousand others. At exactly noon the payroll car drove up. A guard stepped into the office and deposited the heavy bag by Knolton's chair. Knolton greeted him carelessly, nodded at the bag and bent to his work. The guard went out.

The moment the door closed, Knolton's head came up. He listened intently. Outside he could hear the bank guard in conversation with Raymond, the camp paymaster. There wasn't a moment to lose.

Quickly Knolton lifted up the cover of his desk, removed from inside a bag almost identical to the one on the floor and equally as heavy. He made the transfer deftly, unhurriedly.

The door opened and Raymond came inside. He nodded briefly to Knolton, picked up the decoy bag and went out again.

Knolton slid from his stool, removed the payroll bag from his desk, hurried through a back door, and paused for a moment's reflection.

He stepped outside and walked leisurely toward the river. Unobserved he climbed into the canoe which was hidden there, and pushed off.

By mid-afternoon Knolton reached a tributary and turned off the main stream. He paddled up this smaller waterway for more than a mile and then turned his canoe toward the shore.

He set the canoe adrift and headed inland, swinging southward. By dusk he had come to a virgin stand of timber, mighty monarchs of the forest as yet unscathed by the lumberman's axe. His steps led him to a huge pine, larger than the rest, with thick undergrowth at the base. He parted the growth and pulled at a tuft of dirt. The tuft came away, revealing a shallow hole. Knolton had dug the hole months before, allowed the undergrowth to grow over it so that no trace of his recent visit would be in evidence.

He deposited the bag in the hole and carefully replaced the dirt.

That night Knolton returned to the river farther south. Here he uncovered a cache of food, and ate. He slept, huddled in a single blanket without a fire.

It was a month before Knolton reached his destination; a tiny village hundreds of miles south of the lumber camp. Here he paused to rest with a friend. By now he had grown a beard. The friend provided dye, and Knolton changed the color of his hair from light brown to black.

Six months later Knolton, now known as Carl Hedman, with no trace of the one-time clerk showing beneath his perfect disguise, rode leisurely back toward the scene of his crime. His heart began to pound a little as he passed one day along the trail that skirted the camp and came upon some of his old mates at work. The lumbermen gave him no more than a passing glance.

Satisfied that he had not been recognized, Knolton followed the river to the mouth of the tributary.

With pounding heart he mounted the ridge and paused to look. It was as if a hand had suddenly reached out and was squeezing him in a powerful grip. He stood rooted, mouth ajar, staring in stupefied incredulity at the country below. With a sense of horror he realized what had happened. The entire area had been logged by the lumber company, swept bare of every standing tree and piece of timber.

A pitiful cry escaped his lips. He started running. Down the hill he came, striking out frantically for the spot where he thought the great pine must have stood, hurrying from one place to another, mad with disappointment, crazed with lust for the money he had stolen.

But every tree stump looked alike; none was larger or different from its neighbor. He surmounted great piles of slash, tearing at them frantically, hunting for the stump, the stump of the great pine tree.

Thus unmindful of his direction he came again to the river bank. He crashed ahead, unheeding, his eyes on the ground, hoping for some familiar sight. And when at length he reached the top of another hill he paused to rest, overcome by fatigue. Too late he felt the slash pile beneath him slipping away. Too late he realized that the slash had been thrown on the brink of a precipice overhanging the river.

He clutched frantically at protruding branches, which served only to hurry an inevitable fate. There was a great roaring sound. The slash pile gathered momentum and slid over the brink into the river below.

Knolton, with a pitiful cry on his lips, went with it. Far, far below he lay, a broken body on the jagged rocks there. His face was upturned, unseeing eyes staring at the blue of heaven overhead.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ANNUAL BANQUET.

(Continued from First Page.)

and with inexperienced help was turning out a fine grade of work. He spoke of his early difficulty in deciding how to pronounce Taneytown—whether as Tai or Taw—but was now assured of the correct way, for the town and for Chief Justice Taney, and to know that Maine, Vermont and Taneytown were alike and alone famous since the last election, in having helped to save part of the reputation of the Literary Digest; and in conclusion introduced Ernest Dunbar, vice-pres. of the Cambridge and Blue Ridge Companies; Geo. H. Rockwell, vice-pres., of the Cambridge Rubber Co.; G. H. Bingham, general sales manager; H. J. Elwell, representing the Voltex Chemical Corporation, and Mr. Wicks, manager of the Blue Ridge Company.

Mr. Groff, a visitor, sales agent of the Harrisburg Burial Case Company responded to an introduction by the president and gave a good short talk.

Robert L. Smith, of the Potomac Edison Co., spoke in flattering terms of Taneytown for its progressivism, and while still classed among the small towns in size, was no longer small in spirit, and that he always enjoyed his visits here.

After two more selection by the quartet, Rev. Bready introduced the main speaker of the evening, Rev. W. C. Royal, a Baptist minister, of Frederick. His address was greatly enjoyed throughout. While it was full of humor, it was of the kind that left no doubt of its high moral tone, and did not represent wholly an effort to produce applause.

His explanation that he was a native of North Carolina was unnecessary, as his pronunciation gave this information in a very pleasing way. He said that he was always ready to respond to an invitation to address any kind of audience, for it was frequently true that the best speeches were made by those who did not know anything about the organization addressed, but emphasized the value of a main purpose and a service to be performed, that will apply fit all occasions.

He said he did not wonder why all peoples did not attend his services, because the kind of service was not so important as the intent of a service. He commented on the evident activity of Taneytown in annexing things but had some fears that next it would try to annex Frederick.

No matter what an organization stands for in name, it should surely and specifically stand for something in a town worth having. All churches and all fraternities are fine institutions, but nothing in this world is worth having alone, that equals the worth of Jesus Christ. Be prompt in loyalty to everything worth while, and especially to the Sabbath Day and the Church of God.

President Fuss closed the program with an appreciation of the services of all who had any part in making the Taneytown Chamber of Commerce what it is and asked for their continued valuable co-operation. After which Rev. L. B. Hafer pronounced the benediction.

PROCEEDINGS ORPHANS' COURT

Monday, November 16th., 1936.—Wm. H. B. Anders was appointed guardian for Robert J. Downey and William B. Downey, infants.

Anna Mae Crebs and Beulah C. Snyder, administratrices of Susan E. Kemper, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and real estate and received order to sell personal property.

Airy V. Bish, administratrix of William C. Bish, deceased, returned inventories of real estate, personal property, debts due and current money.

William D. Hesson and Ada M. Houser, administrators of Margaret A. Hesson, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Lewis Henry Dielman, executor of Lina Dielman, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

Tuesday, November 17, 1936.—Thos. F. Carrill, executor of Emma Katherine Hyson, deceased, returned inventory of real estate.

J. Raymond Zent, administrator of John Foy, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell securities.

The last will and testament of Jonas M. Wagner, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to Paul B. Wagner, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise real estate.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Ernest K. Hill and Frances B. Koontz, Washington, D. C.

Richard H. Troxell and Martha J. Smith, Westminster, Md.

Jack Pearce and Mavis Hayes, Sykesville, Md.

Clarence Noel and Lillian I. Chonister, New Oxford, Pa.

Joseph L. Quairol and Grace M. Snively, Annapolis, Pa.

Robert L. Megonnell and Loretta Ehlers, York Springs, Pa.

Arthur W. Hartzell and Margaret E. Hagaman, Summerdale, Pa.

Ira R. Hays and Ruth Everhart, New Windsor, Md.

Daniel L. Gorman and Mary E. Erb, New Oxford, Pa.

THE U. S., BY COMPARISON.

With only 6% of the world's acreage and 7% of the world's population, the United States harvests more than half the world's foodstuffs; has half the world's communication facilities; possesses nearly half the world's railways and electrical energy produces 92% of the world's automobiles; consumes half the world's coffee half the world's tin, half the world's rubber, three-fourths the world's silk, one-third the world's coal; two-thirds the world's crude oil.—Industrial Press Service.

Caroline county ranked first among the counties of the state in the percentage of land in farms. More than 93 per cent. of the land in that county is classed as agricultural.

Noblest Norman Castle
England's noblest Norman castle is how some people describe Hedingham castle, in northern Essex. Its keep is the best preserved Norman keep in England; although built in 1129 by Gundulf, who also built the keep of the Tower of London, the pure air of that countryside has kept the stone from weathering and the surface is as perfect as when the last workman left it. It stands 110 feet high, 62 feet by 55 feet and its walls vary from 10 to 13 feet in thickness. It has five floors and on the second is the ancient audience chamber with a Norman arch whose span is the greatest known of that period.

"Heel" of Italy

A thousand years ago, Apulia, that ancient province popularly thought of as the "heel" of Italy, was a main highway of travel to the east. Merchants and crusaders passed through and many settled there and built themselves Norman strongholds or great churches. These relics of another land and another age have magnificently withstood the ravages of time.

A ROOSEVELT-DU PONT WEDDING ANNOUNCED.

The daily papers have been featuring, this week, the announcement of the engagement and coming wedding of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr. and Miss Ethel Du Pont. Miss Du Pont is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Du Pont, of Greenville, Del., and Mr. Roosevelt is a son of President Roosevelt, who had active part in the recent campaign, and is a student at Harvard University.

A Christmas Gift

The Carroll Record office has a limited number of boxes of Ottenway double scored cards very suitable for gentlemen, for use as calling or business cards. Each box contains 100 cards and a Leather Case that will easily contain about 20 cards, and has a pocket for any desired use. A fine gift for those who use cards. The cost of cards and case is \$1.50.

THE CARROLL RECORD.
11-20-36

PUBLIC SALE —OF— Cattle and Hogs.

The undersigned will offer at public sale at his place along the road leading from the Hoffman Orphanage to St. John's Church, on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1936, (Thanksgiving Day) at 1:00 o'clock, the following valuable home-raised live stock, consisting of—

50 HEAD OF CATTLE AND HOGS.

The cattle are exceptionally well bred, all of them sired by a purebred Ayreshire, the kind that will produce milk. The herd is accredited and can be blood-tested at my responsibility.

TERMS—A credit of 9 months will be given, or 2 per cent off for cash.

C. L. STRICKHOUSER,
Littlestown R. D. 1.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale, on his premises 2½ miles northeast of Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1936, at 12:00 o'clock, my farm consisting of

37½ ACRES OF LAND, more or less; Brick House, Ground Barn, Chicken House, Hog Pen, Wagon Shed, Smoke House, Garage, and all necessary outbuildings with plenty of good water. Also stock and implements consisting of

3 HEAD HORSES, MILCH COW, 1 June cow, 2 heifers, will be fresh in February, and one in March; stock bull, 10 months old;

13 HEAD OF HOGS, 12 Shoats, from 25 to 35-lbs; brood sow.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

2-ton wagon, 2 truck wagons, hay carriage, 12-ft. long; 6-ft. cut Deering binder, good shape; 5-ft. cut mower, horse rake, 2 or 3-horse riding furrow plow, good as new; double walking corn cultivator, 2-shovel plows, Roland Chilled plow, New Way check-row corn planter, good as new; harrow, land roller, disc harrow, good buggy, straw cutter, single, double and trip trees, jockey sticks, breast and log chains, forks and shovels, rake, corn sheller, wheelbarrow, grain cradle, sleigh, spring wagon bed, grindstone, big vise, spread, lot of good bags, iron kettle and ring, scalding trough, cream separator, DeLaval; two meat benches, 2 tubs, lot potatoes, churn, vinegar by the gallon; table, several barrels.

HARNESS! HARNESS!
3 sets front gears, 3 collars, 3 bridles, check line, plow lines, 2 lead reins, saddle, lot odd ends.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
dressing bureau, bed, 3 chairs, 2 rockers, old-fashioned bureau, side-board, carpet by the yard; dishes, table, sewing machine, ten-plate stove, gun, lamps, one good; buggy robe, lot old iron, bushel of timothy seed by the pound, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS made known on day sale.
THEODORE F. WARNER,
EARL R. BOWERS, Auct.
EDW. HARNER & C. G. BOWERS,
Clerks.
11-20-26

PUBLIC SALE —OF— Farm Machinery and Repairs.

Closing out on account of bad health, I will sell at public sale, at my old stand, near the railroad, in Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1936, at 12:00 o'clock, the following described property, to-wit:

SIDE-DELIVERY RAKE & TEDDER
Low Down steel wagon, complete with brake and hitch; 8-ft pulverizer, Brown cultivators, corn shellers, wheelbarrows, wash machines, one Chevrolet sedan, in good shape; manure spreader, disc harrow, good runabout.

HARNESS! HARNESS!
lead gears, bridles, halters, hame straps, collars, 18 to 24-in.; tick and leather collars, sweat pads, 18 to 24-in.; manure spreader repairs, E. B. Case; front and rear wheels, axle irons, beetle slats and drag slats; binder drive chains, wagon tongues, plow handles, some lumber 3x8, 16-ft.; locust posts, tractor oil, in 5-gal. cans, 2 ropes one ¾-in. 90-ft. long; the other 1-in rope, 64-ft. long; 3-horse hitcher; lever harrow, 15 to 25 teeth; wood frame harrows, 18 to 20-teeth; 3-sections of blower pipe for ensilage cutter; block and tackle.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

FRANKLIN BOWERSOX,
EARL BOWERSOX, Auct.

CLAUDE LONG, Clerk. 11-20-46

FOR SALE VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

2½ Acre Farm, near Union Bridge, between two hard roads. Improved by a 2½ story frame house, brick-cased between studding (7) rooms, Hall, pantries, 3 porches, big attic, metal roof, electric and water. Electric pump. Paped throughout.

½ Acre of Ground. Will sell lot, or all together as preferred. Built in 1916. This is the cheapest property listed by me in 30 years experience in my business.

15 Acre Farm, near Taneytown. Brick House, 2 story (8) rooms. Barn and all necessary outbuildings. Located on cross roads. Some timber. Possession in 30 days.

72 Acre Farm Large House, Bank Barn, Timber, Pasture land, watered by creek. Price only \$3500.

138 Acre Farm, Stone House, Bank Barn, Silo, large Hog Pen and other necessary buildings. Permanent pasture. Good timber, large stream of water.

60 Acre Farm. All good buildings, good repair, electric lights throughout. Hard road, 10 minutes run to Taneytown.

160 Acre Farm. Large 2½ story Frame House, Summer House, large Bank Barn, lots of other buildings, electric lights, all in good repair. Hard road, good timber, a regular gentleman's day-light farm. Large stream of water.

150 Acre Farm. Brick House, very large Bank Barn, lights, lots of timber. Permanent pasture. Along new state highway.

80 Acre Farm. Very conveniently located, near town. State road, lights. Permanent pasture.

20 Acre Farm, near town. Hard road, lights.

I have many lots located in many parts of Taneytown. Call and I will be pleased to locate all, or part.

D. W. GARNER,
Real Estate Broker,
11-20-26 TANEYTOWN, MD.

SEEING THE WORLD UPSIDE DOWN.

Scientists have invented spectacles that make the brain receive topsy-turvy images and do other queer things. Read this interesting story of science in the November 29th. issue of the American Weekly, the big magazine which comes on Sunday with the BALTIMORE AMERICAN. Your newsdealer has your copy.



Much to Be Thankful for

Thankful for the opportunity to work — and earn — and save — are the millions of thrifty Americans who have Savings Accounts. They know the gratifying sense of security which comes from having a reserve fund in the bank.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

(Member of The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

ADMINISTRATRICES SALE IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR CARROLL COUNTY, MARY- LAND. IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF SUSAN E. KEMPER, DECEASED.

By virtue of an order of said Court made on the 12th. day of November, we the undersigned administratrices duly appointed by the above Court, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the residence of the said deceased, on Emmitsburg Street, in the town of Taneytown, Maryland, on the

21st. DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1936, at 1:00 o'clock, P. M., the following personal property, to-wit:

ONE ELECTRIC RANGE, ONE ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR,
1 stand, 1 chest of drawers, 1 rug, 9x12; 1 washing machine, 1 victrola, 1 clock, 1 lamp, 1 stool, a quantity of dishes, 1 cedar chest, 1 bedstead, 1 table, 1 hall tree, 1 electric lamp, 1 mirror, 1 bed and spring, 1 bookcase, 1 stand, 1 clock, 4 chairs, 1 table, 2 porch chairs, 3 small rugs, New Perfection Kitchen oil stove, 1 kitchen cabinet, 1 kitchen sink, 3-piece PARLOR SUITE, one-third INTEREST IN CERTIFICATE OF BENEFICIAL INTEREST OF the Birnie Trust Company, and various other articles too numerous to mention, and ONE FORD SEDAN, V8, 1936 Model.

TERMS—CASH.

ANNA MAE CREBS,
BEULAH C. SNYDER,
Administratrices of the estate of
Susan E. Kemper, Deceased.
J. G. KNIGHT, Attorney. 11-13-26
J. H. SELL, Auct.

"Try The Drug Store First!"

McKinney's Pharmacy

TANEYTOWN, MD.

WITH FALL AND WINTER COMING ON,

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

SANALT, The Sensible Tonic, one dollar per bottle.

VIN-TE-NA, 89c.

TONALL, 89c.

VINOL, \$1.00,

formerly \$1.20.

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

For your Winter reading remember our Magazine Subscription Agency.

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

R. S. McKinney

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat\$1.15@1.15
Corn, old\$1.00@1.00
Corn, new70@70

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

Bell Phone
71-W

Ladies Silk & Wool Hose.
For cold weather. 25c to 75c a pair.

Outing.

Just the thing for the Children's winter garments. 10 to 23c a yard.

Overshoes, Galoshes & Gumboots.

A fine new line for wet and cold weather. We can fit the entire family. 75c to \$2.75 a pair.

Work Gloves.

All kinds and sizes for rough work. 10 to 55c a pair.

Zipper Jackets.

Whipcord, Cotton Suede, Wool, Genuine Suede and Pigskin. \$1.95 to \$8.50.

Childrens Hair Bows.

Top-off the Girlies costumes. Only 10c.

Boys Suits.

Best suits for the boys. Sizes 4 to 10. 25 and 49c.

Crepes.

Beautiful new materials for fine dresses in blue, green brown and red. 25 to 39c a yard.

Our Grocery Department

2 BXS. PANSY SEEDLESS RAISINS	15c
1 BX. OXYDOL & BOBBOB DISH	20c
1 LB. BX. SUNSHINE CRISPY CRACKERS	18c
4 BXS. MILLERS CORN FLAKES	25c

FRUIT CAKE NEEDS.

Raisins, Currants, Figs, Nuts, Dates, Citron, Pineapple, Cherries, and Orange and Lemon Peel.

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.

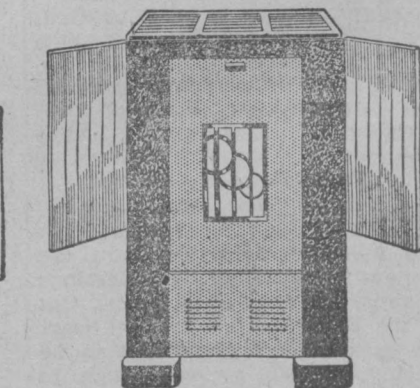
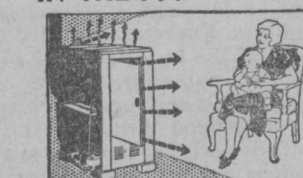
THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

(Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

SEE THE NEW Coleman OIL BURNING HEATER AT OUR STORE

- Modern to the minute styling. Two-tone walnut brown Duroplastic Enamel. Will not crack or chip.
- Burns inexpensive furnace oil. Furnishes plenty of clean, carefree heat at low cost.
- Circulates a large volume of comfortably heated air.
- Provides a Focused Comfort Zone of penetrating radiant heat, bringing instant comfort when Heat-A-Justor Doors are opened.

It's Always
WARM
IN THE ...



"FOCUSED
COMFORT
ZONE"

Reindollar Brothers & Co. LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

PUBLIC SALE —OF— Merchandise

We will continue to sell at public auction the balance of the stock of the Keymar General Store, on

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1936, at 6:30 P. M. Over half of the merchandise remains to be sold, and must go on Monday next, regardless of price. Come and share in these bargains.

H. A. MacCORD, Propr.
HARRY TROUT, Auct.

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 24, 1936.

and every Tuesday Night, during
November.