

A NEW YEAR
IS AS GOOD AS WE
HAVE THE WILL
TO MAKE IT GOOD.

THE CARROLL RECORD

WHY NOT START
THE NEW YEAR
WITH KEPT GOOD
RESOLUTIONS.

VOL. 43 NO. 28

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY JANUARY 8, 1937.

\$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 free notices will be given in this column to Card Parties, or Bingo games, or like events.

Miss Dorothy Blair, of Sabillasville, visited Mr. and Mrs. James Blair and family, last week.

Mrs. Edith Misch, of Washington, was the guest of Mrs. Margaret Stott on New Year's evening.

Harry Baumgardner and Paul Baumgardner, spent several days this week at Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. Frances A. Aul, of Washington, D. C., was the week-end guest of Mrs. G. H. Birnie and family.

There was a time when one could recognize a "tramp" or "beggar" by his clothing. Now as he comes into a place of business, he can easily be mistaken for a new customer.

Mr. and Mrs. Galt Misch, of Washington, D. C., and Miss Anna Galt, of town, attended a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stott, Hagerstown, on New Year's evening.

Bender's Cut Rate Drug Store removed from Taneytown back to Gettysburg, on Monday. The amount of business transacted, we understand, did not justify the continuance of the store.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Clabaugh, of Linden Farm, had as their guests to dinner, Tuesday evening, Jan. 5th: Rev. Joseph F. Lane, George A. Arnold, P. L. Hemler and Charles R. Arnold.

Our office is starting the New Year with an abundance of work on hand; with time engaged ahead for a large catalogue, and other new prospects that are likely to be regular work throughout the year.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Conover daughter, Doris; Mrs. Martin Conover, near town; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Ohler and Caroline Ohler, of town, visited Mr. and Mrs. Russell Conover, at Westminster, on Thursday.

The annual meeting for the election of officers of the Taneytown Branch American Red Cross will be held Jan. 18, 1937 at 3:30 P. M., in the Birnie Trust Company building. All members are requested to be present.

Miss Virginia Cluts, of Keysville, a student at Western Maryland College, Westminster, who has been very ill at the College, remains about the same. Her father, Charles Cluts, of Keysville, who has been ill, is improving.

The annual Week of Prayer Services, sponsored by the Protestant Churches of town, will be held from January 10 to 17, inclusive. All services will be held in the Reformed Church and will begin promptly at 7:30 P. M.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth J. Bullock Jacksonville, Florida, announce the birth of a son, Kenneth James, Jr., on Saturday, December 5 in St. Luke's Hospital. Mrs. Bullock, prior to her marriage was Miss Mildred Annan of Taneytown.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Fuss, grandson, Wesley Mummert, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Wanz, of Harney, and Mr. J. E. Harman, of town, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. I. Harman. Geo. B. Harman and lady friend, of Bark Hill, called in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle S. Baumgardner, entertained at dinner on Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Baumgardner, of Pomona, Calif.; George Baumgardner, of Ventura, Calif.; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Baumgardner, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baumgardner and Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Baumgardner, of town.

Mr. Samuel V. Stahl, of Houghton Lake, Mich., who is in the Ann Arbor Hospital with arthritis seems to be somewhat better since having his arm in a cast from his shoulder to his wrist. Although he is very weak, and still in bed, it might be some time before he fully recovers.

Visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Byers, on New Year's Day, were: Mrs. Reta Stough and grandson, Eugene Stough, Richard Stough and Merle Mummert, of Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Earl Rakestraw, Union Bridge; Mrs. Daisy Sherman, Miss Josephine Bloom, Misses Heten and Patsy Sherman, Middleburg; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence LeGore, son Loy; Mrs. Vernon Bankard, Misses June and Doris Fair, of town.

Mayor and City Council met in regular session in the Council room on Monday evening, January 4th. After the regular business routine the Council was given an illustrated talk by Mr. C. R. Tatum, of the C. & P. Telephone Co., on the value and many advantages of the teletype to police in tracing down criminals. He was assisted in his lecture by Mr. J. H. Banner, also of the Telephone Co., who presided at the lanterns. In his lecture he pointed out that most of the New England States as well as several other Eastern States have been using the system to considerable advantage and he felt it would be to the interest of Maryland to tie in with a system of its own. The Councilmen were very much impressed with the explanation received and were of the opinion that a system should be introduced in Maryland very soon.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

MEETING OF CHILD'S AID

Various Worthy Activities Reported Under Way.

The monthly meeting of the County Welfare Board, held Wednesday, Jan. 6 was called to order by Chairman J. Keller Smith. In the absence of the Secretary, Frank P. Alexander, the minutes of the last meeting were read by Miss Dorothy Hahn.

A general survey showing the overcrowded condition of negro homes, due to scarcity of houses, in some parts of the county was given by Miss Elough and Miss Hahn. Ten of 32 homes in one part of the surveyed district are estimated to be overcrowded, and 24 of the 32 homes in another part of the surveyed district are overcrowded. Mr. John L. Bennett with several local citizens will make a study as to the best means of starting at a future date some improvement in housing conditions.

Mrs. J. Edgar Myers reported that she had received communication from Arthur Hungerford, of the State Emergency Council, complimenting the Board for its interest in a housing program, and gave information concerning three possible sources of assistance in planning such a project. Rev. Orris G. Robinson, reported that he and Dr. Marsh, New Windsor, appointed by the County Medical Association and the Citizens' Committee to work with the State Health Department on the development of a maternity home for the county, have had encouraging replies.

Several important details in the administration of old age pensions were discussed at length—final decision to be made after a committee comprising Mrs. E. K. Brown, Roy D. Knouse, and County Commissioner Hess, present several plans.

Mr. Hess reported that the County Commissioners, seeing the great need of improving Charles St., had planned to grade and improve it with stone. Twelve men, in need of assistance, have been employed. Work began Monday, Jan. 4, and will continue for about 2 months.

Mrs. Myers and Mr. Knouse, recently appointed to fill the unexpired term of Dr. G. Lewis Wetzel, paid tribute to Dr. Wetzel's valuable service as an adviser and example of inspiration for the Board, and to his unlimited interest in rendering service to the poor and sick.

AN I. O. O. F. ANNIVERSARY.

Taney Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F., will celebrate the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Wilder, founder of the order in America, with a special meeting on Friday evening, January 22. The anniversary occurs a week earlier but the meeting has been postponed on account of the union services arranged by the churches in Taneytown next week.

The Rebekah Lodge will be invited and a general invitation to Odd Fellows is given. The meeting will be an open one after the regular meeting of the Lodge, so that members may bring their friends whether members of the order or not.

The program in detail has not been completed but will consist of various features of entertainment, vocal and instrumental music, an address appropriate to the occasion, and other features. It is expected that the lodge will have as its guests, distinguished Odd Fellows from other places. Neighboring lodges are also invited.

TANEYTOWN GIRLS DEFEAT LITTLESTOWN.

The Taneytown High School girls varsity basketball team played its first game of the season on Tuesday afternoon, January 5th, 1937. They defeated the Littlestown High School girls at Taneytown. The score was 9-3. The Taneytown girls scored four points in the first half, while the Littlestown girls did not tally. Taneytown had a 5-3 advantage in the second half. Agnes Elliot, Taneytown forward, was high scorer with five points.

Referee, Thomas. Scorer, Bair. Timekeeper, Warehime. Time of quarters, 6 minutes.

The Taneytown girls varsity team expects to play Western Maryland's Freshman team in the near future.

The Littlestown boys defeated the Taneytown team with a score of 13-7. Littlestown boys took the lead and remained in front throughout game. Cyril Reck, forward for Littlestown, scored 6 of the 13 points. Robert Bankard, forward for Taneytown team scored 3 points.

Referee—Tracey. Scorer—Glenn Snyder. Timekeeper, Warehime. Time of quarters 6 minutes.

BIRTHDAY BALL, BENEFIT OF CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

The birthday ball to be held on Jan. 30, at the Westminster Armory under the auspices of the Gavel Club will be a gala affair with music by the Orioles, an outstanding dance orchestra from Baltimore.

The proceeds will be applied to the aid for crippled children. Thirty per cent will be to the victims of infantile paralysis and the remaining seventy per cent will be administered by the Children's Aid Society.

This is a nation-wide affair and is planned in commemoration of the President's birthday. A number of committees were named by Bruce T. Bair, the general chairman, at a meeting held on Jan. 6th.

COUNTY CENTENNIAL PLANS ADVANCING.

The Banquet. Twenty Committees named for larger event.

Plans are moving smoothly for the Carroll County Centennial banquet, which will take place on Jan. 19, in the main dining room of Western Maryland College, beginning at 6:30 o'clock. Joining the Carroll Countians will be members of the Carroll County Society of Baltimore City, and the Western Maryland College Club of Carroll County.

A committee composed of Senator J. David Baile, H. Peyton Gorsuch, D. Eugene Walsh, Carbery Boyle and J. Francis Reese met with the board of governors of the Baltimore City Society for the purpose of asking them to change their banquet date of January 19, at the Southern Hotel and join with the county in marking this actual date of the forming of the county. They had made definite and complete arrangements to hold their banquet on this date and though most inconvenient, they generously consented to change their date, selecting January 15th. A large delegation from this county will attend their banquet.

The principal speaker at the college will be Chief Judge F. Neal Parke of the Fifth Judicial Circuit. Governor Harry W. Nice will be present with Mrs. Nice, United States Senators, Millard E. Tydings and George Radcliffe have been invited. United States Congressman William P. Cole, Jr. will represent Baltimore County and Edw. Delaplaine will speak for Frederick County; Charles M. Melville, president of the Board of County Commissioners, will speak for the county. Music will be furnished during the banquet by the Western Maryland College Symphony Orchestra. Prominent soloists will be heard. A tentative program is about completed.

Those who are in charge of tickets for the banquet in the various districts are as follows: Taneytown, M. C. Fuss; Uniontown, O. Edward Woodley; yers, Calvin N. Bankert; Doolery's, John D. Armacost and J. Carroll Slasman; Freedom, Millard F. Weer, and Irvin Buckingham; Manchester, John Baker; Westminster, Union National Bank; Hampstead, John Shank and Herbert Wooden; Berrett, C. Ray Barnes and George H. Magin; Middleburg, J. H. Allender; New Windsor, John Baile; Union Bridge, William R. Anders; Mt. Airy, Hubert Burdette and Roy Pool, and Woodbine, Harry Owings.

Twenty committees, composed of 265 members, have been named to have charge of arranging for the main celebration to be held at a date to be announced later.

The committees are as follows: General, W. Frank Thomas, Chm.; Agricultural, Landon C. Burns, Chm.; Bands and Music, Philip S. Royer, Chm.; Decorations, Elting F. Reifsnider, Chm.; Reception, Judge Francis Neal Parke, Chm.; Antiques and Relics, J. Albert Mitten, Chm.; Publicity, Mrs. Paul M. Wimer, Chm.; Schools, Raymond S. Bryson, Chm.; Transportation, Joseph M. Miller, Chm.; Traffic, B. C. Mason, Chm.; Pageant, Dorothy Elderdice, Chm.; Program, J. Pearre Wanz, Chm.; Oratorical, Senator David J. Baile, Chm.; Industrial, Arthur P. Scott, Chm.; History, J. Carbery Boyle, Chm.; Finance, Theodore F. Brown, Chm.; Floats, Ralph Bonack, Chm.; Military, Capt. John N. Magin, Chm.; Religious, Rev. Miles S. Reifsnider, Chm.; Art, F. Louise Showers, Chm.

These groups will meet separately and place their part of the work in co-operation with the general committee that was named by the County Commissioners.

The History Committee met in the City Council Chamber, Westminster, Thursday night, and after a lengthy discussion of the question of publishing a complete history of the county, in time to be issued for distribution at the Centennial celebration, reached the conclusion that this could not be done in such short time and recommended to the general committee that an abridged souvenir history be published instead. Members of the committee present were: J. Carbery Boyle, chm; Mrs. John Lynch, Miss Elizabeth Billingsley, Dr. E. C. Bixler, J. Leland Jordan and P. B. Englar. Rev. M. S. Reifsnider, chairman of the committee on Religion, was also present.

NOTIFY MOTOR COMMISSIONER OF CHANGE IN ADDRESS.

"The failure of the automobile owners to notify the office of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles of change of address was again, during 1936, a source of great inconvenience to this office as well as to the motorists themselves," said Walter R. Rudy, Commissioner.

"The application blanks for 1937 licenses will be printed soon and your application will bear your address as now recorded. Failure on your part to notify the office of change of address, may result in not receiving your application or tags.

Last year 516 sets of license plates, as well as hundreds of license applications, were returned by the post-office for better address.

Notification blanks for change of address may be secured from the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles or from automobile dealers, justices of the peace and notaries public throughout the State."

The deepest rivers make the least noise; shallow men sometimes make the most.

WORK HOURS AND WAGES

Federal and State Legislation Cast their Shadows Before.

The Congress that convened on Wednesday will have before it as one of its main questions, the one of shortening work hours and establishing minimum wages, some favoring an amendment to the constitution to this effect.

This proposition, along with the Social Security Act and old-age pensions plan, may represent the most important and far-reaching business of the session, and it is this that is causing so much uncertainty on the part of business.

That this uncertainty is not mere talk, has for some time been causing price changes and warnings from manufacturers and jobbers. On Tuesday of this week, The Record received the following from a large jobber in paper in Baltimore, the following: "This is a complete revision of your price list. Please discard all previous issues.

Changes are occurring so frequently that we cannot guarantee these prices for any definite period of time.

In the future, it will be necessary to fill your orders at prices in effect at time of shipment, and we suggest that you ask for definite quotation before making any commitment."

This represents the way the big dealers protect themselves, when their costs go up, their "selling prices" go up, as a regulation business practice; and the little fellow must follow suit, or carry all the load, and the retail consumer, none.

Another recent expression comes from a Washington Publicist, who says;

"As an ardent sympathizer with labor, yet as a dyed-in-the-wool foe of the Lewis crowd and those politicians who play at legislation with a view of curbing the labor vote, we sincerely wish that some honest God-fearing, sincere labor leader would step forward and do something constructive about the proposed 30-hour week, that in its final analysis is nothing more than a political nostrum designed to appeal to the innate laziness of man."

And so, this controversial question is bound, in one form or another to take up much time during the present session. Other comments on the subject will be found on our editorial page.

EVANGELISTIC SERVICES.

Attention is called to the series of evangelistic services under the auspices of the Protestant Churches of Taneytown, to be held in the Reformed Church, at Taneytown during next week, each evening from Sunday, January 10 to Sunday, January 17, inclusive. The services will be held at 7:30 P. M. The following is the schedule of speakers for the series:

Sunday evening, Jan. 10, Rev. Guy P. Bready.

Monday evening, Jan. 11, Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe.

Tuesday evening, Jan. 12, Rev. Paul Emenheiser.

Wednesday evening, Jan. 13, Rev. Guy P. Bready.

Thursday evening, Jan. 14, Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe.

Friday evening, Jan. 15, Rev. W. O. Ibach.

Saturday evening, Jan. 16, Rev. L. B. Hafer.

Sunday evening, Jan. 17, Rev. Paul Emenheiser.

The music will be under the direction of Mrs. Rein Motter, organist, and Mr. Carroll Hess, leader, and will be furnished by male chorus, recruited from the choirs of the various churches.

In this connection, the organist and leader request all the men who sing to volunteer for service in this chorus and to be present each evening. The men of the choir will occupy the choir seats.

MORE SPECIAL WRITE-UP ADS.

Another lot of special write-up advertisements, mainly of Westminster firms, appears in this issue. These are all reputable business concerns, fully entitled to public patronage. These write-ups are published on account of a contract with George E. Stone, Baltimore, advertising solicitor. His business contracts have all been carefully carried out, to the best of our knowledge.

THE USE OF CALENDARS.

The Record Office has received one particular kind of calendar from a business firm, regularly, for about twenty years; and numerous others for shorter periods. This twenty-year visitor is the outcome of just two purchases by us; but some day we are going to reward this concern by giving it another order or two.

No doubt the practice of sending out calendars every year, does not "click" every year, but for the few cents they cost, the investment in a "calendar" is a good one.

There is this, however, to be said about calendar distribution. They should be personally delivered, or sent by mail, to persons whom you most want to have them. Just laying them out on a table for everybody to pick up one or more, is apt to represent waste, and misrepresent the most profitable use of them. It is better to spend a few cents postage on them and have them go where you want them to go.

Our 1938 Calendar line of samples will be on hand very soon; and again we advise—Buy early and get what you want! Our advice is good, covering about thirty years of experience and observation. We know the business!

MARYLAND ASSEMBLY IN REGULAR SESSION.

Actual work will begin with the coming weeks.

The Maryland Legislature assembled on Wednesday, held a brief session in effecting a permanent organization, heard the message of the Governor covering the past two years, then adjourned until next week. Presiding officers were elected: President of the Senate, Lansdale C. Sasser, of Prince George's, and Speaker of the House, Emanuel Gorfine, Baltimore.

The Governor's message reviewed the accomplishments of the past two years, and gave an intimation of what might be expected in his budget address, which must be presented within twenty days.

His message, aside from his accounting for the last two years, was taken up with recommendations that would enable him to restore the salaries of employees cut in 1933.

He sounded warnings that the demands for care of the insane would require additional appropriations; that further care must be made for the Negro tubercular because they are a source of infection for the white populace; that more adequate provision must be made for Negro education, with Morgan College as the basis for operation; that recommendations of the commission named for the study of occupation disease should be met with sympathetic legislation, and that the recommendations of the Vining report on prison labor be given full consideration.

Comment made by numerous members indicated that the pay-roll tax on employers and employees would come up for changes, but opinion seemed greatly divided as to what they should be, as numerous opinions varied all the way from an application of a tax including even domestic servants and farm help, to the present proposed "eight or more" employees, and to a sentiment that employers be not included at all.

Some seem to favor reducing the coverage from "eight or more" to "four or more" employees, but either plan would be discriminating, in a measure, and almost any such plan might place Maryland employers and merchants at a disadvantage, by imposing a tax higher than in other states.

THE 75th. CONGRESS.

The 75th. Congress convened, on Tuesday, organized in regular form. elected officers, and on Wednesday, by noon, was ready for the President's address on the State of the Union. Representative Bankhead, of Alabama was elected speaker, and representative Bertrand Snell, New York, became the Republican leader.

The President's message was one of the shortest in history. It was full of optimism, but touched lightly on important subjects for legislation, evidently leaving this for other messages to follow. Some of his allusions were taken to apply to the Supreme Court, but it was not mentioned by name.

For instance, he said "The vital need is not for altering of our fundamental law, but an increasingly enlightened view with reference to it," and further on "We do not ask the courts to bring non-existing powers into being, but we have the right to expect that conceded powers, or those legitimately implied, shall be made effective instruments for the common good." Also—

"Because all of us believe that our Democratic form of government can cope adequately with modern problems as they arise, it is patriotic as well as logical for us to prove that we can meet new governmental needs with new laws."

INFORMATION FOR AUTOISTS.

Sub-zero weather may be "just around the corner," and in anticipation of the worst, the Keystone Automobile Club of Maryland comes forward with practical advice to motorists. Precautions that will eliminate the hardship and inconvenience of winter motor failure are listed in a timely bulletin issued today.

William S. Canning, Engineering Director of the Club said experience has convinced the Club's Emergency Road Service Department that much of the trouble incident to cold weather can be avoided. His formula for trouble-free winter motoring follows:

"First of all, make sure the battery is fully charged. Very few motorists know that a battery showing only one-quarter charge will freeze at 13 degrees above zero. At half-charge, it will freeze at zero, but it is good for 98 below when fully charged.

"Second, it is well to change from heavy to a lighter oil. Even a strong battery will have difficulty in turning over a motor bogged down in heavy oil. Your dealer knows the correct grade for your car.

"Third, make sure the gas line and carburetor are clean.

"Fourth, check the ignition and spark plugs.

"Fifth, use anti-freeze mixture in the radiator. Thirty per cent of de-natured alcohol will guard against freezing at two degrees below zero; a like percentage of wood alcohol and glycerine will give protection at five degrees below; 50 per cent of glycerine alone will protect at zero.

"While keeping the car in shape for cold weather it is advisable to remember that defects in safety factors will continue to develop, and that frequent checking and adjustments are necessary for safe driving."

FARM BUREAU GROUP TO TALK TAXES, ROADS AND OTHER PROBLEMS.

The wishes of organized farmers of Maryland are expected to be clearly stated by the delegates to the annual meeting of the Maryland Farm Bureau and affiliated organizations next week, according to Harry H. Nuttle, of Denton, president of the farm bureau organization. Actions of the farm leaders is expected to cover such subjects as the farmers' recommendations for tax changes, their ideas of Maryland's road development program, what should be done about further development of rural electrification, and how they expect to develop their co-operative business organizations. The meeting will be held at Baltimore from January 12 to 15 with the chief business session scheduled for Friday morning.

Meeting of the delegates at the state convention will sum up actions taken by County Farm Bureaus in all sections of the state held during the past six weeks. Actions taken at county meetings have, in most cases, already been forwarded to the chairman of the resolutions committee of the state organization, Wilbert L. Smith, of Frederick County, and will be the basis for the statement of program of the organization contained in resolutions and recommendations made to delegates which will represent the 20 Maryland County Farm Bureaus.

The tax report to be considered at the meeting will be one drawn up by the joint committee of Maryland State Grange and Farm Bureau which was approved at the Grange convention, in December.

Attendance at this year's meeting, which is the 21st. annual convention of the Maryland Farm Bureau and Agricultural Society is expected to exceed any yet held, Mr. Nuttle reports.

CHRISTMAS SEAL SALES.

William B. Matthews, chairman of the Carroll County Christmas Seal Sale, has reported that the results of the sale in the counties to date is as follows:

Allegany	\$1800.00
Anne Arundel	1394.45
Baltimore	3196.32
Calvert	92.10
Caroline	441.19
Carroll	585.00
Cecil	380.00
Charles	136.05
Dorchester	522.29
Frederick	1191.01
Garrett	163.81
Harford	804.74
Howard	214.50
Kent	340.92
Montgomery	2654.90
Prince George's	1076.53
Queen Anne's	230.85
St. Mary's	142.90
Somerset	155.50
Talbot	644.40
Washington	1605.05
Wicomico	736.56
Worcester	276.25

WISCONSIN IS NOT SO FAR FROM MARYLAND.

The Enterprise is always ready and willing to publish notes and news of the schools, churches, clubs and other societies and organizations, but must draw the line of publicity for paid entertainments, etc.

A newspaper must have a certain amount of revenue to exist at all and unless a charge is made for advertising it would cease to operate. Remember this article is not written in a spirit of animosity toward anyone, but to acquaint the public with facts which they perhaps are not familiar with.

So in fairness to ourselves we must insist that any reference to paid entertainment, suppers, bazaars, bake sales made in notes, correspondence or otherwise, must be classed as advertising and paid for or left out of the paper.—Palmyra (Wis.) Enterprise.

Sportsman (having emptied both barrels at a rabbit): "There, Jack, I'm sure I hit that one."
Gillie: "Well, 'we certainly did seem to go faster after you shot at him."

Random Thoughts

GREET THIS NEW YEAR FAIRLY!

Give the new year, a fair show, for largely, it will be the kind of year we make it. If we are friendly and fair with it, it is likely to be so with us. We do not know just what it will contain, for it is yet an unexplored wonder.

Let us not ask of it a too easy time; but whatever its tasks may be, let us measure up to them to the extent of our strength—bravely, without complaint.

Instead of striving for fame, power or wealth, may we instead, try to do our best, in all good ways, and find time to perform our bit toward making the world right around us a little better because of our living in it.

We have had experience with many old years, and 1937 will in course of time be only another new old one. We know of our old mistakes, and have no good excuse for renewing them. Years do not make us—we make the years.

Suppose we make only one resolution—"Come on, New Year, I'm going to do my full part for you as long as you last."

P. B. E.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
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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, JANUARY 8, 1937.

WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO THE "SHERMAN ACT?"

What has become of the Sherman Anti-trust Act, that in its time was considered a daring step in legislation that would do away with business "trusts," and give the little fellows a square deal? Maybe it is dear, or is it just conveniently forgotten, to be wakened up when somebody is said to be acting in "restraint of trade."

Under this law, even the few little fellows could not have a private caucus, or understanding that they would sell articles at one certain price. Later the nearest approach to violating this Act was known as a "gentleman's agreement," not signed nor publicly announced; which of course meant that the conscientious law observer, as usual, got the worst of the game.

Now, we have printed price lists issued by manufacturers and jobbers at the same time that last until somebody reneges, either through lower prices, "job lots," "seconds," or prepayment of freight, or some other such "get around."

How do "market" or "standard" prices come about anyway? How is it that sugar, for instance, is "up" or "down," a half-cent a pound from one day to the next, and how does it come that wheat, corn, cotton—almost any commodity, has a varying price within a week. Somebody must be market price dictator—who is it?

The daily papers publish, daily market prices of stocks and bonds, that are telegraphed to market editors. These are not so mysterious as they represent buying and selling in New York stock exchanges, but even so there must be an "inside" to this.

However, we wonder most why it is that some can fix prices, and some cannot? Why it is that one concern may use a certain very low figure in order to help move his stock in trade, and be a "price cutter" and law violator, while others who do not have the same urge, are law-abiding honest citizens?

We are doing things differently, these days. The "government" is trying to regulate sale prices, the price of labor, and the length of days measured in hours. The "Unions" step in and order a "strike" for higher wages, whether employers can afford it or prices, they are "robbers," or some other conscienceless oppressors of the poor. Are all poor people—or those who claim they are poor—strictly honest and upright? Who are the "poor?"

NIGHT BUSINESS.

We are having too many business meetings, at night. Somehow, the idea has increasingly prevailed that "we do not have time" during the day to attend some of our most important gatherings, that are as much "business" gatherings as our daily occupations; so we say "set some night for it."

Now, we submit to all thoughtful persons that all who have steady work during the day, need rest, at night, and not more work—of another kind perhaps, but "work" just the same. We simply attempt to delude ourselves, and cheat our mind and body, by making night engagements.

We venture to say that most of us could spend a half-day, or a few hours, during the day time away from our store, office or shop, without serious loss to our business, and at the same time give our physical and mental selves rest at night.

These night sessions also very frequently call for a drive, ten or more miles one way, thereby causing expense of running the "car," perhaps danger on the highway, and a shortened night's rest. And it may be that these night meetings are for the real benefit of only a few who have formed the "night-owl" habit, and think it quite a handy and proper thing.

If a night session is very important to us, we believe that we could find time during the day to attend to it.

This habit of thinking that we can find time only at night, at least places the latter engagement as a mere secondary consideration, and not one of very much importance to us.

SHOP TALK, ON HOUR COSTS.

Very few persons, we think, properly estimate "time costs" in considering the actual cost of a product and its sale price. One is apt to think that our employer who pays a workman 25 cents per hour can afford to sell the job to the customer at this price per hour, plus the cost of material and a very small profit-beyond that.

This is far from correct. It must be remembered that the workman is paid an hour price, for 8 or 10 hours per day, whether there is steady work to be done, or not. Getting ready to work, and cleaning up after the work is done, must all be paid for. Unfit weather conditions, keeping tools in order, time required to receive instructions, mishaps and interruptions of all kinds, must be counted in the cost of production.

Then, another big item is "overhead" costs—rent, insurance, taxes, office, heat, light, cost and interest on equipment, incidental expenses, postage, breakage and replacements, telephone, freight charges; all go into cost and sale prices before profit can be added.

And the total of all this is, that the hour wage price must be doubled, in order to find actual hour time cost.

Then, before profit can be figured, the loss due to uncollected accounts, work done for charitable objects, and "donations" of numerous kinds, that business men are expected to make, amount to a considerable sum each year.

COSTLY BOASTFULNESS.

Sometimes, mere boastfulness puts ideas into the heads of others, that gets us into trouble. This may be the case with strikes. It is pleasant to make a parade of how good business has been, and how we are beating others in the same line, and how rosy the outlook is for the coming year, for our own special production.

But, it does not require any stretch of the imagination to tell us that strike leaders read these tidings, and take them as a good chance to better the increase of union members. Where there is something to get, is a good place to go to get it.

We depend to some extent, even on favorable forecasts; and there are signs, too, to go by, that point our way to reasonable safety in taking a chance. So, where there is neither a forecast, nor a sign, but a plainly stated fact to give us a tip, we have almost an invitation to the feast.

THE NEW YORK FAIR TO BE HELD IN 1939.

We will now soon be flooded with free publicity concerning the New York World's Fair in 1939. The public is not greatly concerned about this Fair, except as a place to "go and see," for reality they are big State or County Fairs, intended to benefit immediate localities, through advertising a "show" that will centre admission and concession fees, and pay those who invest capital in the promotion of them.

We suppose it is actually New York's "turn at the bat" as that city has been so busy growing and attending to its own business that it has had little time to promote a "World's Fair" on its own account, and no one has the slightest doubt that this greatest of all U. S. cities will put up one strictly to its credit east of the Hudson river adjoining Flushing, where 1216 acres will be used.

But two years ahead does seem to be a long time ahead to talk about it; except to give other ambitious cities warning to wait a while longer.

THE ANSWER IS UP TO YOU.

When the final figures are made up, it will very possibly be found that the automobile accident record of 1936 was the worst in our motoring history—from the standpoint of injuries and property damage, as well as fatalities.

Will 1937 further "improve" that record? The answer is up to the millions who drive cars and walk our streets and highways.

We make our cars mechanically safer—and accidents increase. We apply the most advanced engineering knowledge to the problems of highway construction—and accidents increase. We stiffen our traffic laws—and accidents increase.

It is a telling commentary on our driving habits that the worst accidents involve cars in good condition operating on first-class highways under excellent weather conditions—not worn-out wrecks driving on an icy pavement in a storm. There is a percentage of drivers who habitually exaggerate the "safety factor"—and the annual cost is 35,000 lives and hundreds of millions of dollars in property destruction.

The driver who steps on it—who weaves through congested traffic—who disdains traffic signals—who regards pedestrians as a nuisance to be run off the streets—this driver is responsible for mass manslaughter on an unprecedented scale. Will the American people continue to countenance his ravages?—Industrial News Service.

OVERLAPPING TAXATION.

This country is possibly no exception in the matter of heavy taxation. The system likely extends throughout the world, the only difference being as to what the money raised by taxation is spent for, and to what extent the tax-payers may have voice in approving or disapproving.

In this country, blocs of voters, though powerful organizations and leadership, can protest loudly enough to be considered by the tax improving powers; and the tendency is toward placing the burden heaviest on those who are not strong enough to effectually protest; and this is a situation for future wonderment, as to what next?

The over-lapping of taxation is also presenting another big question, over which federal and state authorities may yet reach serious conflict, involving the old question of "State's rights." A publicity sheet issued by the Industrial Press Service, Washington, puts the matter this way:

"A recent summary issued by the United States Treasury Department serves again to call attention to the extent of overlapping taxation imposed by the Federal and state governments and once more brings up the query: 'Where will it all end?'"

According to this summary, in 1935 the Federal government collected \$2,271,400,000 from six tax sources—estates and inheritances, individual incomes, corporation incomes, gasoline, liquor and tobacco. From these same six sources, the various states withdrew \$1,049,900,000—a total burden to the nation's taxpayers on these six sources alone of over three and a quarter billion dollars.

The problem is one of growing seriousness, yet its practical solution is as yet far from clear. There is no agreement between the Federal and the various state governments regarding what type of taxes ought to be reserved exclusively to the Federal government. There is no agreement regarding the equitable division of any tax. For example, the Federal government taxes the individual up to 75 per cent of his income and the state government comes along and taxes his income some more.

Out of the middle, two indisputable facts have become increasingly clear to the overburdened taxpayer. One is that a tax once levied by either state or Federal authority will not quickly be abandoned. The other is that regardless of the inequalities of tax division as between the state or the Federal government, it is the taxpayer himself who suffers the most."

HE SAYS—"UP GO PRICES."

The following is some inside "shop talk" to newspaper publishers by Wright A. Patterson in "The Publishers' Auxiliary." We give it to the laity and they can wait and see what happens. Is it just "newspaper talk" or will something like his predictions come true?

"No matter where they may start, rising prices, passing from one to another, form a circle.

The start may be increased production costs because of increased taxes. It may be increased living costs because of decreased farm production, but no matter where the start may be, increased prices eventually affect all. If the farmer gets more for his products, it increases the cost of living and wages in industry go up. To meet the increased wage scales the manufacturer increases the price of his product, and so on round and round in a circle.

Anyone who does not increase the price of his product, whether it be farm produce, labor, a manufactured article, professional services, or what have you, will pay the fiddler while others do the dancing.

And in these days of increasing prices that is what will happen to the newspaper publisher who attempts to get by without an increase in his subscription rate or his advertising rates, or both. He cannot safely reduce the quality of his newspaper for there is no time when the public demands quality so much as when prices are going up. That is when the people have money to spend, and when they demand quality.

It is up to the newspaper publishers to join the rising price procession. They will have to pay more for those things that go into the making of their newspapers, the increased costs occasioned by the social security taxes and other things will be passed on to them on the things they must buy, and unless the publishers pass these increases along to those who buy from them, they will carry the load, and they should not.

No apology is needed for such increases. The people generally understand the reason for them and expect them.

No one will object to the addition of a cent a week in the price of the weekly newspaper, but many would object to less quality and quantity in the newspaper they buy."

HOW LOVE AFFECTS PEOPLE.

A well known psychologist discloses science's explanation that tells why some people act "queer" when they fall in love. Read this revealing article in the January 17th, issue of the American Weekly, the big magazine which comes regularly with the Baltimore American. Your newsdealer will supply your copy.

IN CONGRESS—AND OUT.

No lack of grist presents itself as the legislative mill begins to grind in Washington. Although it is expected to be far less revolutionary than the first two New Deal Congresses, the Seventy-fifth Congress convenes with a prospective agenda that would once have seemed tremendous.

If it merely continued and consolidated the measures already taken by the New Deal, it would be busy. At least half the new agencies and powers established in the Roosevelt Administration will be expiring unless authorizations are extended by Congress. For instance, the President's power to alter the gold content of the dollar and to operate the stabilization fund runs out with this month, as does the lending power of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

A dozen subsidiary lending and mortgage agencies must obtain new legislative sanction if they are to continue beyond June. The same is true of the WPA, PWA, RA and CCC.

President Roosevelt in closing the campaign listed a number of objectives for which he said, "We have only begun to fight." Among them were:

Shorter hours and higher wages for workers; abolition of child labor and of sweat-shops; promotion of collective bargaining.

Control of monopoly and unfair competition.

Cheaper electricity and transportation; low interest rates; sounder home financing; better banking; and the wiping out of slums.

Control of crop surpluses; better land use; reforestation; water conservation; drought and flood control.

Some of these purposes may not loom large in this session. The congressional mill does not grind in a vacuum; it is fed and controlled by events in the world outside. The President and Senator Robinson, majority leader, have indicated in the last few days that action is likely on a constitutional amendment to give either the states or the Federal Government the power to establish minimum wages and maximum hours for women and children in industry. The present situation in that matter is admittedly unsatisfactory. Yet events may turn attention in a very different direction.

The development of a big strike such as is now threatened in the automobile industry would focus attention and effort on that phase of the problem of labor relations and regulation of industry. And if public sentiment should be alienated by the tactics of sit-down strikers who may throw thousands of other workers out of jobs, then some of the impetus for labor legislation would be dissipated. Indeed, from the standpoint of the general public interest, the action of many big employers in raising wages and advocating lower prices has already lessened the demand for legislation to force a better distribution of industrial profits.

For the public—as distinct from either the employer or the employee—is mainly interested in stabilizing prosperity and preventing another downward spiral of the business cycle. Far more vital than satisfying pledges to labor or submitting to bloc pressures, stabilizing recovery is, or should be, the fundamental concern of the Administration. In pursuing that general purpose, the measures taken in Congress will be conditioned by the present temper of the country, which is far less impulsive and desperate than when the first New Deal congresses convened.

Preserving prosperity from the business cycle is one major aim for this Congress. Preserving it from war is the second. And here again it is already plain that events outside the Capitol's walls, indeed outside the nation's borders, may establish the framework within which Congress must legislate. The prospective shipment of airplanes to Spain has disclosed one very obvious gap in the neutrality legislation. Others would quickly appear if any major war started and America was faced with the temptation of large profits from war materials other than the actual munitions covered by the present embargo provisions. And stopping a war in Europe cannot be achieved merely by "passing an law."

Indeed, it would be well for Americans to recognize that passing a law is often the easiest—and least effective—remedy for any problem. And the situation of the convening Congress makes very plain the fact that even what laws will be passed inside the legislative halls depend first of all on what is happening outside. That depends primarily on what men and women are thinking. — Christian Science Monitor.

Rooster Outwitted Satan

At low water visitors to Schwalbenbach in Austria are always shown the Devil's Bridge, a ridge of rock with which Satan tried to dam the Danube, legend says. The devil had agreed to dam the river between sunset and cockcrow, thus flooding the castle, but the village cock heard the scheme, crowed an hour earlier and so frustrated Satan.



SALE!

EVERY NIGHT is bargain night for out-of-town telephone calls—and all day Sunday, too. Rates are lowest then, you know.

Below are typical night and Sunday 3-minute Station-to-Station rates from Taneytown to:

Alexandria, Va. . . .	\$.35
Annapolis, Md.35
New York, N. Y.70
Philadelphia, Pa.40
Washington, D. C.35

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City
E. Baltimore St. Call 9900

Was U. S. President for Day, Missourian's Claim

There is a myth that Senator David R. Atchison, of Missouri, was President of the United States for one day. In 1849, March 4 came on Sunday and the President-elect, Zachary Taylor, was not sworn in until March 5. Atchison was president pro tempore of the senate. According to the law then in force the president pro tempore of the senate was to act as President in case of a vacancy. The Missouri senator always maintained that the failure of Taylor to take the oath of office on March 4 created a vacancy in the Presidency and that he, Atchison, was therefore legal President of the United States for one day. Many reference books state this as a fact.

The Constitution says that the President shall be elected in a certain manner and that before he shall enter upon the execution of his office he shall take a prescribed oath, but it does not say when this oath shall be taken. The Constitution gives congress the power to provide by law who shall act as President in case of the death, removal, resignation or disability of both President and Vice-President. There was no death, removal, resignation or disability of both President and Vice-President at the time when Atchison is supposed to have been President and Atchison was never elected President and the so-called presidential succession law could not go further than the Constitution itself. Atchison said he was President for a day because Taylor failed to take the oath until March 5, but Atchison did not take the presidential oath at all. It is not thought that Atchison was serious in his claim.

Suffix "Wich" or "Wick"

From Anglo-Saxon "Wic" The suffix "wich" or "wick" in many of the place-names including Greenwich, Warwick, etc., comes from the Anglo-Saxon "wic" meaning a village; this in turn, states a writer in the Detroit News, is apparently an adaptation of the Latin "vicus" for village. Cannon Isaac Taylor's "Words and Places" states, however, that the names of Northwich, Middlewich, Nantwich, Droitchwich, Netherwich, Shirleywich, Wickham and perhaps Warwick are derived indirectly from the Norse word "wic," meaning a bay. All these places are noted for the production of salt, which was formerly obtained by the evaporation of seawater in shallow wicks of bays. Hence a place for making salt came to be called a wick-house, and Nantwich, Droitchwich and other English places where rocksalt was found, took their names from the wick-houses built for its preparation. Most of these place-names are pronounced as spelled, but Greenwich is pronounced locally as grin-idge, or gren-idge, Woolwich as wul-idge, Norwich as nor-idge.

Foresight

"Are there any questions you would like to ask about your new house?" inquired the architect. "Just one," replied the man who intended to build. "Couldn't you stick in an extra room some place, so when my wife takes the den for a sewing room, I'll have a place to call my own?"

He'll Hang On

A man was fumbling at his keyhole in the small hours of the morning. A policeman saw the difficulty and came to the rescue.

Policeman—Can I help you find the keyhole, sir?

Drunk—Thash all right, old man. You just hol' the housh sthll and I can manage.

Front Line Cuisine

Captain—We've got to have better rations or a new cook!

Company Cook—It ain't my fault somebody forgot to take the shoes off those critters in that last batch of French horse meat! — Foreign Service.



MATHIAS Memorials

ERECTED EVERYWHERE

LARGEST SELECTIONS
NEW DESIGNS
\$25 UPWARDS
See What You Buy

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS
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666

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

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

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

ALICE A. HITCHCOCK,

late of Carroll County Maryland, deceased, under the provisions of Chapter 146 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1912. All resident or non-resident creditors of the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit their claims against said deceased with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and to file the same in the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, on or before the 19th. day of July, 1937; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hand this 15th. day of December, 1936.

FERN R. HITCHCOCK,
administrator of the estate of Alice A. Hitchcock, Deceased. 12-25-36

NOTICE

Lost Certificates of Deposit.

Notice is hereby given that Certificates of Deposit Nos. 45862 and 46131, issued by The Birnie Trust Co., Taneytown, to L. Ada Reindollar, have been lost, and that application for duplicates of the same has been made. Dated this 24th. day of December, 1936.

12-25-36 THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.

TAKE STOCK

in January of your business, and prospects ahead, as well as of your

PRINTING

such as Bill Heads, Statements, and Envelopes. Start the

NEW YEAR

in a business-like way, and keep it up throughout the year by using Printer's Ink.

1-1-37

C. MILLER WALTZ, PROMINENT FUNERAL DIRECTOR OF WINFIELD.

Occupying a prominent position among the well known and successful funeral directors of Carroll County might well be mentioned the name of C. Miller Waltz, of Winfield, who succeeded his late father who died last March. The inception of this business dates back to 1900 when it was started by Mr. C. M. Waltz, who for over a third of a century met the needs of his many clients for service of the highest order. About two years ago, in order to better serve his patrons he built a modern, up-to-date funeral home in which was installed the latest equipment and facilities for conducting funerals. At their show-room will be found a wide selection of caskets and funeral requisites ranging in price from the more moderate up to the better grades.

For a number of years past Mr. C. Miller Waltz, son of the founder of this establishment, has been identified with the business and has become well and favorably known to the people in the vicinity in which the concern operates. He is a graduate of Eckels College of Embalming, Philadelphia, Pa., and has had considerable practical experience under his father. Since taken over the business he has striven successful to maintain the highest standard of service, twenty-four hours every day in the year. Concerns of this character are a direct asset to any community and are worthy and deserving of favorable commendation.

BEARD'S RESTAURANT SERVES FINEST OF HOME-COOKED MEALS.

In this review of outstanding concerns of Carroll County, more than passing notice should be given Beard's Restaurant, situated at 19 East Main Street, in Westminster. The business was established by John W. Beard who, for more than a quarter of a century has been identified with the business life of this community. Some twenty-eight years ago he started a billiard parlor and because of increasing business has expanded and enlarged it from time to time until today he has pocket billiard tables and two bowling alleys. Here many men and young men of the county meet their friends and enjoy many hours at the popular games of billiards and bowling. The place is conducted on a high plane and is one patronized by high type people of the county.

Last May Mr. Beard opened his new restaurant to the public. The place was completely remodeled and the latest and most modern equipment installed making it one of the most attractive restaurants in this part of the State. This is strictly an American restaurant operated under the personal direction of Mr. Beard who is assisted by his estimable wife. Here the finest of home-cooked meals are served, also sandwiches, light lunch and refreshments, by courteous, accommodating waiters and waitresses amid ideal surroundings. Here any man is pleased to bring his wife and family and enjoy the finest of food and service at reasonable cost. The restaurant is a complete separate unit from the billiard parlor and caters to private parties and banquets with private dining rooms and dancing on the second floor. Since opening the restaurant Mr. Beard has been favored with the trade of more and more people over the county and appreciate their patronage and good will.

WESTMINSTER HARDWARE CO., OUTSTANDING IN ITS LINE.

The next time you are in Westminster why don't you stop into this store and just look around? You will be surprised to see the hundreds of articles, many of which you probably have never seen before, that the Westminster Hardware Co. carry in stock to make life more comfortable and convenient, or your work more profitable. Men will be interested in tools, sporting goods, general hardware, paints, oils, varnishes, glass, pumps for deep and shallow wells, etc., and can learn a lot of tricks and ideas that will be valuable. Women will find new kinds of pots and pans, cooking and heating stoves, cutlery, housefurnishing goods and hundreds of little specialties from a water filter for the faucet to cooking thermometers that they would like to know about. Mr. S. R. Schaeffer, general manager, or any of his clerks will always be glad to show you the merchandise and to explain its use. It is worthy of note that this concern carries the largest stock in its line in the county, buys in large quantities so as to get the lowest possible prices and passes the saving on to their patrons.

Another, and important line is that of heating and plumbing. Many of the largest and most important jobs given out locally and in the surrounding territory in recent years have been handled by this local concern which has a corps of skilled mechanics who are prepared to handle any work in the

line promptly and satisfactory and at reasonable charge. Make it a point to patronize reliable and dependable home concerns such as this that appreciate your trade.

THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF CARROLL COUNTY GOES FORWARD.

The Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Carroll County, situated in Westminster, is one of the largest and most important enterprises in the county and dates its inception back to 1869 when it was started by ten farsighted men of the community. From a very modest beginning it has grown and expanded year after year and has extended its activities to all parts of the State. Twenty agents, advantageously situated in different sections of the State, represent the Company.

This is not only one of the strongest mutual companies in the state writing fire and lightning insurance, but is also one of the most conservatively and carefully managed. In view of this fact their premium rate is about twenty per cent lower than that charged for the same protection by old line companies. Then, too, this company has no premium notes, makes no assessments or levies. A large reserve fund has been set up as a guarantee of prompt payment of all just claims for which they are noted. Insurance with the Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Carroll County offers the greatest protection at the lowest possible cost and is being taken advantage of by conservative people in all parts of the state.

In active charge of the office in Westminster is C. Gloyd Lynch, secretary-treasurer, a seasoned insurance man who has been identified with this one company for the past thirty-five years. A concern of this kind is a direct asset to a community and its future growth and expansion is foretold by its past record of progress and achievement.

SMITH & REIFSNIDER SUPPLY BUILDING MATERIAL FOR EVERY NEED.

In this business resume of reliable and dependable Carroll County concerns more than passing notice should be given the well known and successful concern of Smith & Reifsnider, of Westminster. This local concern has been a guiding force in the upbuilding of the county and has supplied the lumber and other building materials used in the erection of many fine homes and business buildings in its trade territory.

The inception of the business dates back to 1863 when it was founded by Smith, Dell & Reifsnider, Jr. Some years later after the death of Mr. Smith the business was acquired in its entirety by Mr. John L. Reifsnider, Jr., the present owner and manager. His aim is, and always has been, to maintain the highest standard of service and to furnish the trade with the finest building materials at the lowest possible prices. That these sound principles are appreciated by the trade is reflected in the steady and substantial increase in patronage by people of Westminster and surrounding territory. Here under one roof you can get everything needed to build a building from foundation to roof, including lumber, rough and finished, hardwood flooring, all kinds of roofing material, wallboard, paints, oils, varnishes, glass, lime, cement, plaster, sand, brick, etc. A point worthy of note is that all lumber is kept under cover and the hardwood is kept in moisture-proof rooms that are heated and kept at even temperature the year 'round. This home concern also carries a large stock of millwork ready for delivery. In addition they supply hard and soft coal to the trade at home. An efficient delivery system is maintained which makes it possible to make prompt deliveries to all points in the territory served.

FRANK LEIDY, JR., MAINTAINS BEST OF SERVICE.

A great deal could be said of the business of Frank Leidy, Jr., who conducts a reduction plant near Westminster, but Mr. Leidy is not given over to flattery. He is interested primarily in maintaining the best of service and has installed up-to-date equipment for removing sick, disabled and dead animal at no cost to the farmer. When a phone order is received to remove stock it is taken care of promptly and without delay. Because of this high type service he is patronized by people in all parts of the county which he serves. This is strictly a home concern, one worthy and deserving of your co-operation and patronage.

EDGAR S. ARMACOST, WELL KNOWN CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Edgar S. Armacost, well known and successful contractor and builder, of Westminster, has earned his place at the forefront among the leaders in the construction field in Carroll Coun-

ty. Prior to entering business for himself here he was engaged as Superintendent for George S. Awalt & Co., an outstanding construction firm of Baltimore. During the four years he has been in business for himself he has erected quite a number of the finest homes built in Carroll County. Mr. Armacost specializes in the erection of fine residences, but handles all kinds of work in his line including repairing, remodeling, weather stripping and caulking. Every job entrusted to him is done under his personal supervision and is guaranteed as to materials and workmanship. He is always pleased to give careful estimation on any work in his line and if the job is entrusted to him it is done expeditiously and at moderate cost.

JOHN E. ECKENRODE AUTOMOBILE WORKS, WESTMINSTER

Motorists all over the county will be interested in the high class service rendered by the John E. Eckenrode Automobile Works, of Westminster. The business was established by the late John E. Eckenrode, many years ago and succeeded at his death by his son, a capable, experienced man in the line. In the new plant, recently constructed has been installed modern, up-to-date machinery and equipment for rebuilding wrecked cars, straightening axles, removing dents from fenders and body. Installing upholstery, repairing and renewing tops, replacing glass, auto painting and general repairing. The work is done by competent experienced mechanics under the personal supervision of Vernon S. Eckenrode, the proprietor, and is fully guaranteed.

IRVIN H. EBAUGH TAKES OVER BUSINESS IN WESTMINSTER.

Many people over the county will be interested in the improved service rendered by Irvin H. Ebaugh, who took over the wood working plant of J. Webster Ebaugh, which was started in Westminster quite a number of years ago. The present proprietor has had sixteen years experience in this line and building homes and is well known to the trade of the county. The plant he operates is well equipped and he is in a position to manufacture all kinds of special millwork, including doors, windows, sashes, etc., and produce reproductions of antiques. Only the best materials are used and the work turned out is guaranteed satisfactory. Mr. Ebaugh caters to contractors and builders as well as individuals, and makes an effort to please and satisfy them at all times.

FARMERS FERTILIZER & FEED CO., OPERATES PLANT AT UNION BRIDGE.

The Farmers Fertilizer & Feed Co., of Westminster, one of the largest and leading enterprises of its kind in the county, maintains a plant at Union Bridge, which is under the management of W. C. Rinehart. The concern manufactures quality and feeds which is supplied in great quantity to the local trade and the plant at Union Bridge carries an extensive stock of lumber, rough and finished, wallboard, roofing materials, millwork, etc.—everything to build a house complete, including brick, sand, lime, plaster, cement and crushed stone. High grade Anthracite and Bituminous coal is on hand for immediate delivery to all points in the territory served. In the interest of county progress and prosperity, patronize reliable home concerns such as this.

NORMAN H. EARTHART, STUDEBAKER DEALER OF WESTMINSTER.

Norman H. Earthart, 21 West Green Street, the popular Studebaker dealer in Westminster, is well and favorably known to the motorists of Carroll County, having been engaged in the automobile business for more than a quarter of a century. About a year ago he took on the Studebaker agency and sells and services this make of car exclusively in the county. Every car sold is properly serviced by experienced mechanics who are prepared to make repairs on all makes of cars and trucks. Then too, this concern furnishes parts for cars as well as tires, Exide batteries, accessories, etc. The new Studebaker for 1937 is now on display. It has many improvements and refinements along with greater economy of operation and sells for as little as \$665. f. o. b. the factory.

Two-Man Job

"Look at 'im, he's thin as a ramrod!" the sergeant spoke disrespectfully of the young recruit. "He don't look husky enough to jerk sodas in the post exchange!" "Well," consoled the lieutenant, "put him at some light work—like cleaning rifles." The sergeant wasn't through. "If I do," he asked scornfully, "who's gonna pull him through?"

WHY—One Match Lighting Three Cigarettes Is Unlucky.

Two theories have been advanced to explain the origin of the superstition that it is unlucky to light three cigarettes with one match.

According to one, states a writer in the Indianapolis News, the superstition originated during the World War and arose from the real danger incident to keeping a match lighted in the trenches long enough to light three cigarettes. If a match were made to do triple duty it might not only attract the enemy's attention, but give him time enough to aim. But a match extinguished quickly after lighting one or two cigarettes would not give the enemy sufficient time to direct his fire. The continual caution on this point, it is said, gave rise to the odd superstition now so common.

According to the other theory, the superstition originated in eastern Europe in connection with a funeral service in the Russian church in which three altar candles are lighted with one taper. The Russians, this story has it, regarded it as sacrilegious and impious to make any other lights in groups of three and hence the superstition that ill luck will befall anybody who lights three cigarettes with the same match, or anybody who even accepts such a light.

Why Trains in Britain Are Given Simple Names

Practically every famous train in Britain is named with titles such as "The Flying Scot," "The Silver Link," "Torbay Limited" and "The Cheltenham Flyer," says London Tit-Bits Magazine. But what most people do not know is that a number of trains used solely for carrying goods are similarly named, and recently these names have obtained official recognition. There is the "Spud" and the "Flying Pig," both from farming areas.

The "Farmer's Boy" and the "Early Bird" reach London when most people are asleep. So does the "Moppy Up" which formerly was designated "Accelerated 'E' Freight Train." More intriguing is the "B.B.C.," the name for the 2:10 a. m. which passes through Basingstoke, Birmingham and Crewe. Others take their names from the commodities they carry, such as the "Sparagras" (aspargus) from Worcester, and the "Bacca" from Bristol. The "Biscuit" naturally runs from Reading, and the "Leek" from Llanelli; likewise the "Magic Carpet" comes from Kidderminster. All are correctly termed express, for they speed through the night at averages in the region of 60 m.p.h., and one does a 200-mile non-stop journey at 70 m.p.h.

Why "Blind as a Bat"

Why do we say "blind as a bat?" If you're answering this question with "because, obviously, a bat is blind," you're way off the mark. The truth is that bats aren't blind at all, says a writer in the Washington Post. But we use the above phrase because most people, for many years, have thought that bats were really unable to see. The winged mammal's eyes are so well protected and hidden in the fur of its face that they aren't readily visible. Nevertheless, bats have very good eyesight. And they are further helped in getting around by very keen sensory nerves in the wings that enable them to fly about in pitch darkness without running afoul of any unseen object.

Why Cigars Are So Called

The word cigar is Spanish and is derived from "cigarra," the Spanish name for grasshopper. When the Spaniards first introduced tobacco into Spain from Cuba, they cultivated the plant in their gardens, which in Spanish are called cigarrales. Each grew his tobacco in his cigarral. When one offered a smoke to a friend, he would say, "Es de mi cigarral," that is, it is from my garden. Soon the expression came to be: "Este cigarro es de mi cigarral," this "cigar" is from my garden. The grasshopper (cigarra) was very common in Spain, and "cigarral" meant the place where the cigarra signs.

Why Earth Is Magnetic

The earth itself is a giant rotating magnet. We have no idea why it is magnetic, but the sun's rays have something to do with it, because a magnetic field is weaker at night than in the daytime and spots on the sun always cause magnetic disturbances on the earth. The earth's magnetic field is so powerful that if an iron bar is held for a while in a North and South direction and given a few taps with a hammer, it will become a magnet.

Why They Are Huskies

Husky is a corruption of the word for Eskimo in one of the Algonquian Indian dialects. The American use of the word husky, meaning strong, powerful, stalwart, is derived from the dog so named, because of its strength and endurance.

Why Paint Blisters

Excess moisture in wood, which is drawn to the surface by heat—either from the sun's rays or other sources, causes paint to blister. Always be sure that the surface to be painted is thoroughly dry before work is begun.

Why They Are Galapagos Islands

The name Galapagos is derived from the Spanish galapago, a tortoise, and refers to the giant forms which have evolved on the islands.

HOW—TO GROW HERBS IN FLOWER POTS AND WINDOW BOXES.

Savory herbs for home use may be grown indoors in flower pots or window boxes in a sunny window, says a plant specialist of the United States Department of Agriculture.

During recent years there has been revived interest in aromatic plants for flavoring soups, meats 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 and rose geranium are as popular today for flavoring as they were in Colonial times, although not as much "store is set" by medicinal herbs now as then. Some of the herbs may be dried for winter use, says a bulletin from the Department of Agriculture.

The best herbs to grow in a window are mint, watercress, parsley, chives, sweet marjoram, basil and rose geranium.

How to Detect Alkali in Water From a Farm Well

To determine whether water from a well is alkaline you can check for the presence of alkali water and sulfates by testing the water with a solution of barium chloride acidified with hydrochloric acid, advises R. A. Gortner, chief of the division of agricultural biochemistry, University Farm, St. Paul.

Get your local druggist to prepare you about an ounce of a 5 per cent solution of barium chloride acidified with hydrochloric acid. Add about 10 drops of this solution to a glass of well water. If the water remains perfectly clear, alkali salts in the form of sulfates are absent. If the water becomes slightly turbid, a trace of alkali salts is present. Should the water become milky, the sulfates are present in appreciable, but not excessive amounts. If a white precipitate forms and rapidly settles to the bottom, forming a white solid, the water contains rather large amounts of sulfates in the form of Epsom and Glauber's salts. Such water has a laxative effect on humans and is undesirable for live stock, although there is no direct evidence that it is highly detrimental to live stock.

How to Fireproof Clothing

To fireproof clothing dissolve one pound of ammonium phosphate in two quarts of cold water and a clear solution is formed in which the fabric to be fireproofed should be soaked for five minutes. The garment then can be taken out and allowed to dry, after which it may be worn with perfect safety, as it is absolutely fireproof. The solution produces no more harm to the material than would the same quantity of ordinary water. Any article fireproofed by this method will remain non-inflammable until washed or drenched with rain.

How to Prepare Fox Skins

Because of their long silky fur fox skins look best when skinned "cased." They heat easily, however, and it is advisable to remove every last vestige of flesh from the skin. Keep the stripe in the middle of the back, and stuff the ears with paper to keep them from slipping. Remove the bone from the tail, too, and turn the fur right side out before shipping. Pack lightweight and don't fold the skin, advises a writer in the Montreal Herald.

How to Make "Frosted" Glass

To make "frosted" glass in a bathroom or sleeping porch window: Clean the glass with gasoline. Then, cover with white tissue paper which fits exactly and apply clear water-proof varnish thinned 25 per cent with turpentine. The varnish soaks through the paper, sticks it to the glass, making a "frosted" window. Some producers of paint market clear varnishes which dry to a frosted finish without the use of paper.

How to Make Shoes Last

Alternate different pairs of shoes if you wish them to last. Never wear shoes in need of repair. Have them mended before they are hopeless. Have your shoes polished regularly so as to remove dirt before it has worked into the leather and caused real damage. Consider what you need when purchasing shoes and don't wear thin-soled slippers to work and expect them to last as long as business shoes.

How to Cut Chiffon

Nothing in sewing is quite so exasperating as the cutting of chiffon or other sheer fabrics. To keep it from slipping while cutting to pattern, pin the fabric onto wrapping or newspaper with the grain of the fabric running parallel to the double perforation that marks the straight of the goods. Lay the pattern on the goods and cut through both the fabric and the paper.

How to Select Paint Brushes

When selecting a brush for applying shellac, choose a bristle brush; for japan colors, a squirrel hair or camel's hair brush will leave the smoothest surface. For lacquer, use flowing brushes made of oxhair, fitch or badger. When applying paint and varnish, use soft flat brushes of Chinese bristles, fitch or badger. Keep a varnish brush for varnish only.

MEDFORD PRICES

Store Hours—7 to 5

Alcohol, Drum lots 33c gal
1-gal Jug Alcohol 44c

1-gal. Can Alcohol 48c

5-gal Can Alcohol \$1.98

25-lb Lard Cans 25c

50-lb. Lard Cans 29c

6 lbs Buckwheat for 25c

12-lb Bag Flour 33c

24-lb Bag Flour 55c

Oranges, dozen 11c

Standard Oysters \$1.50 gal

3-lbs Raisins 25c

10-lb Bag Corn Meal 29c

Porterhouse Steak, pound 15c

Pepper 9c lb.

7 Packs Duke's Mixture 25c

Gasoline gal 8c

9x12 Rugs for \$2.98

100-lb. Bag Coarse Salt 98c

140-lb Bag Coarse Salt 98c

Men's Work Hose, pair 5c

House Paint, gal 98c

8x10 Glass, dozen 39c

Auto Chains, set \$1.69

7-lbs Epsom Salts for 25c

Large Kow Kare 79c

10-lb Can Lard \$1.49

1-lb. Jar Coffee 19c

5 Cans Pork and Beans 25c

Felt Base Floor Coverings 39c yd

4 Packages Kellogg's Flakes and Dish for 29c

Felt Base Floor Coverings yd. 29c

Hagerstown Almanacs 5c

Bedroom Stoves \$9.98

Rifles \$2.45

3 Flashlight Batteries for 10c

Kerosene, gallon 7c

Men's Union Suits 75c

Horse Collars, each 98c

Men's Shoes, pair \$1.19

100-lb Bag Sugar \$4.69

10-lb Bag Sugar 48c

3-lbs Chocolate Drops 25c

Axe Handles 19c each

10 lbs Hominy 29c

Kelly Axes \$1.69

4-Tine Manure Forks 75c

Milk Strainers 98c

Corn Shellers 98c

Sleds 98c

Lucky Strike Cigarettes, \$1.11 carton

2 pks. for 23c

3 Cans Babo for 25c

5 Cans Tomato Juice for 25c

3 Cans Hominy for 25c

FEEDS

Dairy Feed \$1.75 bag

Cottonseed Meal \$1.95 bag

Linseed Meal \$2.50 bag

Laying Mash \$2.35 bag

Scratch Feed \$2.55 bag

Meat Scraps \$2.70 bag

Barley Chops \$2.20 bag

Alfalfa Meal \$1.85 bag

Brewer's Grain \$1.85 bag

Pig and Hog Meal \$2.30 bag

Hog Tankage \$2.50 bag

Oats 69c bu

Ground Oats \$2.30 bag

Distiller's Grain \$1.45 bag

2-b. Bag Ear Corn \$1.20

Shelled Corn \$1.12 bu

Ground Shelled Corn \$2.15 bag

Ground Ear Corn \$1.55 bag

Bran \$2.10 bag

Molasses Feed, bag \$1.40

Ground Oats Feed \$2.30 bag

Cracked Corn, bag \$2.15

German P. D. C. Peat Moss, bale \$1.75

Oyster Shells, bag 39c

WE BUY BARLEY

Bring us your Calves on Wednesday before 11 o'clock. Highest Price Paid.

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

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1937.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

FEESERSBURG.

Well, we are off with the Old—on with the New; and fore-see what a time we'll have remembering to write 1937. A brand-new January, with bright Sunshine, or steady rain, and maybe pure white snow; and beautiful Venus in the early morning hours—all too wonderful for our comprehension. The Indians called it the time of "The cold Moon." Persons born before Jan. 20 are said to be of serious, quiet nature, industrious, self-reliant and thrifty; the birth stone is Garnet, and the flower, snow-drop.

The first thunder gust of 1937 occurred about 3 A. M. on Sunday, Jan. 3, lightning flashes and rain fell heavily for a while.

Mrs. Ruth Koons Zollickoff and her nieces, Misses Esther and Pauline Sentz, spent Jan. 1, with the Ross Wildlife family.

Mrs. Addie Crumbacker and Miss Sue Birely were out making New Year calls last week regardless of steady rain and impassable roads; also numerous Kris Kingles were inclined to sociability—and fun.

Misses Florence, Carrie and Bessie Garner were with their brother, Scott Garner and family, for Thanksgiving, and spent Christmas with their sister, Mary G. Johnson and family, of Stonersville—all in fine fettle.

A pleasant surprise was given Mrs. Frank Shriver on New Year's Day, when Rev. and Mrs. E. W. Culp and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Orion Hess, of Union Bridge arrived with a splendid dinner of oysters prepared for frying and other good things ready for the table including mincepie for a finish and all passed a happy day. Mr. Hess is the only living nephew of Mrs. Barbara Hess Shriver.

The Fourth Quarterly report of Mt. Union Sunday School gave an average attendance of 49; number present every Sunday 13; number absent once 9. Kenneth Bair completed his 9th. full year, and Rosellen Willhide her 2nd. or 3rd. in regularity—to whom good story books will be given. The year began with 53 names on roll which increased to 87 in the 3rd. quarter.

On Sunday a new year feast was spread at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David R. Miller, where "Smiling Dave, Lindy Lou and Uncle Bill"—Radio artists of WFMD were the guests of honor. A "duck" of a dinner—no 2 ducks and all the fixings with a lot of extras, with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Flickinger and daughter Alice, of Frizellburg; Mr. and Mrs. Luther Keeney (nee Mabel Claiborn) and child, Gloria Christine of Kingsdale; Miss Eva Cowan, F. LeRoy Crouse and the writer in attendance. After a breathing space the must-cians with guitar and mandolin rendered sacred and favorite old songs—ending with "God be with you till we meet Again," and a prayer for guidance in the new year and the company dispersed with many thanks and good wishes for their host and hostess and one another.

The Crouse-Crumbacker family have been informed of the critical illness of their kind friend, Harrison McKervin, of Baltimore. He has been at Union Memorial Hospital for some weeks, but not improving and will be taken to his home this week for nursing with the attention of Miss Sarah Crabbs.

Elvin G. Cromwell too, Baltimore, has been in the Hospital for sometime in a very serious condition with the removal of a kidney stone, from which he is slowly recovering. His wife Miss Blanche Townsend, well known in this community in early life.

On Wednesday night of last week another old land mark was burned down; the small house on the Middleburg-Uniontown road, opposite the Wm. Wright home. Built of logs in the long ago, it had sheltered many families and always looked so cozy on its little green knoll, but has been vacant for some time, and owned by a man in Baltimore. How any mortal can set a match to another's property is a riddle to us!

L. K. Birely sold his livestock last week. On Wednesday morning an enormous truck took 7 steers, bull and 3 heifers to union stock yards, Baltimore.

Jan. 5 was the birthday of four men in this community, the youngest 46 years of age; and they joined in singing in chorus "Grow Old Along with Me."

Burials in Middleburg cemetery in 1936 were: Feb. 12, Catherine Knipple Bowers; July 1, Mrs. Vera Strawsburg Warner. Mt. Union cemetery: Mar. 9, William Lincoln Birely; April 22, Richard C. Starnier; Dec. 22, Mrs. Mary Garber Williams.

AMBULANCE CALLS.

The Carroll County Ambulance, during the past year, had 163 calls, as follows: Baltimore, 141; Hanover, 7; Frederick, 7; Sykesville, 2; Sabillasville, 1; Riggs Sanatorium, 1; Perry Point, 3; private homes 3.

PROGRAM AT KEYSVILLE HALL.

A 3-act comedy, called Fuller's Fortune, will be presented in the Keysville Hall, at Keysville, on Thursday, Jan. 14, at 8:00 P. M.

This will be the third year a group from the Moravian Church, at Graceham, have presented a play at Keysville.

UNIONTOWN.

Rev. M. L. Kroh, had two funerals at Winters Church, Saturday: Walter Hines, Linwood, in the morning and Edward Wilhelm, near New Windsor, in the afternoon. The body of Mrs. Fannie Bell Keefer, Westminster, was brought to the Hill cemetery for burial Saturday afternoon after funeral services at her late home.

Rev. J. H. Hoch and family, spent New Year's Day with home folks in Washingtonboro.

Miss Esther Crouse spent part of the holidays with friends in Worcester, Mass.

Miss Annie McMahon, Westminster was a caller at Mrs. Annie Caylor's, Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Preston Myers, spent New Year's day at Robert Rolands, near Hagerstown.

Week of Prayer Service started on Sunday night. Rev. M. L. Kroh preaching the sermon at the Bethel, Monday night, Prof. Marshall Wolf, New Windsor, was speaker. Rev. Wm. Schmeiser, Tuesday evening, and Rev. J. H. Hoch Wednesday night, at the M. P. Church.

Rev. Walter Stone and family, of Wilmington, Del., were callers in town, last Thursday.

Mrs. Paul Will, Winfield in further improving her former home here, has added a new back building porch and other improvements.

Little Henry Eyster, youngest son of Rev. and Mrs. Kroh, who has been sick several weeks is able to be out again. Homer Smith is much improved. Mrs. Rose Repp is out again.

J. E. Farmwalt is on the sick list.

We are glad to be informed by our town Bank that about the last week in 1937 they will have their sixth 10% distribution to Certificate holders of Beneficial Interest. Advertisement notice will appear in due time.

Visitors have been Mr. and Mrs. Earl Welty and family, Harney, at Clyde Welty's; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Young, Westminster, at Mauric Bankard's; Misses Lillian Miles, Bertha Cragger, Margaret and Bertha Kimball, at Rev. Wm. Schmeiser's, members of his former church in Baltimore; Misses Mary Eyster, Grace Scholl, York New Salem, at the Lutheran Parsonage.

A New Year dinner was given by Mr. and Mrs. Russell Fleagle. Guests were: Obediah Fleagle, Mr. and Mrs. Will Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. Robert White, Finksburg; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bare, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Englar, Mrs. Walter Speicher.

Snader Devilbiss is hoping to get home this week if the Drs. say so. Nearly every day during this month at the Hospital some member of his family has been to see him.

Miss Blanche Shriver has completed 29 years of perfect attendance at the Church of God Sunday School in Uniontown.

John Young has been choir leader this week for the union service.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston Myers entertained on Sunday: Mrs. Lewis Messler, Mr. and Mrs. William McKinstry.

Our schools opened on Monday and children are back at work after all their holiday experiences.

Nevin Hishew visited his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dukes, in Cumberland during the holidays.

NORTHERN CARROLL.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Warehime and son, Homer, spent Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. W's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Luther H. Brown, Pleasant Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Smith, son George, and Kenneth Lemmon, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. S's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis L. Roop.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Warehime, son, Homer, were entertained at dinner Sunday at the home of Mrs. W's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Logue, Westminster.

Mrs. John H. Brown, son Robert; Mr. and Mrs. George W. Brown, sons George, Jr., and Dean; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Humbert, Luther H. Brown and Leander Wantz, Pleasant Valley; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Logue, Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. Russell Warehime, daughter, Isabelle, son Richard, Frizellburg; Murray Masenhimer and Francis Byers, Byersville; Mr. and Adam Reibling, daughter, Emma; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Kauffman, Mrs. Sarah Conoway, Mrs. Curtis L. Roop, daughter, Mildred and Betty Hoover, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Warehime.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Crouse, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Crouse and son, Wayne; Mr. and Mrs. Kemp Hymiller, were entertained at supper, on Thursday evening at the home of the former's son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Dutterer.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Warehime and son, Homer, spent Wednesday at the home of Mrs. W's mother, Mrs. John H. Brown, Pleasant Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harman, Taneytown, spent New Year's Day at the home of the latter's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Roop.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis G. Ohler gave a turkey dinner in commemoration of their twentieth wedding anniversary. After partaking of a bounteous dinner, A pleasant afternoon was enjoyed by all. "Star of Hope" and "Flower Song" were played by Norman Devilbiss as violin solos, accompanied by his sister Clara Devilbiss at the piano; "Above the Stars" was played as a piano duet by Elizabeth Ohler and Clara Devilbiss; "Let me call you Sweetheart" was sung by Dorothy Lamb and Elizabeth Ohler. Many beautiful and useful gifts were received by the hosts.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Ellis G. Ohler, Mrs. Charles Lamb and daughter, Dorothy, Hanover; Mrs. Helen Slagle and Earl Bywater, York, Pa.; Mrs. Milton Ohler, Mrs. Jasper Baker, Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Devilbiss, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Ohler, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Hahn, Clara Devilbiss, Elizabeth Ohler, Norman Devilbiss.

Drinking only water neither makes a man sick, nor in debt, nor his wife a widow.

LITTLETOWN.

John N. Stair, 74 years, died Friday evening in the Gettysburg Hospital where he had been a medical patient for eleven days. He was a son of the late John and Lydia Stair, of Carroll County, Md. His wife, who before marriage was Mary Weimert, preceded him in death twelve years ago. Surviving are one daughter, Mrs. Charles Crabbs. He was a member of St. Mary's Reformed Church, Silver Run. The funeral was held Monday morning, meeting at J. W. Little & Son funeral home. Further services were held in St. Mary's Reformed Church, Silver Run. Rev. Felix Peck, officiating. Burial was made in union cemetery.

The Hustlers Sunday School Class of the Redeemer's Reformed Church, taught by Maurice Rider, gave a surprise party for Mrs. Sterling Boose, the Vice-President of the class, at her home on East King St., Monday evening. The occasion was the birthday anniversary of Mrs. Boose, and the party was in the form of a handkerchief shower.

The depression is hitting our town harder just now than it has the past work now than any other time, and quite a number are in need of help, because what little work they had was just enough to keep them going and not been able to lay any money aside for such a time as has hit them now.

The children of the Hoffman Orphanage, near town, were guests of the Hanover Kiwanis Club and the management of the State Theatre, at a motion picture party.

Rev. Dr. H. H. Hartman who was in the Hanover Hospital for a few weeks, returned home and was taken to a Philadelphia Hospital today.

George Bollinger was admitted to the Gettysburg Hospital, Sunday. He is suffering from pneumonia.

Miss Dorothy Bucher, who underwent an operation at the Hanover Hospital before Christmas, was returned to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bucher, Monday. She is improving nicely.

Harry Dutera is still at the Gettysburg Hospital where he was taken a few weeks ago for treatment. His condition is about the same, and he may have to undergo an operation.

CLEAR DALE.

Those who visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll James, on New Year's Day, were: Ray Hawk, Miss Doris Snyder, Mrs. Mary James and daughter, Miss Kathryn; Miss Dorothy Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Edward James and children, Alma, Dorothy, Harvey, Mildred, Alice, Betty and Margie, of Reading; Miss Mildred and her brother, Harvey James, remained over night as the guest of her uncle and aunt.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Olinger, Two Taverns, were entertained at cards on Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Myers.

The following pupils of Ash Grove school every day during the month of December: Elizabeth Bautertine, Phyllis Blubaugh, Angeline Feeser, Ruth Myers, Anna Snyder, Dorothy Snyder, Norman Bauerline, Junior Sipling, Samuel Snyder, Joseph Spalding, Robert Straley, James Myers, Norman Bauerline, Earle Burns, John Burns, Richard Thomas, George D. Zepp, teacher.

Miss Kathryn James, of Hanover spent several days as the guest of her grand-mother, Mrs. Emma James.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gistler, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gibbons, of Baltimore, were entertained at dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hesson.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward James and family, of Reading, were visitors at the home of Mrs. Emma James and Mr. and Mrs. John Stonesifer, of near Silver Run.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Myers and children, were Sunday visitors at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Gertie Myers, of Pleasant Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Olinger, Two Taverns; Mr. and Mrs. Lester Myers and daughters, Helen, Ruth and Margaret, were Saturday evening visitors at the home of Mrs. Myers' uncles L. Edward and Louis Little, near Westminster. Other visitors at the same home were: Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Sullivan and son, Calvin; Mrs. Emory Dickensheets and son, Stanley, Westminster.

WOODBINE.

Mrs. Clifford Gosnell is in a Baltimore Hospital where she has undergone an operation, and is getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Condon and family, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Evans, last Sunday.

Mrs. Mollie Crum is suffering from an attack of the gripe. Her aged mother, Mrs. Rebecca Hess, who lives with her, is also suffering from the attack.

Mrs. Jane Chaney has returned home after spending the holidays with relatives at Lansdowne.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville Sorfalten and children, spent from Saturday until Monday at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Baker. They called on Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Haines, of Baltimore, before returning to their home on the Eastern Shore. Other guests of Mr. and Mrs. Baker, on Sunday, including, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Sorfalten, son David; Theodore Kauffman, daughter, Evelyn of Westminster; Miss Rachael Gaver, Edward Mancha, Mr. and Mrs. David Will and Howard Baker, near Westminster.

Mrs. Augustus Condon entertained the Lutheran Aid Society, Tuesday afternoon.

The Postoffice has been moved from the building owned by Thomas. F. Gosnell store which is owned by Edwin Warfield, of Howard county.

Mr. and Mrs. George Buckingham, entertained at a turkey dinner, Sunday, a large host of relatives and friends.

Leonard Gosnell, Albert Gosnell and Bradley Gosnell, left, Monday for a tour of the South in their new trailer.

There are no shadows except when the Sun is shining.

HARNEY.

Mrs. Joyce Eastman, Miss Maude Elderidge and Miss Isabel Eckenrode, Baltimore, spent Wednesday with Samuel D. Snider and sister, Ruth.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harner and family, spent New Year's Day in Chambersburg, Pa., with their cousins Mr. and Mrs. Willis Moore and daughter; also called on Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Eyer, of Shippensburg, Pa.

Mrs. Thurlow W. Null entertained in honor of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Laura Null's 84th birthday, Jan. 4th. The invited guests were Mrs. Samuel Hawn and Ruth Snider.

Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Brown accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. John Hesson, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Eyer, of Shippensburg.

Mr. and Mrs. John Reaver and family, moved last week into the Charles Eyer property, Taneytown R. D. 3.

Rev. John Sanderson and son, Wm., of Gettysburg, were New Year evening guest of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Harner and sons, Ray and Elwood, Taneytown R. D. 2.

Mrs. Dennis Boyd, of this village, is a patient at the Frederick City Hospital.

Lennon Eckenrode and sons, Thos. and Eugene, Frederick, spent Tuesday evening with Mrs. Hannah Eckenrode and family.

John Teeter, Jr., of Centerville, Mo., spent the week-end with his wife and daughters. They entertained at a turkey dinner, on Sunday, Mr. Teeter's parents, brothers and sisters.

Mrs. Walter Koons daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Fream of this village, was taken to Gettysburg Hospital where she remains a patient.

J. Wm. Slagenhaupt had as visitors New Year's Day, Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Jones and family, of Manchester, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Null and son, of New York City, and Mrs. Emanuel Wolff, of Harrisburg, visited several days last week in the home of Rev. Thurlow W. Null and family and his mother, Laura Null.

Mrs. Josephine Bosler, of Baltimore and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McNeil, of Maine, visited Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Hess, on Thursday.

Services at St. Paul's Church next Sabbath. Sermon at 10:15 by Rev. H. Schmidt; Sunday School, at 9:30.

MANCHESTER.

The Sunshine Club met on Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Malcolm Oursler.

Immanuel Lutheran Church will observe the Lord's Supper, Sunday.

Roswell Hoffacker and Russell Strevig were down in Georgia recently.

C. Robert Brilhart and family, spent the holiday season visiting Mrs. Brilhart's brother, in Florida.

St. Mark's Reformed congregation, Snidersburg, of the Manchester charge of which Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach is the pastor, rejoice in the fact of having paid the 1936 apportionment for the extension work of the denomination in full. The annual contributions for current and benevolent purposes have been more than doubled during the present pastorate.

The following were elected officers of Trinity Evangelical and Reformed S. S. Manchester, on Sunday: Supt., Robert Kuhns; Asst., Russell Strevig; Sec., William Wagner; Asst., Elmer Lippy, Jr.; Treas., Mrs. Ernest Brilhart; Pianist, Minnie Zumburn, Mrs. Anna Leister and Eva Alcorn Librarians Elmo Hann and Russell Zepp; Primary Dept., Sup. Mrs. Ernest Brilhart; Asst. Mrs. J. S. Hollenbach; Cradle Roll Supt., Mrs. Hollenbach; Asst., Mrs. E. G. Alcorn; Pianist, Mrs. Ernest Brilhart.

Rev. W. I. Hanna, of Greenmount, will deliver an illustrated lecture on Henry Van Dyke's, "The Other Wise Man" in Lineboro Church on Sunday, Jan. 10, at 7:30 P. M.

The children of Lazarus Reformed congregation, Lineboro, will gather for Catechism on Saturday, Jan. 9, at 10 A. M., at the home of Henry Warner.

KEYMAR.

Miss Stella Koons and sisters entertained at their home Tuesday evening: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crumbacker and daughters, Dorothy and Charlotte; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burgoon, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. McCord and Daniel Leakins.

Mr. Bowen Hardesty, of Dundalk, Md., spent a few days with Thomas Otto.

Mrs. Reuben Alexander, of Taneytown, called on her sister, Mrs. Fannie Sappington, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burgoon and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. McCord have moved from our town to Westminster although sorry to lose our good neighbors and friend we wish them success, and hope they like their new home.

Miss Ella Gilleland, Gettysburg, is spending a few days with her cousin, Mrs. Robert Galt, who remains about the same.

DeWitt Haines returned back to his boarding place after spending a week with his niece, in Baltimore.

Miss Mildred Boston, of Woodsboro, spent a few days with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Truman Leakins.

The fellowship meeting which was held at Haugh's Lutheran Church, on Tuesday night was largely attended.

KEYSVILLE.

Those who spent Saturday evening at the home of Mr. Calvin Hahn and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, were: Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Hahn; Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Babylon; Mr. and Mrs. William Ohler, Sr., all of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Shoemaker and daughter, Dorothy, of near Harney; Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Ensminger and daughter, Vivian, of Hanover, and Mr. Ralph Shoemaker, of Middleburg.

Mr. Charles Cluts who has been on the sick list is improving. He is able to be up.

Miss Virginia Cluts continues very ill at the infirmary of Western Maryland College.

Mr. Eli Fox is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Fox.

EMMITSBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. Arvin Jones and three children visited Mrs. Jones' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Shipley, at Westminster.

Mrs. Marker E. Lovell and son, Marker, Jr., of New Windsor spent Christmas day with her aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker and family.

Misses Ruth and Jannett Hoke, of Washington, visited their mother, during the holidays.

Miss Grace Rowe returned to Gettysburg after spending two weeks with friends and relatives here.

Mrs. Edwards and daughter, Sarah Edwards, of Abbeyville, N. C., returned home after visiting at the home of Mrs. Edwards' daughter, Dr. and Mrs. Rodman Cadle.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hays returned home after spending a week with his brother, Wm. Hays, wife and family in Boston, Mass.

Harry Hays and wife, Princeton, N. J., spent the holidays with his mother, Mrs. Thomas Hays here.

Joseph Shuff and wife, Philadelphia; Miss Mary Shuff, Frederick, visited M. F. Shuff and daughter here.

Robert Kerrigan and wife, Philadelphia, recently visited his mother.

Miss Catherine Rotering, spent a week with friends in Baltimore.

Miss Mac Rowe, of Cape May Court House, N. J., spent her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rowe.

Misses Dorothy and Jean Bollinger, spent a week with their aunt, Mrs. George Fisher in New York City.

Wm. Slemmer and wife, of Frederick, recently visited his mother, Mrs. Howard Slemmer at the home of Harry Baker and wife.

Miss Flora Myers is visiting Mrs. David Myers at this place.

Harry Stambaugh, wife and daughters, Vernie and Lucille, of near Harney, visited their aunt, Mrs. and Mrs. Harry Baker, on Sunday.

Rev. Royal, Mr. and Mrs. Humm, Mrs. Russell Crist and Mrs. Federline all of Frederick visited Mrs. Howard Slemmer, on Sunday.

Miss Frances Rowe, of Washington, visited her sister, Mrs. C. C. Combs.

Misses Grace Rowe and Pauline Baker, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ott, on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker, Rev. and Mrs. Walter Waybright, of Red Line, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stone-sifer, of York; Mr. and Mrs. Loy Hess and daughter, Dean, were entertained to dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hockensmith, on Thursday of last week.

LINWOOD.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Starr, daughter Ruth and son, George, of Pittsburg, Pa., spent the Christmas holidays with Mr. and Mrs. George P. Starr.

Mrs. Warfield and daughter, Janette, of Frederick, are visiting in the homes of Walter Brandenburg and Claude Etzler.

Mr. and Mrs. Seward Englar were delightfully entertained Tuesday evening in the home of George Starr.

Glad to report that Mrs. C. C. Dickerson, who was operated on for appendicitis, is improving nicely.

Guests in the home of Walter Brandenburg, New Year's Day, were: Dr. and Mrs. Charles Bame, Mrs. Warfield, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Etzler, Miss Jane Etzler and Miss Janette Warfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Englar entertained, on Thursday, Mr. and Mrs. William Frazier and two sons of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Devilbiss and two sons, of Baltimore; Mrs. Jennie Gates and Mrs. Maggie Bixler, also of Baltimore.

Mrs. Minnie Garner had as her guests, Monday evening, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Binkley, Mrs. Minnie Snader and daughter, Louise.

Mrs. Fielder Gilbert, Uniontown, Mrs. Ray Ketzler and daughter, Joyce Fiedelia, of Boonsboro, were visitors in the home of Jesse Garner and sister, on Monday.

Sterling Spielman, of Philadelphia, spent Christmas day with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Spielman.

Mrs. Harry Butler will entertain the Aid Society of the Linwood Brethren Church, this Friday evening, Jan. 8th.

The W. M. S. met with Mrs. John Drach, on Tuesday. Mrs. Bame as leader conducted a very interesting meeting.

New Year's guests in the home of S. Englar were: Mr. and Mrs. Merton Engle and daughter, Jean, of Tom's Creek; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Englar and Fenton Englar, of New Windsor.

NEW WINDSOR.

Mrs. Edward Wilhelm will move into town and make her home with her son, Paul Wilhelm and family.

Quite a number of persons from here and vicinity went to Westminster, on Sunday evening to hear the Rev. Stanley E. Jones at the Methodist Church.

The "Garden Club" met at the home of Mrs. Charles Hesson, on Wednesday afternoon.

Ralph Coe is on the sick list.

The New Windsor Home-makers' Club will meet Jan. 11, at 7:30.

Mrs. Fred Yohn was taken to a Baltimore Hospital, on Monday evening in the County Ambulance, and was operated on Wednesday morning.

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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.

PENNY BINGO in I. O. O. F. Hall, Saturday night, Jan. 9, for benefit Taneytown Junior Band. A door prize will be given. Come help these young musicians.

FOR SALE—Mare, with Colt, near 6 months old; Cow will be fresh March 1; Walnut Log, about 40 ft., and a Poplar Log, about 50 ft.—Laura Hyle, near Uniontown.

SPECIAL for Month of January, Monarch Cleaners, Westminster, Md., Three Suits or Dresses for \$1.00. (50c Garments only.)—W. E. Burke, Agent. 1-8-2t

HOUSE IN GETTYSBURG for sale. Fine location. On good street. Has electricity, gas, bath room, furnace with heating equipment, 8-room house, large lot, good frontage, maple shade. Suitable for tourists. Price reasonable. Call or write—Emmitsburg, Md., R. 2, Box 8. 1-8-2t

WE PAY TOP PRICES for Green Beef Hides—Bollinger's Meat Market, Taneytown, Md., Phone 13-R. 1-1-2t

FIRE INSURANCE on Furniture, or personal property, is part of the business of The Home Insurance Company Agency. Call for information—P. B. Englar, Agent. 12-25-3t

WILL DO SHOE and Harness Repairing until further notice. Terms cash.—H. E. Reck. 1-1-9t

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-tf

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

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

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

CARROLL COUNTY SOCIETY DINNER.

The Carroll County Society of Baltimore City, having celebrated their county birthday for the past eighteen years, on January 19th, announced some days ago that they would celebrate the one hundredth birthday anniversary this year, on the same date.

Saturday night last a large delegation from Carroll County, headed by W. Frank Thomas, Chairman of the anniversary committee, came to Baltimore and requested the Carroll Co. Society not to have their dinner on the 19th, because it conflicted with the date of the dinner in the home county. After much discussion it was finally decided that the Carroll County Society of Baltimore City would hold their dinner on Friday night, January 15th.

The dinner will be held at the Southern Hotel, on Friday night, Jan. 15th, at 7:00 o'clock, sharp.

The speaker of the evening will be Hon. Francis Neal Parke, Chief Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit of the State of Maryland.

The toastmaster and chairman of the anniversary committee will be Louis H. Dielman.

There will be historic tableau, costumed singers and dancers, and the features that the members of the Society will show will be the costumes worn during the past one hundred years and the dancers during the same period. All in attendance will be asked to join in the Paul Jones.

All Carroll Countians in Baltimore and those in the County are invited to this dinner. The cost of which will be \$2.00 per plate. Tickets can be had from Thomas S. Yingling, 12th floor First National Bank Building, Light and Redwood Streets, Baltimore. This is your invitation. J. Walter Eckenrode is President of the Society.

PROCEEDINGS ORPHANS' COURT

Monday, Jan. 4th., 1937—Mamir Northedge, executrix of Nellie E. Langley, deceased, settled her first and final account.

D. Eugene Walsh, guardian of Mary Ellen Snowden and Herbert Snowden, infants, received order to pay out money.

William E. Ritter and David P. Rinehart, executors of Luther T. Sharretts, deceased, received order to transfer securities.

Carrie E. Bond, administratrix of Emma J. Bond, deceased, returned inventory of current money.

Oliver T. Davis, administrator of Debbie K. Davis, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Tuesday, Jan. 5th., 1937—Elizabeth Crouse, administratrix of A. Frank Crouse, deceased, settled her first and final account.

William A. Myers, et al., administrators of Mary M. Myers, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, current money and debts due, and received order to sell personal property.

The last will and testament of Amelia C. Aldridge, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to Margaret Engel.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

Piney Creek Presbyterian—Preaching Services at 9:30 A. M.; Sunday School, at 10:30.

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00 A. M.; Preaching Service, 11:00 A. M. The congregational meeting previously announced will not be held; Christian Endeavor, 6:45 P. M.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—Preparatory Service this (Friday) evening at 7:30; Sunday School, at 9:15; C. E., at 6:30 P. M.; Union Evangelistic Service, at 7:30.

Keysville—Sunday School, at 1:00 P. M.; Worship, at 2:00; Preparatory Service on Friday evening, January 22, at 7:30 P. M. Holy Communion, on Sunday, January 24, at 2:00 P. M.

Taneytown United Brethren Charge Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Worship Service, 10:30 A. M., and Holy Communion, Sermon subject: "The Dying Christ." 6:00 P. M., Worship Service, 7:30 P. M. Sermon subject: "Christian Progress Through Forgetting the Past."

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.

Tom's Creek M. E. Church—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Installation of Sunday School officers, 10:15 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M.

Manchesteh U. B. Charge, Miller's—Re-opening services beginning with Church School session at 9:30 A. M., followed by Worship with sermon and Holy Communion, at 10:30. Rededication service at 2 P. M.; with message by the Rev. Paul Rhinehart, former pastor and now pastor of the Second U. B. Church, at York.

Mt. Zion—S. S., at 9:30; Young People's Service, at 7:00 P. M., followed by worship in sermon at 7:45.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Mt. Union—S. S., 9:15 A. M.; Divine Worship, at 10:30 A. M.; C. E., at *30. Winters—S. S., 1:30 P. M.; Divine Worship, at 2:30 P. M.

St. Paul—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Catechetical instruction, Saturday, at 2:00 P. M. Concluding nights of the Week of Prayer Service in the Lutheran Church, Friday and Sunday.

Manchester Evangelical and Reformed Charge, Lineboro—Worship, at 9:15 A. M.; S. S., at 10:00; Illustrated lecture on Dr. Henry Van Dyke's "The Other Wise Man" at 7:30 by Rev. W. I. Hann, of Greenmount. Catechise, Saturday at 10 at the home of Henry Warner. Subject: "The Open Door."

Manchester—S. S., 9:30; Holy Communion, at 10:30; C. E., at 6:45 P. M. Sermon subject, "The Limitations of God."

MORE C. C. V. VACANCIES FOR VETERANS.

The Director of Emergency Conservation Work has announced that 290 replacements will be required to fill vacancies in the Veterans' contingent of the Civilian Conservation Corps in the Third Corps Area. Those veterans will be accepted during the period January 1 to 20, 1937, inclusive.

The allotment for Maryland is White 4; Colored 5, and place of enrolling, Baltimore. Certification by Relief Agencies is not required for these veterans.

The Director of Emergency Conservation Work has directed that "no changes will be made in present rules of eligibility except that veterans discharged on and after September 30, 1935 will not again be eligible for reselection until one year after the date of their discharge.

Veterans selected for enrollment in the CCC are advised of this restriction and urged to remain in the corps until such time as they have definite assurance of obtaining permanent employment elsewhere.

Enrollment for juniors, that is, those persons between 17 and 28 years of age, will take place from January 1 to 20 inclusive. Those desiring to enroll from Carroll County should report to the Carroll County Welfare Board Office before January 11.

DON'T KNOW HECTOR

Breakfast time in the home of the Remingtons was often a battle of words between father and daughter.

"Mary," said her father, sternly, one Sunday morning, "did I see that young man kiss you last night?"

Mary was on guard at once. "I don't know whether you did or not," she replied.

"You are evading my questions," snapped father. "Did he kiss you?"

"Well!" she shot back, "you don't really think Hector came to see our goldfish, do you?"—Tatler Magazine.

ANSWERED



"Young man, is your mother at home?"

"Say, d'ye think I'd rather be cleaning up these leaves than out playing football?"

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

of Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, December 31, 1936.

ASSETS.	
Cash, balances with other banks, and cash items in process of collection	\$66,305.47
United States Government obligations, direct and fully guaranteed	25,325.00
State, county and municipal obligations, direct and fully guaranteed	4,981.25
Other bonds, notes & debentures	139,471.25
Corporate stocks, including none of Federal Reserve bank stock	26,484.88
Loans and discounts	251,243.00
Overdrafts	3.76
Banking house owned, \$4,910.00	4,910.00
Furniture and fixtures, none	4,910.00
Other real estate owned, including \$2,200.00 of farm land	7,200.00
TOTAL ASSETS	\$535,922.61
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL.	
Deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations:	
(a) Demand deposits	79,005.23
(b) Time deposits evidenced by savings pass books	372,282.20
(c) Other time deposits	6,655.68
State, county and municipal deposits	27.45
Certified and officers' checks, letters of credit and travelers' checks sold for cash, and amounts due to Federal Reserve bank	420.65
TOTAL DEPOSITS	\$458,991.21
Other liabilities: Certificates of Beneficial Interest (\$100,100.00)	1.66
TOTAL LIABILITIES EX-CLUDING CAPITAL ACCOUNT	458,992.87
(except deferred obligations shown in item 34 which are subordinated to claims of depositors and other creditors)	
Capital account:	
(a) Capital stock and capital notes and debentures	\$500,000.00
(b) Surplus	12,500.00
(c) Undivided profits	14,430.40
(e) Total capital account	76,930.40
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL	\$535,922.61

On December 31, 1936 the required legal reserve against deposits of this bank was \$12,000.00. Assets reported above which were eligible as legal reserve amounted to \$80,033.23.

This bank's capital is represented by 5000 shares of common stock, par \$10.00 per share.

I, O. E. DODRER, Treasurer, of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and fully and correctly represents the true state of the several matters herein contained and set forth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. E. DODRER, Treasurer.

Correct Attest: N. R. BAUMGARDNER, D. J. HESSON, Directors.

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss:

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th. day of January, 1937.

WILLIAM F. BRICKER, Notary Public.

My Commission expires May 3, 1937.

REPORT OF CONDITION

The Birnie Trust Co.

of Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, December 31, 1936.

ASSETS.	
Cash, balances with other banks, and cash items in process of collection	\$183,595.05
United States Government obligations, direct and fully guaranteed	40,500.00
Other bonds, notes & debentures	361,976.53
Corporate stocks, including \$ none of Federal Reserve bank stock	37,924.00
Loans and discounts	252,296.99
Overdrafts	24.78
Banking house owned	\$88,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	\$100.00
Other real estate owned including \$ none, of farm land	1,000.00
Other assets	9,745.62
TOTAL ASSETS	\$906,565.97
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL.	
Deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations:	
(a) Demand deposits	93,332.85
(b) Time deposits evidenced by savings pass books	728,829.47
(c) Other time deposits	49,043.55
State, county and municipal deposits	1,625.04
Certified and officers' checks, letters of credit and travelers' checks sold for cash, and amounts due to Federal Reserve bank	709.58
TOTAL DEPOSITS	\$873,540.49
Other liabilities	1.45
TOTAL LIABILITIES EX-CLUDING CAPITAL ACCOUNT	873,541.94
(except deferred obligations shown in item 34 which are subordinated to claims of depositors and other creditors)	
Capital account:	
(a) Capital stock and capital notes & debentures	\$500,000.00
(b) Surplus	25,000.00
(c) Undivided profits	23,024.03
(e) Total capital account	123,024.03
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL	\$906,565.97

On December 31, 1936, the required legal reserve against deposits of this bank was \$183,595.05. Assets reported above which were eligible as legal reserve amounted to \$183,595.05.

Deferred obligations not included among above liabilities, which are subordinated to claims of depositors and other creditors \$187,248.75.

This bank's capital is represented by 5000 shares of common stock, par \$10.00 per share.

I, CHARLES R. ARNOLD, Cashier, of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, and fully and correctly represents the true state of the several matters herein contained and set forth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHAS. R. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Correct Attest: MERVYN C. FUSSELL, EDWARD S. HARNER, Directors.

State of Maryland, County of Carroll:

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th. day of January, 1937.

FANNIE A. OHLER, Notary Public.

My Commission expires May 7, 1937.

SALE REGISTER

Sales for which this office does printing or advertising, will be inserted under this heading (4 lines free of charge. Charge for sale register alone, \$1.00 until date of sale. Notices longer than 4 lines must be paid for extra.

MARCH.

17-12-30. Wm. E. Ritter, near Keysville. Live stock, Farming Implements and Household Goods. Harry Trout, Auct.

17-10 o'clock. Mrs. Joseph Harner, Walnut Grove. Live Stock and Farming Implements. Earl Bowers, Auct.

27-12 o'clock. Wm. M. Ohler, Bruceville. Community Sale. Earl Bowers, Auct.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Carroll County Savings Bank

of Uniontown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, December 31, 1936.

ASSETS.	
Cash, balances with other banks, and cash items in process of collection	\$1,618,720.00
United States Government obligations, direct and fully guaranteed	35,274.45
Other bonds, notes & debentures	237,732.06
Corporate stocks, including none of Federal Reserve bank stock	24,920.81
Loans and Discounts	78,880.72
Overdrafts	31.62
Banking house owned	\$500.00
Furniture and fixtures	750.00
Other real estate owned, including \$2,940.00 of farm land	2,940.00
TOTAL ASSETS	\$444,401.75
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL.	
Deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations:	
(a) Demand deposits	35,179.15
(b) Time deposits evidenced by savings pass books	265,583.98
(c) Other time deposits	73,494.91
Certified and officers' checks, letters of credit and travelers' checks sold for cash, and amounts due to Federal Reserve bank	30.17
TOTAL DEPOSITS	\$374,288.21
Dividends declared but not yet payable	16.40
Other liabilities: Certificates of Beneficial Interest (\$52,744.75)	1.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES EX-CLUDING CAPITAL ACCOUNT	374,305.61
(except deferred obligations shown in item 34 which are subordinated to claims of depositors and other creditors)	
Capital account:	
(a) Capital stock and capital notes and debentures	\$25,000.00
(b) Surplus	25,000.00
(c) Undivided profits	19,476.43
(d) Reserves	649.71
(e) Total capital account	70,126.14
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL	\$444,401.75

On December 31, 1936, the required legal reserve against deposits of this bank was \$5,276.97. Assets reported above which were eligible as legal reserve amounted to \$55,722.53.

This bank's capital is represented by 2500 shares of common stock, par \$10.00 per share.

I, JESSE P. GARNER, Treasurer, of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, and fully and correctly represents the true state of the several matters herein contained and set forth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JESSE P. GARNER, Treasurer.

Correct Attest: THOMAS L. DEVILBISS, G. FIELDER GILBERT, Directors.

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss:

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th. day of January, 1937.

MILTON A. ZOLLICKOFFER, Notary Public.

My Commission expires May 3, 1937.

REPORT OF CONDITION

The Detour Bank,

of Detour, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, December 31, 1936.

ASSETS.	
Cash, balances with other banks, and cash items in process of collection	\$1,387.34
United States Government obligations, direct and fully guaranteed	23,810.00
Other bonds, notes & debentures	5,000.00
Corporate stocks, including \$ none of Federal Reserve bank stock	4,770.00
Loans and discounts	89,656.26
Overdrafts	34
Banking house owned	\$3,933.37
Furniture and fixtures	\$1,730.51
Other assets	90.60
TOTAL ASSETS	\$191,323.96
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL.	
Deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations:	
(a) Demand deposits	45,966.90
(b) Time deposits evidenced by savings pass books	87,730.17
(c) Other time deposits	3.90
TOTAL DEPOSITS	\$133,700.16
Other liabilities	2,290.97
TOTAL LIABILITIES EX-CLUDING CAPITAL ACCOUNT	135,991.13
(except deferred obligations shown in item 34 which are subordinated to claims of depositors and other creditors)	
Capital account:	
(a) Capital stock and capital notes and debentures	\$25,000.00
(b) Surplus	5,000.00
(c) Undivided profits	4,436.22
(d) Reserves	20,926.61
(e) Total capital account	55,362.83
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL	\$191,323.96

On December 31, 1936 the required legal reserve against deposits of this bank was \$895.05. Assets reported above which were eligible as legal reserve amounted to \$1,387.34.

Deferred obligations not included among above liabilities, which are subordinated to claims of depositors and creditors \$20,927.61.

This bank's capital is represented by 2500 shares of common stock, par \$10.00 per share.

I, David B. Reifsnider, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, and fully and correctly represents the true state of the several matters herein contained and set forth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DAVID B. REIFSNIDER, Cashier.

Correct Attest: E. F. KEILHOLTZ, J. P. ADAMS, J. P. WEYBRIGHT, Directors.

State of Maryland, City of Detour, County of Carroll:

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 6th. day of January, 1937.

NOVELLA E. KEILHOLTZ, Notary Public.

My Commission expires May 3, 1937.



The GARDEN MURDER CASE By S.S. VAN DINE

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A NEW PHILO VANCE MURDER MYSTERY • FOLLOW IT SERIALLY • IN THIS

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT
CHIEF JUDGE.
Francis Neal Parke, Westminster.
ASSOCIATED JUDGES.
William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City.
Linwood L. Clark, Baltimore.

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

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

Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

REGISTER OF WILLS.
Harry G. Berwager.

POLICE JUSTICE.
Sherman E. Flanagan.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.
George M. Fringer.

SHERIFF.
John A. Shipley.

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

SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS.
George W. Brown.

TAX COLLECTOR.
E. A. Shoemaker.

COUNTY TREASURER.
Paul Kuhns.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.
Dr. T. H. Legg, Union Bridge.
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Howell L. Davis, Smallwood.
Horatio S. Quisler, Manchester, Md.
Raymond S. Hyson, Superintendent.
Chas. O. Clemson, Counsel.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.
John J. John.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.
Robt. S. McKinney
Edward C. Gilbert
George R. Mitchell

HEALTH OFFICER.
Dr. W. C. Stone.

DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.
J. Gloyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.
Adeline Hoffman.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT.
L. C. Burns.

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

MAYOR.
Norville P. Shoemaker.

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

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER.
Dr. Thomas A. Martin.

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

CONSTABLE.
Emory Hahn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
John H. Shirk.

TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS

Taneytown Chamber of Commerce meets on the 4th Monday in each month in the Municipal building, at 8 o'clock.
Merwyn C. Fuss, Pres., Ist. Vice-Pres.
Harry M. Mohney, 2nd. Vice-Pres.
James C. Myers, Secretary, Rev. Guy P. Brady, 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. DeWitt, R. S.; C. L. Stoner, Treas.; and Wm. D. Ohler, F. S.

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

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

SCHEDULE

Arrival and Departure of Mails
Taneytown, Md.

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

MAILS CLOSE
Star Route No. 10705 North 9:00 A. M.
Train No. 5521 South 9:15 A. M.
Train No. 5528, South 9:25 P. M.
Star Route No. 13128, South 9:45 A. M.
Star Route No. 10705, North 6:30 P. M.
Taneytown-Keymar Route No. 1, M. 8:00 A. M.
Taneytown Route No. 1 8:15 A. M.
Taneytown Route No. 2 8:15 A. M.

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

*No Window Service or Rural Carriers on Legal Holidays.

Holidays for Rural Carriers are, New Year's Day; Washington's birth day; 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.

Continental Currency

Circulated 1775 to 1779

Continental currency is the term applied to the 40 issues of bills of credit or paper money put out by authority of the Continental Congress from June 22, 1775, to Nov. 29, 1779. In all, this currency amounted to a face value of \$250,000,000.

The bills were promises to pay, based upon the pledge of Congress to redeem them in "Spanish milled dollars, or the value thereof in gold or silver." No date for redemption was given.

The reason for their issuance was that the Congress had no fiscal power and no authority to levy taxes. There was, moreover, not enough faith in the prospects of the Revolution being successful for the Congress to be able to borrow much money.

The notes, being unsecured by any real value, quickly depreciated, and at the beginning of 1779 they were able to pass for only one-eighth of their face. At the end of the year their ratio to specie was 38 to 1. In 1780 the Congress itself recognized its inability to maintain their value and provided for their acceptance in place of silver at a rate of 40 to 1. In 1781 the ratio fell to 100 to 1, and in 1790, by the terms of a funding act of that year, provision was made for redeeming them, up to a certain date, at that ratio.

Those which were unredeemed were thereafter without value and no longer circulated.

Indians From Sea, Sky, Dungeons, Old Versions

Three versions of the origin of the Indians here are for some reason or other not considered by any of our historians, writes H. J. Carr in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

One version is that the original home was on the bottom of the sea. A group of about seven of these sea dwellers was one day tossed upon the shore during a storm, and from these seven were descended all the other redskins.

Another version is that they were living in the skies, far above the clouds, when one day a man fought with his wife and threw her down onto the earth. Soon afterward she gave birth to twins, a boy and a girl, and from these two all others descended.

The third version is that they were an underground people living in dungeons miles below the surface. One day one of them, an adventurous spirit, dug upward until he worked his way to the surface. He was so pleased with everything he saw that he hurried back through the hole to tell the others, and they came to the surface to live.

Grave of Robin Hood

On a hill overlooking the River Calder, in the park of Kirkcaldy, near Huddersfield, Yorkshire, is a grave described as the tomb of Robin Hood, the great legendary hero of England. The earliest mention of Robin Hood is found in the second edition of "Piers Plowman," issued in 1377, in which the outlaw is represented as the last of the Saxons who opposed the Norman conquerors. Robin Hood, as a yeoman, was the ideal and hero of the common people. Legend pictures Robin Hood as an expert archer and a lover of the free, outdoor life. He was adventurous, brave, chivalrous, generous, jocular and a protector of women. His memory is kept alive by the names of numerous places in Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire and Yorkshire.

"Sideral Month"

The moon goes around the earth every twenty-seven and one-third days, in a period called the "sideral month." Its path is not a circle, but an ellipse. Each time it goes around, says Science Service, there is one point when it is nearest the earth, or perigee, and one when it is farthest, called apogee. Because of the pull on the moon by the sun, and other bodies in the solar system, the shape of its orbit is not constant. At some times it is pulled out into a longer ellipse, while at other times it is squeezed into a more nearly circular form. The earth is not at the center of the ellipse, but towards one end, at a point called the focus.

First Friction Match Patent

More than one hundred years ago, the United States Patent Office granted the first friction match patent to Alonzo Dwight Phillips of East Hartford, Conn. He was just one of half a dozen men who had been working frantically to gain the inside track in the embryo industry. His locofocos, as the first "strike anywhere" matches were known, were a decided improvement over the lucifers, which could be ignited only by pulling them between a folded piece of sandpaper.

Dry Wine

Dry wine is wine in which the fermentation of the sugars is practically complete and which contains, in 100 cubic centimeters, less than one gram of sugars, and for dry red wine not less than sixteen-hundredths gram of grape ash and not less than 1 6-10 grams of sugar-free grape solids, and for dry white wine not less than thirteen-hundredths gram of grape ash and not less than 1 4-10 grams of sugar-free grape solids.

WHERE WAS JOHN?

By FLORENCE MELLISH
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THE Wyman had decided to make it a quiet affair—only the older neighbors and a few friends invited. It was only six months since the death of Judge Wyman. Twenty of the old neighbors and friends were seated in the large parlor, somber with its old-fashioned tapestry carpet and heavy, plush-upholstered furniture. A silence had fallen upon the little company, and they were looking expectantly at the hall door. Dr. Patten, seated by the marble-topped table, was beginning to fidget with his morocco-covered marriage service.

"Mother," asked Bobby Luce in an audible whisper, remembering his experience last week at a funeral when the down train was late, "are they waiting for the mourners to get here?"

"No, Bobby," laughed Ella Lamb, whose seat commanded a view of the front walk, "the mourners are waiting for John North."

Ella liked to be sarcastic, and two of the neighbors exchanged smiles, remembering that John in his unengaged days had paid some desultory attention to Ella.

In the library on the other side of the hall Mary Wyman, in her white gown and veil, sat pale and silent. Mrs. Wyman glanced apprehensively at Mary. Aunt Jenny tried to suppress her anxiety about the scalloped oysters getting overdone. Fifteen-year-old Kitty, charming in her pink voile, knelt on an ottoman and peered through the slats of the blind.

"I should like to know what is keeping John North."

"There's one comfort," said Aunt Jenny. "The ice-cream is safe in the freezer."

"Mary," cried Kitty, "do you remember that story of Hugh Mainwaring—how they waited and waited and he never came and at the stroke of 12 the bride fainted dead away? Wasn't it weird?"

"Hush, Kitty," said her mother. "Jenny, mightn't it be well to send Bobby Luce over to Mrs. Horseley's to find out what is the matter?"

"By all means, Helen. I'll start him at once."

But all John's landlady could tell Bobby was that he had gone out some time before, saying he would be back in 20 minutes, and she hadn't seen him nor hair of him since. "It was just time for the down train," she finished, "and he seemed excited like."

"Oh, Mary!" cried Kitty with a regretful glance at her maid-of-honor costume, "you don't think he got cold feet at the last and skipped?"

"Be still, Kitty," said Mrs. Wyman sternly.

"Something has happened," Mary answered quietly. "John would come if he could."

"But the oysters will be ruined," moaned Aunt Jenny.

"And what will those people think?" sighed Mrs. Wyman. "How can I face them?"

Mary rose at once. "You needn't face them, mother. I'll go myself." Under the white fragile beauty Mary looked like a ghost as she faced her guests. But she still spoke quietly.

"Something has happened to delay our marriage. We cannot ask you to wait longer, and you will excuse my mother and me. If you will pass out into the dining room Aunt Jenny would like to offer you some refreshment."

"Well," murmured Ella Lamb, "hasn't she got nerve?"

"There's four kinds of cake, mother," said Bobby, in his audible whisper. "I counted it when I came through."

The lunch was eaten for the most part in an embarrassed silence, and the guests straggled away, each with a different theory for the non-appearance of John North.

In the library Kitty had opened a blind.

"Mother, is that John North coming up the street?"

Mrs. Wyman peered over Kitty's head through the gathering dusk.

"I don't think it is—and still—"

It was John himself, haggard and disheveled. He strode up the walk and rang the bell furiously. Mrs. Wyman opened the door for him and motioned him into the parlor.

"Where's Mary?" he asked abruptly.

"Mary has had a great strain," she answered, with a touch of reproach. "She was looking so ill that I persuaded her to lie down."

"Then please, Mrs. Wyman, will you persuade her to get up again? I must see her."

"But, first, John, I think you owe me some explanation of this extraordinary tardiness."

"Afterward, but mayn't I see Mary first?"

"Please leave us alone, Mother," Mary, in a blue morning gown that emphasized her pallor, was standing beside them. She still spoke quietly.

"John will explain everything to me."

Mrs. Wyman vanished. Mary gently pushed John into an easy chair and dropped into another.

"You poor boy! how dreadfully you look! Do lean back. Now, John!"

"Don't turn on the light just yet,

Mary, I can't face you. Sometime back I lost my head over Sybil Darcy. But, Mary, that was before I knew you very well."

"Of course, I understand. Go on, John."

"And once when I was excited I wrote her an idiotic letter. But that was before you and I—"

"Of course," she reassured him again.

"That letter was the silliest piece of foolishness I ever perpetrated. But just then I got wise to Sybil's goings-on and dropped the whole affair. Lately Sybil has tormented me with threats of showing you that letter, and I thought if you should see it, Mary—"

He made a gesture of despair.

"This afternoon, just as I was beginning to dress, a small boy brought me a note. It was from Sybil, saying if I would meet her in the vestibule of the brick church she would give me the letter. You know her uncle is janitor. Well, Mary, I walked into that trap. I waited there until I got uneasy, then I tried the door. It was locked. The inner doors were locked, too, and I was a prisoner in the vestibule."

"You know how impossible those windows are. I raged about like a wild beast, trying to break locks, first one, then another. At last I thought of that little door that leads to the belfry. I made a battering ram of myself and battered and battered. After what seemed hours it gave way all at once, and I tumbled into a little room. I climbed up a ladder and got into the belfry and somehow out onto the roof."

Mary covered her eyes. "Mercy, John! You make me dizzy."

"I came down by way of the lightning rods," he finished, "and here I am—too late."

Mary uncovered her eyes and glanced at the clock.

"I guess not. We can get the half past seven train. Aunt Jenny will telephone Dr. Patten. I'll get into my traveling dress, and you must rush home and change your cobwebs for your gray suit. We'll get to Washington tomorrow, just a little later. Of course we'll have to explain to the guests that you were locked up, but we can pass it as a joke. Those academy boys are always doing something awful. I don't think Sybil will care to publish her part."

"Not she, and there's one comfort; we won't have to 'depart amid showers of confetti'."

"No—at least if I can keep Kitty quiet."

"But Mary—that idiotic letter, Sybil may send it to you even now."

"Don't worry, John, dear. I received a letter yesterday. I saw that it was written some time ago and addressed to Sybil Darcy. So I just put it in the fire unread."

Drugs Are Found That Prevent Blood Clotting

Two drugs to keep the human blood from clotting have been discovered, one recently tested in Sweden, the other in Russia, reports the Baltimore Sun. The Swedish drug, called heparin, is found in human liver and lungs, but is made from these same organs of slaughtered animals. The Russian drug, named hirudin, exists in the mouth secretions of living leeches.

Years ago physicians often used leeches as one way of drawing blood. Like other blood-sucking animals nature has provided the leech with saliva containing a material able to keep blood from clotting so that the flow will not stop before the leech has drunk its fill.

To prevent clotting of blood in human veins, Dr. N. L. Blumenthal attaches six or eight living leeches to the skin along the course of the vein and lets them bite. Some of the anti-clotting hirudin gets into the wound made by each leech's mouth, spreads through the surrounding tissues and stops any clot formation in the neighborhood. In the Swedish experiments with the other drug, Dr. E. Skold reports successful injections of it, also to prevent dangerous clots in veins.

The Ordinary Mirage

In the ordinary mirage, often seen in hot arid countries, the mirage takes the form of an isolated lake. This is caused by a layer of hot air near the ground. Sometimes a mountain, palm tree or other distant object is reflected in the "lake." Rays of light traveling from the object strike the surface of the "lake" and are bent upward to the observer's eye. The image, which is always inverted, therefore seems to be submerged or floating in the lake.

Blueberry, Huckleberry

The blueberry and huckleberry are not one and the same plant. The huckleberry belongs to the genus Gaylussacia, the berries of which contain 10 large seeds with a covering like a peach pit which crackle between the teeth when eaten. The berries have no bloom such as on the blueberry. The blueberry seeds are so small that they are barely noticeable when eaten. The blueberry belongs to the Vaccinium group.

Habits of Squirrels

Squirrels find cunning places for their nuts, but they have bad memories and often go hungry. Some of them are found by other hungry creatures; pigeons will often unearth them to steal the acorns, and mice are responsible for robbing others. The squirrel hibernates in his tree-top nest, on still sunny winter days, even if there is a heavy frost, he will often venture out with companions to rove.

HOT DISHES FOR FROSTY WEATHER

Appetites for Lunches Are Whetted by Chilly Winds.

By EDITH M. BARBER

HOW good a hot lunch does taste on a cold day, especially if you have just come in from outdoors.

While I suppose one really hot dish is actually as hot as another, there are some that certainly seem more warming than others—a good thick black bean soup for instance, or an oyster stew or a clam chowder or a vegetable soup with dumplings gives us a warm and satisfied feeling that lasts. And have you ever tried that delicious soup made from leftovers or from canned baked beans combined with tomatoes? Soups of this type perhaps served with fresh toast made at the table, and celery or a light salad are satisfying enough for a whole course and you will need nothing more than a dessert besides milk for the children and tea for yourself.

Other luncheon dishes which give comfort on a chilly day are combinations of noodles, rice or spaghetti with various interesting sauces. A noodle or rice ring filled with creamed carrots well seasoned with minced onion or with creamed mushrooms is most attractive in appearance as well as to taste. A casserole combination of spaghetti or rice with tomatoes or tomato sauce and any leftover meat, with a crust of melted cheese is always good. A mold of boiled rice seasoned with minced onion and a little minced ham or bacon, surrounded by a cheese or tomato sauce is another suggestion.

A ring of spinach, filled with another vegetable such as beets or peas in a cream sauce, makes a different way to use several vegetables at a meal which sometimes serves as dinner for the children and lunch for the older members of the family.

There are a number of cheese dishes which are good choices for luncheon. A souffle, garnished with broiled bacon or a cheese "custard" is a selection equally good for old and young. A tomato rarebit on toast is among the cheese dishes which are quickly and easily prepared. There should be celery or thin slices of raw carrots or a salad with this type of lunch.

Noodle Ring.

¾ cup noodles.
3 eggs.
½ teaspoon salt.
Few drops onion juice.
2 tablespoons grated cheese.
½ cup cream.

Break the noodles in small pieces and cook until tender in rapidly boiling water. Drain. Beat the eggs until light. To them add the other ingredients. Beat lightly, then add the noodles. Blend the ingredients and turn into a buttered ring mold. Place the mold in a shallow pan of hot water and bake in a moderate oven 325 degrees Fahrenheit for thirty-five minutes. Turn out on a round serving platter and fill the center with creamed vegetables or meat.

Black Bean Soup.

1 pint black beans.
2 quarts cold water.
1 small onion.
2 stalks celery, or
¼ teaspoon celery salt.
½ tablespoon salt.
¼ teaspoon pepper.
¼ teaspoon mustard.
Few grains cayenne.
3 tablespoons butter.
1½ tablespoons flour.
2 hard-boiled eggs.
1 lemon.

Soak beans over night. Add onion and celery stalks, broken in pieces. Simmer several hours until beans are soft; add more water as water boils away, and add the seasonings. Melt butter and stir in flour. Strain the beans and add. Cook until smooth. If too thick add more water. Slice the eggs and lemon and pour the soup over them either in a tureen or in the soup dishes.

Chocolate Butter Icing.

1½ tablespoons butter.
2 cups sugar.
1½ squares chocolate.
4-5 tablespoons hot milk.
Cream the butter, add sugar slowly, add chocolate melted, and enough milk to make right consistency to spread thickly.

Candied Cranberries.

1 cup cranberries.
1 cup sugar.
1 cup water.
Wash and dry cranberries and prick each in several places. Boil sugar and water until the syrup spins a thread (230 degrees Fahrenheit). Add cranberries and cook gently until the syrup will jelly when dropped from tip of spoon. Remove berries and place on waxed paper to cool and dry. Roll in granulated sugar and use in place of candied cherries.

Cranberry Tapioca.

¾ cup granulated tapioca.
½ teaspoon salt.
¾ cups boiling water.
1 pint cranberries.
½ cup water.
½ cup sugar.
Cook tapioca, salt and boiling water together until clear. Cook cranberries and water until soft and add to the tapioca with the sugar. Cook five minutes, pour into a wet mold, chill and serve with cream.

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Ancient Mexican Aztecs Observed Calendar Cycle

Among the many strange rites of the ancient Aztecs of Mexico, the observance of their calendar cycle of 52 years was one of the strangest. Every day and every night of the Aztec people were under the protection of one or another god or goddess, which had to be appeased, according to an associate curator of Mexican anthropology, in an article in Natural History, published by the American Museum of Natural History.

"Special gods," he writes, "presided over the weeks and months. So completely were the people governed by the calendar that at the completion of their cycle of 52 years, a large unit of time corresponding to our century, they thought that the world might end if the gods were not sufficiently propitiated to renew life again.

"Before the new year, all hearths were extinguished, all household utensils broken and discarded, the people gave themselves up to fasting and lament. The priests repaired to a high hill just outside of Mexico City and made sacrifices. When the gods signified their approval, at dawn of the new cycle, a new fire was kindled in the heart of a sacrificed slave, and runners with torches lit from this blaze ran to light again the hearths of temples and houses in every part of the valley. Great rejoicing arose, and the people redecored their homes and temples, made new household furnishings, and were ready to enjoy the life secured them for another 52 years."

Earliest Ohio Railroad

"Mere Fanciful Object"

The first steam railroad constructed in Ohio was also "the pioneer railroad of the west," the Erie & Kalamazoo. It was projected by Dr. Samuel O. Comstock of Toledo, and was chartered by the state of Michigan "on the ground that it was a mere fanciful object, of which no harm could come, and it would greatly please the Comstocks of Toledo," relates a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In 1836 the line was built and opened between Toledo and Adrian. The original plan had been to lay oak rails and employ horses as the motive power. But before the line was completed steam power was decided upon, and iron "straps" were fastened to the wooden rails. The first locomotive, Adrian No. 1, was set upon the tracks in June, 1837, and in the same year the road obtained a contract for carrying the mails.

Several railway charters had been granted in Ohio, meanwhile, but none of these bore fruit until 1839, when the Mad River & Lake Erie was built from Sandusky to Bellevue, sixteen miles. This road had been chartered in 1832 to construct a line as far as Dayton. It reached there in 1844.

Early Fire-Lighters

Savages start fires by rubbing two pieces of wood until the friction has generated enough heat to ignite the wood. The Romans ground a mixture of sulphur and dry decayed wood between stones. During the Middle Ages the use of flint and steel became general. This latter method really does not make use of friction, but it converts mechanical energy into heat. When two hard solids are struck together violently the kinetic energy of their motions has no other outlet than as heat, which is sufficient to throw off sparks of incandescent matter. These sparks are allowed to fall into certain highly combustible fibrous materials known as tinder, which they ignite to glowing.

Rivals for Capital City

There was much competition before Washington was actually decided upon as the national capital, and Germantown, Pa., came pretty near being chosen for the site. Congress had actually passed a bill to that effect in 1789, and only an amendment to the original bill which couldn't be decided upon because the session was so short and which had to be left for the next session when opposition had been mustered against it, kept Germantown from being the capital city of the country.

Progress of the Piano

The piano has come down to us, by way of the virginal harpsichord and clavichord, from the very ancient Oriental stringed instrument called the dulcimer—the word means "sweet tune." The "sweet tune" was little more than a sound-box of wood with strings stretched across it. Music was produced by striking the strings with a padded hammer. The full name of the piano, incidentally, is "pianoforte," which means "soft and loud."

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

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

Lesson for January 10 NEW LIFE IN CHRIST

LESSON TEXT—John 3:1-7.
GOLDEN TEXT—Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God.—John 3:3.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Answering a Man's Question.
JUNIOR TOPIC—The Most Important Question.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How the Christian Life Begins.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—New Life in Christ.

The only entrance into the Christian life is by the door of the new birth. Regeneration is the act of God whereby the divine nature is imparted to the believing sinner and he becomes the child of God. He who has not entered by this way has not entered at all. He is still dead in trespasses and sins, without God and without hope (Eph. 2:1, 12).

Men are seeking to enter the household of God by almost any other means—culture, reform, character building—and are neglecting God's way. This lesson should therefore be studied and taught with earnest prayer that this foundation truth may lay hold upon the hearts of the hearers of the Word. Let no one who is not born again attempt to teach it to others, lest the blind attempt to lead the blind, and both fall into the ditch (Luke 6:39).

The coming of Nicodemus to our Lord took place at the time when he was in Jerusalem for the Passover. Jesus had chosen six of his disciples, had been at Cana of Galilee, where he performed his first miracle, and had made a brief visit to Capernaum, after which he came to Jerusalem for the feast. In high and holy indignation he had driven the money changers out of the temple. The Pharisees who looked for the coming of the Messiah as a secular conqueror wondered at this new spiritual leader. It was probably as much on their behalf as his own that Nicodemus came to inquire of Jesus. In answering his questions Jesus reveals the necessity, the nature, and the method of regeneration—in other words, the Why, What, and How of the New Birth.

I. Why? (vv. 1-7.)

Jesus was not unduly impressed by the dignity and high station of his visitor, nor by the visitor's courteous acknowledgment of his own position as a great teacher. With decisive boldness Jesus declares that this man, a cultured and distinguished ruler of the Jews, must be born again, if he is to see the kingdom of God.

God is no respecter of persons. This "doctor of divinity" must be born again, just as was the illiterate fisherman. D. L. Moody once said that he was thankful it was to such a man as Nicodemus that Jesus presented the necessity of the new birth—or men would have said that only the down-and-outer needed to be saved.

Two reasons are given by our Lord for the "must" of verse 7: (1) The Kingdom of God is a spiritual kingdom, and cannot be entered by way of our human nature; and (2) "That which is born of the flesh is flesh" and is radically and essentially bad. To learn why the flesh is bad read Jeremiah 13:23, and Galatians 5:19-21.

II. What? (vv. 8-13.)

The new birth is a divine mystery, not fathomable by human reason. Those who insist that all spiritual truth be put through the little norm of their intelligence will never understand it or receive its blessing. The striking illustration of the life-giving and energizing wind used by our Lord is most illuminating. Wind is unseen, but the results of its movement are evident.

III. How? (vv. 14-17.)

Just as there was healing and life in a look at the uplifted serpent (Num. 21:3), so there is life for a look at the Crucified One. Faith receives God's perfect provision for sin.

Verse 16 may well be regarded as the greatest sentence in the greatest Book in the world. It presents the whole plan of salvation—its source, its ground, its recipients, its condition, and its result.

This glorious salvation is for all men—"whosoever"—but some reject it. Notice that God does not condemn them. Their own evil works and desires condemn them (vv. 17-20). God in his grace is ready and willing to save, but men love "darkness rather than light"; for their works are evil.

God's Mercy

O God, the whole world is as a drop of morning dew. But Thou hast mercy upon all. . . . For Thou lovest all things that are, and abhorrest nothing that Thou hast made. . . . But Thou sparest all, for they are Thine, O Lord, Thou lover of souls.

Doing Well

He doeth much that doth a thing well. He doeth well that rather serveth the commonwealth, than his own will.—Thomas a Kempis.

Black Cats Played Part

During Early Pagan Days

Centuries before the coming of Christ, October 31 was counted as the last day of the year. During this pagan period, observes a writer in the Los Angeles Times, the Druids were the priests of the Celts, performing strange rites and ceremonies, and it was on this date that they believed the "Lord of Death" gathered the souls of all who had died in the passing year and had been condemned to live in bodies of animals and decreed what form they should inhabit for the next twelve months.

That the black pussy was the favorite may be judged by a sentence in a very old volume concerning the traditions of that period, "A slender black cat reclining on a chain of silver, guarded the treasure of the temple." Another was, "One day, my lady's soul walked along the wall like a cat," from the "Priest and the Piper."

The belief that the form of animals held the human soul caused them to become dreaded creatures and just the usual traits became the foundation of some supernatural meaning. Evil stories were told of witches attended by black cats. Sickness and death was forecast by their actions. Even German mythology refers to the ancient belief that men were transformed by evil means to wolves, women to cats. Not all beliefs refer to evil for in many parts their reputation for goodness caused them to be honored and revered.

Monkey Family Is Large;

Some Giants, Some Small

The ape or monkey family as a whole is surprisingly large, and ranges from giants taller than any man to midgets like tiny squirrels.

The gorilla is the king of the apes—up to 9 feet tall and weighing three hundredweight or more. The forests of Africa on the equator are his home, notes a writer in Pearson's London Weekly.

Next comes the orang, growing up to five feet tall.

He is found in various parts of the world in lands occupied by black men and brown men. And where the men have a black skin, so have the orangs; among the brown skins the orangs are brown. Thus the old saying, "Monkeys copy their masters," is true at least with regard to the cheerful orangs.

The chimpanzee, also a native of equatorial Africa, comes third. He grows up to four feet tall. Slightly smaller is the gibbon, found in parts of Asia.

These animals, strictly, are all apes. The monkeys are a smaller tribe still. Included in them are the last of the monkeys to be found in Europe—those which live on Gibraltar.

Baboons live in the lands near the Red sea, Langurs in India, Lemurs in Madagascar, and the tiny squirrel-like Marmosets are found in America.

Queen Elizabeth's Gowns

Queen Elizabeth is said to have left more than three thousand habits in her wardrobe when she died, including gowns, petticoats, kirtles, doublets, and mantles, some embroidered with jewels and others made of velvet and damask. A high functionary who was received by the queen in audience described her dress as follows: "The queen had two great pearls in her ears with very big drops. She wore red false hair and a small crown. Her neck was uncovered and she had a huge necklace of exceeding fine jewels. Her gown was white silk all bordered with white pearls as big as beans. She wore a mantle of bluish silk shot with silver threads and a very long train." She is described as "vain and effeminate, though brusque and masculine."

First Presidential Election

The first presidential election was not conducted as such elections are today. Delegates to the electoral college were not instructed for specific candidates. Moreover, under a constitutional provision which was superseded by the Twelfth Amendment in 1804, each elector voted for two persons, the candidate receiving the highest total becoming president, and the next highest, vice president. John Hancock was one of twelve men who got votes. He received four. But inasmuch as Washington had been given one vote by each of the 69 electors, his election thus being unanimous, Hancock is rather to be considered as having been a candidate for the vice presidential chair. He was not a candidate in 1792 and died in 1793.

Nature Esteemed by Chinese

Nature is close to the life of every Chinese, says Nature Magazine. All the feathered folk that go to make up the finishing touches for the charm of the out-of-doors are held in high regard by the laborer, the student, the water-shop keeper. More than mere incidents in the complete scheme of all things natural and of the earth, they were long ago given a rank of high importance in Chinese literature, art, and science. Perhaps, too, that is the secret of the abundance of bird life in China, in spite of the fact that the country has suffered periodic cycles of famine and scarcity since the dawn of history. Evidently this love has been so sincere that the birds have been preserved.



Sails Survive in the Suez Canal.

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

THE Suez canal, famous parade ground of international shipping between Europe and Asia, unlike the Panama canal, is a lockless ditch excavated through sand. Like Panama, however, it connects two great seas and several lakes. From a ship's crow's nest one may look down upon the highest earth ridge through which the Suez cuts.

But with industrial Europe at one end and the populations and raw materials of the East beyond, this sand ditch is a barometer of world life.

Each separate cargo adds its clue. Coal, moving in the inverse direction; grain brought from unfamiliar fields; wood coming from Burma instead of Kamchatka; the appearance of unusual numbers of ships making their maiden trip; the use of Diesel engines instead of steam or oil fuel instead of coal; the numbers of soldiers sent out or brought back—thus world life registers its symptoms on the records of the canal.

In normal times, along this short cut between hand and mouth, loom and back, and rubber tree and balloon tire, cargoes almost assemble themselves.

Freight pays the profits, but it is the demand of the passenger for more palatial accommodations, the vogue for round-the-world cruises, that makes the dredges squeal.

A large proportion of the ships now using the lengthened, widened, deepened canal could have passed through it when it was first opened for traffic in 1869. But larger and finer liners are ever passing this way, coming to the Holy Land and Egypt from the rainbow crowds of Bombay, from Hong Kong with its barrel-chested chair coolies, toiling upward toward "the Peak," from the cherry blossoms of Japan.

Ships, like travelers, are sun hunters, and when the cold winds sweep down from the Grand Banks and ice forms on the rigging, those not needed in the North Atlantic seek the Tropics. Many go by way of Suez.

Always Open to All Vessels.

According to the Suez canal convention of 1888, the waterway is "always to be free and open, in time of war as in time of peace, to every vessel of commerce or of war, without distinction of flag."

Between Gibraltar and Massaua the shipping lanes are much the same, although Mediterranean ports furnish considerable cargoes.

But once outside the corners of Africa, the ships go their separate ways following the African coast to Mombasa, Durban, and Cape Town, crossing the Equator to Melbourne and Sydney, pushing up the Persian gulf to Bushire and Basra, entering the roads at Bombay or the treacherous Hooghly, berthing at Colombo or Insulinde, waiting in the Woosung for the Shanghai tender, or steaming past the peerless cone of Fuji to the harbor of Yokohama.

This one with the long, flat decks, tightly sealed, and a single funnel aft is a new oil tanker in from Abadan. That, whose dazzling upper decks are hung with passengers buying trinkets from a tossing bumboat by the cable-and-basket route, is a floating home for those who see the Bay of Naples, the Church of the Holy Sepulcher, Tutankhamen's tomb, India's burning and bathing ghats, Hong Kong's staircase streets, Japan's geisha dances, the Golden Gate, and two world canals—all without closing the wardrobe trunks placed in their staterooms in New York or Southampton months before.

Near Suez are the remains of a lock which was part of an ancient canal, begun under Seti I, about 1300 B. C. Ramesses the Great, between waging Hittite battles, temple building, and sitting for stone portraits, found time to continue the waterway to connect the Nile with the Red sea.

Darius Completed First Canal.

Necho, son of Psammetichos, according to Herodotus "was the first to attempt the construction of the canal to the Red sea—a work completed afterwards by Darius the Persian—the length of which is four days' journey and the width such as to admit of two triremes being rowed along it abreast!"

A dream which takes 800 years from the time when one man grabs his pick until another sees triremes passing each other between river and sea is a potent dream.

Trajan seems to have kept the

canal in shape. The Caliph Omar had 'Amr ibn el-Asi restore the canal to proper working order, but Al Mansur, near the end of the Ninth century, wanted to stop the shipment of grain to Arabia, and so it was finally filled in.

For 2,200 years, various men were either building a canal, using it, letting it fall into disrepair or deliberately destroying it. With such a record before them, one might have thought that Ferdinand De Lesseps, the canal builder, and the present company would have planned in terms of centuries. But the 99 years phrase imposed its convention, according to which, in 1868, the canal will lapse to the Egyptian government.

When De Lesseps was barnstorming England in behalf of the canal, the British had the thought of making a railway do the work. That would now take 10 trains an hour, night and day. Were the canal closed, India would be 5,000 more sea miles away.

One of Napoleon's Dreams

When Napoleon dreamed of divesting Great Britain of her Indian empire, he had preliminary surveys made with the intention of building a Suez canal.

Lepere, Napoleon's chief road engineer, estimated that the Red sea level was 33 feet higher than that of the Mediterranean. This miscalculation stopped Napoleon. But not De Lesseps. To him the 33 feet looked smaller than the 5,000 miles to be saved.

Then it was shown that the difference in level between the two ends of the canal would, by comparison, make the Dardanelles look like a waterfall.

De Lesseps appealed to the viceroy, Mohammed Said Pasha, and heard from his friend these cheering words: "I am convinced and I agree to your plan: it is understood between us. You can count upon my support."

That was in the middle of November, 1854. In two weeks, De Lesseps had his coveted concession. He thought that the world would demand a slice of the melon. But it was five years before digging began.

There was a time when bankruptcy hung over the canal and for years the interest coupons were not paid.

Not all of De Lesseps' difficulties were diplomatic or financial. The physical labor of digging a canal under the fierce sun of that desert, with little aid from machinery, was inconceivable. Even a seventy-mile sand ditch is a considerable problem for hand labor, armed only with primitive tools and soft baskets to transport the dirt.

The viceroy provided 25,000 workmen for whom the company furnished food and pay high enough so that conscription was not necessary. But before he would ratify the firm, the sultan of Turkey insisted upon the suppression of the corvee, or use of forced labor, and this necessitated the wider use of machinery in the building of the canal.

Reason for Sweet Water Canal.

It cost \$2,000 a day to bring enough water by caravan to supply 25,000 men, so the company constructed the second of the two essential canals.

The Sweet Water canal takes off from the Nile below Cairo and, splitting into a T at Ismailia, flows to Suez and Port Said. On it are locks by which small boats can step down to the traffic canal.

For many miles the Sweet Water canal follows an ancient bed dating from the time of Tutankhamen. This waterway was first constructed to win from the desert the fertile land of Goshen, where Joseph and his family found a home.

The traveler hanging over the rail at Port Said and watching the fresh water tubing throb with every stroke of the pumps may not realize that this water has come from reconstructed waterworks which first served the people of Egypt before the Exodus.

Although the model town called Port Fuad, at the Mediterranean entrance, was built by the company on the barren east bank opposite Port Said, with homes and even gardens for skilled workers and laborers, some still prefer to draw a money allowance and live on the west bank near the cafes and movies.

Some feel that the canal pays too well and trade depression has brought some criticism of canal profits. But the main thing for those who foot the bills is continuous, efficient service.

Water, Herbs and Oils

Were Ancient Remedies

Physicians in ancient times asserted that their craft had been founded by the gods, who had revealed the useful properties in water, herbs and oils. The art of healing followed after years of the practice of magic and of superstitious rites. Men talked about it and then wrote of it on clay tablets, papyrus and parchment rolls, and finally in book form manuscripts. These were actually the first herbals.

From ancient languages, notes a writer in the New York Times, have come many familiar plant names, such as apricot, myrrh, cherry, cypress, flax, mandrake, lupine, almond and others.

Hippocrates left it to the great botanists and herbalists at the School of Medicine in Alexandria to write extensively of healing. Just before the Christian Era a man named Dioscorides, physician with the Roman Army, enthusiastically collected plants while traveling from Greece to Spain and back again, and compiled an illustrated herbal which for thirteen centuries remained a textbook throughout the civilized world.

The first printed herbals were reproductions of manuscripts, with additions and modifications characteristic of the printers in the countries where the volumes were made. In the great libraries are originals of these herbals, some quaintly amusing in their portrayal of horticulture, others achieving beauty in the wood and copper engraving and still others commanding attention by the story in the text.

South Manitou Island Is

a "Graveyard" of Sailors

Any number of points and shoals about the Great Lakes are referred to as "graveyards" of ships, but South Manitou island is the "graveyard" of sailors, according to old residents, notes a Glen Haven, Mich., correspondent in the Detroit Free Press.

Between 30 and 100 unknown sailors, it is estimated, have been buried on the island when their bodies were washed ashore from wreckage. All of this happened many years ago when the island's southwest coast made tragedy the last entry in the log of many a sailing vessel.

Something about wind currents at this point in Lake Michigan made it difficult for a windjammer in a storm to avoid the unfriendly stretch of barren coast.

One man, who was born and reared along this coast, estimates that there are 50 known sailor graves on the island. When members of the crew survived, they attended to the rough sailor burial service. When the entire crew perished, the last rites were taken in hand by the few residents.

Many graves were marked with rough crosses of driftwood, but these have rotted away.

Bamboo Trees

Bamboo trees are mild-climate plants. None is found native in the colder temperate regions. The United States has only two native species. These occur in the Southern states south of Virginia and westward to Southern Missouri. They constitute our so-called cane-brakes, once more or less common, but becoming rare. Central America and South America are much richer in these beautiful plants, of which nearly 150 native species have been reported, mostly from the tropical regions. Asia, and especially China, is the richest of all regions in bamboo species. In fact, Asia may be regarded as the home of most of the valuable economic species now scattered over the earth. Nearly 500 species of bamboos have been described, and more than two-thirds of these are from Asia and adjacent islands.

With the Djuka Tribes

The Djuka tribes of Dutch Guiana have many queer customs, one of which has to do with a married man's attitude toward his in-laws. He is not allowed to sleep in the house of his wife's parents or eat from a common calabash with them. Hendrik de Leeuw, the explorer and writer, tells of seeing a tribesman cover his face with his hands and turn aside as his in-laws approached. Also, he was informed that family etiquette prevented a Djuka even pronouncing the names of his wife's mother and father.

Grant Loved Horses

As a farm youth in Ohio, U. S. Grant learned to love and appreciate horses and to realize their necessity to the farmer. Years later he was on the field at Appomattox arranging terms of surrender with Gen. Robert E. Lee, and it was doubtless the Ohioan's appreciation of the horse that prompted him to yield at once to the southern commander's suggestion that the Confederates be allowed to retain their horses to take back to the farms with them.

First Piano Patents

The first American patent on an upright piano was issued Feb. 12, 1800, to John Isaac Hawkins of Philadelphia, an Englishman. J. S. McLean of New Jersey, however, was granted the first United States patent for a piano, dated May 27, 1796.

The Household

By LYDIA LE BARON WALKER

QUICK work without careful planning may give an impression of getting ahead, but it is the carefully planning beforehand that results in the faster progress. This has come to my attention recently with renewed force.

Two carpenters have been on one job. One man dashes ahead and finds he has to do the work all over again. The other carpenter appears to be slow, but when he does set to work, he completes what he has to do in very short time, and without making mistakes. He does not have to do his job over. The latter is making a success of his work, the former is often merely making a botch of it, and since doing a thing twice over delays completion, he is actually the slower worker, although to the onlooker he does not always seem to be.

Bustling about work, keeping actively in motion and tiring oneself unnecessarily, do not promote completion of a task. There is ever the element of risk in such methods. The person, for instance, who, instead of opening out a step ladder and securing the fastenings, thinks he can lean this kind of a ladder against a wall without taking the trouble to properly adjust it, may be quicker in setting it up, but he is courting accidents. Many a mishap has been the result of this very thing.

The dressmaker who cuts material before seeing that the pattern is laid so that the nap of the goods comes as it should in all portions, may have to cut some of the pieces over again, or spoil the appearance of her garment. When duplicate portions must be cut more material will be required, and more money as well as time will have to be spent.

Careful planning and preparation are time and money savers. This does not mean that slow work is either quickest or best, but that well considered plans are essential to good methods.

Great Convenience.

The homemaker will find it a great convenience to have a record of the sizes and measurements of the members of her family.

It often happens in a round of shopping that something is found that you know is wanted, and needed by some member of the family. It may be a handsome pair of gloves at such an attractive price that you certainly would buy them, if only you were sure they would fit. Or it may be that stockings, in just the wanted shade, are being featured at one of the shops. You are tempted to buy them, but there is an uncertainty about the size. The hosiery, in all probability will be all sold out by tomorrow at the alluringly low sum of the sale price. So you pass by both gloves and stockings, just because sizes are not known definitely. The opportunity to buy thriftily is lost.

Let me recommend a loose-leaf notebook for the records. A little book that will fit into a small handbag is just the thing, especially if it has the index margin. Devote one page or more, as needed, for each individual. On a page for husband or son jot down size of shirts, collars, gloves, shoes, socks, coats, trousers, belts, etc. On a page for yourself, and other women members of the family, set down all measurements required for frocks, coats, lingerie, shoes, stockings, hats, gloves, belts, etc.

Shoes and Slippers.

It is true that you would scarcely buy shoes for anyone without having them tried on by the one who is to wear them. But you could get bedroom slippers or traveling slippers, if you had both the number for the length, and the letter for the width of shoes.

It is a good idea to make a note of favorite colors, and any decided personal preferences of individuals, such as, for example, whether a woman likes service weight or chifon stockings, or lisle and wool for colder weather, etc.

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Faucets Make Two-Way Tub

Faucets for the laundry tubs today are as modern as the new round-cornered tubs of white or buff porcelain. Instead of protruding from the tub three or four inches below the edge, the new faucet is on the wall. It is just in the center of the two-in-one tub, with a swinging attachment that makes it possible to fill first one side, then the other, with the one faucet. This arrangement also prevents contamination of the fresh water supply through back-siphonage, when the tubs are full of soapy or soiled water.

SOME HINTS ON USE OF BROILER

Leave the Oven Door Open
While Cooking Meat.

By EDITH M. BARBER.

HERE is a question from a business woman housekeeper, the answer to which may interest others. Like all the rest of us she dislikes to wash the broiling pan. She asks if a small pan may be used under the broiling flame when she is cooking just a few chops or a steak for two. If you have a rack which will fit into your pan you will have excellent results. If, however, the chops are broiled, swimming in their own fat as it melts, you will have fried chops instead of broiled chops. They will be less tender and less juicy.

As long as we are on the subject of broiling, let me remind you that you will get the best results if you leave the door of the broiling oven open, while you are cooking your meat. Heat the broiler in the first place with the door closed. Meat should be broiled as near the flame as possible in order to give that good crisp coating which we like so much. The more frequently you turn your meat, by the way, the better will be the results.

Another question which sometimes comes to me concerns seasoning before or after broiling. The salt should be reserved until the meat is done. The pepper may be used before or after. One of the finest cooks I know, Miss Bertha Shapleigh, who for so many years conducted courses in fine cookery at Teachers college at Columbia university, advises dredging steak liberally with pepper before beginning to broil it. The pepper forms a coating which keeps in the juices. At the same time the heat removes much of the piquant flavor of the pepper itself so that the meat will not be over seasoned. Extravagant? Perhaps, but just try it once.

Special Baked Potatoes.

Scrub potatoes and bake fifteen minutes in a hot oven, 500 degrees Fahrenheit. Reduce temperature to moderate, 350 degrees Fahrenheit, and bake until potatoes are tender, about half an hour. Break potatoes open, sprinkle with minced young onions and paprika. Add a pat of butter and serve immediately.

Maitre d'Hotel Butter.

1 cup butter
2 teaspoons lemon juice
1 teaspoon onion juice
Cream the butter, add the lemon juice and onion juice; mix well. Spread over steak after it has been broiled.

Orange Frosting.

Grated rind 1 orange
½ teaspoon lemon juice
1 tablespoon orange juice
1 egg yolk
Confectioner's sugar
Add rind to fruit juices and let stand fifteen minutes. Strain and add gradually to egg yolk. Stir in sugar until of right consistency to spread.

Braised Beef.

3 pounds rump steak
½ teaspoon salt
Pepper
Flour
Fat for browning
4 medium onions, sliced
1 teaspoon celery seed
1 cup strained tomatoes
Rub meat well with salt and pepper and dredge with flour and brown it well in hot fat. Remove the meat, brown the sliced onions and add the other ingredients. Return the meat to the kettle, cover closely and simmer in the sauce three hours or more, turning the meat two or three times so that the whole will be well flavored with the sauce.

Bran Spoon Bread.

½ cup corn meal
2 cups milk
½ cup bran
3 eggs
1 tablespoon butter
3 teaspoons baking powder
3 teaspoons sugar
1 teaspoon salt
Stir corn meal into ½ cups milk and bring to a boil. Remove from fire, add bran and cool. Add well-beaten eggs, milk, butter, baking powder, sugar and salt. Bake at 400 degrees Fahrenheit in earthenware pan (8 in. dia.) for 25 to 30 minutes.

Russian Crepes.

3 eggs, separated
½ cup sour cream
¼ cup milk
½ cup flour
1 teaspoon salt
1 jar cottage cheese
Strawberry jam
Beat egg yolks, add cream, milk, flour and salt. Fold in beaten egg whites. Bake one at a time on both sides in a greased 5-inch frying pan. Spread with cheese and roll. Serve with strawberry jam.
These crepes may be baked on a griddle or sandwich grill, if two more tablespoons of flour are added to the batter.

Spicy Dressing.

½ cup sugar
½ cup vinegar
2 tablespoons salad oil
1 tablespoon minced onion
1 tablespoon minced celery
1 tablespoon minced pepper
1 teaspoon salt
½ teaspoon paprika
½ teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
Mix ingredients, add a small piece of ice and beat 1 minute until thick.

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THE GARDEN MURDER CASE

BY
S. S.
VAN DINE

A
Dashing
New
PHILO VANCE
STORY

FOLLOW IT
SERIALLY
IN THIS PAPER

BEGINNING NEXT WEEK!

Pseudonym Used
By S. S. Van Dine,
Author of Serial

S. S. Van Dine, author of "The Garden Murder Case," our newest serial story, is actually named Willard Huntington Wright. This little known fact about America's foremost writer of detective fiction was uncovered only a few months ago.

As Willard Huntington Wright, Van Dine was an obscure literary, dramatic and art critic, also writing a few books on scholarly topics which gave him little fame. In 1916 he published his first novel, "The Man of Promise," but it attracted small notice.

It was in 1925 that the modern Van Dine was born. By way of occupational therapy after a long illness he wrote "The Benson Murder Case," creating the master sleuth, Philo Vance. In order to avoid comparison of this more popular type of literature with his previous scholarly works, he adopted the pseudonym of S. S. Van Dine, taking an old family name of his maternal grandmother.

"The Benson Murder Case" was published in Scribner's magazine and in book form during 1926. Within a year came Van Dine's second mystery story, "The Canary Murder Case." Already he had become a best seller and his detective, Philo Vance, was a household word.

Following an anthology, "The Great Detective Stories," and an introduction under his own name to "Some Famous Medical Trials," he continued the exploits of Philo Vance, turning them out since at the rate of one a year. After Van Dine's enormous success as a writer of detective fiction, his earlier neglected novel, "The Man of Promise," was reissued in 1929 and received high praise.

Born in 1888 at Charlottesville, Virginia, the author was graduated from Harvard university where he was a prize student in anthropology and entomology. With his wife, who was Eleanor Rulapaugh, a portrait painter known professionally as Claire De Lisle, he lives in Los Angeles.

Van Dine's newest story, "The Garden Murder Case," has received enthusiastic praise from critics everywhere. You will be thrilled by this tale as it unfolds serially in our paper.

Poker

"My husband won a thousand dollars at poker the other night and he split with me."
"He gave you half?"
"No, he took his thousand and left!"—Graphic.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Frank Stilo and Mary Paluscio, Harrisburg, Pa.
Robert M. Allport and Anna C. Gaither, Sykesville, Md.
Raymond E. Klingler and Martha M. Troup, Selins Grove, Pa.
Charles L. King and Mary A. Harman, Westminster, Md.
Joseph W. Rill and Betty B. Hughes, Hanover, Pa.
Norman T. White and Helen M. Walker, Somerset, Pa.
Robert E. Hook and Finna J. Heikes East Berlin, Pa.
Harry B. Whitehead and Clara K. Grumbine, Westminster, Md.
Patrick F. Dougherty and Geraldine E. Falkenstein, Baltimore, Md.
Jesse J. Hoke and Harriet E. Logue Westminster, Md.
Robert L. Joyner and Melba F. Trout, York, Pa.
Ross C. Stewart and Evelyn I. Thompson, Harrisburg, Pa.
Louis E. Fetterman and Emma L. Shimones, Centralia, Pa.
Paul E. Miller and Pauline Levan, Arístes, Pa.
Harry M. Balsley and Margaret C. Hull, Waynesboro, Pa.
Vernon P. Kinsey and Helen M. Sander, Florin, Pa.
Walter R. Douglas and Grace M. Lighliter, Charleston, W. Va.
William L. Schissler and Anna M. Seidlich, Woodlawn, Md.
Daniel M. Merryman and Margaret E. Florian, Hampstead, Md.
Jack F. Smith and Eleanor E. Wilmot, Cumberland, Md.
James H. Duvall and Lydia E. Gable, Baltimore, Md.

To talk in public, to think in solitude, to read and hear, to inquire and answer, is the important business of a scholar.

Election of Directors

An election for Seven Directors of The Taneytown Bank for the ensuing year will be held at the Bank, on Saturday, January 23, 1937, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock.

DAVID B. REIFSNIDER,
Cashier.

1-1-37

"Try The Drug Store First"

McKinney's
Pharmacy
TANEYTOWN, MD.

The Holidays are over and everybody happy.

We thank you for your patronage and hope you had a pleasant Christmas.

Should you unfortunately be caught by the "Cold Bug", remember we have many remedies for relief, as well as Antiseptic Solutions for prevention.

For the long winter evenings we have Magazines in great variety.

R. S. McKinney

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat\$1.40@1.40
Corn85@ .85



A FLYING START

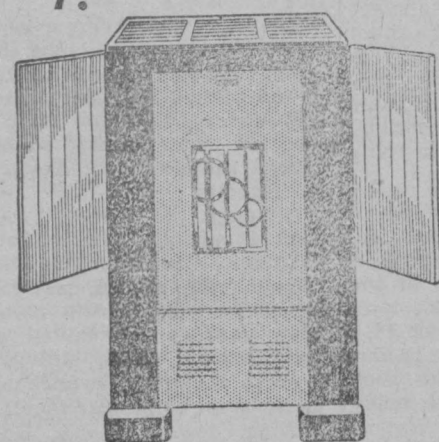
Once a year (and this is an opportune time) every man and every woman should review their resolutions about saving. Start a savings account now at this Bank if you wish to get away to a flying start for 1937. Then save regularly every Month during the year.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

(Member of The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

ONLY the New
Coleman OIL BURNING HEATER
Gives You All These
Heating Conveniences:

1. 2-Way Heating Service—it radiates heat, it circulates heat.
2. Focused Comfort Zone of radiant heat with Heat-A-Justor Doors.
3. Duroplastic Enamel Finish—will not chip, crack or peel.
4. Constant Level Valve keeps flame uniform—standard equipment.



5. 85% Heat Recovery; more heat from every gallon of fuel oil.

Be sure the heater you buy has all these features. Come in and see the Coleman.

Reindollar Brothers & Co.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

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

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Bed Blankets.

Cotton and Cotton and wool.
\$1.25 to \$4.75 a pair.

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Wolveries and "Star Brands" will keep you well shod for the cool, damp weather. \$1.95 to \$3.75 a pair.

Notions.

A full line of snaps, buttons, elastic, thread, hooks, bias tapes, etc.

Congoleum Rugs.

New Rugs to brighten up your home. \$3.50 to \$6.85.

Dress Prints.

"A New House Dress" will help you start the New Year right. 12 to 19c a yard.

Electric Accessories.

Lamps, Toasters, Irons, Wafle Irons, Sandwich Toasters, etc.

Our Grocery Department

2 CANS LIBBYS SAUERKRAUT 25c

1 LB. CAN HERSHEY'S COCOA 13c

1 LB. NORWOOD COFFEE 27c

WHEAT PUFFS OR RICE PUFFS 10c pkg.

1 Bx Washing Soda 8c 1 Pt Jar Mustard 15c
1 Can Clabber Girl Baking Powder 10c 1 Bottle Norris Vanilla 25c
1 Qt King Syrup 18c 1 Qt. Jar Winsor Mayonnaise 45c
1 Can Phillipp's Kidney Beans 5c 1 Box Postum Cereal 22c

SECOND NOTICE

The Blue Ridge Rubber Co. will remain closed until Jan. 18th in order to complete the installation of new machinery for the summer run. Employees will be notified when to report for work.

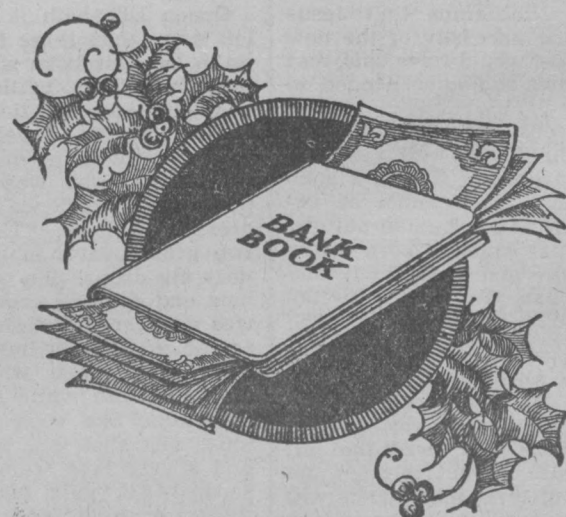
BLUE RIDGE RUBBER CO.

Notice To Cream Producers.

Call at our CASH CREAM BUYING STATION in Taneytown, along Reindollar Alley, and get your 1937 Farm Calendar, open Fridays.

Highest market price paid for your CREAM. Sell your Cream and keep your milk for feed. IT PAYS.

SOUTH MOUNTAIN CREAMERY, INC.



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