

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. 22

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY NOVEMBER 27, 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.

Peter R. Wilhide, near town, who has been very ill, remains about the same.

Kerwood Hill, colored, was taken to Mercy Hospital, on Tuesday, for an appendicitis operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Joffe, Washington, spent Thanksgiving day with Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Crabbs.

Miss Carrie Mourer, of Westminster, spent Thanksgiving day with her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Clingan.

Miss Betty Rose Schaum is spending this week with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Ecker, at New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. David Reaver, Harney, spent several days last week with relatives and friends in Philadelphia, Pa.

Miss Janette Lawyer, Mayberry, spent Wednesday and Thursday of this week, with Miss Edith Zentz, Baltimore, Md.

Miss Roberta Young, near town, was the guest of Miss Mary Kooztz and Mrs. Mary Stover and family, Thanksgiving day.

Miss Nellie Smith, of St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smith, of near town, this week.

Miss Helen I. Bankard, of Delmar, Del., is spending the Thanksgiving holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Bankard.

Chas. F. Rohrbach has bought the Rentzel property, on the Emmitsburg road, once owned by the late D. R. Fogle, and will repair it for occupancy.

Miss Mildred R. Price, teacher in the Taneytown High School, is spending her Thanksgiving holidays with her mother, Mrs. Ethel R. Price, of Hampstead.

John Garner celebrated his 16th birthday last Sunday by having Jos. Shockey, George Motter, Richard Teeter, Motter Crapster and Mr. Jas. Coolidge to dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Garner and family, spent Thanksgiving day with Mr. and Mrs. Whitfield Buffington and daughter, of Berwyn. Mrs. Garner stayed over for a few days.

A new dwelling on Mrs. H. M. Clabaugh's property along the Uniontown road, is nearing completion, and will be occupied by George Henze, care-taker of the Clabaugh home.

Mr. and Mrs. Fern Hitchcock, entertained a number of invited little guests at a birthday party on Wednesday evening, in honor of their daughter, Louise Ann's 5th birthday.

Mrs. G. Zeiber Stultz, near Union Bridge, raised a Sun flower this summer, that measured 65 inches in circumference and 18 inches in diameter. Suppose it was real "Landon" Sunflower.

The December meeting of the Home-makers will be held Thursday, at 2:00 o'clock, in the Firemen's building. Christmas gifts and recipes will be the subject. Miss Hoffman will have charge.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stambaugh, of Washington, spent the Thanksgiving holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stambaugh, near town, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brendle, at Hanover, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Arnold and son, George, of Bristol, Pa., visited their home folks over the week-end. Robert V. Arnold accompanied them to Bristol, and spent several days at the Arnold home.

Mr. and Mrs. Fern Hitchcock entertained on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fream, sons Francis and Maurice, of Gettysburg; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wilkenson, Mrs. Ruth Palmer, son Max and Mrs. E. T. Hughes, of York.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Zeiber Stultz, daughter, Naomi and son, John Wm., near Union Bridge, and Mrs. Wm. Airing, Taneytown, spent Sunday afternoon with the latter's sister, Mrs. Sophia M. Staub, at the home of Mrs. Guy Babylon, near Wakefield.

Union Thanksgiving Day Services in the Reformed Church, were well attended. Those having part were Rev. Guy P. Bready, Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, and Rev. L. B. Hafer; and Rev. Paul Emenheiser preached the sermon. Miss Margaret Shreeve sang a solo, and the choir, and anthem. The offering was divided equally between the Red Cross and the Children's Aid Society.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Fallor and son, Bernard, Jr., of Elk Garden, W. Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Eckard, of Littlestown; Mrs. Margaret Martin, Mrs. Leo Healy, Miss Norberta Martin and Charles Martin, Jr., of Philadelphia, visited Mrs. N. B. Hagan over the week-end. Mrs. Hagan, who has been very ill, remains about the same. (Continued on Fourth Page.)

THANKSGIVING DAY

The Improper Observance of our Best Holidays.

Another Thanksgiving Day has come and gone. To many, it was just "another holiday" of which we may have too many to properly appreciate the best among them. If a holiday is merely another day on which not to work; or another on which to have a good time, we lose sight of their real significance.

No one cares a great deal about what the Plymouth colony did away back in the 1600's, nor of the President's proclamation that merely carries out an aged formality.

What we remember most is that long ago a Governor of Massachusetts sent out men to get wild fowl to help make a feast after a harvest, and in gratitude for a rain after a long drouth, and we have picked on the "feast" as the only thing worth imitating.

What we do with our many holidays often causes the thoughtful and a few serious minded to wonder whether it would not be better to eliminate fully half of them.

Thankfulness to the Giver of all good is inconspicuous in our observance of Thanksgiving Day, just as we prevent the significance of Christmas Day—and this, represents human nature.

But, with all of the inconsistencies connected with their observance. Christmas, Thanksgiving, Memorial Day, July 4th, and Easter, will always stand at the forefront for nationwide observance, without any dispute as to their rightful place in the calendar; and their abuse will stand equally as strong to the discredit of those who observe them wrongly.

TANEYTOWN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The Taneytown Chamber of Commerce held its regular monthly meeting in the Firemen's Hall, Taneytown, Monday evening, November 23, at 7:30 o'clock. In the absence of the President, Second Vice-President, Jas. C. Myers, presided.

The minutes of the October meeting were read and approved as read.

The following were elected to membership: Peter Baumgardner, Rev. Paul Emenheiser, Melvin Sell, Bernard J. Arnold, Thomas Bollinger, Warren McPherson, Peter W. Myers, William Feld, Charles W. Roop, W. B. Zerr, F. F. Wickes, E. H. McCaffrey, Myer Slesky and Francis Mahoney.

The Secretary was instructed to write to Messrs I. D. Crouse and Son, of Littlestown, Pa., to express the thanks and appreciation of the Chamber of Commerce for the splendid aid and co-operation of Messrs Crouse in furnishing the pattern for the signs recently erected by the Chamber of Commerce on the main highways leading into Taneytown.

The sum of Forty Dollars was voted toward the support of the Junior Band of Taneytown.

The plan, submitted by a committee appointed for the purpose for financing the Christmas celebration and treat, sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce, was adopted and committees were appointed to make arrangements for the celebration and treat to be held in Taneytown just preceding Christmas Day. The committees appointed are on printing, soliciting, decorating, treat, program and prizes.

Remarks were made by some of the newly elected members of the Chamber. Remarks, expressing the pleasure and satisfaction of the membership regarding the success of the recent annual banquet, were made by a number of members. The Chamber of Commerce adjourned at 9:45 P. M. Members present, 28.

WHY NOT TANEYTOWN?

Westminster held a Union Thanksgiving Day Service in its new high school building, and the offering was given to the Children's Aid Society. We have not learned the amount, but we are sure that it was one highly appreciated by this excellent organization.

Why should not Taneytown do something like this, on some special occasion, the object having been announced in advance?

We have not been asked to offer this suggestion; but we do know that Taneytown has not been outstanding, as a district, in supporting this work. Why wait always, to be solicited individually in such cases? Funds are badly needed by Children's Aid to carry on its splendid work. Let's find some way of voluntarily doing our part toward it?

THANK-OFFERING SERVICE.

At the annual Thank-Offering Service which will be held in the Reformed Church, Sunday, Nov. 29, at 7:30, a sermonette, "The Awakening," will be presented with the following cast.

Mr. U. States, a typical business man who does not believe in missions, Murray Baumgardner; Mrs. U. States his wife, an ardent Missionary, Ruth Stambaugh; the Pastor, Edward Reid; India, Ray Shrinier; Africa, George Motter; China, Darrell Nelson; Japan, Clifford Keener; Russia, Donald Baker; South America, Robert Sterner; Challenge, Mrs. Allen Feeser; A call for Service, Mrs. Anna Koutz; Response "I have Heard Thy Call," Murray Baumgardner.

This is a stirring Missionary sermonette, portrayed in a pleasing yet forceful manner. At this service the Thank-offering boxes will be received and all having boxes are requested to bring same. Short talk by the Rev. Guy P. Bready. Special music. The public is cordially invited.

INFORMATION ON SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

Scheduled to go into Effect on January 1st., 1937.

As we have been able to gather them, we present some of the main features of the Social Security Act, and taxes on wages of employees and on employers, that will go into effect January 1.

First of all, the following will be exempt from the operations of the law (as we understand them to be) (1) All persons over 65 years of age on July 1, 1937; (2) Farm labor, domestic help; day laborers; sea-faring men; Federal, State and local government employees, and those engaged in religious, educational and charitable work; (3) All employees in any organization or business employing less than eight persons.

The taxes under the Act will be paid by the employees to the employer, and the latter will pay a like amount as his share. For the first three years, beginning January 1, 1937 the tax will be 1 cent for every dollar earned in wages.

After the first three years, beginning in 1940, the tax will be 1½ cents on each dollar earned. Beginning in 1943 the tax will be 2 cents on each dollar earned. After that, both will pay ½ cent more for three years; and beginning in 1949 each will pay 3 cents on every dollar.

The plan includes a pension system for both men and women after they have passed their 65th birthday, and have quit working, when government checks will be issued every month according to the requirements of the act, if you have worked some time in each of years after 1936, and have earned during that time a total of \$2000, or more.

How much you will get when 65 years of age will depend on how much you earn between January 1, 1937 and your 65th birthday. A man or woman who gets good wages and has a steady job most of his life can get as much as \$85.00 a month, for life after the age of 65. The least you can get is \$10.00 a month.

Should you die before reaching 65 years, and receiving monthly checks, your family will receive a payment in cash amounting to 3½ cents on every dollar of wages earned after 1936.

The Social Security Act sets up in the Treasury of the United States an "old age reserve account." The secretary of the treasury has the responsibility of estimating the amount of annual appropriations required for the account, of investing and liquidating the funds, and of reporting annually on the actual status of the account.

Congress is authorized to appropriate for each fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937, an amount sufficient as an annual premium to provide for the payments required for federal old age benefits.

More complete information for Maryland beneficiaries may be had by writing to the Social Security Board, National Theatre Building, Washington, D. C. Perhaps your local Postmaster may also have more complete information.

This article is not given as being strictly correct in every particular. It is merely the best that we can give as we understand the main provisions of the Act, which will likely be passed on in due time, by the Supreme Court of the United States, as to its Constitutionality.

JOINT LODGE MEETING.

Taneytown Council No. 99 Jr. O. U. A. M. and Francis Scott Key Council No. 107, D. of A., held a joint anniversary in the Opera House, Nov. 25, with 435 present including members, their families and State Officers of both Councils. An extensive and well rendered program was given;

Singing, America, the audience; Prayer by State Sec. H. L. Minnerick; Solos, Charlotte Baker; Play, "Old-Fashioned Wedding," by members and friends of both Councils; Play, "With the Help of the Moon," Stambaugh sisters; "Goats and Hens," the Misses Bohn and Wilhide, of Union Bridge; Play, "Counting the Eggs," Ruth Stambaugh, Rose Beal and Edward Reid; Singing, the U. B. Church mixed quartet; Play, "An Awkward Maid," Sisters of Francis Scott Key Council; Accordion selections, Mrs. Martin Koons; Play, "Fooling the Agent," Mattie Hahn, Lillian Demmitt and Mae Myerly. The music of the evening was furnished by the Jolly Serranaders of WFMD, Frederick. Refreshments were served.

(A number of State Officials were present, whose names we omit because of lack of time this Friday morning. —Ed.)

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN APPOINTMENTS.

Rev. William E. Roop filled the preaching appointment in the Reisterstown, Mission at Deer Park, last Sunday, with a good audience present. Rev. C. O. Garner is expected to preach at the same place next Sunday Nov. 29, at 11:00 A. M. By special request of the Young People of the Church, of the Church of the Brethren, Rev. Roop will give a "Bible Land Talk" on some of his personal experiences, while traveling in Palestine, or "The Holy Land," some years ago. These services of the Church of the Brethren on Bare Ave., in Hanover, Nov. 29th., at 7:30 P. M.

Youngsters are apparently more careful than adults. The accidental death rate for boys and girls is lower than for men and women.

CHRISTMAS SEAL SALE

A Worthy Object that Should be Widely Supported.

The Christmas Seal Sale, which is now under way, will be the thirtieth that has been conducted in the United States to raise funds to combat one of the oldest and most dangerous enemies of mankind—tuberculosis.

The Christmas Seal idea was originated in Denmark in 1903 by a postal clerk named Einar Holbell, and brought to this country in 1907. Since that time the organized fight against tuberculosis has grown until there are now more than forty nations using the Christmas Seal to combat tuberculosis.

On this, the thirtieth anniversary, there is an encouraging story to be told in Maryland. When Miss Emily Bissell, of Delaware, introduced the Seal to this country in 1907 the tuberculosis death rate in this state was 204 per 100,000 people. Today, after thirty years effort, this rate has been reduced to 79 per 100,000. A decrease in the ratio of tuberculosis incidence has paralleled the decline in deaths. The agencies for apprehending new cases, caring for sick patients and for preventing further spread of the disease are now efficiently organized and are working in a united effort.

The county tuberculosis associations too are striving to make this anniversary year one of the greatest in the fight against tuberculosis. The local Seal Sale Chairmen have been working for several weeks laying their plans and getting the sale underway.

William B. Matthews, Managing Director of the Maryland Tuberculosis Association, in speaking of the thirtieth anniversary of the Christmas Seal said, "The citizens of Maryland who have purchased and used Christmas Seals during the past thirty years have reason to be proud. The anti-tuberculosis work that they have made possible through these purchases has saved thousands of lives and has preserved hundreds of homes."

MINISTERS CHOIR TO SING AT SILVER RUN, MD.

The Ministers Choir of the Potomac Synod of the Evangelical and Reformed Church, coming from various sections of the Synod in Pennsylvania and Virginia, will present a concert in St. Mary's Church, Silver Run, Dr. Dr. Felix Peck, pastor, on Monday, Nov. 30, at 7:30. Leonard Martin, Minister of Music of Emmanuel Church, Hanover, will conduct the choir and speak on the relation of music to worship. Mrs. Martin will sing a group of numbers.

PROCEEDINGS OF COURT.

Mrs. Cora Franklin, Winfield, vs. Cora Pickett, slander, was tried before a jury. Verdict in favor of Mrs. Franklin, who was given an cent damage.

J. Ralph Shirk, Taneytown, was found guilty by a jury on defaulting in payments for the support of his wife and children, and was ordered to pay \$136.00 and the costs in the case.

The case of Samuel Tampakov, of Baltimore, vs. Franklin Baker, Taneytown, tried before jury. The case was for damages growing out of an accident on the state road near Taneytown Fair ground. Tampakov was driving a truck from Waynesboro, Pa., toward Baltimore, hauling a load of apples, and collided with the auto of Mr. Baker, causing the apples to spill along the road.

The plaintiff asked \$1000 damages. Numerous witnesses were heard. The case had been investigated by State Officer Mason. The verdict of the jury was for the defendant. Theodore F. Brown appeared for the defendant, and George N. Fringer, and Messrs Silbert and Girande, of Baltimore, for the plaintiff.

MARYLAND STATE GRANGE TO MEET DEC. 1-3.

The sixty-fourth session of the Maryland State Grange will be held at Hagerstown, Md., December 1, 2 and 3. The meeting this year is somewhat different from former years in that an extra evening will be added for the purpose of presenting the finals in the one-Act play contest.

The session will be opened by the State Master, Thomas Roy Brookes, of Bel Air, Md. The high-lights of the Convention will include reports and discussions on the tax situation, led by David G. Harry, of Harford County, and Dr. S. H. DeVault, of the University of Maryland. "Farm Credit" will be discussed by J. K. Doughton of the Farm Credit Administration of Baltimore. "State Roads System," by Nathan L. Smith, of the State Roads Commission, and Dr. T. B. Symons, Director of the Extension Service in Maryland will address the gathering on the subject, "Up to Date in Agriculture."

Tuesday evening will feature the annual banquet, at which time, Dr. H. C. Byrd, President of the University of Maryland will extend "Greetings" and a representative of the National Grange will give the main address.

Wednesday evening will be devoted to the conferring of the 6th. Degree and a social hour.

MORE BUSINESS WRITE-UPS.

There are more write-ups of live business concerns of Littlestown, Union Mills and Harney in this issue. They are the work of George E. Stone, of Baltimore, who is a master hand along this line. But, he had a good field to work in, and good business men to write about.

You can not actually miss something that you never had.

METHODIST CHURCHES WILL REUNITE

All Preliminary Votes Indicate Complete Union.

The union of all Methodist Churches in one body is almost completed, awaiting only a few final formalities. This union will represent a body of about 7,500,000 members, as follows: The Methodist Episcopal Church, 4,298,000; the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, 2,725,594, and the Methodist Protestant Church, about 200,000.

This union will not increase the membership of the Methodist church, as statisticians have for years been combining the membership of these bodies, just as the membership of Lutheran and Baptist and other churches have been combined.

What it will do will be to largely combine united administration and prevent competition between closely allied separate organizations, working individually, sometimes at increased overhead costs.

The final merger may not take place until 1937 or 1938; but all of the preliminary stages point now to this complete consolidation. In large measure, this union will represent a reunion of bodies—the repair of splits made many years ago.

UP TO THE TAXPAYERS.

The elections throughout the nation are over. Candidates for office on every ticket have promised to work for tax reduction.

It is becoming pretty generally recognized today that taxes are such a burden on industry that they restrict its normal development—that means they restrict prospective jobs.

The most pressing relief needs of the depression period have passed. But in their wake will be a hang-over on the public payroll that will drain the treasuries of government and industry unless a drastic program is inaugurated to cut off useless expense and live up to campaign promises to hold down and reduce taxes.

The mopping-up process will have to begin in the basement of the smallest city hall and go right through to the gold ball atop the flagpole on the capitol at Washington.

Nothing would do more to encourage industry to develop and employ more and more labor than a feeling that an honest and determined effort was being throughout the nation to balance budgets and reduce taxation.

The answer rests with the people. Theirs is the power to demand efficiency and economy in government, or theirs is the power to break their own public treasuries and the taxpayers (workers and industries.)

The first course leads to steady jobs and good wages. The second course leads to unemployment, mortgage foreclosures on homes and businesses, and the eventual break-down of sound government.

We can't pass the buck—the answer rests with us—the taxpayers, the workers and our public servants.—Industrial News Bulletin.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Myrtle J. Walker and Hazel E. Shinham, Aspers, Pa.
Calvin Condon and Mildred Gosnell, Woodbine, Md.
Auburn V. Wherley and Frieda C. Wille, York, Pa.
George L. Guider and Lela C. Yingling, Westminster, Md.
Millard H. Klunk and Faustina E. Smith, Hanover, Pa.
Henry S. Williams and Emma M. Ruby, Sykesville, Md.
James N. Dorsey and Dorothy M. Wolbert, Sykesville, Md.
Daniel M. Hoffman and Mary E. Zepp, Hanover, Pa.
Kenneth K. Sultzbaugh and Ruth M. Dubs, Millers, Md.
George W. Stoner and Helen E. Yingling, Westminster, Md.
Charles E. Weaver and Helen E. Dorman, Marysville, Pa.
Tom Sears and Lena Nelson, Baltimore, Md.

MORE TRADE WITH CANADA.

Exports of farm products to Canada during the first nine months of the United States Canadian trade agreement (January-September 1936) amounted to \$36,000,000 in value compared with \$30,000,000 during the corresponding period of 1935, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported this week.

The increase was mainly in items on which duty reductions were obtained in the Canadian market. Exports of these products to Canada were valued at \$13,689,000 compared with \$10,033,000, during the corresponding period last year. Increased shipments of fresh, dried, and canned fruits, fresh vegetables, cereal products, prepared meats, lard, nuts, fruit juices, field and garden seeds, and nursery stock were reported.

Exports of farm products on which no duty reductions were obtained amounted in value to \$22,385,000 compared with \$19,937,000 during the corresponding period last year.

United States imports of Canadian farm products during the nine months amounted in value to \$65,320,000 compared with \$44,137,000 during the corresponding period of 1935.

The value of imports from Canada of farm products, on which no duty reductions were granted in the agreement, amounted during this period to \$52,571,000 compared with \$37,407,000 the year before.

SPECIAL SESSION LIKELY

The Cost to the State would be Around \$50,000.

The indications now seem to be that there must be a special session of the state legislature called in December, in order to comply with the Social Security Act, that will require co-operation by the State in order to participate in the Federal program.

Governor Nice has been trying to avoid this expense, as the regular session begins in January, or shortly after the new act goes into effect, but his efforts to have the "dead line" extended, seems unlikely to prevail.

Attorney-General, Herbert R. O'Connor, is reported to be preparing the necessary legislation.

The cost of a special session would be around \$50,000, and the amount of the Federal appropriation to Maryland on account of the new Act, would be about \$2,500,000 for pension benefits.

A number of other states are in the same predicament as Maryland, and these may unite in an appeal to Congress to delay the "dead line" for thirty days; but without any positive assurance of this being done, delaying action by states would be a gamble.

PROCEEDINGS ORPHANS' COURT

Monday, November 23rd., 1936—Charles E. Ely, executor of M. Dora Clary, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Anna Mae Crebs and Beulah C. Snyder, administratrices of Susie E. Kemper, deceased, order to transfer automobile.

Pearl E. Hoover, administratrix of Paul E. Hoover, deceased, received order to transfer automobile.

Lola Blanche Reese and Luther Steelman Rill, executors of Ada C. Rill, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order nisi.

Robert L. Weaver, executor of Jessie A. Haines, deceased, returned inventories of real estate and personal property.

The last will and testament of Mary C. Zepp, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to Beulah E. Sterner and Ada C. Utz, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Dr. S. Luther Bare was appointed guardian for Daniel Bare, infant. Letters of administration on the estate of Mary M. Myers, deceased, were granted to Joseph L. Myers, William A. Myers, James C. Myers and Paul B. Myers, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Paul B. Wagner, executor of Jonas M. Wagner, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and current money.

David R. Rinehart and Luther H. Devillbiss, executors of Annie M. Sharetts, deceased, received order to compromise debts.

Tuesday, November 24th., 1936.—Thomas Frederick Carrill, executor of Emma Katherine Hyson, deceased, settled his first and final account.

HOW TO THAW WATER PIPES.

With the approach of the season when frozen water pipes may be common, Ray W. Carpenter, a specialist in agricultural engineering for the University of Maryland Extension Service, has ventured the suggestion as to the correct way to go about thawing them. Begin at the outlet and work toward the water supply, he says, and there's little danger of bursting the pipe. Thaw it in the middle first, and expansion of the ice on either side may cause the pipe to burst and send you running for a plumber.

China is making a war on the opium evil. Plans are laid to eradicate this evil by 1940. All opium growers will be registered up to then and hundreds of clinics for the cure of addicts are planned. Once cured an addict will be shot if found using the drugs again.

Random Thoughts

CARD PARTIES.

Card playing has advanced far from holding a bad reputation. The time was when it was considered a disreputable habit, indulged in secretly. To be a card player was almost the same as being a gambler, and one outside of good society.

But we have gone rapidly from one extreme to another; and now, to be an expert at "bridge" or "500" is quite an accomplishment, and games have been transferred from hay mows, back rooms and saloons, to parlors and the most respectable of places.

"Card parties" are legitimately licensed by majority public sentiment, and the various "prizes" given to represent near gambling. What a turn around within less than fifty years? All of which may show that right and wrong are terms established by the customs of the times—as we sometimes say, "customs make laws."

While we may entertain ourselves as innocently, as at checkers or chess, through the use of illuminated bits of card-board, we think the diversion is being overdone, especially when used as a money-making, or prize winning scheme, even though the end aimed at may be good.

P. B. E.

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

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

The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid.

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

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

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

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

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

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1936.

SAUCE FOR THE GANDER.

This country has been having Unions, Alliances, Co-operatives and Leagues of various kinds for many years. Within proper bounds, such organizations are helpful, if not actually necessary. The old motto: "In Union there is strength," is too full of wisdom to be doubtful.

Religious bodies with their congregations; the Fraternities with their Lodges; The Red Cross with its Chapters; Education with its Universities, Colleges and Schools; and other organizations and Companies without number, simply mean planned and regulated Union activities, and for their reasonable protection and development; as well as the common good of all.

We profit by experience and efficiency developed through tests, and the employment of economical management; all the result of improved methods and intelligent surveys, and a considerable degree of unanimity of purpose, though widely differing in form, which may be assembled under the general head—National progressivism and wide co-operation.

There is, however, a Nation-wide form of Unionism, not so altruistic nor so disinterestedly active that plays the "Union" as a game—for keeps—largely unmindful of whether it interferes with the best interests of others—but much as "victors" who claim first right to the "spoils."

Naturally, such unions aim at the power of numbers, focused in the hands of order-givers; and at power through the use of the ballot in order to secure the enactment of laws favorable to their demands; that "we the union," rather than "we the people" shall thereby be benefited.

As such unions seem to have the liberty of functioning without much—or any—interference by law; naturally the only thing for the unionized to do, is play the same game, or eventually be submerged, so far as individual, and possibly mars interests covered by law are concerned.

By far, the greater majority of the population of this country is in the non-unionized class; especially outside of the large cities. Dozens of large groups could be named, the members of which have not gone beyond the protesting stage. Without any special name other than "United Americans," they could, if they were so minded, sweep the country.

It would be a good name for a new political party. It would represent a party opposed to the fostering of special demands and interests, whether by political party ambition or private or class interests. Such a party need not interfere with the workings of unions that confine themselves to their own housekeeping regulations and problems, methods of buying or selling, or to efforts for better working conditions.

But a real American Union would consider fairly the interests of large and small manufacturers, large and small retailers, the professional classes, salesmen, agents, small tradesmen, teachers, ministers of the Gospel, middle-men of many classes, transportation officials and employees, the millions trying to live on small incomes, day help of many classes, those unable to work, various charitable institutions and helpers, and the hundreds of thousands throughout the country not herein classified.

If Unionism is a game of self interest to be effected by the power of numbers, surely all of these classes have the right to unionize too—or, by their silence apparently give consent to the prevailing aggressive unionism. If it is unionism that helps, let us have more of it, for "What is sauce for the goose, is sauce for the gander."

AS BUSINESS IS CONSIDERED, BY MANY.

There is an inclination now, to expect business to do wonders, in every direction, including heavy burdens of taxation. It must pay higher wages, employ more help, work shorter days, build more houses, provide insurance in cases of injury of employees, operate under improved shop conditions, and help to establish a pension system.

This alone, is an extensive and expensive program. In addition, it must meet the rules and regulations of "Unions" or run the chance of "strikes" and "shut-down" and heavy losses on contract work. Besides, business must not enter into arguments concerning the fixing of sale prices, nor in any way "combine" in ways affecting restraint of trade.

Business, is a sort of "under dog" in a fight. It is left without protection such, as it might adopt for itself, but is left to play "fairy godfather" to everybody, and least of all, try to make money, for so doing represents unfair profits contrary to somebody's rights.

When business is "incorporated" it becomes thereby a "corporation" and corporations are soulless, and shining marks as a source of securing government revenue from direct taxation. Good "corporations" are not in existence, according to public estimate; and everybody has harder times and more trouble than "business" incorporated, or otherwise.

Everybody can "combine" and form "protective" associations, as the proper way to improve their condition—except business men. In fact, except as easy victims for getting taxes from, they are a distinct evil. These are conclusions held by many.

RELIEF AND PROSPERITY NOW PUT UP TO BUSINESS.

As was predicted at various times before the election by The Carroll Record, that after the election there would be a drawing in of governmental generosity, we call attention to the verification of these predictions within two weeks after the election was over.

The President has promptly made statements to the effect that the "depression" has notably decreased; that industry is gradually taking care of the unemployment situation; that the "states" must take greater care of the old and needy, and that private business and industry must now finish the job.

He now recognizes what he calls the manifestation of "an increasing spirit of mutual helpfulness, and of recognition of the fact that the way to end unemployment is to give work."

All of this would have been just as true if stated before the election, as after; but it would hardly have been "good politics" to have said much about the withdrawal of federal aid projects before the election.

The plan evidently now is, to put prosperity for the future up to business, and the public in general; in a sense, the President is taking at their word, those who have been arguing that if business is left alone it would put back to work some millions of jobless.

Largely, he has withheld any statement of future plans, and no doubt feels that the government has done its part, and will now wait and see what happens. Such an argument has its weak spots, which will no doubt develop later.

DO WE WANT SOCIALISM OR WORSE?

"Unless the government is prepared for a complete revolution in its economic structure and the adoption of Socialism or Communism, government ownership and operation must be prevented," declared the Ohio Chamber of Commerce recently. This is typical of expressions from over 600 similar organizations of American business men, recently gathered in a poll conducted by the Transportation Conference.

There is a wealth of purely practical argument against government ownership of the rails. As experience in other countries has shown, it would place a tremendous drain upon the already over-burdened taxpayer. The Canadian National Railroad, which is certainly as well operated as a similar system in the United States would be—failed to meet fixed charges by over \$456,000,000 from 1923 through 1931, while its private competitor, the Canadian Pacific, paid over \$401,000,000 in interest and dividends in that time.

Even dismissing such deadly comparisons as this, the principle at stake should be deliberated by every American. The railroads constitute our largest single industry. They are absolutely vital to the maintenance and progress of our industrial civilization.

Once government socialized the lines, it would inevitably proceed to socialize other basic industries. And, as the Ohio Chamber said, Socialism or Communism would follow sooner or later.

Socialism and private enterprise cannot exist side by side.

As various polls have shown, there is very little sentiment among the people for government-owned railroads. Certain political groups favor it, however, and bills to attain that end have been introduced in past congresses and will be introduced again. It is no secret that some government ownership advocates would like to see the railroads driven into virtual bankruptcy, believing that would be a "subtle" way of bringing about Socialism.

If American citizens wish to see Socialism supplanted United States constitutional ideas of government which guarantee free-play for individual enterprise and private ownership of property, start in with government ownership of railroads and watch the virus spread to other industries.—Industrial News Review.

SANTA CLAUS ON THE JOB.

A jolly red-cheeked Santa Claus looks out at you from this year's Tuberculosis Christmas Seals. The seals go on sale, as usual, on Thanksgiving Day and you can buy them from then until the close of the Christmas season.

Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health says "Put Tbl. Seals" at the head of your Christmas shopping list, and lay in a generous supply. Your purchase will serve a double purpose—the gay little stickers with their 'Holiday Greetings' will enliven your Christmas letters and packages, and you will be helping to bring health and happiness to the hundreds of Marylanders who are benefited each year by the chest clinics held throughout the counties and by other activities of the Maryland Tuberculosis Association that are made possible through the sale of these seals.

"For over twenty-five years, the funds derived from the sale of the Christmas Seals have helped to furnish 'ammunition' for the fight against tuberculosis in Maryland. Some of the ammunition has been used for educational campaign; some for the support of Miracle House where children who are threatened with the disease are cared for during the summer months and helped to grow strong and well. A large share has been applied to the maintenance of chest clinics for the examination and advice of persons who have been exposed to the disease, or are suffering from it.

"The chest clinics are held monthly—often in some counties—under the direction of the State Department of Health and the State Tuberculosis Association. Over 4,600 persons have attended the clinics held during the current year. Since 1924 when the joint service was started over 40,000 persons in the Counties of Maryland have been examined at the clinics and have had the benefit of advice and follow up care.

"When the fight against tuberculosis was started, that disease ranked first as a cause of death in Maryland. Now, the heart disease has first place, and tuberculosis, has been brought down to seventh place in the white population, and to second place in the colored. Last year we had 1,363 deaths from tuberculosis in the State, 749 in the white population and 614 in the colored. Great advances have been made since the fight against tuberculosis was started. But these figures show we have a long way to go before it will be won. Tuberculosis Seals help to provide the means for the fight. At a penny apiece, it is possible for every man, woman and child in the State to take part.

"Let's make this the best Seal season we have ever had."—State Dept of Health.

"THE AMERICAN SYSTEM."

The Baltimore News-Post, that strongly opposed the re-election of President Roosevelt, had the following to say, in part, concerning public sentiment following the results, as it represents the "American System."

"The attitude of world opinion toward America since our recent election resembles that of a small boy who has seen a match touched to a fire-cracker and has waited in vain at a safe distance for the explosion. The world does not understand America.

It does not understand the American system.

We had a bitter campaign. We argued the issues of the movement with heat.

Our people went to the polls to decide between two groups of leaders, apparently as irreconcilable as men in conflict could possibly be.

World opinion did not expect the election to end that argument. It anticipated a dangerous situation in America, with a powerful losing faction angrily resentful of the verdict.

That did not happen. With election over, the American people settled back to their normal pursuits.

There was no questioning of the result.

Once known, the verdict was accepted by the opponents of the winning Administration with sincere pledges of support for the kind of government the people had decided they wanted to have.

That is the American system. There is nothing like it anywhere else in the world.

Proof abounds in the situation that Americans are still running their affairs in the American way.

The people of the United States have not imported any alien theories about securing a free expansion of the popular will in America.

And they see no need of importing alien ideas.

It is the American way to put the decision up to the people, and to abide by their decision.

Our acceptance of the result of the election so recently held is complete fulfillment of the American way.

Our Government has the united support of our people in as full a measure as if there had been no division of opinion in the campaign."

CAN UNHAPPINESS HARM HEALTH?

Yes, says science. Read this helpful article on how worry and melancholia will affect the health. One of many interesting articles in the December 8th. issue of the American Weekly, the big magazine which comes regularly with the BALTIMORE SUNDAY AMERICAN. Your newsdealer has your copy.

Nation's Frozen Wealth

Reaches Into Billions
If the size of a nation's heart can be judged by the amount of money which its departed citizens leave behind them for humanitarian purposes, then America is the biggest-hearted nation in the world, writes James Monahan in Cosmopolitan. For each year, when the wills of the deceased are read, between two and three billion dollars are added to the enormous wealth which already stands set aside for the endowment of the various educational and charitable works which appealed most to the donors.

Of course, all of these bequests are commendable in purpose. Many of them are so carefully devised that they will probably withstand all the changing conditions of the years to come. But others are committed so definitely to the dogmatic notions of the donors that within a short time they, too, are destined to die, and the millions of dollars they represent will be added to the nation's staggering pile of "frozen wealth."

Many of these obsolete bequests date back to the early years of the republic, when the owners of the nation's first wealth fashioned their posthumous charities in the spirit of the times in which they lived, confident that things would always be pretty much as they were then.

But the "frozen wealth" which has been piled up in the past still confronts us with its greenish-golden stare. What will become of it? One guess is as good as another. These billions lie in the bone yard of American philanthropy, an object lesson for the people who have money to give away.

Baseball From Old Time

Sport Known as Townball
Baseball undoubtedly originated in the United States. The game was an evolution from an older game called townball that also developed in the United States from the old English game of rounders.

Townball was played on a square field at the corners of which were four - foot posts which served as bases. In scoring one run, the player ran around these posts, and if hit by a thrown ball while running, he was "out." The side first securing 100 runs was the winner.

In 1839, with others, according to the Literary Digest, the twenty-year-old Abner Doubleday, who later served as major-general of volunteers in the Civil war in command of the defenses of Washington, drew up the first set of baseball rules. But it was not until 1845 that the Knickerbocker Baseball Club of New York, the first organized club, modified the game by substituting bags for bases, limiting the number of players to nine on a side, and setting the game at nine innings.

Hungarian Dances

Hungarian popular dances faithfully reflect the typical features of the national character. The way in which quick and solemn rhythms change in the course of a dance shows how seriousness is mingled with gaiety in the Hungarian soul. The erect bearing, graceful floating gestures and quick, staccato jumps suggest a light, equestrian race of the plains such as the Hungarians have always been. In the Magyar dance the man has the leading role, showing that it was at first a distinctly heroic dance. It was only much later that women were allowed to join in, and even then they had to obey their partners' commands fully, says the Hungarian Quarterly.

Temperature of Ice

Water (H₂O) gives up heat as the temperature drops. At 32 degrees Fahrenheit it becomes ice. But ice can be of any temperature below 32 degrees, and as the surrounding medium drops in temperature the ice will continue giving up heat to this medium. Ice at a temperature below freezing point will last longer (under the same conditions) than ice at 32 degrees. It will continue to absorb heat from the surrounding medium without melting until the temperature rises to 32 degrees, when melting will take place.

Old Greek City, Hippios, Was an Important Place

Hippios was one of the cities of the Decapolis in Palestine, its precise location being uncertain. In the Talmud it occurs under the name of Susita, and the Greek name Hippios is probably simply a translation. It was the rival of Tiberias, and the two towns stood opposite each other on the sea of Galilee, notes a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hippios is spoken of as an example of a heathen city in the midst of the land of Israel, but it seems to have been an important place, for the whole region around it was called after it, Hippiene.

The Jewish encyclopedia says of Hippios:

"It was conquered by Alexander Jannaeus and afterward freed by Pompey, thus becoming one of the independent towns of the Decapolis. Later Augustus presented to Herod, after whose death it was again wrested from the Jewish dominions. From that time on Hippios was designated as a Greek city. At the outbreak of the Roman war, the Jews, led by Justus of Tiberias, devastated Hippios; but the inhabitants avenged themselves by massacring the Jews.

"In the Christian period Hippios became an episcopal see. A coin has been discovered bearing the name Hippios. It is of the time of Nero, having on the obverse side Nero's head and on the reverse a horse" (Hippios being the Greek for horse).

Rottweiler Dog Product of the Ancient Romans

The ancestor of the Rottweiler dog was developed in ancient Rome. When Caesar's legions crossed the Alps to conquer southern Europe, refrigeration was unknown. So they carried their meat supply "on the hoof." To guard and drive their herds, the Romans, "went to the dogs," says a writer in the Washington Post.

Taken to what is now the town of Rottweil, Germany, one group of these dogs remained there after retreat of the legions, and became most popular there. Hence the name.

In Rottweil, and later, in other European towns, the Rottweiler continued as a guardian of cattle. In the Middle Ages, when highway robbery was so common, they assumed a new task.

Merchants, forced to transport large sums of money, used the dogs for this, tying purses around their necks. Few highwaymen dared molest them. They would die before breaking their guards.

One of Muddiest Rivers

The Colorado river has its headwaters in Colorado and Utah, and in the winding Green river of Wyoming. It flows through Utah and Arizona, forms part of the boundary between Arizona and Nevada, the entire boundary between Arizona and California. Seventeen hundred miles long, it drains a thirteenth of the area of the United States, passes eighty miles through Mexico and empties into the Gulf of California. The gulf once extended considerably farther north, into California, and in prehistoric days the Colorado river emptied into its eastern side. The river is one of the muddiest in the world; its burdens of silt built a huge delta through the middle of the slender gulf, separating its upper end from the ocean.—Literary Digest.

Self-Conscious People

Self-conscious people are invariably very observant, possessed of keen perception and sensitiveness, and have analytical minds, asserts a writer in Pearson's Weekly. Though seemingly unable to assert authority by reason of their shrinking natures, many of them have been known to rise to high office along various walks of life because of their special abilities. It is possible for a self-confident man to make mistakes all his life and not realize them, but self-conscious people usually "go slow" and so can improve themselves very quickly.

Taming Mothers-in-Law

Part of the ritual through which every young Australian aboriginal must go when he is initiated to manhood is to have one of his front teeth smashed out with a stone. The tooth is kept until he marries. Then, with due ceremony, it is pounded into a powder which his mother-in-law must swallow. Thereafter, she is forbidden by tribal law to speak to her son-in-law. She must, in fact, avoid him utterly. If she happens to be upon a trail along which he is traveling, she must hide so that he will not see her.

Bog Not Swamp

A bog is not a swamp and a swamp is not a bog, according to Dr. E. M. Gress, Pennsylvania botanist. A swamp is watered by a surface stream, and a bog by cold springs usually from below. In the case of the swamp the water overflows the land, whereas a bog results from vegetation encroaching upon or overgrowing the water.

Gray Squirrels' Litters

Gray squirrels have two litters of four to six young a year. The old squirrel is a devoted mother and if the nest is disturbed she will at once carry the young to some safer retreat.



BOYS GIRLS
Hurry! Hurry!
BIG XMAS GIFT CONTEST CLOSES MIDNIGHT DEC. 7
Get Your Entry Blank TODAY

The time is getting short. Paste up and color your Entry Blank at once. You can't delay if you hope to win one of the 103 wonderful electrical appliances. All under 18, whose parents are our customers, may enter. It's easy--no essays or slogans to write; just an opportunity to win a valuable Xmas present for Mother and Dad.

POTOMAC EDISON CO.

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.

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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

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

SUSAN E. KEMPER, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 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

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

\$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.

A Timely Tip

TELL the people about timely merchandise with good printing and watch your sales volume grow. Other merchants have proved this plan by repeated tests. We'll help with your copy.

HESS CABINET SHOP PRODUCES HIGH GRADE WORK.

Some five years ago Atwood B. Hess opened his cabinet shop in Harney, Md., and since that time he has established a reputation for the high type work produced. Mr. Hess is a skilled artisan and employs only experienced men who together specialize in making reproductions of antiques, repairing same and modern furniture and upholstery. The shop is equipped with the most modern machinery and every facility is at hand for producing work of the highest type such as will please and satisfy the most particular people. Every piece of furniture turned out is guaranteed as to material and workmanship and the work is done at prices that will be found to be fair and reasonable. This concern has become widely and favorably known and attracts trade from people in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington as well as the local territory in Maryland and Pennsylvania.

YEISER & KINDIG LEADING STORE OF UNION MILLS.

Almost a half century ago the general store conducted by Yeiser & Kindig, of Union Mills, was established and it has been buying headquarters for people of this community year after year since 1887. Today, as ever before, the store is stocked to completion with quality merchandise including groceries, dry goods, notions, work clothes, shoes for the whole family, rubbers, boots, etc. The firm also handles high grade feeds for all live stock and poultry, and fertilizer. Gas and oil is dispensed to motorists at the lowest cost in the county. This is a store where you are always assured of quality merchandise, prompt courteous service and fair dealings. Make it a point to trade with reliable and dependable home concerns such as this which appreciates your patronage.

H. E. & C. L. WANTZ, WELL KNOWN WELL DRILLERS OF TANEYTOWN.

Divine Providence has given us an abundance of light, air and water and it is up to us to see that we have an adequate supply of the latter. This can best be done by people in the rural sections contiguous to Taneytown, by entrusting their well drilling to the well known firm of H. E. & C. L. Wantz, whose postoffice address is Taneytown, Md. The business is operated by two experienced men who operate two modern portable rigs that can be conveniently and quickly moved to any point in their territory. During the eighteen years they have been drilling wells they have done work for many of the most particular people in this section and have completed the work in the shortest possible time and at cost that has proved in every instance to be fair and reasonable. They will be pleased to give careful estimate on water wells anywhere in this section of Maryland and Pennsylvania.

RENNER BROS. HARDWARE STORE SUPPLIES LARGE LOCAL TRADE.

One of the most attractively fitted up hardware stores in this section of Maryland and Pennsylvania is that conducted by S. E. and R. D. Renner, in Littlestown, Pa. These two progressive men have operated the business for the past eleven years and have during that time built up a large trade with the people in their section, including the upper part of Carroll County. Here will be found many useful articles for the home and farm. A complete line of general hardware, cutlery, oil stoves, electric and gas engine, washing machine, wagons for boys, velocipedes, sleds and sporting goods and supplies. You can trade here with safety and satisfaction for you are always assured quality merchandise at the lowest possible prices.

LITTLESTOWN MILLING CO. SUPPLIES WITH QUALITY FEEDS.

A concern worthy and deserving of favorable mention in this business review is the Littlestown Milling Co., operated under the able direction of John H. Marker, who has conducted the business for many years. This concern supplies many farmers and dairymen in this section of Maryland and Pennsylvania with quality feeds for all live-stock and poultry, including growing and laying mash. They handle the products of Mennel Milling Co. and Dietrick & Gamble which are well known and popular with the local trade. They also handle high grade fertilizer and deal extensively in grain which is bought of the local farmers at the cash market price. Mr. Marker is well known in the local territory having formerly resided in this section where he was in the milling business for many years.

RENNER'S RESTAURANT SERVES FINEST OF FOOD AND DRINKS.

The next time you are in Littlestown make it a point to stop in at the Renner Hotel and Restaurant, which is owned and operated by W. H. Renner, who took over the business about eight years ago. A number of changes and improvement were made and the place put in first-class order. In the attractive dining-room the finest of foods are served amid ideal surroundings. This is a place where particular men bring their wives and lady friends to enjoy a good meal or light lunch or partake of the finest of beverages including all of the popular mixed drinks. Prices prevail that are pleasing, reasonable and the service is not surpassed by any like concern operating in the local territory. Mr. Renner also operates the hotel bearing his name here. Home comforts are assured the traveling public at reasonable cost. This concern is favored with patronage from many people in this section of Maryland who are made to feel at home by the genial proprietor whose aim is to please and satisfy his customers.

SCHOTTIES RESTAURANT ATTRACTS TRADE FROM FAR AND NEAR.

People of this section of Maryland, as well as Pennsylvania, find it convenient and to their liking to dine at Schotties Restaurant, in Littlestown. For the past fifteen years, the proprietor, A. W. Schott, has been serving light lunches, sandwiches, and regular home-cooked meals to his many patrons and has established a reputation for excellent cuisine and service. In the front room is the tap room where the finest beverages are served, also cigars, cigarettes and tobaccos of all kinds. In the rear is the dining-room which will accommodate 140 people. Make it a point when in Littlestown to stop in at Schotties' and enjoy the service of this experienced restaurant man.

FARMERS FEED STORE MAINTAINS HIGH STANDARD OF SERVICE.

People of this section of Maryland as well as Pennsylvania will be interested in the high standard of service being maintained by the Farmers Feed Store, of Littlestown, which took over the business of G. R. Thompson & Co., in April of this year. Considerable changes and improvements have been made and the service greatly improved.

The business is now being conducted under the able management of M. R. Weikert, whose aim is to please and satisfy the many patrons. Here will be found a large and carefully selected stock of high grade feeds for all live-stock and poultry, including the products of such well known manufacturers as the Purina Co. and Tioga Co., whose feeds have long been popular with the trade of this territory. This local concern also handles fertilizer manufactured by F. W. Tunnell—a fertilizer of unsurpassed quality for every locally grown crop. The Farmers Feed Store has modern equipment for doing custom grinding and chopping and mixing feeds for the trade which is done at moderate charge. They also co-operate with the local farmers in buying their grain, especially corn, at the cash market price. An efficient delivery system is maintained which covers the local territory assuring prompt deliveries in their trade area. There can be no mistake made in dealing with reliable and dependable concerns such as this.

FROCK'S GARAGE, OF LITTLESTOWN, FEATURES INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS.

L. H. Frock, proprietor of the garage in Littlestown which bears his name has come to be known to the people in his trade territory as the truck man. He has been identified with the garage business of this territory since a young man and for a number of years past has been engaged in business for himself. He handles the International truck which is made in 31 different models and 91 different wheel bases and various body designs—a truck to meet every hauling requirement and at the lowest possible cost.

J. W. BRENDEL DEVELOPS EXTENSIVE LOCAL TRADE.

A unique business serving the trade of this section of Maryland and Pennsylvania is that conducted by J. W. Brendel, in Littlestown. Some eighteen years ago this enterprising man entered business for himself in a small way. He has grown and expanded along lines of service and dependable dealings and today handles a number of lines. He deals extensively in pigeons for shooting matches, rabbits, dogs, hogs, cattle, horses, etc. He also deals in poultry and eggs which are bought of the local farmers. For years he has been a breeder of Berkshire hogs which are in popular demand by the people in the local territory. Mr. Brendel enjoys the confidence, good will and patronage of people on this side of the line as well as his home state which he greatly appreciates.

BIG PIPE CREEK FLOUR MILL OPERATED BY W. J. HALTER.

Farmers and dairymen of this section know, better than we can tell them, just what it means to have a modern, up-to-date mill operating in this section. This is an old established business that was taken over by the present proprietor, W. J. Halter, about eight years ago. The mill has been modernized with modern equipment for doing custom grinding and chopping and making flour. This local concern also handles a complete line of feeds for all live-stock and poultry and fertilizers of the highest quality which are offered the trade at comparatively reasonable prices.

Mr. Halter produces flour of the finest grade which is made of choice locally grown wheat under rigid sanitary conditions. The flour is put up in convenient size sacks and sold from the mill to jobbers in the largest cities and to the local trade by reliable and dependable home merchants.

CENTRAL GARAGE RENDERS DEPENDABLE SERVICE.

People of this section of Maryland and Pennsylvania will be interested in the new and improved service being rendered by the Central Garage, in Littlestown, Pa., which was taken over last July by S. G. Brubaker, the present proprietor. Mr. Brubaker is an experienced automobile mechanic who has followed this line of work for the past ten years. He has a well equipped shop and is in a position to make quick and satisfactory repairs on all

makes of cars and trucks. Every job turned out is done under his personal supervision and is fully guaranteed as to materials used and workmanship. Cars are greased and washed here, oil and gas dispensed and tires, tubes, batteries, accessories and anti-freeze materials carried in stock. This concern handles the well known Goodrich line of tires and tubes which can be bought on the budget plan—pay as you ride.

C. L. MEHRING & CO., OLD ESTABLISHED STORE.

In making mention of the outstanding concerns of Littlestown serving the trade in this section of Maryland, more than passing notice should be given the firm of C. L. Mehring & Co., which has been meeting the demands of the trade for quality hardware and kindred lines since 1900. Here under one roof you can buy many things needed in the line of general hardware, sporting goods, cutlery, washing machines, paints, varnishes, glass, toys, such as wagons, sleds, velocipedes, bicycles, etc. This reliable and dependable concern handles only merchandise of standard quality and features such products as Dexter Washing Machines, Aermotor Windmills and repairs, Myers pumps and water systems, Devco lead and zinc paints and Community and Tudor plate silverware. You can always trade here with safety and satisfaction.

EBAUGH'S GARAGE SHOWING NEW BUICKS AND PONTIACS.

One of the oldest motor car dealers in this section of Maryland and Pennsylvania is Ebaugh's Garage, in Littlestown, owned and operated by W. F. Ebaugh, who started in business some twenty-one years ago. For a number of years past he has had the agency for Buick and Pontiac cars and has the latest models for 1937 on display. Advertisements in this paper from time to time set forth the many fine points of these products of General Motors. Every car sold by this reliable and dependable local dealer is properly serviced and general repair work is done on all makes of cars and trucks. Then, too, Ebaugh's Garage carries a good stock of parts, tires and accessories and furnishes its patrons with gas, motor oils and anti-freeze materials at reasonable prices.

STONESIFER'S DRUG STORE SERVES LARGE LOCAL TRADE.

An outstanding concern of Littlestown worthy and deserving of favorable mention in this business review is that of Stonesifer's Drug Store, an enterprise that has been conducted under one ownership-management for the past thirty-five years. This drug store is completely stocked with a carefully selected line of drugs and pharmaceuticals, stationery, candies, toilet preparations, sick room supplies and standard line of patent medicines. Rexall products are handled exclusively in Littlestown territory by this concern which also gives special attention to the filling of prescriptions. At the modern soda fountain refreshing sodas and sundae are served in a courteous accommodating manner.

An important feature of this business is that of selling, installing and servicing radios; featuring such well known makes as Philco, Crosley and R. C. A., from the more moderate in price up to the better grades. This is a reliable and dependable concern, one worthy and deserving of your continued and increasing patronage.

Gypsies Slaves in Time of Alexander the Great

About a million in number, gypsies are extremely vague about their own origin, which until recently defied research. Most experts, according to a correspondent in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, are now agreed that before the time of Alexander the Great the gypsies lived in India—the same race as the "Jats" or "Zotts" hailing from the mouth of the Indus in extreme western India. The "Sudras," as they were then called, were considered untouchables by the high-caste Hindus who conquered the country.

Subsequently, Alexander the Great, on his expedition to south-eastern Persia, probably brought back large numbers of gypsies, who must have made valuable slaves because of their knowledge of working iron, a new and rare art in those times. The fact that gypsies all over the world still count in Greek tends to substantiate the theory of their early arrival in the Balkan region. In Macedonia at this period also were numerous Egyptian slaves, with whom undoubtedly the gypsies inter-married to some extent, and when they later set forth on their wanderings, anxious to forget their miserable existence in India, they told people that they were from Egypt.

Their tendency toward fortune-telling, sleight of hand and other magic which Europeans associated with Rumanians probably accounts for the names Rom and Romany, so frequently applied to them. They are variously called also Tziganes, Zigeuner, Czigany, Calos, Bohemians, Zingaries.

Turtle Egging Old Sport

Early histories reveal that turtle egging, the sport of hunting these nests and gathering the eggs, is one of the first American sports practiced by the Spanish explorers who landed on the Florida peninsula—the early French Huguenots who struggled for possession of this vast wilderness—the aboriginal Seminole Indians—and later the pioneer settlers from northern states. One and all, for various reasons—some to relieve hunger, others to have a thrill.

POULTRY CANNING POULTRY FOUND FINE PLAN

Fat, Unprofitable Hen as Good as Young Bird.

Supplied by the Ohio State University Poultry Department.—WNU Service.

Seasonal culling of the farm poultry flock gives homemakers a chance to provide some delicious future meals for the family by canning as many as possible of the fat hens which are no longer profitable as layers but which make the men folks smile when they are served in one of the many ways that canned chicken can be used.

Nutrition specialists say that the mature hens are as good or better after canning than younger birds. Chicken may be canned either in glass or tin cans, but a high temperature is required to sterilize the meat so a pressure cooker should be used.

Some authorities claim that the meat darkens if it has been prepared in sheet iron or copper utensils so it is just as well not to use such containers while canning. A stainless steel knife for cutting up the chicken avoids any possibility of the knife causing any discoloration.

Pint or quart jars should be used or No. 2 or 3 plain or C-enamel cans. The white meat can be cut from the breast but the rest of the meat is usually left on the bones. The chicken can be packed cold or it can be preheated by simmering in a pan, roasting in the oven, or browned in a frying pan. The pieces should be arranged in the cans so the skin side is next to sides of the can.

Chicken in which the bones are left should be processed at 15 pounds pressure for 65 minutes in pint jars, 75 minutes in quart jars, 55 minutes in No. 2 cans, and 70 minutes in No. 3 cans. Processing times for boned chicken are 35 minutes in pint jars, 120 minutes in quart jars, 35 minutes in No. 2 cans, and 120 minutes in No. 3 cans.

Sodium Fluoride May Be Used as a Louse Killer

One excellent control method consists of dipping each bird for 20 to 30 seconds in a mixture of 5 ounces of commercial sodium fluoride in 5 gallons of warm water. Such a quantity should treat 100 birds. Sodium fluoride may be also applied as a dust, says the Indiana Farmer's Guide.

Perhaps the cheapest treatment of the roosts and nests consists of spraying infected quarters with a mixture of crude oil and kerosene. The mixture, 1 part kerosene to 4 parts of crude oil, may be applied as a spray or with a brush, and will retain a killing power for several weeks. Crank-case drainings has proven equally as good when thinned in a similar way with kerosene. Whenever such oils are used, care should be taken to prevent the fowls from coming into contact with the oil.

Another remedy calls for a streak of nicotine sulphate, or Blackleaf 40, the width of a pencil lead spread on the perches about half an hour before the birds go to roost, followed by a second treatment 10 days later. The presence of lime on the roosts with such a treatment may cause death of the birds.

Birds for Market

Fowls may be prepared for market either by "dry picking" or scalding, the choice lying between the two in the facilities possessed by the one who prepares the birds for market and any difference in market prices. Dry picking requires sticking and bleeding in proper manner, while "scalding" will probably be easier for the novice. For limited numbers and a local market, the most satisfactory method may be removal of the bird's head and picking after immersing in water a little below the boiling temperature.

With the Poultrymen

Turkey pullets make better breeders than turkey hens.

Infectious bronchitis is one of the hardest conditions a poultry raiser is called to combat.

H. H. Alp, extension poultryman, University of Illinois College of Agriculture, says poor housing facilities stand out as one of the chief reasons for low winter egg production.

On the basis of data available the Agriculture department estimates that 400,000,000 hens now lay 90 eggs each annually.

Cod liver oil and yellow corn fed to North Carolina poultry flocks suffering from vitamin deficiency corrected the trouble.

Poultry records show that only about 15 per cent of the 1935 egg production was laid during the months of October, November and December when prices are good.

A Reputation for Fairness

By KARL GRAYSON
© Associated Newspapers.—WNU Service.

MIKE didn't intend to be unreasonable about it. He had a reputation for fairness, and he meant to live up to it. There wasn't a person alive who didn't have faults. And knowing this to be a fact, Mike could understand why such a gorgeous creature as Serena Wood fell short of being a paragon.

Not that Serena's faults were anything to worry about. If they had been, Mike would never have asked her to marry him. But he did ask her, and she accepted him, and being of a wholly practical mind Mike sat down and analyzed the situation thoroughly. That is, he analyzed Serena.

Serena's greatest fault, he concluded, was her inability to get ready to go any place on time, of procrastinating until the last minute and then flying madly about getting dressed in the limited time available—and always reaching her destination behind schedule. Mike adopted a unique method in order to cure this deficiency. For a time he decided to fall in with Serena's habits. That is, he, too, would procrastinate and fly madly around at the last minute—and join her in being late to parties.

Then there was Serena's habit of going into a room, switching on an electric light and going out again without thinking to extinguish it. This was annoying to a husband who had to count the pennies. It was thoughtless and inexcusable in a wife. Mike decided to adopt the same method in effecting this cure also.

During the next half year Mike noted with some satisfaction that Serena had already begun to feel his stronger personality. She was allowing herself a bit more time to get dressed for parties.

By the time six months were up, Serena had improved greatly. She would be, Mike assured himself, practically perfect within the year. He decided to forego his tapering off, letting well enough alone. Three months passed and the situation had taken on quite a new aspect. Serena, unconsciously, was doing a lot of walking from one room to another switching off lights that Mike had left burning. She was getting up after they went to bed to make sure he turned off the water in the kitchen.

Mike was amused. This was certainly much better than he expected. He decided to let things ride as they were. Incidentally it was a great relief not to feel burdened with the responsibility of attending to such domestic trifles.

Things reached a point at the end of a year that called for some sort of understanding. Oddly, it was Serena who brought matters to a head.

"I realize," she told Mike crossly, "that everyone has their faults. We can't all be perfect. But it does seem to me that you could attach a little more importance to things around the house. I've done my best to make you change your ways, but it hasn't seemed to do much good. I've even resorted to artifice."

"Artifice?"
"I mean, like telling you we have to be at a party fifteen minutes before hand in the hopes that you'll get ready on time. I've deliberately gone into the bedroom to switch off the lights after you come out, hoping that you would notice. I've got out of bed and padded way to the kitchen to shut off a dripping faucet that you've left running, I declare, Mike, a man as absent-minded and thoughtless as you can't have a very strong personality."

Mike's jaw fell open. "Now wait a minute, Serena. There's something wrong here somewhere. We've got to have an understanding."

"We certainly have. From now on if you leave the lights burning they stay burning and you can pay the bill. If you're late for parties I'll go on ahead and you can make your excuses."

"But about this personality business. Now—"

"Oh, don't take it to heart so. I didn't mean that you were weak-minded or anything like that. We all have our faults. Why, even I have some, I suppose. But goodness knows I try to overcome them, and I've tried to help you overcome yours. But from now on you'll have to shift for yourself, unless you can give me some co-operation."


"Co-operation! Why, hang it, that's what I've been wanting you to give me. I mean, I did those things deliberately to break you of them, and now I find myself doing them automatically and — and — liking it. If I have any faults, it's your fault!"

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Graham stared at each other and suddenly Mrs. Graham began to laugh. "It's my fault that you have faults and I have faults because of your faults. Oh, darling, Mike, don't you see what's happened? We made the mistake of—of thinking ourselves perfect and each wasted a lot of time trying to correct the other. It happens in every new family. It must, so let's start all over again—now that we have an understanding, and — and work the other way."

"O. K.," said Mike. "O. K.," He grinned, feeling a little abashed and annoyed, yet remembering he had a reputation for fairness and now was the time to live up to it.

MEDFORD PRICES

STORE HOURS—7 to 5 Daily



Lucky Strike
Cigarettes,
\$1.11 carton
2 pks. for 23c

Auto Batteries, less yours	\$2.29
9 Rolls Toilet Paper for	25c
10-lb Pail Lard for	\$1.39
Bricks, per 1000	\$7.00
House Paint, gallon	60c
Barn Paint, Gal Pail	29c
3-lbs Dates for	25c
Pepper	9c lb
100-lb Bag Sugar for	\$4.39
10-lb Bag Sugar for	45c
Dairy Feed, bag	\$1.65

Molasses Feed, bag \$1.20

Laying Mash, bag	\$2.35
Kerosene, gallon	11c
Grated Coconut, pound	6c
3 Boxes Pancake Flour for	25c
8-in. Burner Oil Heaters	\$22.50
3-lbs Fig Bars for	25c
10-in. Oil Burner Heaters	\$20.50
2-lbs Peanut Butter for	25c
Sheep-lined Coats at	\$4.95
Cabbage, 100-lbs for	\$1.39
Cracked Corn, bag	\$1.98

Cement, bag 60c

25-lb Bag Fine Salt for	33c
50-lb Bag Fine Salt for	55c
Champion Spark Plugs each	49c
A. C. Spark Plugs, each	45c
Buck Saw, for	98c

Cross Cut Saws \$1.98

Baling Wire, bale	\$1.29
Meat Grinders, each	\$1.69
Men's Sweaters, each	75c
Axes, for	98c
1-Ply Roofing, roll	89c
2-Ply Roofing, roll	\$1.09
3-Ply Roofing, roll	\$1.25
10-lb Bag Onions for	19c
Cough Syrup, bottle	10c
Castoria, bottle	10c

Bran \$185. bag

Gloves, pair	9c
Pig and Hog Feed	\$2.15 bag
Gasoline	gal 8c
Gun Shells	box 59c
12-lb Bag Flour for	33c
24-lb Bag Flour for	65c
48-lb Bag Flour for	\$1.29
Wood Stoves for	98c

Coal Stoves, at \$4.98

Coal Hods, each	25c
Ground Beef, pound	11c
Porterhouse Steak, pound	15c
Beef Liver, pound	12c
Beef Hearts, pound	11c
Sirloin Steak, pound	17c
3-lbs Raisins	25c
Cottonseed Meal, bag	\$1.95

Rifles, each \$2.48

Shot Guns	\$6.98
100-lb Bag Potatoes for	\$1.25
Men's Rubber Boots, pair	\$1.98
29x4.40 Auto Tires for	\$3.59
30x4.50 Auto Tires	\$4.33
28x4.75 Auto Tires	\$4.60
28x5.25 Auto Tires	\$4.98
Stock Molasses, gallon	10c
5-gal. Can Light Motor Oil	98c
5-gal. Can Med. Motor Oil	\$1.35
5-gal. Can Heavy Motor Oil	\$1.45
5-gal. Can extra Heavy Motor Oil for con	\$1.55
Wash Boilers, each	98c
Wash Boards each	29c

Plow Shares for 39c

Tractor Shares, each	49c
Landsides for	79c
Mould Boards	each \$2.39
Window Shades, each	9c
XXXX Sugar, pound	6c
Gallon Can Roofing Paint for	29c
50-lb Box Dynamite for	\$5.45
1-lb Box Crackers	8c
2-lb Box Crackers	15c
7 Pkgs Duke's Mixture for	25c
4 Cans of Lye for	25c

6x9 Rugs for \$1.69

9x12 Rugs for	\$2.98
Rain Spouting, foot	6c
Salmon, can	9 1/2c
Men's Pants, pair	69c
Peppermint Lozenges, pound	11c
Bed Mattresses	\$3.98
28-Ga. Cor. Roofing, sq	\$3.50
28-Ga. 2V Crimp Roof, sq	\$3.50
28-Ga. 3V Crimp Roof, sq	\$3.70
28-Ga. 5V Crimp Roof sq	\$4.10
29-Ga. Galv Roof, roll	\$3.80

Men's Overalls, pair 69c

Men's Work Shirts, at	33c
50-lb Bag Coarse Salt for	45c
100-lb Bag Coarse Salt	60c
140-lb Bag Coarse Salt	98c
Felt Base Floor Covering	29c yd
Sleds	98c each
3-lb Mince Meat for	25c
6 Boxes Raisins for	25c
Brooms	15c each
Hagerstown Almanacs	5c each
3-lb Mixed Cakes for	25c
Oranges	11c doz

The Medford Grocery Co.

J. DAVID BAILE, President.

Medford, Maryland

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1936.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

FEESERSBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Miller spent the week-end with their relatives, the Russell Miller family, in York. Pauline Garber, of Keymar, visited with Josephine Miller during their absence.

On Sunday afternoon, Mrs. Addie Crumbacker, visited Mr. and Mrs. James Kalbach, in Bark Hill, and found them entertaining friends from Baltimore.

Misses Nettie Ray Griffin and Jennie Barton, Baltimore, visited the former's aunt, Mrs. Katie O'Connor, on Saturday. A drive through the country to recreate a busy school teacher and a convalescent friend.

A group of the young people went sight-seeing to Pretty Boy Dam, on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. James Renner and son of New Midway, spent an evening last week with his sister, Mrs. W. F. Miller and family.

Rev. and Mrs. Clifford Funk, of Shamokin, Pa., spent last Wednesday with their cousins, the Ross Whitlde family, who attended services at Keysville some evenings last week, where Mr. Funk preached in the Lutheran Church.

Mrs. Bechtold, of Bellaire in Northern Michigan, arrived at the home of her daughter, Mrs. G. S. La Forge on Friday having traveled by R. R. train to Baltimore, where her children met her. Mother Bechtold spent last winter in Maryland with busy fingers and a contented spirit.

Elder Woody, the visiting Evangelist conducted services in the Brethren Church at Union Bridge, and Miss Carrie Garner took dinner at the Shriver home, on Tuesday and with Mr. Shriver visited some of the membership during the afternoon.

Rev. M. L. Kroh and H. B. Fogle, of Uniontown, will be at the program of the Thank-Offering Service at Mt. Union on Sunday evening, Nov. 29th. F. P. Bohn, presiding. There will be special music and readings and a call for the annual thank-offering.

Very good evangelistic services are in progress in the church at Middleburg. The pastor Rev. E. W. Culp, in charge, assisted by Rev. J. E. Parker. Rev. Nelson of the M. R. Church, Thurmont, lent assistance several evenings last week, and Mrs. Nelson, on Friday evening sang sweetly, "Nothing between Soul and My Saviour." Rev. Kroh of the U. B. Church, Thurmont has come to their aid also. Visitors from Baltimore, Monrovia, Clarksburg and nearby towns have been in attendance.

The bake sale in charge of "The Smiling Sunbeams," of Mt. Union on last Saturday afternoon was quite a success. As all the food was donated there was small expense and everything was sold, making the profit nearly \$18.00. We had a taste of one of the chickens, a nut cake and some home-made candy and they were 100 percent good.

The butchering season has opened and some of our neighbors are busy this week. Fresh pork and its trimmings tastes rather good, but how we have to work for everything worth while!

Men with the proper costumes, guns, and dogs, are out hunting rabbits—without large results. "Tis thought that last winter was destructive to the small animals; and maybe they've grown wiser—every one else has.

Cisterns have been empty of water for some time and now wells are going dry; so we are having a regular clean up of drinking places, and hauling water for cooking and washing. We remember hearing our parents say on Jan. 8, 1863 people in this locality were hauling water from the creeks for their stock.

It is sometimes interesting to watch the traffic for a day. There are trucks hauling hay, mill feed, lumber, stone chips, household goods, live stock, machinery, automobiles, evergreen trees, etc. No wonder there are fewer R. R. trains now.

We have three chip munks now in possession of the trees on our front lawn, and friskier little creatures never were. It is fun to see their antics and habits so busy storing nuts—but not one put away without first removing the hull. Sometimes they stow them in a crotch of the tree or under a loose piece of the bark, and keep on gathering a supply until they get ready to carry them to their nest, morning and evening are their working hours, and must be resting during the middle of the day. A mighty instinct for self preservation—and a good nature study.

We heard the first Christmas carols on Sunday, to usher in the advent season that brings Good Tidings to all People.

MANCHESTER.

Miss Ada Leese, George Motter, Miss Fannie Ross, Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Hollenbach and John, J. spent Saturday in Baltimore.

Some of the Harvey Hann family have scarlet fever.

The supper of the Lutheran Church on Saturday night was well patronized. The local Fire Co., will hold a supper on Dec. 4 and 5th.

Claude Meckley, postmaster of Hanover, and teacher of a large Bible Class at St. Matthews Lutheran S. S., made an excellent address before the Lions Club of Manchester on the subject of Thanksgiving.

James C. Lewis, Jr., of Lebo, Kansas, is visiting with Rev. John S. Hollenbach and family, Manchester.

EMMITSBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark E. Lovell, of New Windsor, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker, on Sunday.

Misses Lou Bushman and Alice Koonitz, spent a few days this week in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Frizell, of Fort Meade, recently visited his aunt, Miss Flora B. Frizell.

Miss Ann Rotering, spent Tuesday of last week, in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Frailey, Mr. and Mrs. Carson Frailey, Messrs Wm. and Carson Grey-Frailey, all of Washington, D. C., were week-end visitors here.

Mr. Guy Nunemaker and sister, Miss Edythe, left for Florida, where they will spend the winter in Hollywood.

Miss Pauline Frizell, spent a few days last week in Baltimore.

Mr. Joseph Burroughs, of Sparrows Point, was a visitor in town, this week.

Mrs. Frank LeFevre, of Sebring, Ohio, spent one day last week with friends and relatives here.

Miss Bella Baltzell, of Ojibway, Canada, is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Howard Slemmer at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker.

Mrs. Missouri Hockensmith, of Charles Town, Va., is visiting her sisters, Mrs. Q. G. Shoemaker and Mrs. Roy Wagerman.

Miss Emma Miller returned home after visiting her sister, near Rockville.

Dr. Cadle has moved his office into his new home and will shortly take up his residence there.

Dr. and Mrs. Ellis Musselman and Miss Grace Rowe, of Gettysburg, recently called on relatives here.

Mrs. Wm. Hockensmith, Mrs. Rifle and Miss Eleanor Miller, of Taneytown, were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Q. G. Shoemaker, one day last week.

LITTLESTOWN.

Harry S. Whimert, aged 69, died suddenly, Wednesday, in the cab of a truck of E. Smith, in York. He is survived by three children and two sisters, Misses Anna Mary and Gertrude Whimert, both living near Taneytown. Burial was made in St. John's cemetery, near town, Sunday afternoon. Mr. Whimert, by trade, was a cigar maker and worked in C. G. Sauerhammer's factory, in Taneytown.

Mrs. Dora Alice Steick, aged 64, widow of Charles Steick, died Friday evening in the Hanover Hospital. Surviving are two daughters and one son, and two sisters and one brother. Burial was held Monday afternoon in Christ Reformed Church, by her pastor, Rev. Dr. H. H. Hartman. Burial was made in adjoining cemetery.

Judge Sheely handed down a court order granting the Clerk of the Court, Roy Renner to issue a marriage license to Catherine Shue, 14 year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shue of Hanover R. D. 2, and Earl Sipling, 25 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Sipling, Littlestown.

A play, "Your money or your Wife" an annual high school event, was given Friday evening to a full house in the auditorium. It was a three-act comedy, dealing with American family life in the twentieth century.

The Protestant churches of town held Union Thanksgiving Services on Wednesday evening, in the Reformed Church.

Six men from town left for Lycoming county where they will spend a week, bear and small game hunting, under their captain Wm. Renner.

Miss Sarah Basehoar, daughter of Howard Basehoar, is improving from an appendix operation performed a week ago in the Chambersburg Hospital. She is a Freshman at Shippensburg Teachers College.

Frenzie DeHoff was discharged from the Gettysburg Hospital.

Luther Myers of town, was injured on Sunday night when the sedan he was driving ran down an embankment, and turned over three times. A front tire blew out causing him to lose control of the car.

School teachers and students are all coming home to enjoy their Thanksgiving dinner.

UNIONTOWN.

The Revival service at the Church of God closed, on Sunday evening. Mrs. Hazel Beard, Hagerstown, spoke in the afternoon and evening. "The Woman's Gospel Trio" sang at both services. This was followed by the Ordinance meeting of the church.

Rev. J. H. Hoch attended the Preachers' Mission service in Washington, Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Hann, Mrs. Clarence Lockard, daughter, Julian, are spending the week in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Mary Lemmon, grand-daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Westminster, visited at Aaron Plowman's and Mrs. Brough's, on Sunday.

Miss Anna Baust has been under the Doctor's care the past week. Her sister, Mrs. Clara Crabb, is caring for her.

Mrs. Paul Will, Winfield, has had a garage built on their property, in town.

Charles Crumbacker and H. B. Fogle took the donation for the Deaconess' Home from St. Paul's Lutheran Church to the Home, Monday evening.

The P. T. A. served a very nice supper in the school building last Friday evening, followed by moving pictures. A good audience enjoyed the evening. This Tuesday the regular meeting of the society was held. The school gave a program on the exile of the Pilgrim Fathers.

The annual donation from the Uniontown M. P. Church was taken to the Home for the Aged at the M. P. Home in Westminster, on Monday.

Preston Myers branched out in his business, this year, and added the raising of turkeys, and made a success of it. A number of his birds graced the Thanksgiving tables this week.

Rev. M. Schmeiser attended the Preachers' Mission in Washington, first of week.

The Household

By LYDIA LE BARON WALKER

STYLES in furniture and upholstery show changes sometimes slight, sometimes pronounced each season. The forecast for the winter has interesting features, especially in period furniture, and color of textiles used in upholstery.

In period furniture two extremes are noticeable. The French Eighteenth century, Duncan Phyfe, Chipendale and Sheraton on the classic side, with modern furniture on the other. Surely, here is a sufficiently wide range of types for every home decorator to find pieces to suit her own fancy. It should be remembered however, that modern and classic types are not congenial to each other. Therefore the first thing to decide is whether modern furniture and furnishings are what you want, or whether you prefer the old favorites.

Woods.

In woods for furniture, mahogany still holds choicest place. Walnut, finely carved, is much in evidence in French pieces. Magnolia is reputed to be popular and similar types of woods in bleached walnut finish.



A Glimpse of Some of the Classic Types of Furniture That Are in Vogue Today.

DIET TAKES THE PLACE OF DRUGS

Old Fashioned Tonics Give Way to Proper Foods.

By EDITH M. BARBER

DIETS or drugs? The pendulum swings. A generation ago the American people dosed themselves liberally with patent products, for definite ailments and for that "run down feeling." The discovery of the importance of proper diet both for the prevention of illness and, to some extent, for its curative powers, especially after the discussion of the vitamin question had become common, resulted in a new attitude toward the food question. It also resulted in a new type of medicinal products which, while offered us at drug stores, are actually food concentrates.

New forms of codliver oil for the sake of its vitamins A and D content, haliver oil with its especially high vitamin A as well as D content, sometimes in the irradiated form, for the sake of the large amount of vitamin D, are now often prescribed by physicians. Calcium and phosphorus concentrates are now available, prepared from fresh milk, and are particularly useful in cases where milk itself can not be used in the amounts necessary, as well as in special conditions such as pregnancy and certain skin diseases.

Instead of old-fashioned tonics, concentrated foods made from coconuts, bananas and milk are often recommended. For certain conditions, especially in intestinal disturbances, vitamin B and C concentrates prepared from yeast or wheat germ are available. You may even get in capsule form combinations of four vitamins, A, B, D and G. In case you can not take vitamins A and D in oil or capsule form, you may now take them through injections directly into the muscles. The fact that these products are available does not, of course, make it any less important to choose a well rounded diet which, excepting in the case of children who need extra vitamin D, will usually prevent conditions which need special dietary drug treatment.

Scalloped Potatoes

1 quart sliced raw potatoes
4 tablespoons flour
1 tablespoon butter or other fat
1 teaspoon or more of salt
Pepper
2 cups milk

Slice the potatoes one-fourth inch thick. Arrange them in a buttered baking dish in layers, sprinkling each layer with flour, butter, salt and pepper. Add the milk and bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees

In upholstery crewel embroideries and needlepoint tapestries have prestige. Mohair and cut velvet are also found on high grade furniture. These are but a few of the textiles, but are worthy of note.

Colors vary for large furniture, and for smaller pieces. Plum, brown and blue are much in evidence in upholstery for large furniture. While beige, plum, gold, and various shades of yellow are noticeable on smaller pieces, and on occasional furniture. It will be seen that colors on both large and small furniture are in pleasing harmony. While mention is made of these colors as used in connection with sizes of pieces, each may be found alone or in combination on any furniture. It is merely a trend of fashion that is noticed in connection with prevailing upholstery and its uses on large and small pieces.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Choosing Furniture

The value of everything is measured by the yardstick of its usefulness. A chair may be both beautiful and durable but if it is so small and uncomfortable that it will not be used or enjoyed, it is next to worthless in the home. Furniture is primarily for use and not for decoration. It is only when the three qualities of beauty, durability and usefulness are combined that we have really good furniture.



TWO PLUS THREE

Arthur, who was five years old, was being drilled in simple arithmetic by his teacher, who said: "If I put five sweets in your hand and you eat two of them, how many would you have then?"

"Five," replied Arthur.

"But," said the teacher, "how can that be true when you have eaten two?"

"Sure," replied Arthur. "Two on the inside and three on the outside."

—Lewiston Journal.

Don't Stop

"Let me kiss those tears away, sweetheart," Jimmie begged, tenderly. She fell into his arms and he was very busy for some moments. But the tears flowed on. "Can nothing stop them?" he asked breathlessly.

"No," said Frances; "it's hay fever; but go on with the treatment."

—Pathfinder Magazine.

TURN OVER



"A fellow threatened today to put me to sleep."

"I am glad that he didn't do it, you do snore so."

Woman's Intuition

"My dear," remarked Jones, who had just finished reading a book on "The Wonders of Nature," "this is really a remarkable book. Nature is marvelous! Stupendous! When I read a book like this, it makes me think how puerile, how insignificant is man."

"Huh!" smiled his better half, "a woman doesn't have to wade through 400 pages of a book to discover that!"—Santa Fe Magazine.

A Familiar Noise With Him

Bachelor—Are you ever troubled with roaring in your ears at night? Daddi—Well, I should say so! But if it gets too bad, I get up and walk the floor with him till he quiets down.—Baltimore Evening Sun.

On His Way

"Oh, Mr. Policeman, a man has been following me."

"Are you sure he was following you?"

"Yes, I went back two or three times to see if he was coming."

Diffidence

"Have you ever thought of making campaign speeches?"

"No," answered Miss Cayenne. "I haven't had enough luck charming men one at a time to think of trying to make a hit with a crowd."

Very Thoughtful

"He is very thoughtful of his wife."

"Yes. Last winter he bought coke instead of coal so it wouldn't be so heavy for her to shovel into the furnace."—Exchange.

Startled

"I turned the way I signalled," said the lady, indignantly, after the crash.

"I know it," retorted the man, "That's what fooled me."

A Tight Spot

"Who is that girl you just spoke to?"

"Never mind, darling, I'll have enough trouble explaining to her who you are."—U. S. Saratoga Plane Talk.

SOME IDEA



"What's your idea of bliss, Bill?"

"Plenty of worms, and no air rifles!"

Starting Young

The teacher was testing the knowledge of a kindergarten class. Clapping a half-dollar on the desk, she said sharply:

"What is that?"

Instantly, a voice from the back row: "Tails."

A Real Reformatory

Mother—You good for nothing! Why not take a pattern from your father?

Son—What has he done?

Mother—Why he has just got two years off his sentence for good conduct.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Miss Betty Ott, York School of Nursing, spent Thanksgiving Day with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Ott.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Hesson entertained at dinner Thanksgiving day: Mr. and Mrs. John M. Baumgardner and son, Murray.

Mrs. Charles L. Stonesifer and Miss Molly Wheatley are spending the Thanksgiving holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Wheatley, Eldorado, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Baumgardner, returned Monday, after spending a week with their son and daughter-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. George M. Bumgardner, of Rosedale, Md.

J. Raymond Zent accompanied by D. Eugene Walsh, of Westminster, made a business trip to Baltimore on Thursday last. Mr. Zent also spent Tuesday of this week in Westminster on business.

Miss Edith Viola Zent and friend, Delmar Lawyer, of Baltimore, spent several days recently at the latter's home, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Lawyer, of Thurmont, and visited Miss Janet Lawyer, at Mayberry, on their return to Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. John Byers entertained to dinner on Thanksgiving day: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wilhelm, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Alice Buffington, town. In the afternoon they motored to York to see Miss Ida and Albert Sherman.

The Women's and Young Women's Missionary Societies of the Lutheran Church will hold their Thanksgiving and Thank-offering service, Sunday evening, Nov. 29, at 7:30. An impressive service entitled, "Great is Our God," and a dialogue "Missionary Specialist" will be given. Everybody is invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Chevallier, near Otter Dale Mill, sold their farm, and had sale of their personal effects, on Saturday, Nov. 14, and left for their new home in California, on Monday 16. Though French, they left many good friends back east, who wished them a safe journey and much success in the west.

The sale of Christmas Seals, conducted by National and State Tuberculosis Associations, commenced on Thanksgiving Day. As everybody knows, or should know, the receipts from the sale of these pretty Christmas Seals are used to fight tuberculosis. Everybody should help a little in this good cause. Small quantities of these seals may be had at The Record Office, as usual.

A SURPRISE PARTY.

A surprise party was given in honor of John M. Baumgardner's birthday. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Baumgardner, children, Frances, James and Betty; Mr. and Mrs. Russell Ohler and family, Joseph, Paul, Junior and David; Mr. and Mrs. John L. Baumgardner and family, Elwood, Robert and Virginia; Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Hesson and son, Charles, and Murray Baumgardner.

Do not let ambition overcome your modesty. No game could be played if everybody was "it." Self-conceit and desire for applause, sooner or later is apt to cause a fall.

In Morocco, bread and cake dough is prepared in the home and then sent to the bakery to be baked.

Seventy-five per cent of the cheese made in the United States is made in Wisconsin and New York.

The imitation of antiques is an art so highly developed that even connoisseurs are duped from time to time.

MARRIED

HAINES—EVERHART.

Miss Ruth Everhart, Westminster, and Ira C. Haines, New Windsor, were married Sunday at 2:30 P. M., in the parsonage of Grace Lutheran Church, Westminster, by Rev. J. Hess Belt, associate pastor. The couple was attended by Mr. and Mrs. Wright. The bride was attired in a rust crepe dress with black accessories. Her corsage was of white gardenias. Mr. and Mrs. Haines will reside in Westminster.

NO TRESPASSING

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

All persons are hereby 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.

Koonitz, Mrs. Ida B.

Martell, Geo. F.

Mehring, Luther D.

Moser, John H. (2 Farms)

Myers, Ivan and Marshall

Nall, Rev. Thurlow W.

Mrs. Stott and Anna Galt

Ridinger, Vern H.

Roop, Earl D.

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.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.—Attractive samples for personal greetings, prompt service. Make selection early. Twenty-five for 98 cents.—McKinney's Pharmacy. 11-27-3t

SOW, AND PIGS. 7 weeks old, for sale by Norris Sell, Taneytown.

FOR RENT.—Garage, Harry T. Fair, Taneytown.

MODERN APARTMENTS, for rent all conveniences including steam heat, electric stove and laundry. Central Hotel Building. See Harold Mehring. 11-27-2t

FAT HOG FOR SALE, 250 lbs. Will butcher Monday, Nov. 30th.—E. L. Crawford, Taneytown.

MONEY FOR PLEASURE! It'll be a pleasure to throw away your stiff, uncomfortable work shoes—and put your feet into a pair of WOLVERINE SHELL HORSESHOES. Soft as buckskin and "tougher'n nails." The extra wear will save you money. Come in and try on a pair.—Hesson's Dept. Store. 11-27-3t

FOR SALE—20 Shoats, by Jonas Heitbride, near Tyrone.

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

FOR A GENTLEMAN Friend, who uses business or calling cards, we have just what he wants for Christmas—100 Cards in a leather case, neat and practical—\$1.50 for 100 Cards and Case. The cards are held safely, but pull off easily. 11-27-3t

COUSIN LEE and his radio artists from York, Pa., will be in the A. O. K. M. C. Hall, Harney, Md., Dec. 3rd, for a program of music and entertainment commencing at 8 o'clock. Everybody come. Popular admission.

FOR SALE—Wincroft Range, with Warming Closet and Water Tank; green enameled; practically new.—Charles L. Stonesifer, Taneytown.

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. 11-20-3t

PORK PRODUCTS—Sausage, Pudding and Ponnhaus will be for sale Wednesday, Dec. 2.—Edgar H. Essig. 11-20-2t

WILL DO SHOE and Harness Repairing until further notice. Terms cash.—H. E. Reck. 11-20-6t

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. 11-20-2t

FOR RENT.—An Apartment, 4 Rooms, Light and Water.—D. W. Garner. 11-20-2t

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. 10-30-1f

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 9-18-6m

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

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

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. This is to give notice that the subscribers, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Md., letters of administration, upon the estate of

MARY M. MYERS, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 1st day of July, 1937; they may otherwise be barred by law from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 27th day of November, 1936.

JOSEPH L. MYERS,
WILLIAM A. MYERS,
JAMES C. MYERS,
PAUL B. MYERS,
Administrators.

PRINTING RESULTS

The one big thing we are interested in when you come here to buy printing is not primarily how big the order, but how can we do the job to insure you maximum satisfaction. We know that if you get results you will be back for more printing of the same kind.

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.

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00 A. M.; Preaching Service, 11:00 A. M.; Christian Endeavor, 6:45 P. M.

Piney Creek Presbyterian—Preaching, 9:30; Sunday School, 10:30.

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.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:30 P. M.; Annual Thank-Offering Service, under the auspices of the Women's Missionary Society, at 7:30. It is requested that all Thank-Offering boxes be brought to this service. A feature will be a pageant, presented by the young people of the church.

Keysville—Sunday School, at 1:00 P. M.; Worship, at 2:00.

Tom's Creek M. E. Church—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Holy Communion, 10:30 A. M.

Uniontown M. P. Church—Worship and the Lord's Supper, 10:30 A. M. Evening service at the Brick Church, 7:30 P. M.

Uniontown Lutheran Church, Winter's—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, at 10:30 A. M.

Mt. Union—S. S., 1:15 P. M.; Divine Worship, 2:30 P. M.; Public Thank-offering Service, 7:30 P. M.

St. Paul—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.

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

Manchester—S. S., 9:30; Worship 7:30; C. E., 6:45. The sermon will be based on Dr. H. C. Link's book, "The Return to Religion."

The Thank-offering Service of the G. M. G. of Trinity Manchester Ref. Church will be held Sunday, Dec. 6, at 7:30.

Ghost of William Tell
Walks in a Swiss Town
The ghost of William Tell walks in Aldorf, a town of approximately 4,200 inhabitants near the southern end of Lake Lucerne, in Switzerland, notes a correspondent in the Detroit Free Press. It is surrounded by lofty, snow-capped mountains. On the slope behind the town the Bannwald (banned forest), mentioned in Schiller's play, serves as a protection against avalanches.

Aldorf is famous as the place in which the great marksman, having incurred the ire of the tyrannical Austrian bailiff Gessler, was commanded to demonstrate his skill by shooting an apple from the head of his young son. In the open square a colossal bronze statue of Tell commemorates his intrepid deed.

Questioned about a second arrow in his quiver, Tell is said to have remarked that it was intended for the bailiff's heart had the first arrow harmed his son. He was promptly seized and was to have been taken by boat across Lake Lucerne to a prison in Kussnacht. Tell escaped on the way.

Trees Form Society
A unique association in the South is The Live Oak society, whose membership consists of about 100 giant oak trees, says a writer in Collier's Weekly. To be a member a tree must be very old, have a legal representative, adhere to the constitution and bylaws and pay annual dues of 25 acorns. The secretary is a gentleman in Lafayette, Louisiana, and the president is a large tree on a farm near New Orleans.

Queen's Endowment
In ancient Egypt a queen's endowment consisted of donating to the priests 15 loaves of bread daily, 15 vessels of beer monthly and three oxen annually. And the queen undertook that this would be continued by her children and children's children forever on penalty of being slain by the sword if they failed the bequest.

Insects Foil Enemies
There are insects which mimic some actual object, twigs, leaves, sticks or moss, and in each case the object which the insect has imitated is just what its natural enemies are not interested in, so that it is not likely to attract their eye.

For example, the leaf insect, so long as it remains still among the foliage, is safe, because the birds, squirrels and lizards which prey upon it do not eat leaves.

John Adams Fashionable Man
Like all persons of rank in those days, John Adams wore an embroidered coat, silk stockings, silver buckles on his shoes, and might be called a very fashionable man for that time. He is described with "his round, ruddy face, framed by a powdered wig, wearing a black velvet suit, knee breeches, yellow gloves, silk stockings." He was almost fanatic on the subject of titles.

Impatient With Our Lives
Most of us are inclined to get impatient over the chapters of our life that do not please us. We want to hurry on to the next, forgetting that to live the "now" greatly is the only way to fit ourselves for what may be coming.

HOW

MEISSEN OR DRESDEN CHINA WARE WAS DISCOVERED.—If your pride and joy is in your collection of beautiful china, you share your hobby with royalty and wealth. China has interested discriminating people not only because of its beauty but because of its interesting career.

Augustus the Strong of Saxony was the patron of the chemist who discovered how to make Dresden china. It seems that an apothecary's boy, by the name of Bottiger, composed a formula that was reported to be transformable into gold. He was locked in his laboratory and commanded to make gold . . . the poor fellow nearly lost his reason at this assignment, writes Elizabeth Boykin in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

He was given partial liberty in Dresden while pursuing his experiments and developed the porcelain known as Meissen or Dresden ware.

The charm of Dresden china is not only in the delicacy and fineness of the china, but also in the perfectly lovely patterns that decorate it. The garlands and bouquets have always had decided individuality, and have in fact been the source for a whole army of copies in clothes, embroidery, ribbons and many other things.

How to Preserve Foliage to Hold Beautiful Color

The color of autumn foliage is so fleeting that one grieves to see it pale from scarlet to brown. However, its brilliancy may be preserved for a long time by cutting sprays and putting them into vases filled with half water and half glycerine. Foliage has been known to hold its color if dipped in hot wax, but the wax would likely attract the dust to the broad surfaces of the leaves and a winter bouquet made in this manner would not be very sanitary.

Berries may also be preserved by painting them with gum arabic or varnish. The stems must be completely covered. The handsome fruits of the mountain ash, or rowan tree, may even be kept until Christmas, if they are carefully packed in a tight tin box. It is best to bury the box in the garden deeply enough so that it cannot freeze, pressing the soil firmly around the box. The fruit should stay in good condition for Christmas decoration.

How to Get Antique Finish

To achieve a fine, rich and soft effect, use an antique finish. Care must be taken to get a worn and mellowed effect of age by applying the finish more heavily in corners, and grooves, on logs, around knobs and on chair backs. On large flat surfaces the finish is used very lightly. Antique sparingly or not at all when you wish to give the effect of high-lights. The antique finish is a semi-transparent color of a darker shade than the ground color. Raw umber or a mixture of raw and burnt umber will serve the purpose. When the foundation coats of the furniture are thoroughly dry, the antique color is applied and then skillfully wiped away with soft rags leaving traces of the antique finish just where you desire it.

How to Grow Herbs Indoors

Savory herbs growing in the garden may be brought indoors for the winter and planted in flower pots or window boxes in a sunny window, says a plant specialist of the Department of Agriculture. During recent years there has been revived interest in aromatic herbs for flavoring soups, meat dishes and salads, and it is a great convenience to be able to pick a few savory leaves right in the kitchen. Mint, thyme, tarragon, sage, dill, chives, watercress are popular.

How Long Men Have Shaved
Shaving was introduced among the Romans at about the same time as the Greek soldiers were ordered to shave by Alexander the Great so that the enemy could not seize them by their beards. Pliny says that Scipio Africanus was the first Roman to shave every day. Razors are of a very remote origin and a simple form was used by the Romans.

How "Four Hundred" Started
The term "Four Hundred," which denoted the socially elite, originated a half century ago when Ward McAllister was asked by the Vanderbilt family to select their guests for a social gathering. He picked only four hundred whom he thought were qualified by wealth, birth and social background to attend.

How New Jersey Derived Name
In 1664 the Duke of York of England granted to Lord John Berkeley and Sir George Carteret a patent or deed to the present boundaries to be called Nova Caesaria or New Jersey. Caesaria or Caesaria was the ancient name of the Island of Jersey of which Carteret had been administrator.

How to Cover Furniture Scratches
Scratches can be made almost invisible by the application of tincture of iodine. Wrap a small piece of absorbent cotton on the end of a toothpick or small stick dip in the iodine and apply. When dry, polish with regular furniture polish.

WHY

Winter Cold Waves Strike Us to Be Determined.

Aviators soaring twice daily into the chill depths of the upper atmosphere this winter will secure data which government meteorologists hope will shed light on some of the most perplexing problems of winter weather prediction.

The program will continue to March at specially equipped stations at Fairbanks, Alaska, and Fargo, N. Dak. At Fairbanks, airplanes operating under contract with the government, will carry aerometeorographs—instruments that automatically record temperature, humidity and pressure in the air through which they pass—approximately 3 miles above the earth—twice a day. The object is to obtain a clear idea of the structure of polar continental air which cools the United States. It is a part of air mass analysis, first developed in Europe, by which meteorologists hope to cut down by a large amount the factor of error in their predictions.

The MacKenzie basin has figured prominently in American meteorological news in the last few years. All cold comes originally from the Arctic. The cold air masses pile up above the polar sea, until they spill over, like water spilling over the edge of a tub, and move southward. Naturally, they spill over first at the points of least resistance. The MacKenzie river, flowing to the Arctic east of the Canadian Rockies, is about the most convenient path for them to follow.

Hence this river channel is one of the two most important paths for the cold waves which strike the United States. The cold air flows south, across Montana and the Dakotas, until it meets masses of warm air from the Gulf region and is turned eastward, eventually passing out over the Atlantic.

Why So Many Shark Teeth Are Found Along Shores

The mouth, situated beneath the head, the nose projecting well beyond it, gives to the shark the familiar, disagreeable "overshot" expression. The mouth is of enormous size and is sometimes supplied with as many as seven visible, parallel, curved rows of teeth, writes Col. Hugh D. Wise in Natural History.

Only the front two or three of these rows are functional, those in the rear being in successive stages of development and inclination backward while still more rows have not made their appearance. The teeth are not set in the bone of the jaw but grow from the hardened skin of the mouth. As this skin grows forward the teeth develop and rise to vertical position and the rows are successively shed over the front edge of the mouth.

The fish is thus constantly provided with new dentition and this explains why so many shark teeth are found on the shore and why fossil teeth are so abundant.

Why Breaking Bulbs Pop
If the filament in electric light bulbs were made red hot in air it would oxidize and burn up. Therefore the bulb must be a vacuum or it must be filled with a gas in which there is no oxygen. The air is pumped out of ordinary electric light bulbs until nearly a vacuum is produced. When such a bulb is suddenly broken a popping sound is often produced by the air rushing into the vacuum. The filament burns up the instant air is admitted into a light bulb. Some electric bulbs are filled with nitrogen and they do not pop when broken because the pressure inside tends to equalize that outside.

Why They Are "Candidates"
The word "candidate" is derived from the Latin candidatus (clothed in white) from candidus (glittering, white). It was a custom for Roman office seekers (especially those for magistracies) to clothe themselves in white togas before appearing in public places. This signified their purity, freedom from bias, and a disposition to judge and think according to truth and justice.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Why Lightning Photos Show Black
Light flashes of lightning are found only in pictures. They result from a photographic phenomenon known as the Clayton effect and appear in photographs of artificial electric sparks as well as of lightning. Very little is as yet known about this effect and no complete explanation is available.

Why "Mug" for Human Face
Many have wondered why "mug" should be the slang name for the human face. One explanation states the word was first used in the Eighteenth century, and came from the fad of making drinking-mugs to represent human faces, usually handled in a comic or satiric vein.

Why Horses Chase Mare and Colt
Other horses in a pasture chase a mare and colt when they first are turned into the grass. Horsemen say the other horses observe the rite as a sort of formal "introduction." After the "introduction" they turn away and pay no further attention to the colt.

Why Milk Boils Over Easily
Milk boils over more quickly than water because substances in the milk keep the bubbles from breaking.



MENDING NEW BABY

In the course of her duties the nurse was washing baby, and little Jackie, aged three, was a silent, but interested onlooker. He watched her pinning on baby's clothes, and at last his anxiety got the better of him.

"Nurse, are you sure this is a new baby?" he asked.

"Why, yes, dear," she replied.

"Well, nurse, if he's a new baby what are you mending him for?" was the surprising inquiry.

Inevitability
"Speaking of taxation—" began the man who likes to help along the worry.

"Why not talk about the weather?" interrupted Senator Sorghum.

"They aren't the same thing."

"Yet they are somewhat alike. When a rough climatic experience is due you may talk about it as much as you choose, but you're going to get it just the same."

IT WAS SO LONG

Mr. Perch—What a fortunate escape you had from the man's hook.

Miss Perch—Yes, but think how the nasty man will lie about me.

Not a Vacation Prospect
"My boy," said the professor, "if you keep on as you have started and study hard, you may be President of the United States some day."

"Yes," replied the young man, gloomily; "and then I'll have to start in and study a whole lot harder."

Technical Terms
"Are you interested in radio?" "Very much," answered Miss Cayenne. "I have even considered it as my attire. In order to make it go as far as possible I have directed the hair dresser to do my transformation in a short wave."

Valuable Information
"Has your boy Josh learned anything at college?" "Yes," replied Farmer Corntossel, "he admits having learned already that there's an awful lot more things he doesn't know than he thought there was."

Single-Tracker
"Our habitual antagonist," said the sympathetic friend, "has what I should call a single-track mind." "Worse than that," commented Senator Sorghum. "He can never keep it on the track long enough to get anywhere."

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Daylight Saving
"I wish mosquitoes could be trained to work in the daytime instead of at night," said Farmer Corntossel.

Getting Together
Two elderly gentlemen, hard of hearing, were riding on a bus in London. One glanced out the window and said: "O, this must be Wembley." "No," said the other, "it's Thursday."

Fall In!
The senior pounded on the desk. "The world has an opening for me!" he declared. "Look at the recent graduates, who have found their openings."

Can't Lose 'Em
Jim—I certainly am strong for these labor-saving devices. I don't have any trouble finding my collar buttons now. I always find them in a certain place.

Mother Needed
Sonny—Mother, we're going to play elephants at the zoo and we want you to help us.

His Own Way
Big sister Betty was trying to comfort little Bill.

Economy With Caution
"Have you ever studied political economy?" "Some," replied Senator Sorghum, "but when it comes to hustling for votes, I don't believe in being stingy."

His Credentials
Foreman—Do you think you're fit for really hard labor?

Amazed
Speed Fiend (as he slowed down a bit)—Whee! Don't you feel glad you're alive?


TELLING HER

She—They say opposites should marry.

He—That's the objection to being a thin man.

Cease Firing
Shipping Clerk (reading report of Cabinet Minister's speech)—I hope this is true. He says that the battle against depression is won.

Colleagues—Let's show that to the boss and perhaps he will cease firing.



Sunnyfield Pancake or Buckwheat Flour, 2 pkgs. 15c
Octagon Soap Powder, 2 boxes 9c
Wheaties 2 pkgs. 21c
Log Cabin Syrup, small 21c; large 41c
Sunsweet Prunes, 1 lb. box 9c; 2 lb. box 17c
Daily Dog Food, 4 cans 19c
Marco Dog Food, 3 cans 22c
Calo Dog Food, 2 cans 22c
Thrivo Dog Food, 3 cans 22c
Gold Medal Flour, 25c box
Campbell's Tomato Juice, 4 14-oz. cans 25c; 3 20-oz. cans 25c
Del Monte Apricots, 21c
Dromedary Ginger Bread Mix, 19c
Waldorf Toilet Tissue, 7 for 25c
Octagon Laundry Soap, 6 cakes 23c
Palmolive Soap, 4 cakes 23c
Mortons Salt, 2 pkgs. 13c
Smoked Hams, Whole or Shank Half, 27c lb.
BANANAS, 4 lbs. 25c
CRANBERRIES, 23c lb.
LARGE JUICY GRAPEFRUIT, 5c each
LEMONS, 29c doz.
ONIONS, 4 lbs. 10c
LARGE FLORIDA ORANGES, 19c and 25c doz.; According To Size
SWEET POTATOES, 3 lbs. 13c
CABBAGE, 4 lbs. 10c
LETTUCE, 2 heads 17c
SPINACH, 5c lb.
CELERY, Heart or Stalk, 2 for 15c
IMPORTED CHESTNUTS, 10c
GRAPES, 2 lbs. 19c

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT
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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.

REGISTER OF WILLS.
Harry G. Berwager.

POLICE JUSTICE.
Sherman E. Flanagan.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.
George M. Fringer.

SHERIFF.
John A. Shipley.

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Norman R. Hess, Taneytown.
E. Edward Martin, Westminster.
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DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.
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HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.
Adeline Hoffman.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT.
L. C. Burns.

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

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CITY COUNCIL.
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W. D. Ohler.
Dr. C. M. Benner.
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NOTARIES.
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Mrs. Fannie O. Ohler.

CONSTABLE.
Emory Hahn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
John H. Shirk.

TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS

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

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

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

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

SCHEDULE
— OF THE —
Arrival and Departure of Mails

Taneytown, Md.

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

MAILS CLOSE

Star Route No. 10705 North 9:00 A. M.
Star Route No. 5521 South 9:15 A. M.
Star Route No. 5528 North 2:15 P. M.
Star Route No. 13128 South 4:00 P. M.
Star Route No. 10705 North 6:30 P. M.
Taneytown-Keymar Route No. 1-M 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
Star Route No. 10705 North 7:30 A. M.
Star Route No. 13128 South Parcel Post 9:45 A. M.
Train No. 5521 North 9:50 A. M.
Star Route No. 10705 North 2:40 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.

Acting on Impulse

By RICHARD H. WILKINSON
© Associated Newspapers.—WNU Service.

"IT'S about time," said Uncle Ralph, "that you, my dear Constance, were married. You're nearly twenty-five, which is the verge of the ineligible age. Don't let popularity turn your head, my dear. It won't last forever. One of these days you'll find yourself seeking a man, instead of being sought after. And that," Uncle Ralph added, "often means disaster."

Connie Brigham wrinkled her cute little turned-up nose, closed one eye and stared soberly at Uncle Ralph with his throat and began to let his gaze wander about the room. He felt guilty.

"Which," said Connie, with the slightest of twinkles, "is a polite way of suggesting that I accept Bob Merrill, and forget all about Don Baxter. She stood up and ruffled Uncle Ralph's hair, an act which he resented delightedly. And Connie went on: "Uncle Ralph, just why is it that you dislike Don, so much? I think he's fascinating."

Uncle Ralph snorted. "Donald Baxter," he said "is not a fit young man to become the husband of any girl. He's flighty, unreliable, impulsive, and out of a job. You never can tell what he's going to do next."

"He's romantic," said Connie.

"He's after your money," said Uncle Ralph.

"And he's so good looking," said Connie.

Uncle Ralph coughed. "On the other hand, Bob Merrill is dependable, honorable, manly, steady. You can count upon him to make you a good husband."

"That's just the trouble," said Connie.

"What's just the trouble?" said Uncle Ralph.

"He's steady and dependable. So easy to read. Life with Bob would be safe, yes, but it would also be monotonous. One round of routine, just living from one day to the next. Always knowing what was going to happen and when and where and why. Life with Don would be a series of thrills, joys, heartaches, business, sorrows, romance, of surprises and never knowing what to expect next."

"Nor whether or not you were going to eat," supplemented Uncle Ralph.

Connie slid from the arm of her Uncle's chair, kissed him affectionately and left him to his stewing in solitude. He was such an old dear, always trying to do the thing he thought would please her the most. But sometimes he touched on things that Connie considered private and only for herself.

"I wish," thought Uncle Ralph, "only wish something would happen to open her eyes. Drat that Don Baxter, you never could tell what he'd do next."

Two days later Uncle Ralph had come no nearer to solving the problem.

He had considered every possible plan to make Connie see the light, and discarded them all. In the end he reluctantly decided to interview Connie again, offer one final, paternal plea.

With this in mind Uncle Ralph rose from the veranda chair in which he was sitting, only to see Connie coming slowly up the walk. He sat down again, and picked up his newspaper. Connie came on, doleful and sorrowful of expression. She sighted Uncle Ralph, stopped and smiled whimsically.

"I guess you were right," she said.

"About what?" asked Uncle Ralph.

"Don?"

"Don? How was I right about Don?"

"About never knowing what he's going to do next."

"What's he done now?"

"He's married. Decided to last night about 6 o'clock. At 6:30 he was a married man."

"Oh! Hum," said Uncle Ralph. He was not one to gloat, hence suppressed his delight with a masterful effort. He merely said mildly, "Well, that's that. Sort of turned out like I said it would. Well, you'll be happier with Bob. He's a man in a million."

Connie shook her head. "I can never marry Bob, Uncle Ralph. That's what makes me feel so bad."

"Tsk, tsck. That's no way to talk. You'll get over Don soon enough. Bet a thousand the girl he married isn't worth one-tenth of you."

"Yes," said Connie, "she's worth all of me. I'm the girl Don married."

Locusts a Boon to Argentina

Locusts, the dreaded pests which cause crop damage totaling millions every year, have been made to produce a profit in Argentina. Under the direction of the Argentine ministry of agriculture, more than 4,500 tons of locusts were gathered by ranchers last year and turned over to receiving stations where after being dried they were ground into meal for use as fertilizer. As the plague promises to be particularly bad during the current season, the minister of agriculture started early in the spring to combat the pest in the northern part of the country. Between 2,000 and 3,000 tons of locust meal fertilizer is expected to be produced this year.

The Household

By LYDIA LE BARON WALKER

FLOORS are among the first considerations in decoration when the house is put in order for the winter. This season may seem far distant according to the temperature, but the homemaker realizes that considerable thought has to be given the subject before work is begun. The return to a home after the vacation season makes the matter of importance to consider now. What shall be done to the floors?

This question can be answered only when the style of the floors is known. The architecture of the house is apt to govern the floors. There must be consistency in the treatment for good decoration. For example, in quaint old houses wide floor boards are found. In modern houses, very narrow boards, close fitting and of hardwood are the usual thing. Marquetry floors are the finest type. The direction of the boards in the regulation type of hardwood floors is frequently changed to form border effects.



Spattered painted floors are a revival of an old-time fashion delightfully adapted to old houses and reproductions of them.

CHOICE OF FOOD CALLS FOR CARE

What the Body Does to It Is Prime Consideration.

By EDITH M. BARBER.

IMPORTANT as the choice of food and its proper preparation is to good health, it is no more important than the work which the body does after the food is taken into the mouth to prepare it for absorption.

The mouth is the ante-chamber of the chemical and physical laboratories through which our food must pass on its way into the blood stream which carries it throughout the body. The tissues, the bones, the nerves and the organs select from it what they need. If they do not find the right material for their growth and maintenance, bodies will not be built up properly during growth and our body machinery will creak instead of running smoothly.

The mouth starts the mechanical process of making almost all foods ready for digestion. All solid foods are or should be ground into small portions which make it possible for the chemical juices of the digestive system to get to work on them quickly. There are special juices provided by the glands which furnish saliva in the mouth, which act on the starches which we eat. Starch digestion, however, is usually only begun in the mouth. The final work is done by one of the intestinal juices after the food has passed from the mouth and to the stomach.

In the mouth we have, however, as well as mechanical and physical effects, a psychological influence through which the juices of the stomach begin to flow so that they are ready to begin at once their functions.

Anchovy and Horseradish Canape.

Butter
Anchovy paste
Horseradish
White bread
Stuffed olives

Mix the butter with an equal part of anchovy paste and season to taste with horseradish. Spread on the loaf before cutting into slices one-fourth inch thick. Cut into finger lengths, trimming the crusts, slice the olives across and place in a row down the center, overlapping each other.

Stewed Corn.

1 can corn or 2 cups fresh corn
1/2 cup cream
2 teaspoons sugar
Salt, pepper and paprika
Heat corn in cream. Add sugar and season to taste with salt, pepper and paprika. Bring to a boil, cook four minutes, and serve.

Crab Meat Filling.

1 can (medium size) flaked crab meat
1/4 cup minced celery
1 tablespoon minced onion
1/4 cup mayonnaise

Hard wood floors are waxed, oiled, shellacked, or varnished, but not painted except in rare instances. Waxed floors are beautiful but slippery. Varnished floors are everywhere in evidence. The other treatments are usual also. The wood should remain untreated. It will darken with time and the treatment of wax, oil, etc., will lasten the toning. The light color of the wood does not show dust as fast as stained wood. Both dark and light woods are employed in marquetry.

Wide board floors bespeak age. Softer woods were used in these floors, and paint was, and continues to be, the finish. Fairly light colors are in old-time character, although a yellow ochre, similar to pumpkin color is of that same era. Dark and bright colors are more modern.

Spatterwork floors were the acme of elegance for painted floors, and they still represent the most expensive painted floor treatment. While the old reason for spattering floors was to have them easy to care for, as dust and dirt was not so immediately apparent on them, their beauty was also considered. The same is true today. Spatterwork floors have regained their vogue.

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Vacation

By ADELE THANE
© McClure Newspaper Syndicate, WNU Service.

OF COURSE he was playing. Everyone played away the lazy hours of vacation time. Eloise wished he were a little more serious. He was too good-looking and desirable to pretend at love-making. Some girl might lose her heart to him—mistake the comedy for drama. Eloise had.

But she wouldn't make a fool of herself. Ever since Roxey had been coming to Cashmere Beach, eight years ago, when he was a "frosch" at Harvard, he had made violent love to the prettiest girl at the fashionable resort. And as violently forgotten her when the red-and-white-striped beach umbrellas were folded away and the elite of Boston returned to Beacon street and football. Each summer it had been a different girl. Often, two. And once, three—this season, Eloise was the third.

Well, he wouldn't know. She'd play the game to the finish. As fine as he. Better. It wasn't without some foundation the press had crowned Eloise queen of the Duse Players.

She kicked the warm sand viciously with a bare brown foot. It had been a stiff battle. But it was nearly won. In three days more she would be watching the cool landscape of Maine disappear over her shoulder, and glimpse ahead the green of Massachusetts between the hills of New Hampshire.

She must keep a firm upper lip at the Stevensons' Mardi Gras festival Friday night. That would be her farewell to Roxey. Yes . . . she must reserve all her energy to laugh until that hour. After that . . . She didn't like to think what might happen after that. She might cry. She might keep right on laughing. It was easier to forget one's heart was breaking if one laughed.

The sound of strong running feet came to her ears. She looked up as Roxey threw himself upon the sand at her side.

"Darlin'," he panted, throwing her his whitest smile, and brushed his lips across her bare arm. "I've been looking everywhere for you."

"Of course," laughed back Eloise. She lightly kissed the place above her elbow where his lips had touched and looked into his face coquettishly. She noticed with a catch at her throat how tanned he was and how smoothly the muscles rippled under the taut skin of his thighs.

Roxey began piling sand around Eloise's straight legs. "What are you going to wear to the Stevenson racket?" he asked.

"I've a good mind not to tell you," she answered, watching the wind run disturbing fingers through his black hair. "Your heart should point me out."

"It will, it will, beloved; never fear." He straightened to his full six feet and pulled her up beside him. "Bet you six kisses I'll beat you to the farthest float," and together they raced to the water's edge and dived in . . .

Eloise tipped the black velvet hat rakishly and viewed herself in the long mirror. She looked like a slim boy in her tight-fitting green-and-gold costume. She had elected to wear the garb of Harlequin to the Mardi Gras . . . because Harlequin always laughed. She had a strong conviction that it would disguise her soul as well as her body.

Eloise settled her silk mask and ran down the garlanded staircase to the bright scene spread out below. She threaded her way through the happy dancers, deftly eluding the eager grasps of singing monks and capering fauns and a fat, red Mephistopheles. She reached a green-lacquered column and hid behind it. Her cheeks were flaming and the eyes behind the mask were electric in their blueness.

Suddenly a pair of orange-satin arms swept her into the maze of dancers.

"You see, dear, girl, my heart did point you out to me," whispered a gay voice in her ear.

(If only she might believe that!)

"Clever boy!" she smiled.

"I hoped you would come as Columbine."

"And play Pierrette to your Pierrot?" There was a hint of wistfulness in her tone.

"Certainly. Why not?"

"But Harlequin is much safer," replied Eloise.

Roxey looked at her sharply. "What do you mean?"

"Oh, just see Eva Cooke! Doesn't she make a perfect Queen Mab with that long blond hair of hers!"

"What do you mean, Eloise?" Roxey repeated emphatically.

Eloise turned her head away. "What does it matter? It might mean"—she gazed into his face impudently—"that I'm falling in love with you. And again, it might not. Who knows? DO look at Eva," she urged.

All through the night and into the wee sma' hours, Eloise and Roxey danced. And at the end of each encore her heart pounded: "This may be the last . . . He'll say good-by after this one . . . and go away."

But it was Eloise herself who finally called the halt.

Twice she postponed it. The third

time she plunged into it recklessly. "This is our last," she said as Roxey swung her into a muted waltz. The lights had been dimmed and only the glow of golden moon-shaped lanterns swung over their heads. The air was heavy with the smell of roses and incense.

"Wha'd'ya mean, the last?" asked Roxey dreamily.

"The last dance. Remember, I'm catching an early train tomorrow—this morning. My vacation is over. The boss rather stressed that in his recent letter. There's two best sellers waiting to be illustrated when I get back."

Roxey looked at her a long time. At last he said:

"Are you glad?"

"Glad to get back in the harness? Of course. Aren't you? I mean," she explained hurriedly, "won't you be glad to get back to State street again?"

He shrugged and began to hum: "Because I love you, I've tried so hard, but can't forget . . ."

It was a habit of his to sing with the orchestra while they danced. Eloise wished he wouldn't—this once. That song was too poignant—true.

Of a sudden, he steered her, still dancing, into a secluded corner of the garden. No lanterns were here. Just the moon and the stars.

They swayed backward and forward in time to the softened strains of music.

"I'm going to kiss you good-by," laughed Roxey.

"I should never speak to you again if you didn't," pouted Eloise.

"Hold that pose!" he commanded and bent his head swiftly.

His arms tightened so that her body became a part of his in the shadows. He kissed her long and passionately; kissed her as he had never kissed any woman before; again and again.

At last he broke away, laughing shakily.

"Pierrot salutes Pierrette," he said in a low voice. He was trembling from head to foot.

A strange light came into Eloise's eyes. It was given to her in that crucial moment the power to see into Roxey's heart, and she knew he loved her; loved her as the robin in the treetop loved his mate; loved her and wanted her.

She went up to him and laid her head on his heart; listened to its wild beating; pulled his head down, and whispered ecstatically: "Pierrette salutes Pierrot," and kissed him as he had kissed her.

Hours later, the first pink streak of dawn found them in the same garden, the last guests of the Mardi Gras. Roxey was saying:

" . . . And do you think you could play at loving me well enough to go through a mock marriage?"

Eloise's answer must have been satisfactory, for the dawn blushed a deep rose.

Seas Eating Away Shores of Ancient French Town

Les Saintes Maries De La Mer, France, ancient town on the Mediterranean, and one of the most picturesque in France, is in danger of disappearing—in danger so imminent that the prefect of the department of the Bouches du Rhone has been asked to do something about it.

The sea is eating its way into the coast. Already the city proper, once three-quarters of a mile from the sea, is protected from it only by dikes, one of which on the west, has been almost destroyed by recent storms.

The town is almost entirely surrounded by water. To the south is the Mediterranean, to the west the salt lake of Les Lones, to the east the Imperial salt lake. Both of these bodies of water are separated from the sea only by a thin strip of shore, through which narrow channels are beginning to be cut.

It will not be long, if nothing is done, until the barriers break down, the lakes become part of the Mediterranean, and Les Saintes Maries de la Mer, a small promontory on the end of the neck of land, sinks beneath the sea.

Dikes built along the banks of the Little Rhone to protect the region from floods have helped to increase the speed with which the sea is eating away at the coast, for the silt which the Rhone used to spread at its mouth to replace the land eroded by the sea is now carried out into the Mediterranean.

Les Saintes Maries de la Mer retains all its picturesqueness because its inaccessibility keeps all but the most determined tourists away.

It is in the Camargue, the desolate region of salt marshes in the delta of the Rhone's multiple mouths, where the only thing that grows is cattle fodder. There the cowboys of France live, armed not with lasso, but with a long pike. Large stretches are practically uninhabited, Les Saintes Maries de la Mer being the only community in its administrative district.

Chief attraction of the town is the curious fortified church of the Twelfth century with beetling walls within which worshipers could, in case of need, become defenders. In the church is housed the Black Virgin, which the gypsies come regularly to worship, in pilgrimages from all parts of Europe.

Cod Liver Oil Rich in Iodine

Twenty samples of American cod liver oil contained from 3,590 to 14,940 parts of iodine per billion. The richest types were from Newfoundland and Nova Scotia.

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 29

CHRISTIAN BROTHERHOOD

LESSON TEXT—Philemon 4-20.
GOLDEN TEXT—There is neither bond nor free... for ye all are one in Christ Jesus. Galatians 3:28.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Paul's Shortest Letter.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Paul's Shortest Letter.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—A Slave Becomes a Brother.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Christ Transforming Social Relationships.

Letters are always interesting, and especially so when they bring good news. The brief epistle to Philemon is one of unusual charm. Paul writes to Philemon, a Christian brother in Colosse, to inform him that he is sending back to him Onesimus, who was apparently Philemon's brother (v. 16) but who had through misfortune and sin (vv. 18, 19) become a slave. Evidently, he had stolen from Philemon what he needed to enable him to run away, and had ultimately come to Rome.

Having reached this great city he no doubt was satisfied that he had placed himself beyond the reach of anyone who knew him. But he had reckoned without God, who not only knew where he was (see Ps. 139:7-12) but also what he needed. He is brought into touch with the imprisoned apostle, Paul, and through his ministry the fugitive slave becomes a "brother beloved in the Lord" (v. 16). How marvelous is the grace of God, and how patiently he deals with those who attempt to flee even from his love!

Our study of this epistle centers around four great words.

I. Appreciation (vv. 4-8).

After an introductory word Paul speaks of his love for Philemon, his appreciation of the latter's hospitality, his fellowship, and his faith.

Is Paul flattering his friend in order that he may grant his request? Certainly not, but he is expressing his true feelings toward a faithful brother. We need a revival of Christian courtesy and appreciation of one another.

The man who thinks that he must show that he is true to Christ by treating others with boorish rudeness needs to learn a new lesson from the Lord himself, and from his Word.

II. Consideration (vv. 9-14).

Paul could have kept silent, and encouraged Onesimus to remain with him. He needed help (v. 13) but without the consent of Philemon he would not keep Onesimus (v. 14). At the same time he reminds Philemon very tactfully that he owes them both loving consideration.

We have here a striking illustration of the candor and considerate thoughtfulness which should characterize the dealings of Christians with one another. We need to put away careless trampling upon the rights of others in order that our work may go forward.

III. Brotherhood (vv. 15-16).

The fact of regeneration does not change a man's social status so far as the world is concerned, but within the circle of God's household he becomes a "brother beloved." Let us look less at the accidents of circumstance, education, or birth, which differ and rather magnify the family relationship, for all who are born again are brethren.

IV. Partnership (vv. 17-20).

Paul counted Philemon not only a benefactor and a brother, but a partner in the great enterprise of God on earth. Partners share both joys and sorrows, gains and losses. They stand by in the hour of need, they plan and labor, weep and rejoice together. One wonders what might be accomplished for Christ if all Christians would accord one another even the ordinary considerations of partnership.

It should be noted in closing that verses 17 and 18 present an illustration of the great doctrine of imputation. The wrong of Onesimus was to be charged to Paul, and Paul's standing with Philemon is the basis of his acceptance of Onesimus. Even so the righteousness of Christ is imputed to the believer, because our sins have been laid upon him. What a wonderful Saviour!

A Mother's Love

No language can express the power and beauty and heroism and majesty of a mother's love. It shrinks not where man cowers, and grows stronger where man faints, and over the wastes of worldly fortune sends the radiance of its quenchless fidelity like a star in heaven.—E. H. Chapin.

Spare Hours

Bind together your spare hours by the cord of some definite purpose, and you know not how much you may accomplish. Gather up the fragments of time, that nothing may be lost.—W. A. Taylor.

Humble Deeds

The humblest deeds, prompted by a pure and unselfish motive, measure larger in God's sight than apparently much greater deeds which are done to be seen of men and for the praise of self.—Gunn.

Three-Mold Glass Blown, Hence Not Machine-Made

Any discussion of the so-called three-mold glass must be prefaced by an explanation of what it is and is not. Although several connoisseurs have described the way in which it was made and how to distinguish it from other glass with similar characteristics, its real significance is misunderstood by many persons, writes Laura Woodside Watkins in the New York Sun.

The first point to bear in mind is that three-mold glass was always blown—never pressed—and that a pontil mark gives evidence of the fact. Secondly, it was blown in a full-size pattern mold that was hinged in three vertical sections so that it might be opened for withdrawing the completed article without injury to the pattern. The joinings of the three parts of the mold left slight ridges or seam marks on the glass.

The idea of blowing glass into molds, rather than shaping it entirely by hand, arose from the desire to imitate the expensive English and Irish cut glass of the early Nineteenth century. Such imitations were first made in Ireland, but never to so great an extent as in America, and were always copies of the fluting and diamond point cutting on the hand-decorated ware. It is probable that the first American three-mold patterns were similar. They are the so-called geometric designs, with bands of diamond diapering and ribbing. Elaborations of these simple but beautiful molds, in the form of sunbursts or rococo motifs, followed later.

"When You Are in Rome Do as Rome Does," Traced

"When you are in Rome do as Rome does," is one of the proverbs that are so old their origin is lost in the mists of antiquity. It is generally believed, however, observes a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, that it arose from the following incident, given in one of St. Augustine's epistles:

"Augustine was in the habit of dining on Saturday as on Sunday; but being puzzled with the different practices then prevailing (for they had begun to fast at Rome on Saturday) he consulted St. Ambrose, the bishop of Milan, on the subject. The answer of the Milan saint was this: 'When I am here I do not fast on Saturday; when at Rome I do fast on Saturday.'"

Burton, in his "Anatomy of Melancholy," speaks of those persons who are always swayed in mind and action by their surroundings. "When they are at Rome," he says, "they do there as they see done."

Habits of the Antelope

The many types of antelope which inhabit Africa have been found to adapt themselves to various environments. Some swim and wade in swampy rivers, others become as sure-footed as mountain goats in broken rocky country, and others inhabit deep forests. Only the largest and fleetest antelope, like the eland, can exist on the open plain in sight of his natural enemies. The antelope of the plains depends upon speed to save him from lions and leopards.

Clouds Settle Over Plateau

Back of the suburbs of Cape Town, South Africa's largest city, steeply rises Table mountain, named for its level top. Not infrequently a layer of white clouds settles snugly over the plateau and they are called a "tablecloth." When billowing clouds form, Cape Towners remark that "Uncle and the devil are smoking fast today," alluding to the Malay myth that the Dutch pirate, Van Hunks, and the devil once staged a smoking contest.

Where Birds Winter

The robin and bluebird stop in our southern states while their cousin, the wood thrush, winters in Central America and the Veery in northern South America. Why should one killdeer winter in Indiana while another goes to Peru? The purple martin winters from British Guiana to Brazil; the bobolink in southern Brazil, Bolivia and Argentina. Some blue herons go as far south as Venezuela; the whippoorwill to Central America.

Beautiful Faces Changed

Beautiful faces change because of the varying growth of ears, noses and mouths, scientists have reported. But age, that ruins the harmony of some features, has lowered the contours of others. Ears, especially, never stop growing, it has been learned from measurement of ears on persons up to ninety-six years. The human face, some scientists hold, is best at age of twenty-one when the balance between the features is at its best.

Witchcraft

By act of parliament in 1736, it became illegal to try or convict a person of witchery. The belief in witchcraft was widespread and died hard. When the English parliament was putting a full stop to the witchery period (1736), the Associated Presbytery of Scotland passed, in the same year, a resolution declaring their belief in witchcraft, and deploring the general skepticism.

Pageantry in England



Member of Royal Horse Guards in Full Regalia.

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

THE English like pageantry. No one is long in London before that becomes evident. And when spring comes to the British capital, pageantry is not far behind.

A month before, the south coast has retained the winter's health seekers and a generous sprinkling of visitors from "The Colonies." To watch the opening of the mail in a drawing room of Penzance or Torquay is like leafing the pages of an imperial atlas or a stamp album.

The season's northward passage from Kent and Sussex changes the country's outlook. Then the visiting expatriates move north, and the Cornish Riviera emerges from its plate-glass windbreaks. The daffodils have begun to show themselves in London's parks.

How many hundreds of springs have worked their magic around Ludgate Hill? Yet the story is never old.

In St. James's Park the pelicans plume themselves for another round of admirers. Testy old Colonials, amid youngsters with the same straight backs, ride splendid horses along that mid-city strip of tanbark known as Rotten Row. Before St. Paul's and under the haughty noses of the Landseer lions in Trafalgar square children minister to the vernal voracity of the London pigeons.

In Whitehall, where the Horse Guards sit their coal-black mounts, warm red winter capes are removed to display white buckskin breeches. In front of the Old Admiralty, whence Nelson hurried off toward the Strait of Gibraltar and the battle commemorated by the name of Trafalgar Square, a flower seller thrusts out a sixpenny bunch of daffodils.

As if the bright lights around Leicester square had helped coax them forth, early blossoms circle the base of a statue to England's immortal poet and playwright. Leaning on a pile of his works, his legs crossed more carelessly than a sculptor allows in the case of a general or a statesman, Shakespeare broods in the center of a theaterland whose craft he glorified.

Nerve Center of Empire

Another spot gilded by daffodils is the garden outside the Houses of Parliament, a site where monarchs ruled from Edward the Confessor to Henry VIII. Since the days of Bluff King Hal, the House of Commons has turned this Thames-side meeting place into the democratic heart of a farflung Empire.

The World War Tommy sang to Piccadilly and Leicester square, but the nerve center of the British Commonwealth is this fortress of constitutional government beside Britain's historic river.

Three centuries ago, under the Palace of Westminster, a tall fellow with auburn hair sat amid barrels of gunpowder. In a few hours King, Lords, and Commons were to meet in the hall overhead. A watch provided by Thomas Percy ticked all England closer to chaos.

The Gunpowder plot was discovered. Intervening centuries have healed the grim memory of his execution, and Guy Fawkes Day has become a children's festival, with fireworks shooting from grotesque effigies to amuse the crowd. But even yet, before the King leaves Buckingham palace to open Parliament, red-coated beefeaters search the cellars beneath this mighty pile.

On Hampstead Heath coveys of kites, their strings coiled on reels strong enough for tunny fishing, shake their tails across the heavens, while Punchinello wags his long-beaked face before those still too young to read Punch. On a hundred lakes and streams the swans stretch their long necks in begging. Down the hidden lanes of Devon, Kent, and Sussex cyclists and motorists push their explorations.

The wide expanse of Dartmoor, the coves of Cornwall, the gossamer haze of English lakes, the pilgrim places of art and architecture, of religion and literature, all have their devotees.

Yet even these alluring places, so fondly dreamed of around tea tables in paneled rooms, are hard put to keep admirers from rushing off to some display of uniforms, banners, horseflesh, or costumes—perhaps a lady of quality wearing the same gown and the same title as did a famous ancestor in the age of Queen Anne or Nell Gwyn.

At a pageant the king may sit his horse while colors that have faced enemy fire are dipped in salute, or the tale of Runnymede, built up by Roman and Dane, Plantagenet and Tudor, may be retold in one stirring afternoon beside the Thames.

In the Midlands, smoke and haze often thwart the sun, but spring arrives with the pouncing of hoofs and the cries of the crowd at the Grand National Steeplechase, which determines the winners of the Irish Sweepstakes, now duplicated on Derby Day.

The course is four and one-fourth miles, with 30 jumps. Beyond any of them, all but the lead horse may land on his rivals' sky-turned hoofs instead of on billiard-cloth turf, or trample a bright-clad jockey. An Aintree steeplechaser will swerve in the middle of a leap to avoid a fallen rider, but when a dozen leapers cross Becher's Brook together, like a pony ballet pawing the footlights, there is danger aplenty and drama for all.

A few days after the race half the men who slap reins on workaday horseflesh will be clucking to their steeds in the name of the year's Grand National winner.

After this dramatic attack, spring consolidates its hold. Small parties hie away to rustic spots beloved because they are known to few. How one island can contain so many favorite picnic sites is a mystery. "Gated roads," "private" signs, and turnstiles are designed not so much to keep out beauty seekers as to keep in an air of seclusion and quiet.

Everywhere citizens move out to greet the bursting bud, the new-born lamb, the soft spring breeze along white cliffs, or welcome warmth at the foot of red-rock sun traps near the sea.

England can be grim. There is the cruel tower where Anne Roleyn's slender throat was severed by a sword and those of Catherine Howard, Lady Jane Grey, and the Earl of Essex by an ax; but London River calls us. London Tower is a scene of the nation's tragic deaths; the Thames of its birth and growth and power. Who has not heard the aphorism: "The St. Lawrence is muddy water; the Missouri is muddy water; the Thames is liquid history"?

Cruises on The Thames

Today a well-managed excursion cruises down London River under the auspices of the Port of London Authority. Shiploads of school children and adults are carried amid the busiest portions of London's 70-mile port. They are shown through the docks that feed and furnish a nation and link this tiny island to the Empire its restless mariners won, and to the world.

Leaflets are distributed which map the course, epitomize the river's history, and list the day's portion of a thousand ships a week converging from the far corners of the earth. Through loudspeakers, intelligent guides point out where Raleigh spread his cloak for Queen Elizabeth, where the time-ball of a modest observatory marks the stride of our sphere, where Francis Drake, expecting punishment, was knighted on the Golden Hind.

Once there were more boats upon the Thames than there were hackney coaches in the streets, and magistrates from the City were rowed to Westminster. Today many travelers ignore the "most significant waterway in the world," extended by the Grand Union Canal, which makes the industrial Midlands shipping suburbs of the London docks.

Near the upper reaches of tide-water is Kew, a vast open-air nursery for plants and "a convalescent home for all sore souls." Through the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew the rubber plantations of Malaya passed on their way from the native forests in Brazil. India's post offices could not sell Asiatic quinine to relieve the tropical fevers of countless millions until South America's cinchona tree was bequeathed to Ceylon and the Himalayas through the propagating gardens of Kew.

Kew is one of London's best-loved playgrounds, especially when young spring has ringed its little lake with fuzzy foliage and touched the wide-spread green with masses of gay blossoms. Bluebell, lilac, magnolia, and azalea, all have their devotees.

Quaint Wording, Carving on Scottish Tombstones

Students of history and those interested in ancient habits of life find much in the celebrated handicraft work on Scottish tombstones. Throughout the kirkyards of Scottish border towns there are innumerable tombstones whose quaintness of word or conceit of carving renders them of absorbing interest to visitors, says J. W. O. von Herbulis, American director of the Anchor Line, who tells how one need not be morbid to visualize the "march of time" depicted on Scottish sculptural images.

In the church yard at Ashkirk is the remarkable sculpture work of early craftsmen when the dawn of true Scot dialect was at its prime. Here one finds the first tendency of the reversed NS and the use of W for U with William phonetically spelled as Wileam. Stonemasons, dykers and sometimes friends of the departed, whose only qualification for the job would appear to have been their zeal, produced many of the curiosities seen in West-erkirk churchyard, which includes the classic stone hawed and carved by Thomas Telford, the great engineer, in memory of his father. Among the decorative stones are the "Book of Life" monuments seen at Dryburgh. Here we see the idea adapted to show that the departed studiously pursues a life of knowledge in the hereafter. In the same kirkyard, which resembles many to be found in Northern Scotland, are the monuments of skulls and cross bones and the hourglass which later was substituted for cherubs and angels.

Guatemala's Banana Crop Is Always Picked Green

In Guatemala there are thousands of acres of banana plantations, so many of them that banana raising is one of the major industries of Central America, writes Martha M. Wendt in the Chicago American.

Each banana plant in cultivation has a "child plant" beside it to take up the work where the "mother" left off. Eight months' time is required for a "stem" or bunch of bananas to mature, and each plant bears but one stem. The plants are cut down by the natives with a machete, and the bunch of bananas cut off.

Bananas are always picked green. The "stems" are placed standing in the refrigerated compartments of the ship, instead of being laid one on top of the other. Some ships carry more than 50,000 bunches of bananas, which are distributed to all parts of the world.

After they arrive at their destination, they are carefully handled by trucks or refrigerator trains, until they finally reach the market or the corner grocery store, where they are allowed to ripen fully.

The Three-Mile Limit

The 3-mile limit, as recognized and practiced by the majority of countries, was adopted between Great Britain and the United States: Toward the close of the Eighteenth century Byrkershoek, in his "Dominion of the Sea, 1702," had adopted the principle of self-protection. Since fortresses can give effective protection within range of their cannon, he argued that respect was not due to the presence of cannon, but to the fact that the state was in a position to enforce respect, says the Literary Digest. This could be done from any point along its shore. Hence his well known doctrine: "Terrae domini finitur, ubi finitur armorum vis" (A nation's power ends at the limits of its arms). The maxim became international law, for the protection of shore fisheries and for neutrality.

Ancient Derbies and Plugs

In the eighties the lining of the \$3 derby or the \$6 plug often decided its selection. There were wonderful red, blue, orange, green, and pink satin linings with the latter's name stamped thereon in gold and every purchaser likewise was entitled to his initials in gold letters gummed inside. A very popular hat was the pearl gray "plug" worn with a gray frock coat. The white plug was greatly in favor with the political clubs and brown derbies reigned in different shades from soft fawn to a rich crimson color.

Limes Traced to India

The lime is indigenous to India and was probably introduced into the Western hemisphere by Columbus on his second voyage. Some time later they were found growing wild in the Florida keys. In "The Log of the Mayflower," Azel Ames states that they were brought to Plymouth by the Pilgrims. Another record states that George Washington ordered a sloop captain bound for the West Indies in 1776 to bring back a barrel of limes, "if you find them good and cheap."

Bitter Literary Controversy

One of the bitterest literary controversies in history was over the identity of an unknown person who, under the pseudonym of "Junius," wrote a series of satirical political letters to the London Public Advertiser between 1769 and 1772. From that day, speculation has been rife and numerous books and pamphlets have been written to prove that he was at least forty different famous individuals.—Collier's Weekly.

The Household

By LYDIA LE BARON WALKER

TODAY we hear very little about plain sewing, a term once in common usage, to define the usual run of hand stitchery. Where were dressmakers who cut and fitted, and often designed clothes, and seamstresses who did the plain sewing. When sewing machines came into use, the seamstresses were expected to use them satisfactorily as well as to do beautiful hand sewing.

In this era of ready-made garments, neither the seamstress nor the dressmaker are as essential as formerly. What with up-to-date patterns, with electric machines, and simple-to-make styles in lingerie and dresses, the woman at home manages to do such sewing as is needed apart from the clothing she purchases ready to wear. The necessity for her to know how to mend, and do plain sewing in the best way is easy to realize, especially as this means saving of that precious quantity—time.

First Essential.

A well equipped work basket is the first essential. It is disheartening to sit down to sew and discover there is no silk or cotton in the colors needed, or in the right numbers. This matter of the numbers in white thread is sometimes not fully appreciated. The size most often required is 70. But this is not fine enough for numerous uses, and it is too fine for others. 40 is a number that is coarse enough for most hand sewing needs. If a woman has spools of numbers from 90 to 40 she is ready for most sewing requirements in the matter of white cotton. The expert home seamstress has a wider range including 100, and also extra coarse cotton such as 20 and even 12.

In stitches, running is the one in most use. Hemming is a good second, with felling, back-stitching, darning, overcasting, and blind stitching, following closely after. Darning stockings is not included in the term plain sewing, but nowadays, with stockings of filmy fineness, mending hosiery is one of the important forms of sewing. The expert in mending these stockings knows that not only runs can be overcast, but small holes can be best mended in this stitch.

Book Covers.

Slip covers for books are as useful as those for furniture. The former are much easier to make, and can be as attractive in their way as the latter. They may be wanted to protect handsome bindings or to conceal poor ones. They may lend decoration to volumes, or be purely utilitarian. Ornamental ones add touches of beauty to library tables and to shelves in bookcases. Since the quantity of material required to make book slip covers is trifling, the cost can also be small. Consequently there seems to be every point of advantage of fine ones. The handsomest of these book slip covers are made of fine tooled leather, rich in ornament and choice in colorings. Many have outlines of gold or touches of the precious metal introduced into the design. The persons who can make such covers know the effectiveness of the work. Such covers in Italian workmanship can be bought without taxing the purse strings. The covers are not difficult to fashion by one skilled in leather handicraft.

Materials.

While no article on book slip covers would be complete without mention of leather ones, it is not these that the average person would be likely to make. Silk, or other suitable textiles such as glazed chintz, table oilcloth, etc., or paper, plain or fancy, would be the materials most frequently used. Moire silk covers are choice and conservative. Figured textiles are more decorative. Table oilcloth is for kitchen books, such as cook books, those on household management, etc. Italian printed paper and other fancy papers vie with figured textiles in artistry for covers. Manila paper is purely practical. Cut paper enough larger than book to allow for turning in at top, bottom, and sides. Slash paper from top and from bottom, where back of book comes, to meet volume. Turn this inside. Do not cut it off. Fold paper inside so that corners appear mitered.

Make textile slip covers for books the same size as book (seams allowed) plus enough extra width to make pockets at each end. Covers may be with or without lining. Run back and front book covers into slip cover pockets. © Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Sandpaper Sagacity

Before using new sandpaper, rub two pieces together to remove coarse grains of sand. Never tear sandpaper, cut it.

PAN AMERICAN CONFERENCE NEXT TUESDAY.

With Secretary of State, Cordell Hull and President Roosevelt, both, in Buenos Aires, our minds are drawn there. This Conference, it is believed will prove to be one of the most important Conferences of history. If the Americans succeed in Trade Treaties, in uniting for peaceful progress and friendly aid toward one another, they will establish not only peace and progress in the Western Hemisphere, but bear a standard of unity and development for the world.

The two Americas differ much from one another in their early history. Settlements in South America, and what is known as the Caribbean area, were made a century earlier than that memorable date when Capt. John Smith and his English colonists sailed into the Chesapeake. When Spain sent her adventurers out after the wonders of Columbus and his discoveries had thrilled a people, and many of them ruined by the long drawn out war between Christians and Mohammedans in Spain, the call was mostly heeded by the two classes who had been to the fore in the long conflict—soldiers and priests. These came to the new world on two quests—conquest and conversion, so-called.

But those who came with Capt. John Smith, and the many who followed, came in search of home and to worship God in the way in which they desired. Towards the end of the 18th Century these northern settlers broke their links with Motherland England. It was half a century that the South American began their break for freedom. In 1824 Simon Bolivar called a Conference for closer union between the Americas. The United States was cold. Conferences were called at irregular intervals by South American peoples. Not until the close of the 19th Century did the U. S. wake up to its responsibilities and opportunities. Secretary Blaine called a Conference for all the Americas in 1887.

In 1891 another such Conference was held. The Pan American Union was established. Carnegie built the splendid Pan-American building in Washington. Seven such Conferences have been held since then, the eighth is to be held in Lima, in 1939. The seventh was held in Montevideo, June 1934. Between these two the present Conference has been called by our President to open Dec. 1st in Buenos Aires. This is a Peace Conference. Diplomatic cultural, industrial questions will be on the agenda. Discussions as to the likelihood of an American Court of Justice and of an American League of Nations. Should these be furthered, it may develop that regional unity may first be achieved and then world unity.

12 prominent American women are flying to the Conference, leaving Washington at 12 noon, Saturday 28. Stopping at Havana, Chistobal in the Canal Zone, then in Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Chili, arriving at Buenos Aires, Dec. 2. It has been arranged that at each stop the group will be met by representatives of the Latin American Governments. Where they remain over night official reception has been planned for the visitors.

Among the women are Mrs. E. W. Frost, Democratic National Committee—woman, and member of the Board of State Federation of Women's Clubs and Board of Trustees of Arkansas State University, and Mrs. Caroline O'Day, Congresswoman from New York. Mrs. O'Day will present the millions of names to the Peoples Mandate to Governments to end War to the Conference.—From a County Citizen.

THE DAY BEFORE THANKSGIVING

(For the Record.)
'Twas the day before Thanksgiving,
That I took a walk with God,
I traveled through the meadows,
And o'er the cool, green sod.

I heard the water murmur,
And watched the birdies fly,
I counted all the little clouds,
Up in the dark blue sky.

As I wandered through the woodland,
The beauty I could see,
In every living creature,
On land, in air and sea.

Even in a little violet,
That I found along the way,
I could see some joy and happiness
In everything that day.

On the hilltop there was sunshine,
In the valley there was light,
And I find there's even beauty,
In the darkest night.

Now I'm happy! Oh! so happy,
With the joys and adversity
And every other little thing,
That God has given me.

To-morrow I'll be thankful,
The narrow path I'll always trod,
And when I'm feeling rather blue,
I'll take a walk with God.

EDITH VIOLA ZENTZ,
Baltimore, Md.

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE SCHOOL SUPPER.

The following is the financial report of the annual school supper which was held on Thursday, November 12 in the high school building: Receipts: Ticket sales, \$80.65; Crab bag, \$10.15; Candy table, \$6.31; Cake table, \$5.21; Ice Cream, \$9.90; Padded oysters, 90c; Misc. (Butter, 25c; Pickles, 60c; Coffee, 75c) \$1.60; Tickets at door, \$26.35; Total Receipts, \$141.07.

Payments: Hartzler Trio (music), \$15.00; Baby Show, \$4.20; Carroll Record Co., (tickets, \$1.75, posters, \$2.00) \$3.75; Neuman's ice cream, \$8.20; John Leister (oysters) \$15.60; Smith's Bakery (bread), \$1.30; Baumgardner's Bakery (bread), \$1.20; Mildred Price, (crackers, 16-lb.), \$1.53; Mrs. Ralph Hess (chickens), \$14.40; Mrs. John Teeter, (chickens and eggs), \$2.20; Ticket prizes, \$3.00; Willow Farms Dairy (cream) \$1.20; Mrs. Winters (laundry), \$1.50; Total Expenses \$73.08. Net Receipts, \$67.99.

The proceeds were divided as follows: Parent-Teachers' Association, \$22.67; Elementary School, \$22.66; High School, \$22.66.

HIGH AUTO SPEED TESTS.

"What price speed?" asks the Keystone Automobile Club of Maryland, and answers the question with scientific data just furnished by Iowa State College on the basis of extensive tests at the Iowa Engineering Experiment Station.

At 52 miles per hour, the tests show gasoline mileage is 22 per cent less than at 33 miles per hour. Oil consumption at 52 miles per hour is about five times greater than at 33.

It was also demonstrated that at the higher speed the wear on rear tires was about double that of the front tires.

"On the basis of the total wear in all of the tests," says the report, "the least wear was obtained on the left front wheel and the greatest wear on the right rear wheel; the latter was three times as great as the former. Other tests demonstrated that rotation of the tires every 3000 to 5000 miles will tend to balance this large spread in wear.

Commenting on the report, Garrison P. Knox, Manager of the Club, said motorists can "write their own ticket" with respect to expense of operation. "Aside from the danger of high speeds, the cost ought to have some weight with car owners who want to economize," he declared.

Bridges With Houses an

Odd London Attraction

Most people believe that when old London bridge was demolished more than a century ago Great Britain lost its last cross-river bridge with houses atop of it.

However, there stands in England two such bridges, according to a London correspondent in the Detroit News. One built in the Twelfth century and spanning the River Witham at Lincoln, the other at Bath and crossing the River Avon. It was built in 1770.

This bridge of Bath is named Pulteney after the earl who built it, and it is crossed by thousands of people who do not realize they are even crossing a bridge.

The bridge was designed by Robert Adam for Earl Pulteney, who wished to connect his estate at Bathwick with the city. A weir crosses the River Avon a few yards in front of the bridge, and this, with the colonnade on the left, and the great willow trees near the ruins of the old mill, presents a picture which has been painted many scores of times.

The Lincoln bridge, also known as the High bridge, has on its west side fine examples of half timbered houses that were built about the year 1540. On its east is an obelisk marking the site of a wayside chapel of St. Thomas of Canterbury, built in the Thirteenth century and demolished in 1763. Old London bridge also had a chapel to St. Thomas of Canterbury built in the center of it.

The Game of Bowling

The game of bowling came to this country from Holland, according to a writer in the Washington Post, where it has been popular for many centuries. The Dutch inhabitants of New York (then New Amsterdam) played it on a special square near the southern end of Manhattan. They called the square Bowling Green and the name has stuck for 300 years. Originally an outdoor game, bowling was greatly handicapped by the weather, but the first indoor greens, built in New York in 1840, eliminated this trouble. These were floored with baked clay, later with slate blocks. Finally wood came into use and the word "greens" was dropped and "alleys" substituted. The game is played in many foreign lands, but enjoys by far its greatest popularity in the United States.

Food Names a Puzzle

Plain American food masquerading under a foreign name often confuses the average diner. Perhaps he doesn't care for leftover lamb reheated in brown sauce with curry and mustard, but if he orders rechauffe of lamb, that is what he is going to get. If he doesn't like onions, he had better avoid anything with a "soubise" attached to the menu, and if he doesn't like grand mixtures of food he must be wary of "Macedoine." Pork chops "Florentine" are certain to be accompanied by spinach, as are "eggs Florentine." Salmon "a la Mornay" will be baked with mashed potatoes, Swiss cheese, egg yolk, white sauce, and bread crumbs. And sauce "au-beurre" is simply butter sauce.

There will be an AMATEUR CONTEST

held in the
I. O. O. F. HALL,
TANEYTOWN,
Saturday Evening, Dec. 5, 1936
at 7:30 o'clock.

All Amateurs are invited to enter. Report at 7 o'clock at Hall.

Sponsored by the Taneytown Farm Union.

A good clean entertainment.

Popular Prices.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.
Wheat\$1.16@1.16
Corn, new70@.70

FOR SALE VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

2 1/2 Acre Farm, near Union Bridge, between two hard roads. Improved by a 2 1/2 story frame house, brick-cased between studding (7) rooms, Hall, pantries, 3 porches, big attic, metal roof, electric and water. Electric pump. Papered throughout. 1/2 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 2 1/2 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,
11-20-2t TANEYTOWN, MD.

"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

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale, on his premises 2 1/2 miles northeast of Taneytown, on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1936, at 12:00 o'clock, my farm consisting of

37 1/2 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 triple 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 and 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. 11-20-2t

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 1/4-in. 90-ft. long; the other 1-in rope, 64-ft. long; 3-horse hitchers; 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 BOWERS, Auct.
CLAUDE LONG, Clerk. 11-20-4t

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)

Bell Phone 71-W Taneytown, Md.

Bed Blankets

The best ever for cold nights. Cotton, Cotton and Wool, and All-Wool in a variety of colors. Price 75c to \$4.98.

Men's Winter Underwear

All sizes and weights in Union and two-piece Suits for winter wear. 69c to \$2.75 a garment

Berets.

Berets are just right for the windy days. Only 25c.

Sleeping Garments.

Keep the "KIDDIES" snug and warm in a Dr. Denton's Sleeping Garment. Price 98c and \$1.15.

Men's Sweaters.

Sweater time is here. Treat yourself to a new one. \$1.25 to \$3.49.

Ladies' Silk Underwear.

Bloomers, Panties, Step-Ins, and Vests. 25 to 49c.

Our Grocery Department

1-lb. BOX BINGS	18c
2 BOXES WHEAT KRISPIES	25c
1 BOX CLEAN QUICK SOAP CHIPS	17c
2 BXS PILLSBURY PANCAKE FLOUR	19c

For Your Fruit Cake.

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

Watch for our Christmas Add, December 4, 1936

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

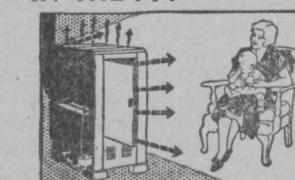
TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

(Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

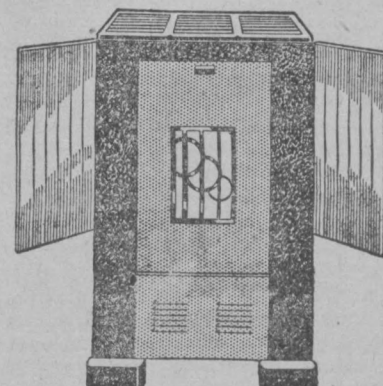
SEE THE NEW Coleman OIL BURNING HEATER AT OUR STORE

- Modern to the minute styling. Two-tone walnut brown Duroplastic Enamel. Will not crack or chip.
- Circulates a large volume of comfortably heated air.
- Burns inexpensive furnace oil. Furnishes plenty of clean, carefree heat at low cost.
- 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"



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Most seeds bring but one harvest a year. But savings, planted in your account and cultivated with regular deposits, will bring a crop of dollars and cents on every interest payment date ... to say nothing of that security which comes from having money in the bank.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

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