

SOME SUCCEED BETTER
THAN OTHERS, BECAUSE
THEY HAVE BETTER OR-
DERED MINDS.

THE CARROLL RECORD

TRY TO CULTIVATE THE
EXERCISE OF TIMELY
ACTS. THERE IS A BEST
TIME TO DO THINGS?

VOL. 44 NO. 18.19

TANEYTOWN, MD., FRIDAY NOVEMBER 5, 1937.

\$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

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.

Dr. Artie B. Angell, visited over the week-end among his many friends here.

Walter Fringer, New York City, spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. C. T. Fringer.

Robert Gallery, of Bethesda, Md., visited his uncle and aunt, Robert and Agnes Arnold, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley F. Kline, of Benevola, Washington Co., were recent guests of Miss Nettie Putman.

Mr. and Mrs. David Hemler, Baltimore, were week-end guests of Mr. Hemler's sister, Miss Mamie Hemler.

Mrs. G. H. Baker and Mrs. Alton Gossnell and daughter, Betsy, of Woodbine, called on Albert Angell, on Thursday.

Mrs. Elma Shoemaker is a patient in Union Memorial Hospital, Baltimore, where she is recovering from a recent operation.

Miss Naomi Riffe, a student at the West Side School of Nursing, York, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Riffe.

Mrs. James Fox has been seriously ill for two weeks. She is still very sick, and all her friends and loved ones wish her a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Thurston Putman, Mrs. Percy Putman and Miss Nettie Putman, were dinner guests of Mrs. Allie Late, at Waynesboro, Pa., on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Grove and children, Jean and Laverne, of near Marietta, Pa., visited Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Null and family, and Mrs. Lizzie Zepp and sons, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hoagland, New York City, spent the week-end with Mrs. D. W. Garner. Mrs. Garner returned to New York with the Hoaglands, where she will spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Reifsnider, of Detroit, and Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Reifsnider and son, David, near town, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Bushey, at Winfield, on Sunday.

The annual appeal for Red Cross work is now in operation. This is one of the opportunities for doing good that should not be passed by. It is known and honored world wide for its fine work in cases of disaster.

The Heidt farm, formerly Glen Burn, near Taneytown, has been sold to Mr. Chester Neill, near Baltimore. The Heidts will remove to Virginia in the near future. The community regrets losing this fine family.

Members of the Holy Name Society of St. Joseph's Catholic Church attended the Central Maryland Section Holy Name celebration in honor of Christ the King, held Sunday afternoon at Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg.

Mrs. George Baumgardner, entertained to dinner, Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Elvin Dorn, Gettysburg; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Baumgardner, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Harner and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baumgardner, town.

Mr. and Mrs. Quintin Knode and daughter, Mary, of Hagerstown; Mr. and Mrs. Jim Werking, spent Sunday with their sister and niece, Mrs. Mary Corbett and Mrs. Ida Piffer and daughter, of Taneytown, also at the home of Mrs. John Ohler.

Filmore Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Sauerwein and daughters, Dottie, Ruthanna and Betty, and son, Jesse, Jr., Annapolis and Gertrude Whimbert, all of near Knapp, Md., spent Sunday afternoon with Annie and Ida Reigle, near Gettysburg.

Last Sunday was an ideal day, possibly the finest from an out-door point of view of this entire Fall season; and the highways demonstrated the fact, as miles of autos were making the gas men happy, and incidentally contributing to a tax found for roads.

Clotworthy, Jr., of Richmond, Va., Clotworthy, Jr., of Richmond, Va., Misses Eleanor and Eliza Birnie, of Washington, D. C., visited Mrs. Robert L. Annan and Miss Amelia Annan, on Monday. Misses Anna Annan, Elizabeth Annan and M. Amelia Annan, spent the week-end at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Feldman and daughters, Misses Virginia and Elizabeth, Miss Sallie Mae and William Fowler, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. James Baumgardner and son, George, of Charles Town, W. Va.; Mr. and Mrs. John Leister and Miss Mabel Leister, Taneytown, were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Mary Wilt.

Visitors at Mrs. N. B. Hagan's the past week, were: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Elliot, of Wrightsville, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith, son Robert, Jr., of Hanover; Mrs. Margaret Martin and son, Charles, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. Kelly Harris, son Billy; Mrs. Frank Bentz, Frank, Jr., and Alice Ruth Bentz, of Hagerstown, and Mrs. Chas. Kuhns, of town.

(Continued on Fourth Page)

ILLEGAL MARRIAGE CHARGED

Taneytown District Parties are Principals in the Case.

Charles E. Knight and Miss Marion L. Vaughn were married on Monday at St. Mark's Lutheran Church, Baltimore. Mr. Knight formerly lived in Taneytown and conducted a watch and jewelry business. Later he bought a small farm near Taneytown which he still owns, but for some years has been working at the watch repair business in Baltimore.

His wife is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Vaughn who live adjacent to this farm, and had been attending Taneytown High School. It is reported that she had been doing some work at this farm, in the way of caretaking, and of course became well known to Knight.

On Monday Miss Vaughn had appeared at the Taneytown High School, as usual. It is said, too, that Monday was her 16th birthday. Knight appeared at the school, and the couple drove to Baltimore, and were married. The school authorities at once notified the parents, who opposed the match. It is said that in making application for license, Knight's age was given as 38, and Miss Vaughn's as 20 years. After their marriage they went to housekeeping in the 1200 block Edison Highway.

Immediately after that Knight was taken into custody charged with the enticement of a minor. On the first hearing of the case Judge O'Dunne ordered both of them freed, on the ground that no charge had been entered against the girl, and no warrant was in the hands of the officers when Knight was married.

The Carroll county authorities, however, appeared on the scene with a warrant charging enticement on the part of Knight, and as a result, Knight was imprisoned, and the bride was ordered held for investigation. The warrant was issued on request of the bride's parents.

Knight appeared with counsel before Justice Flanagan, in Westminster, on Wednesday, and posted bail for \$500, for his appearance before the Grand Jury on the charge of enticement. Marion L. Vaughn, a minor, the case will come up at the November term of the Carroll County Court, which convenes on Monday.

READ THE RECORD—THROUGH.

There are many interesting and instructive articles, or stories on the inside pages of The Record, that we believe are not commonly read. Take our word for it, and read them for a few weeks.

These pages are not just "filled up" with anything. It is our aim that every page may have its interest for somebody. Some of the matter is humorous, because we need that as well as the more sober articles.

For the present at least, we will not publish continued stories. But, short stories will be continued. If there is a demand for any special class of reading matter, we will try to supply it.

Cross-word puzzles will be continued as they are educational, and the longer they are studied, the more interesting they become.

Of course, we make an effort to keep up with the news of the day, National, State and Local. Our editorial comments are meant to be informing, on a pretty wide range of subjects.

If articles or opinions appear on which you desire more light, or on which you want to express your own opinions, let us have them. We want The Record to be a welcome visitor. You can help us in this.

AN APPEAL FOR RED CROSS.

You should know that during the past year there have been 128 major disasters in the United States.

That in each disaster the Red Cross has been the principal benefactor, furnishing necessary food, clothing, shelter and medical aid and rehabilitating homes.

That for each occasion in which the Red Cross has received nationwide acclaim for its work there have been thousands of instances in which the Red Cross has rendered invaluable aid to the poor, sick and injured of each county in the United States.

That the Red Cross not only acts to relieve the stricken but also trains and assists in training millions in first aid, life saving, home hygiene, sanitation, nursing and the like.

That the Red Cross needs YOUR contribution to help it carry on its indispensable work in this country.

JOIN NOW!

STANFORD HOFF, Chairman, Carroll County Chapter.

REV. J. FRANK FIFE GOES TO BALTIMORE CHARGE.

Last Sunday Rev. J. Frank Fife, pastor of the Woodsboro Lutheran Church, announced his resignation as pastor to the four churches in the charge, to accept a call to the Holy Comforter Lutheran Church, Baltimore.

He takes the place of Rev. Dr. William A. Wade, who becomes Secretary of the Deacons Work of the United Lutheran Church. Rev. Fife has been pastor at Woodsboro since his graduation from the Seminary in 1929.

Membership in the Grange has increased steadily in Maryland in recent years, it is said. There are about 4,000 members in the State. The National Grange, of which Maryland is a part, has about 900,000 members and is said to be the largest farm organization in the country.

CENSUS TO BE TAKEN OF THE UNEMPLOYED

Through the P. O. Department from November 16 to 20th.

To determine just how many people in the United States who, in the words of President Roosevelt, "are able to work and are seeking to work," the Federal government will conduct a census November 16 to 20 of the nation's unemployed and partially unemployed.

Brunt of the work of this great undertaking will be handled by the Post Office Department and the Bureau of the Census. Local committees, churches and organizations will be called upon to encourage those for whom the census is intended to co-operate with the government.

The census will not be taken by house-to-house enumerators. It will be taken by means of a large double post-card addressed to every worker. If a worker or would-be workers fails to receive one, he may obtain a card from the local postoffice. After filling out the card the worker is requested to mail it before midnight November 20. No postage stamp is required.

Persons unemployed who are unable to work due to age illness or other disability except something of a temporary nature, are asked not to fill out a card. Only those unemployed, or partially unemployed, who are able to work should supply the information asked for. Postmaster Millard H. Weir said the Sykesville postoffice force would stand ready and willing to render any assistance to local unemployed in filling out the cards.

After the cards are received, local postoffices will make careful checks to avoid duplications and other obvious errors. Then the cards will be sent to Washington and the results tabulated by the Bureau of the Census. Upon completion of this compilation, the Federal government expects to have a reasonably accurate basis upon which to work in seeking ways and means to provide jobs for the worthy jobless.

MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATORS TAKE NOTICE.

The following law was passed by the last legislature:

"All Motor vehicle operators are required to Re-Register, providing you secured your original operator's license prior to January 1st, 1937. On and after January 1st, 1938, all licenses issued prior to January 1st, 1937, shall be null and void."

Approximate number of operators to re-register, 450,000.

Total applications received this week, 19,911.

Total number of applications received to date, 195,860.

Total number of motor vehicle operators that have failed to make application to date 254,140.

Re-register now and avoid the last minute rush.

"Over one-half time allowed by law has passed, and only one-third of the motor vehicle operators have re-registered."

There are only forty-six more working days on which Re-Registration cards will be issued, and at the present rate they are coming in, approximately 150,000 Maryland Motor Vehicle operators will be without licenses on January 1st, 1938, when the Re-Registration period ends. Applications should be coming in at the rate of 5,000 or 6,000 per day, instead of the 2,000 that we receive.

Unless applications are sent in before January 1st, 1938, it will be necessary to be re-examined and will cost the applicant \$3.50 instead of \$1.00.

The above information for publication has been received from the office of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

SPECIAL PLACE TO FISH ESTABLISHED.

The special place to fish project in Big Pipe Creek Park was visited by 36 fishermen and fishermen. The fisherman came to see the place and to discuss its future possibilities rather than expecting to catch many fish. The Blue Gills were in their semi-hibernating state of being and would not even nibble. However, there was one expert fisherman who came to catch fish and did land a few beauties. Mr. George S. tried to dicker for the fish caught but found the price too high. The Sportsmen's Club have appointed Mrs. Harold Mehning as instructor in the Ways of the Finny Tribe and what Mumbo Jumbo and Abra Ca Dabra to say while putting the worm on the hook.

Our special place to fish must be screened better at both ends of Park. A cement breast as high as stream banks with wide gateways must be built at lower end, and a screen against road bridge at upper end. With these two additions our special place to fish will provide the sport this project is intended to give to this section of Maryland.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY RALLIES.

The annual rally of the Missionary Society of the Lutheran Churches of Frederick County will meet Nov. 10, in Burkittsville Lutheran Church, Rev. Erdman, Pastor.

The Lutheran Churches of Carroll County, will hold their Missionary Rally, Nov. 17, in Mt. Union Church, of Uniontown Charge, Rev. Kroh, Pastor.

ROCK FROM BLAST KILLS MAN

Fatal Accident at LeGore Lime Co. Quarry.

The Frederick Post, of Wednesday, gives an account of the following very unusual accident.

"A 40-pound limestone rock, blasted from the quarry of the LeGore Lime Company, LeGore, splintered a frame shelter and fatally injured Charles Edward Potts, 20-year-old quarry worker of LeGore, in a freak accident about 1:30 o'clock on Monday afternoon. The youth died instantly of a broken neck, while a fellow workman, Carrollton Davis, LeGore, who was in the building with him, escaped uninjured.

Calvin C. Keeney, Walkersville, an official of the company, who aided in investigation of the accident, said the rock traveled approximately 475 feet from scene of the blast to the point where it was found. He said it sailed on a direct line at terrific speed 150 yards across the quarry, penetrating the structure in which Potts and Davis were standing, and continued another 25 feet before stopping. It was weighed and tipped the scales at 40 pounds.

Potts and Davis were the only occupants of the 30x12 building, which houses an air compressor. Keeney said other employees were in a shelter somewhat nearer the quarry. It was explained that Potts, shy about blasts always took the shelter farthest away from the quarry, since it was considered safer.

Keeney said the rock crashed into the side of the wooden shelter, splintered supporting beams and continued its flight out the opposite side. One of the shattered two-by-four beams, supporting a door, struck Potts beside the head, breaking his neck. The splintered beam was later found and measured two feet in length. Davis, while badly frightened, was uninjured."

THE "MAT" RACKET.

As most readers of The Record will not know what is meant by a "mat" in connection with a printing office, we volunteer the information that a "mat" such as we mean is a specially prepared stiff paper surface, that, with the necessary equipment can be made into a mold, into which liquid metal is poured, for the making of printing plates; which in turn can be trimmed and mounted, on a wood base, making a printing block, or cut, type high.

The cost of using these mats that are supplied free of charge by seekers for free publicity, once the investment has been made in the necessary office equipment—is not so very costly. However, after the metal plate is made, it must be carefully mounted on a wood base, type high, that requires considerable time, and "time" is what the employing printer pays for, per hour.

Just why "mat" publicists imagine that printers easily fall for the pleasure of making and mounting plates from the "mats" is hardly understandable, unless it be because of a sort of imaginary pleasure one gets from being able to make new things. Sometimes these "mats" are only for the production of cuts along with liberally supplied printed copy that requires machine composition; and sometimes, both cut and type matter are supplied.

So just now the "mat" promotionists are having "their day," mostly, we think, hoping for a return that does not follow, as all print-shop managers are not so "easy" as they are thought to be. At any rate, in The Record Office, the handy waste basket gets most of this class of "free" stuff, and finally it is deposited into our waste paper baller and the junk man gets it for about 25 cents per 100 pounds.

ORPHANS' COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Roy L. Wagner, administrator of Levi B. H. Wagner, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Emma Ridinger, administratrix of Paul Ridinger, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell same.

Minnie A. Royer, executrix of Oliver B. Groff, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and real estate.

Larue Naomi Schaeffer, infant, received order to withdraw money.

Clotworthy Birnie, administratrix of Elizabeth E. Birnie, deceased, settled her first and final account.

F. Argolis Wetzel, administratrix of G. Lewis Wetzel, deceased, received warrant to appraise personal property, returned inventory of additional personal property and received order to sell same.

Harry M. Myers and Ernest R. Myers, executors of Joseph Myers, deceased, received order to transfer judgment.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Leroy Eckert, deceased, were granted to Grace M. Eckert, who received order to notify creditors.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Robert Losh and Erma Enney, Harisburg, Pa.

Lewis K. Myers and Dorothy I. Blacksten, Westminster, Md.

John A. Buchle and Dorothy L. Hertzler, Camp Hill, Pa.

George E. Stonesifer and Ethel M. Barber, Westminster, Md.

William J. Meinke and Louise R. Ort, Dover, Pa.

Donald A. Black and Evelyn L. Brought, Carlisle, Pa.

George Smith and Eva Sheffey, Westminster, Md.

Warren M. Stull and Jane G. Beam, Waynesboro, Pa.

Joseph C. Davidson and Carolyn E. Gabriel, Detroit, Michigan.

TAMMANY DEFEATED IN NEW YORK CITY.

Republicans Win N. Y. Legislature Democrats Carry Philadelphia.

The fusion ticket in New York City won, on Tuesday, over the Tammany Democratic ticket, the result being the re-election of Mayor La Guardia, and the defeat of Mahoney, Democrat. Thomas E. Dewey, fusion Republican, was also elected to the important office of Prosecutor.

While the result is called a Republican-fusion victory it is difficult to figure out just what it was, as Communists, Socialists, Union Laborites, were all mixed together. While La Guardia is classed as a Republican he has also been a defender of New Deal policies, and one of his first messages of congratulation over his victory came from the President.

On the other hand, Mahoney was the Democratic and Tammany candidate, and was openly supported by Postmaster General Farley, the live-wire of the Roosevelt political family; and at the same time, Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, was in New York praising La Guardia; all of which makes it appear that the administration was playing both sides of the game.

The Republicans gained control of the New York General Assembly, having elected eighty-five members to sixty-four Democrats. It is claimed that this will greatly encourage the rank and file of the party throughout the country.

The New Jersey, present Governor, Moore, Democrat, was re-elected Governor. The Republicans control the legislature by increased majorities.

Philadelphia was carried by the Democrats for nearly all offices, only minor officials being elected.

The amendment of the Pennsylvania State Constitution was defeated all along the line.

In Detroit the C. I. O. was strongly defeated, which is held to be quite acceptable to the A. F. of L.

The American Labor Party, a new political party, claims to have had great part in the election results, in New York, and that hereafter it will be a process to consider seriously.

DON'T USE OIL DROPS IN BABY'S NOSE.

Speaking of colds, especially among babies and young children, Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health, cautions mothers against following the advice of neighbors or friends with regard to the use of "cures" or methods of treatment. He warns especially against the widespread use of oil drops in a baby's nose. It is a dangerous custom, he said, and has been found to have very serious after-effects.

In some instances, the indiscriminate use of such drops has brought on a certain form of pneumonia that is particularly fatal to young children. Oil nose drops should never be used for young children, he added, unless that method of treatment is specifically ordered by the child's physician.

Here is Dr. Riley's explanation of the warning: "In a small baby the nasal passages are very short and it is quite easy for oily fluids put into the nose of such an infant to get down into the lungs. Oil is not absorbed in the nose and therefore gradually seeps downward. In the lungs the oil sets up an irritation and produces a certain variety of pneumonia. The disease develops slowly and the harm is often done before the trouble is discovered.

This kind of pneumonia does not yield to the usual form of treatment. Reports from different parts of the country show that it has been responsible for many deaths. In almost every case careful inquiry has shown that oil drops had been used.

"Many manufacturers of nose drops have realized the seriousness of the situation and have printed instructions on the labels of their products not to use oil nose drops in children under two years old, unless prescribed by a physician. Most hospitals and dispensaries now make it a rule never to order such treatment for young infants. It is important, however, for mothers themselves to understand about the danger, so that they will avoid using nose drops except under a doctor's orders and direction.

"The best plan for any mother to follow in order that she may safeguard her baby from avoidable sickness is to have the baby inspected at regular intervals by the family physician and to call him promptly between times whenever symptoms of illness show themselves."

COUNTY WIDE LORD'S DAY MEETING.

Monday evening, Nov. 29, 7:45 P. M., Methodist Protestant Church, Westminster, are the time and place for a county wide mass meeting in the interests of preserving the Lord's Day as a day of Worship. The Ministerial Union and C. E. Union have already taken definite action to promote this project. Other religious groups are urged to do likewise.

Dr. W. W. Davis and another prominent speaker will be present. Every pastor, church official, S. S. officer and teacher, and officers of other religious groups should be there. If the leaders don't do their duty what can you expect of the followers. Get busy.

Alford—That boy Percy has his father's honesty.

Martin—Well, I always thought somebody had it.

AS TO THE POTATO PLAN FOR CONTROL OF PRODUCTION.

Formal approval of the conservation program for 1938 was given by the Secretary of Agriculture on Oct. 25. In the main, it conforms to the tentative outline announced late in September.

Among the changes is definite provision for a potato goal. Growers in commercial potato production areas voted on the proposed acreage stabilization provisions in a referendum, which resulted in a favorable vote by more than 82% of those who voted.

Goals will be established only on commercial potato farms which grow three acres or more of potatoes. In the early potato production areas, 6 cents per bushel will be paid on the normal yield of each acre in a farm's potato goal. A payment of 4 cents per bushel will be made in the late potato producing areas. The national goal for potato acreage is between 3,100,000 and 3,300,000 acres, which is near the average acreage of 3,346,000 for the ten years, 1928-1937. Goals for the states have not yet been determined.

The potato stabilization program, it is stated, will tend to encourage acreage up to the goal and to discourage acreage above the goal. Payments will be based on the number of acres planted, up to the limit of a farm's goal. The maximum payment can be earned by planting the full goal. Payments will become progressively smaller as planted acreage goes either above or below the farm goal.

As was the case when the 1937 Agricultural Conservation program was announced, the actual appropriation for next year's program has not been made. The 1938 program, therefore, is dependent upon the action of Congress, although the Congress, in 1936, authorized an annual appropriation for carrying out a program under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act.

With the national provisions approved, the next step in the 1938 program will be the preparation of bulletins for each state or region containing the applicable provisions of the national bulletin. Further details of this program can be had by contacting County Agent, L. C. Burns.

LOCUST GROVE LOVEFEAST.

By request of Rev. William E. Baker, Elder in charge of the Locust Grove congregation of the Church of the Brethren, in Frederick County, Elder and Mrs. William E. Roop, of near Westminster, spent last Saturday and Sunday pleasantly visiting that church.

Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Prigel accompanied them, from Baltimore County. Rev. Prigel preached a very suitable sermon at the opening of their lovefeast occasion. Elder Roop officiated in the evening, when near two hundred communed. He also preached an inspirational sermon on Sunday morning. The Sunday School of this church gave an interesting program on temperance, during the Sunday School hour.

SERMON SERIES ANNOUNCED.

During the month of November, the Rev. Irvin Morris will deliver a series of Bible messages in the Presbyterian Church, on "Some Basic Needs of the Christian Life," as follows:

Nov. 7—"The Need of Regeneration" or "Jesus and Nicodemus."

Nov. 14—"The Need of Consecration" or "Jesus and the Rich Young Ruler."

Nov. 21—"The Need of Humility" or "Jesus and the Sons of Zebedee."

Nov. 28—"The Need of Fellowship" or "Jesus and Thomas."

Big-shots in the business world are taking a "breathing spell," but evidently expect new attacks as time nears for Congress to meet.

In California it is estimated that every twenty squirrels destroy enough forage, annually, to support a cow for a year.

Random Thoughts

HOW WISE ARE WE? The sum total of that which we actually know, is quite apt to be less than that which we think we know. We know only a little, as compared with full knowledge.

We should hardly be depressed by the extent of our ignorance, but surely we should be impressed with it. Progress in the dark is always dangerous to ourselves and to others, consequently we should always strive to walk in the light, and be reasonably safe at all times.

Both individual and mass education has vastly increased during the past fifty years. Actual illiteracy is almost unknown, even among the lower classes, and because of this, greater safety has followed as a common rule, and actual criminality is largely professional.

And yet, with all of our mental alertness and clarity there is still the question of moral betterment. Even our intelligence may lead to wrong doing, yet not be responsible for it. We still exercise the liberty of choice and take the chance that we are too smart to be caught.

We see and know better, but do not act in accordance with our intelligence; in fact, some of our greatest criminals have great intelligence, but choose to use it wrongly.

P. B. E.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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

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

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

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

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.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1937.

UNEMPLOYMENT, A RESULT OF HIGH COSTS.

Anything that results in decreasing work, is of course a big help toward increasing unemployment. One need only consider one trade—that of building construction—to demonstrate this, as very little new building work is compulsory. When the cost is high, cautious investors do not build, but "get along" as best they can without.

The cost of building is not all labor but in building material, and when both are high, both are naturally apt to go unemployed. This is so simple and conclusive as to need no elaboration.

But, to the cost of a building, the high tax on it must be counted; and taxes are made higher in order that the government may help to finance those who are unemployed; also, high cost buildings, means high rental charges.

It is true that urgent need compels a certain amount of building, but it is not sufficient to make the industry a big employer of labor.

When any government assumes to take charge of bringing about greater employment and prosperity, it must overcome the natural laws, or natural conclusions of those who have the means with which to aid in bringing about prosperity; and the only way in which this can be overcome is through a system of broadened and higher rate taxation on those who can not evade either.

And this taxation is reflected not only through increased payments to tax gatherers, but in higher prices for the common needs or desires, of everybody—for purchases made over a counter, or through some other form of salesmanship.

This result might not be considered altogether a misfortune if it only "soaked the rich," but it "soaks" everybody, even the beneficiaries of higher wages, and higher prices for what one produces as the result of labor.

This fact is condensed in a statement made recently by Walter Wisenberger, of New York, executive vice-president of the National Association of Manufacturers, speaking in Chicago, as follows:

"American industry has been mired down by the stifling influences of unprecedented Governmental controls, both national and state. It has been manacled by a system of taxation that has reached the point not only of saturation, but of confiscation. But it has proven itself capable of pulling out of the depression and making jobs for more people than ever before.

"The only reason business cannot do a still better job than it has done is because of the stranglehold of regulation and taxation imposed by politicians upon the production facilities of the nation."

HIGHER PRICE FOR NEWS-PRINT PAPER.

There seems to be no doubt that news-print paper, such as is used by the average weekly paper, is due to advance \$6.00 per ton on January 1. This notice has been sent to jobbers, and already those not holding old contracts good until January 1, are paying an advance now, over that of a year ago.

Just what the weekly publisher will do about it, remains to be seen. Also, there is the wage and hour control bill that is expected to be put through at the coming special session of Congress, and this too will likely be operative after January 1st.

Many Western publishers are reported to have already raised their subscription and advertising rates. As most of these have been getting \$1.50 a year for subscriptions, no doubt the next raise will be to \$2.00.

As other grade paper prices will likely make further advances with news-print, this naturally means higher job printing prices, too—unless publishers play philanthropists and make closer acquaintance with bankruptcy—and qualify for the benefits of Social Security Insurance.

LANGUAGE STUDY IN OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

There is a movement on foot to teach foreign languages in our public schools. The argument in favor is that our business life is becoming so complex and world-wide, that if we are to engage in international business the school system of this country must equip young people to engage in it.

For instance, trade with South America requires a good knowledge of Spanish; other languages are French and German. Latin and French are already taught to some extent. Greek and Latin are desirable because most of our English words are derived from one or the other of them.

The argument is also used that the state owes all classes something like equal opportunity, in a democracy such as ours, to engage in the sciences as well as in the common school branches; which of course opens up a wide field for discussion, as it involves increased taxation in order to keep up our schools at public expense.

Teaching, as a profession, is of course favorable to the extension of this idea; but it is not so favorably received by our Universities and Colleges, and private schools in general. More is likely to be heard of this, later.

THE GOVERNMENT PAYS NO TAXES.

An advertisement of the Washington Water Power Company says: "On October 17, 1933, Mr. David Lillien-thal, Power Director of the Tennessee Valley Authority and a favorite of the present Federal Administration, said in his speech delivered at Memphis: 'A public power system should bear the burden of taxes which it would pay if it were privately owned. A public power system should contribute its share of taxes to the general fund.' The correctness of that statement should be beyond controversy."

Unhappily, public owned business properties rarely carry any tax burden at all, much less a fair burden. In the state of Washington, for instance, all transportation systems are taxed except those owned by two cities. All electric light and power properties are taxed except those owned by 17 cities and towns. Most of the water systems are owned by municipalities. Most of the water-front property used for docks, warehouses and similar purposes, is likewise owned by cities or port districts and is not on the tax rolls.

In Washington the value of these tax exempt properties is as great as the value of all property in 15 of its 39 counties. If all this tax exempt business property were put on the tax rolls, general property taxes could be reduced at least 9 per cent.

A similar situation exists in the other states of the Union. And if present political plans mature, a tremendous amount of other property will be taken off the tax rolls, at the expense of all remaining taxpayers. For example, the proposal to create 7 additional TVA's throughout the country would involve the expenditure of billions of public dollars. In states affected, the new regional electric authorities would take over property which is now privately owned and make it completely or largely tax exempt. The private utilities in the areas would be wholly or partly forced out of business, thus limiting or eventually eliminating their contributions to public treasuries. The already tremendous weight of taxation which acts as a drag on industrial, expansion, home building and the investment of capital in private enterprise, would vastly increase.

Tax evasion by government is infinitely more serious than tax evasion by individuals. To quote the Washington Water Power Company once more, "This tax evasion can be stopped if and when the people understand this injustice and demand that it be stopped."—Industrial News Review.

GET A NEW SLANT.

Every time a newspaper publisher goes on a vacation of a great length of time or extended distance, while he is gone he writes a weekly letter for his paper or upon his return he writes a series of stories and editorials.

These writings are always filled with enthusiasm for local conditions and suggestions as to what should be done to improve these conditions.

It has always been the contention of this paper that every publisher should get away from home just as often as possible and get as far away from home as time and money will permit and stay as long as he can.

It is difficult enough for a man to publish a newspaper for many years without becoming a little drabgy at the heels mentally—it is just natural. So everything should be done which will enable this publisher to keep his shoulders straight, his chin up and his chest out, and nothing will do this like a good trip away from the old home-town.—Washington (State) Newspaper.

NATIONAL SESSION OF FARM BUREAUS.

Some fifty farm leaders of Maryland are expected to attend the annual meeting of the American Farm Bureau Federation which will be held this year at Chicago, December 13, 14 and 15. Attendance from the State is expected to be considerably higher than it was a year ago when the meeting was held on the West Coast, according to C. E. Wise, Jr., secretary of the Maryland Farm Bureau who is in charge of arrangements for the Maryland party.

Reports from Chicago headquarters indicate one of the largest meetings ever held by the farm group. Membership has increased during the past year, and the addition of Texas brings the list of State Farm Bureau Federations which will be officially represented up to 39, according to those reports.

Representing the largest group of organized farmers in the world, actions of the delegates at Chicago are expected to attract wide attention. Heading the list of subjects on which the convention is expected to take action is the permanent program for agriculture on which the Congress is expected to be debating in special session at Washington at the time of the meeting. Delegates are also expected to outline the program of the organization for the coming year touching many other subjects of importance to farm dwellers throughout the country.

Preceding the annual meeting of the Federation proper associated women of the organization will hold a three day session. A feature of this meeting will be the finals in the annual farm women's speaking contest.

Official delegates of the Maryland organization will be chosen at a meeting of the Board of Directors in Baltimore this week at which time Maryland's entry in the speaking contest will also be chosen.—Md. Farm Bureau News.

EXPERT SAYS TAX SLOWS RECOVERY.

White sulphur springs (IPS.—Unemployment will end, industry will boom and agriculture prosper when Federal and State taxes on earnings are loosened, Mark Graves, head of the New York Tax Commission, believes.

Speaking before the annual meeting here of the Savings Bank Association of the State of New York, Mr. Graves declared:

"My dominant interest is for the white-collared workers, the skilled and unskilled laborer and the farmer, who, because the investor will not risk his capital in new or expanding business enterprise, are without work or a market for their products.

"The best way to prime the business pump is to give the investor a 50-50 break. Let him have an opportunity to make money commensurate with the risk he takes. Give business and capital its incentive and the unemployed will be taken from the streets, industry will boom and agriculture will prosper.

"Under existing conditions, capital remains idle and the constructive, creative as well as the ingenious type of brains which made possible the rapid growth and development of this country, are to a very great extent remaining idle, thus virtually limiting the field of new investments to that of replacing the usual mortality among old businesses."

How Far Birds Migrate

Among the more remarkable flights of birds are those of the golden plover, which travels some 8,000 miles south from the Hudson Bay region, crossing about 2,000 miles over the sea from Nova Scotia to the Caribbean countries and winters in Argentina. It returns to Arctic America by way of Central America and the Mississippi valley. The Arctic tern migrates almost from the North pole to the South pole and back again each year.

How to Peel Tomatoes

To quickly peel a ripe tomato, hold it on a long-handled fork over the gas or oil-stove burner or a hot spot of the range, turning it about until the skin has cracked in three or four places. Peel the skin off and the tomato is ready to slice without the trouble of getting a pan of hot water to scald it and the tomato has lost no juice nor has it heated as much as if peeled in hot water.

How to Remove Shine From Clothes

You can take the shine away from an old suit if you brush it with a wire brush. Lay the material on a flat board and brush over the shine with light, short strokes. Do not brush too hard or you may damage the cloth. After completing the brushing, clean the treated surface with a cloth saturated in benzine.

How to Test Bogus Bills

One way to test a dollar bill to see whether it is counterfeit is to rub it across a sheet of white paper. If the paper does not show green stains the bill is usually counterfeit.

First American Marines

Were Organized in 1740

Records indicate that the first American Marines consisted of three regiments organized in 1740 for service with British forces. On November 10, 1775, a Marine force was created by resolution of the Continental Congress, to be called the First and Second Battalions of American Marines, under the command of a colonel.

The first battle in which some Marines were active was the capture of the English forts of New Providence, Bahamas, in February, 1777. After the Revolution this force was disbanded and was not re-established until 1798, from which time it has had an uninterrupted existence.

The Marine corps has taken part in every war in which the United States has been engaged from the Revolution to the present time and also has taken part in what might be called "peace-time combat" in almost every section of the world, states a writer in the Detroit News.

The Marine corps performs certain duties that do not fall within the sphere of either the army or navy, such as guarding navy yards and stations at home and abroad, and furnishing detachments for landing forces to protect American lives and property in foreign countries, for duty on board ships of the fleet, and for expeditionary forces to serve with the fleet in war. It can also be incorporated into the army, as was done in the World war.

Commodore Perry Arrived

Too Late to Save Seaman

Probably the only sour note in events surrounding Commodore Oliver Perry's victory on Lake Erie was the execution of Seaman James Bird, according to H. J. Carr, in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

During the battle Bird was wounded, but instead of going below deck for treatment he stayed at his post until the firing ceased. After the fight he went to Gowanda, N. Y., on a furlough, and here he was betrayed by a man who told the seaman the war was over and thus there was no necessity to return to service. The betrayer wanted Bird to work for him.

Meanwhile Bird was charged with desertion and a reward offered for his capture. On the pretext there was money due the seaman for service in the war, Bird's betrayer took him to Erie, Pa., to collect.

Here he was seized and ordered shot, and the man received the reward for turning him over to the authorities. Perry heard of the seaman's plight and came to plead for his life—but he arrived in Erie just as the guns of the firing squad barked death for Bird.

First to Throw Curves

The first baseball pitcher to throw a curve was William Dee, an amateur of Chester, N. J., who discovered by accident that such a thing could be done, according to a writer in the Washington Star. He was practicing with a ball that had a torn cover, and noticed that if he held it in a certain way a surprising curve resulted. At that time no batter had ever seen a curve, and when Dee got himself in a hole with the batter, he could invariably fool him with the strange ball. Before his secret was discovered he used to slip a paring knife from his pocket and slit the seam when he needed a good curve. On these occasions the catcher would have to lob the ball back to him to prevent its curving, and he had to avoid a line throw to second base for the same reason. Although Dee was a successful pitcher for twenty years in amateur baseball, he was never in any of the big leagues.

Not All Lions Man-Eaters

Not all lions are man-eaters; but there have been innumerable instances recorded of men, women and children being devoured by lions. These are usually old lions, notes a writer in the Los Angeles Times, which have not the speed and agility to catch their natural prey and have become man-eaters by first preying on the domestic animals of man and then on the men themselves, as they discovered how slow and helpless and what easy prey man really is. But there have been instances of young, healthy lions developing a taste for human flesh. The most famous of these were the man-eaters of Tsavo, which practically stopped the building of a railway for a time through their depredations and the terror they inspired.

Solid Water

Solid water must not be confused with ice. It is something utterly different, says a writer in London Tit-Bits Magazine. Scientists at the Armour Institute of Technology applied pressures as high as 600,000 pounds per square inch to water, and although we were taught at school that water is incompressible, it not only changed to half its volume but became a solid with a melting point of 212 degrees Fahrenheit. Under such pressure hydrogen gas can be made to pass through the walls of a steel container, for the steel is badly affected and its tensile strength reduced by half. Incidentally, anyone can obtain a pressure of 500,000 pounds per square inch at home by pressing a needle point against glass until the needle snaps.

The Economy Store

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

MARY R. WEYBRIGHT,
late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 19th day of May, 1938, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all of the said estate.

Given under my hands this 22nd day of October, 1937.
JESSE P. WEYBRIGHT,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Mary R. Weybright, deceased.

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FARM TOPICS

FARM STRUCTURES NEED GOOD PAINT

Late Summer and Fall Best Time to Do Work.

By E. R. Gross, Professor of Agricultural Engineering, Rutgers University, WNU Service.

Painting farm buildings every four or five years not only makes for an attractive farm scene, but also preserves the materials and increases the life of the structures.

Late summer and fall usually offer the best time for painting, because it is at this time that weather and drying conditions are best and the average farmer has more time to give attention to the job.

Good outside paints penetrate the wood enough to have a preservative effect as well as to provide protection by covering the surface.

The life of paint is influenced by the conditions under which it is applied. The surface must be clean and dry and the wood beneath must also be dry, otherwise the paint is likely to peel. Paint flows best and spreads on smoothest when the weather is warm, but extreme heat of summer is not beneficial. It dries too quickly, bakes the paint and may result in excessive chalking or checking. Temperatures between 60 and 75 degrees Fahrenheit are ideal. Paint should not be applied at temperatures below 55 degrees.

It pays to use good paint. Choose ready mixed paint of a known brand or mix it at home. In the latter case be sure of the formula, use the best of materials and stir to uniform consistency. Before painting, do necessary repairing—putty all cracks and nail holes, scrape all loose paint and brush the surface clean.

A good building kept well painted and repaired should last 100 years or more. During this time a building may be remodeled for three or four different uses, so it pays to preserve buildings by keeping them repaired and painted.

City's Fruit, Vegetable Supply Comes Many Miles

Nearly one-third of the more than 70,000 carloads of fresh fruits and vegetables sold last year on the Chicago market—a typical American big city, with year-around demand for fresh products—traveled more than 2,000 miles and arrived in near-perfect condition, the United States Department of Agriculture reports after a survey of transit and storage diseases. Much of this success is due to shipping and storage tests by the department.

Ten per cent of the fruits and vegetables traveled more than 2,500 miles to the Chicago market. Another 10 per cent was shipped 1,500 miles; 25 per cent, 1,000 miles; and 22 per cent, including that trucked in from Illinois and nearby states, less than 500 miles.

Even though Chicago is centrally located, the vegetables in a simple combination salad may have traveled more than 5,000 miles. Tomatoes from Florida, lettuce from California, and onions from the Rio Grande valley, all arrive in good condition as a result of better knowledge of packing and refrigeration.

Most fresh fruits and vegetables are now available throughout the year in most large cities and in many smaller ones. Even strawberries and watermelons, once available for only a short period each year, may be purchased in quantities for six to eight months each year.

Many 4-H Clubs

There are 4-H clubs in every state and United States territory. Any girl or boy between ten and twenty and living on a farm can join. Only requirement is to carry a project in some branch of farm work. Many Department of Agriculture extension agents and state agriculture experts are former 4-H members. The "4-H" stands for the pledge of head, heart, health and hands in the club creed.

FIELD AND FARM

Hatching eggs held longer than ten days decrease in hatchability.

It is estimated that an acre of meadowland will contain on the average about 15,000,000 insects.

Danish co-operative creameries receive whole milk direct from the farms and the average co-operative handles from 2,000 to 3,000 gallons of milk a day.

Sugar cane requires 9 to 13 months to mature.

"Large" eggs, so labeled, must weigh 24 ounces a dozen, according to law.

Baby chicks can be fed a limited amount of sour milk along with water and a regular starting feed.

When pastures become so scant that heifers can not get enough feed to keep them growing, additional feed is advisable.

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Keeping Up With Science

By Science Service

Crows Are Enemies of the Wild Ducks in Breeding Season

Control Methods Are Recommended by Expert

Washington.—Crows are major enemies of wild ducks in at least a part of the great wild duck breeding grounds in Canada, a survey by E. R. Kalmbach of the United States biological survey shows.

Of 512 duck nests studied, 31 per cent (156 nests) had been ravaged by crows. Other causes of destruction had accounted for another 20 per cent of loss, so that of all the nests that started the season with hopeful batches of eggs, only 49 per cent turned out live ducklings.

It is possible, however, Mr. Kalmbach notes, that part of the egg destruction by crows might have been wreaked after the parent ducks had abandoned the nests for other causes.

Furthermore, he cautions, this survey was made in a part of the nesting area where the crow concentration is unusually high, and where a large duck population offers unusually great temptation to raid for eggs.

How They Should Be Controlled.

For practical control purposes, Mr. Kalmbach recommends: "Crow-control operations on duck-breeding grounds should by all means be entrusted only to those who fully recognize the hazards associated with human intrusion on waterfowl nesting grounds. The work should not be carried out haphazardly or by mass action devoid of careful supervision. There should, in fact, be solicitude for the privacy of every nesting duck."

"At winter crow roosts, where control is possible at a lower cost per bird, the benefits with respect to waterfowl are, in turn, less direct, since only a part of the birds present at these roosts actually enter the problem of crow-waterfowl relationships on the breeding grounds."

Why Places Are Called "Dalles"

"Dalles" is a term applied, in regions which have been under French influence, to rapids where the rocky river bed wears in smooth slabs and consequently especially to rapids produced by the narrowing of rivers between basaltic rocks. The best known dalles are those in the Columbia, the Wisconsin, the St. Louis, Minnesota and the St. Croix, Minnesota.

Upper Cambrian May Have Had Land Plant Life

Cambridge, Mass.—Plants have lived on land many millions of years longer than is commonly supposed, if fossil plant remains examined by William C. Darrah of the Harvard Botanical Museum here really are what they very decidedly look like.

The fossils are spores, minute one-celled bodies that serve instead of seeds with lower plants that produce no true seeds. These particular spores have the form and markings that characterize spores of the ferns and their relatives.

But the formation they come from, a boghead coal deposit in Sweden, belongs to the Upper Cambrian geologic age, 500 million years or more ago, when there were supposed to be no land plants living, and none to come for many millions of years. It appears to be a projection of land-plant life into a hitherto unsuspected past.

Age of Earth Checked by Potassium "Clock"

New York.—A radioactive potassium "clock," latest aid to scientists seeking to know the age of the earth, indicates that the world is less than 3,000,000,000 years old, Dr. A. Keith Brewer of the United States bureau of chemistry and soils reports in the magazine Science.

Radioactive potassium, K 40, changes over long periods of time into the common variety of calcium, the metal that forms the basis for lime and limestone. Scientists can compute the age of the earth from their knowledge of how much calcium is to be found today and a knowledge of the rate at which radioactive calcium decomposed.

Results by the potassium "clock" method, Dr. Brewer reported, are in close agreement with estimates of the earth's age gained from another radioactive "clock," that of radium, uranium and lead.

Why Saints Were Saints

Saints were saints because they were cheerful when it was difficult to be cheerful; patient when it was difficult to be patient; and because they pushed on when they wanted to stand still, and kept silent when they wanted to talk, and were agreeable when they wanted to be disagreeable. That was all.

Why Days Got English Names

The English names of the days of the week are derived from the Saxons, who substituted their own language for the names of the gods to whom the Roman days were dedicated. The Saxon days were Sun's day, Moon's day, Tiw's day, Woden's day, Thor's day, Frigg's day, Seterne's day.

Why Sun Removes Scorch

The bleaching of cloth by the sun's rays is produced mostly by the ultra-violet, violet and blue radiation. The action is considerably greater when material is exposed in a moist condition. The principle is the same as that which fades colored goods.

Kentucky Relics Reveal New Prehistoric People

Lexington, Ky.—Evidence of a prehistoric race of cave dwellers that buried its women and children and cremated its men has been discovered by University of Kentucky anthropologists in rock shelters of eastern Kentucky.

The anthropologists—Professors W. S. Webb and W. D. Funkhouser—completely excavated the Newt Kasch shelter in Menifee county and reported it differed greatly from caves in surrounding counties.

There was a decided dearth of flint, pottery and bone but an unusual amount of vegetable matter and some surprisingly fine fabric.

The excavating party was puzzled by a series of large pits dug in the subsoil. It was believed the pits were used for storage purposes.

Other unique features of the cave were several curious masses of matting, cane grass and fragments of textiles. It was believed they were used as mattresses or possibly as bags for transporting food to the shelter.

Only one burial site was found in the shelter proper. Located between two large boulders, the grave contained the fragmentary remains of a male infant. The grave was crudely dug, leading to the belief that the burial was hasty and informal.

In no other shelters in Kentucky have graves containing male bones been found, although large numbers of female skeletons have been discovered.

How to Drive Nails

Driving nails in hard lumber is a difficult job, especially if the wood is extremely hard or the nails short. As an aid to this sort of thing, bore a hole in the end of the handle of the hammer and fill it with beeswax. Before attempting to drive the nail, stick the end of the nail in the beeswax and it drives very easily. With this arrangement, the best part is that the wax is always there when wanted.

Why Cat Needs Whiskers

Whiskers enable a cat to determine whether its body will go through a small opening. If the whiskers do more than brush the sides of the opening, it will not permit the passage of the cat.

Why Denver Is "Little Capital"

Denver is sometimes given the nickname, "Little Capital" of the United States, because there are more federal buildings in Denver than in any city outside of Washington, D. C.

Why Nuthatch Is So Called

The nuthatch derives its name from a habit of cracking nuts which it places in a crevice of the bark of a tree and then hammers with the point of its bill until the shell is broken.

Why Camellia Was So Named

The camellia was named for George Joseph Kamel, a Seventeenth-century Jesuit priest and traveler, who first described the flower.

How Nature Has Helped to Improve Man's Eyes

The starfish has an eye in every one of its five arms, but it looks through only one at a time. Many human beings use only one eye, and future man may have only one, asserts a writer in Pearson's London Weekly.

Man wouldn't recognize the world through any other animal's eyes; if he had a cat's eye he could never learn to read; if he had a rabbit's he couldn't tell his wife from a tree stump unless she moved, only apes, owls and a few others have sight that could ever distinguish their own photograph from a piece of spotted paper.

When fish turned into land animals millions of years ago, one of the first things they had to learn was how to weep.

As Nature made bigger and more complicated animals she began groping around to improve their sensibility to light.

The first step appears in the jellyfish, which has an "eye spot." This is only a tiny cluster of thickened nerve endings.

This eye spot cannot distinguish color, shape, or distance of motion, but it can tell differences in degrees of brightness.

Nature's next improvement was the eye socket. Eye spots were easily injured things and the simplest way to protect them was to drop them into little depressions surrounded by a ring of tougher material. This defensive development was the beginning of the eye socket, and at once gave the creature a sense of direction.

Companies Incorporate to Limit Obligations

If you saw the words "Naanloozee Vennootschap"—N. V. for short—after the name of a company, you probably would be stumped as to what it meant unless you belong to a Dutch family. In Holland, however, notes a writer in the Chicago Tribune, it would be simple. Naanloozee Vennootschap—means "Inc.," which is the abbreviation of "incorporated."

The British and Canadian "Ltd.," which stands for "Limited," and means the same as "Inc.," is more familiar. In France it is "S. A." for "Societe Anonyme." The Italian, Spanish, South American, and Mexican companies also have "S. A." for their tag.

Germany's designation for "Incorporated" is "A. G." of "Aktien Gesellschaft." Sweden's "A. B." is "Aktie Bolaget." Japan has "K. K." which stands for "Kabushiki Kaisha."

The British term "Limited" is more expressive than the American "Incorporated." Companies are incorporated to limit the legal liability of their owners to the amount they have invested in stock. In unincorporated partnerships the legal liability of the partners is not thus limited.

Horse Shoes Made to Order

Racehorses have their shoes "made to measure." They seldom wear standard shoes. When young, each horse has a number of faults which must be eliminated; some step too high, others not high enough. Many kick themselves while running, or drag a foot, and so on, says a writer in London Tit-Bits Magazine. The trainer studies each horse and fits it accordingly, and in the first year or two even these shoes have to be changed according to traits which have developed. If, for instance, feet are lifted too high, heavy shoes are ordered until the fault is cured, then they are fitted with light ones. Horses that kick themselves have shoes sharply angled at the point of contact and soon rid themselves of this fault. The idea, of course, is to mold the horse's running so that it develops an easy yet powerful stride which economizes strength and stamina.

Bird Flies Three Miles a Minute

A circular issued by the United States Department of Agriculture contains a scientific analysis of the speed of various birds, and it reveals that, once on the wing, heavier birds fly at higher speeds than lighter birds of the same type. Some of the speeds recorded, however, are not those of normal flights, but of the speeds of birds being chased. At the head of the list comes a duck hawk which traveled at 165-180 miles an hour (3 miles a minute) while hunting for food. Second in the list is a golden eagle which recorded 120 miles an hour while being chased by peregrines. Next in order come the canvasback (chased) with 72 miles an hour; the golden plover, 70; the teal (chased), 68; the peregrine falcon (average maximum), 62; pheasant (average maximum), 60; and the mallard, 60.

Vice Presidents, Freemasons

Vice Presidents of the United States who were freemasons—there were 13—including Aaron Burr, Daniel D. Tompkins, Richard Mentor Johnson, George M. Dallas, William R. King, Andrew Johnson, John C. Breckinridge, Schuyler Colfax, Adlai E. Stevenson, Garrett A. Hobart, Theodore Roosevelt, Charles W. Fairbanks and Thomas R. Marshall. The administrations when both the President and Vice President were Masons were of Monroe, Polk, Buchanan, McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt.

Keeping Up With Science

By Science Service

Wide Usefulness of Bags Despite the Tin Can's Rise

Paper Lining Prevents Sifting of Contents

By ROBERT D. POTTER

New York.—The tale of the tin can's rise to a well-earned niche on America's family cupboard shelves is well known, but the advances in another packaging method—the bag—are little noted. This is because the bag is seldom used by the average family except as a temporary container from the grocery store and possibly for sugar, salt and flour.

But bags are not "dead" in any sense, for they still help build the homes of America and its highways, as only two examples.

Burlap, commonest fabric for rough bags, was first imported in volume from India just before the turn of the century. With the present 1-cent-a-pound import tax, burlap still is considerably lower in cost than domestic cotton fabric.

Some Modern Improvements

Bags have now been so improved that manufacturers can claim to offer any degree of protection from air, acid, dust, oil, moisture, odors or vermin.

The crinkled paper linings for bags allow them to offer serious competition with rigid containers. Materials that formerly sifted through cloth bags can now be shipped satisfactorily and cheaply. These linings permit shipment without contamination of the contents from foreign materials or outside odors.

Multiwalled bags, first introduced only a little over a decade ago, have taken over the greater part of the world's cement output and virtually all the packaging of hydrated lime and gypsum plaster.

Ocean Currents Play Tricks for Mariners

Washington.—Queer pranks and conditions played by localized ocean current rips have been reported to the hydrographic office of the United States navy.

While on a voyage from Balboa, C. Z., to San Diego, Calif., recently, the American steamer Jefferson Myers reported a current rip directly across its path that had water with a temperature of 84 degrees Fahrenheit and deep blue in color, on its south side. On the north side, however, the water was dark green and had a temperature of only 68 degrees. Similarly when the ship passed over the rip the air temperature changed from 84 to 68 degrees.

The British steamer Pentridge Hill reports, while on a voyage from Rotterdam to Rio de la Plata, South America, a current rip in the South Atlantic that, for five miles of length, had the appearance of breakers in very shallow water.

A current rip was described near the equator in the South Atlantic by the American vessel Charles Pratt, which turned the ship's course off five degrees.

Moon Mountain Changes Call for Explanation

Washington.—While astronomical findings indicate that the moon is lifeless and, indeed, probably without an atmosphere, there are some matters of lunar topography that need more explanation. Appearing in the magazine Popular Astronomy, published by Goodell Observatory of Carleton College, are drawings made of mountains on the moon which show changed markings from time to time that must be attributed to something—haze, melting snow, or jets of steam.

Pico, an 8,000 foot peak on the moon, was the mountain chosen for study by G. W. Rawstorn, amateur astronomer of Liverpool, England. Some 48 drawings of the mountain, made with a four-inch diameter telescope, show that light and dark areas on the lunar mountains vary from time to time.

Penguins Qualify as Old Southern Family

Washington.—Penguins can easily qualify as an Old Southern Family—very much so, since the place they apparently like best is the chill-watered region surrounding the icebound continent of Antarctica. Little land is theirs, and that mostly stones; but after all penguins need only enough dry space for their family-rearing activities. Outside of that, the more sea the better, for the penguin's point of view. For the sea means fish, and fish is what penguins live on.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

UNIONTOWN.

On Wednesday, Oct. 27, 1937, at 8 A. M., Rev. M. L. Kroh united in marriage, at the Lutheran parsonage, Miss Dorothy Irene, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Blacksten, and Lewis, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Myers, near of Uniontown. The bride was attired in green with brown accessories. Immediately before the marriage a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride. The wedding took place on the thirty-third anniversary of the bride's parents. After the wedding the couple left for Niagara Falls and other places of interest.

Theodore Fritz moved on Monday in one of Wilbur Devilbiss' houses. The past week two of the old land marks were taken down, the barns of Miss Laura Eckard and Granville Erb.

The artesian well at the home of Mrs. Florence Fox was finished last week. They now have 50-ft water, which will be quite an accommodation when they come here for the summer.

Mrs. Martiney, Ilchester, is visiting at her father, Charles Simpson's.

Mrs. M. C. Keffer, Baltimore, visited her mother, Mrs. Fannie Haines, the latter part of week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Reindollar, son Robert, and daughter, Miss Betty, and Mrs. Edna Reindollar, Fairfield, were guests at Mrs. A. L. Brough's Sunday.

Misses Rebecca and Mary Bond, and Mrs. Martha O. Grimes, Johnsville, were Sunday guests at U. Grant Crouse's.

Sunday, Mrs. Edward Lewis, left for New York to attend the funeral of her brother, Abram Jones.

Mrs. Annie Dingle, Cascade is visiting Mrs. Ruth Haines.

Miss Doris Haines entertained at dinner Friday evening the Misses Martha Wilmer, Sykesville; Sara Robbins Ebaugh, Reisterstown, and Dorothy Fridinger. Later in the evening they attended a rush party given by the J. G. C. Sorority at W. M. College.

Quite a number of the Homemakers' of the county visited the Church of God here last Thursday. They were touring the county hunting up some of the older churches. They lunched at the Pipe Creek Church.

Mrs. Eyster, of York New Salem, has been a guest of her daughter, Mrs. M. L. Kroh and family, the past week. The Evangelistic service began at the Bethel, Sunday evening. Mrs. Hazel Beard, Hagerstown, is assisting Rev. Hoch with the services.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Haines below town, served a breakfast Sunday morning in honor of two wedding anniversaries and six birthdays. Those present to enjoy the delicious set out were: Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Bankert, Mr. and Mrs. Frank McKinsey, son Billy; Mrs. Effie Wantz, Milton Wantz, Mrs. Mary Jane Myers, Mrs. Laura McKinsey and the Haines family.

Rally Day Service at St. Paul's Lutheran. S. S. Sunday morning at 9:30. Preparations are made for an interesting service.

EMMITSBURG.

Miss Helen Zacharias, of Baltimore, is visiting friends and relatives here. Mrs. Margaret Hoffman, of California, a grand-daughter, of the late Mrs. Maria Zeck, spent last week with Miss Edythe Nunemaker.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Slemmer and son Wm. Jr., and Mrs. Kemp, of Frederick, were recent guests of Mrs. Howard Slemmer.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hoover, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stout and daughter, Dorothy, of Philadelphia, were weekend visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker.

Mrs. Francis Matthews and daughter, Mary Jean, Misses Pauline Frizell and Pauline Baker, spent last Friday in Baltimore.

Mrs. Wm. Rawlings, of Baltimore, spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Ceril Rotering.

Mrs. Allie Hospelhorn is visiting her sister, in Hagerstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Weldon Shank and son, spent Sunday with Mrs. S's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Baumgardner, near Tom's Creek.

The Mite Society of the M. E. Church was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Matthews, on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Harry Baker and Miss Pauline Baker, recently visited Mrs. Marker Lovell, near New Windsor.

CLEAR DALE.

The following pupils of Ash Grove School have attended school every day during the month of October: Norman Bauerline, Earl Burns, Eugene Snyder, Martin Stron, Robert Straley, Harold Hockensmith, Cyril Hockensmith, Jacqueline Hockensmith, Helen Shanefelter, Dorothy Snyder, Eleanor Spangler, Teacher George D. Zepp. Percentage of attendance 93%.

A Halloween party was enjoyed by the pupils of Ash Grove School with their teacher George D. Zepp on Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Spangler, in the Spangler garage. Games were played and refreshments were served, consisting of cider, ginger bread, pumpkin pie, pretzels, candies, etc.

FEESERSBURG.

Nov. 1st.—All Saints Day! and the night before is considered a Halloween evening yet how unholy we observe it. No pranks or foolishness around us this year, but the cutest party of small masqueraders called to see us—aged from 4 to 12 years. No shabby suits but a la mode, and were they all smiling 'neath the tiny masks! Happy childhood.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Wolfe entertained to dinner on Sunday his brother, Chester Wolfe and family, and their friends Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Geist, all of Philadelphia; and attended service at Mt. Union church in the afternoon.

Mrs. W. H. McKervin with her friends, Mrs. Minnie Helm, Mrs. Mollie Schelling, and Mr. Bradley, all of Baltimore, were callers in the Crouse-Crumbaker home, on Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Crumbaker and daughter, Charlotte arrived later.

For her birthday on Tuesday of last week, Mrs. Myrtle Koons Sentez had a quilting party at her home, near Hobson Grove, with a feast of good things to eat. She received nice useful gifts including solid cash and cards with good wishes. Beside herself and children and grandson Stewart, her mother and three aunts there was Miss Ida Garber and five ladies from Uniontown present, and we are betting "a good time was had by all."

Arlene Grindler with her Sunday School class attended a Halloween social at the home of their teacher in Union Bridge—Miss Marie Senseney, on Saturday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock. All wore costume, and Halloween fancies and favors were much in evidence including refreshments. Bright spots for memory's gallery.

The children of our town had a great time celebrating Rodney Bostian's birthday on Monday on the installment plan, play and fancy treats, and a birthday cake with four candles in the afternoon; and at night when aunt Mary brought another cake with a little man on it they planned another attack—with several special games for fun.

An unusual number of visitors were at Mt. Union Church on Sunday for the first afternoon service on the winter schedule. At Sunday School Mr. F. Geist, Supt. of the Junior Department of the South Western Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, gave a brief address on the temperance lesson, and told what difference he finds between Prohibition and Repeal, and urged the young people to take Jesus with them everywhere. The hour of Worship followed with Rev. Kroh in the pulpit. In the evening the ingathering service for the Deacons' Mother House, Baltimore, was well attended, and beside several readings and selections of music by voice and with piano and four violins. Rev. L. B. Hafer, of Taneytown, spoke earnestly on the theme: "The Second Mile" or "The Spirit of the Volunteer," from the text Matt. 5:41. The donation of jarred fruit and vegetables equaled 88 quarts of much variety and color, and the monthly offering for Missionary work was \$9.00.

The Autumn Rally of the Woman's Missionary Societies of the Lutheran Churches in Carroll Co., will meet at Mt. Union Church, on Wednesday, Nov. 17th, from 10 o'clock to 4:00 P. M. Mrs. W. O. Ibach, President, to review the recent conventions, and out line the work of the coming year. Everyone is invited to attend and bring a box lunch. Coffee and smiles will be provided.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Grindler and son, Cletus, attended the wedding reception for Mr. and Mrs. Edward Unitas, at the home of the groom's mother, in Baltimore, on Saturday evening. The couple were married in St. Alphonsus Church by Father Dubinski. The bride was Miss Katie Drabick, gown in white velvet, was given by her brother, Michael Drabick; Miss Alice Unitas—a sister of the groom, dressed in blue taffeta, was maid of honor, and another brother of the bride, John Drabick was best man. They received many beautiful gifts.

Work is progressing on the old school house at Mt. Union. Some of the men removed the north wall for the new addition on Monday, and some began cleaning the brick, and after supper time, when others joined them, continued until work was finished about 8:30 P. M. Supplies of food and women had run short. So there was no coffee this time—because of much holiday doings elsewhere.

Some of the farmers have finished husking and storing their corn. Some are still busy at it, and others are grieving because the fields are too wet to get on.

Now we've passed the time of the "Falling Leaf Moon," according to the Red Man, and come to the "Frosty Moon," we know the beautiful Autumn is passing, and soon there'll be ice and snow, and cozy long evenings to knit or write and read. Astrology tells us persons born in November have a jovial, hopeful, generous nature, but love their freedom as who does not?

NEW WINDSOR.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church will hold their annual oyster supper on Saturday evening, Nov. 6, in the Sunday School room.

Mrs. Paul Buckley entertained the Library Club at her home on Thursday.

H. C. Roop and wife attended the Eskay dinner in Baltimore, on Wednesday evening and later attended the Ford show.

Mrs. M. D. Reid entertained the Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church at her home on Wednesday evening.

Granville Roop and family, Mt. Airy, visited his parents here on Sunday last.

Dallas C. Reid, wife and daughter, Jean, of Thurmont, visited his mother, here on Sunday last.

Clinton Smith, wife and son, of Baltimore, visited his brother, George Smith, on Sunday last.

J. E. Barnes and wife, visited relatives in Baltimore Co., on Sunday last.

Mrs. Roscoe Bulmer, of Annapolis, Md., was in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. Maude Collins, spent a few days in town, this week.

HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clutz and Mrs. Rosa Valentine entertained, on Sunday, in honor of the latter's 82nd birthday. Turkey, oysters and all the fixing was served Mr. and Mrs. Luther Valentine and daughter, Betty, Wilmington, Del.; Miss Thelma Clutz, York; Mr. and Mrs. Wade Brown, of Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. John Waybright and sons, Robert and Eugene; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Valentine and son, George. The group left wishing Mrs. Valentine many more birthdays. She has been in her wheeling chair for the past year, but bright and cheerful with it all.

A committee has been appointed to arrange for annual turkey supper, on Nov. 20th., of St. Paul's Church. Mrs. John Waybright, chairman.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Baker entertained on Sunday at their home, near Greenmount, Pa., in honor of Mrs. B's great uncle, J. Wm. Slagenhaupt of this village, and Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Bishop and son, LeRoy and wife and son, John, of Harrisburg. Visitors in the afternoon in his home were Mrs. Roy Saylor and son and Mrs. Mary Riffe, of Rocky Ridge.

Mrs. Rosa Valentine had as visitors last week, Mrs. Annie Ohler and daughter, Emma, Emmitsburg, and Miss Valentine a nurse of York, and her daughter, Mrs. John Waybright.

Mr. and Mrs. John Waybright and son, Robert, and Mrs. Harry Clutz, motored to Baltimore, on Monday to attend the funeral of Norman Teeter a friend of the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore I. Schildt had as Sunday dinner guest, Mrs. Ida Landis, Taneytown, and Mr. and Mrs. George Bond, Mrs. Smith and son, Robert and Miss Sommers and daughter, Edna Snider and son.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Conover daughter, Joyce, son James, Pine Grove, N. J., and Mr. and Mrs. Luther Valentine and daughter, Betty, of Wilmington, Del., spent the weekend as guest of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Conover.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston Brown and son, Charles and daughter, Shirley, of Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. John Eckard and son, Lary, Taneytown, visited with their grandmother, Mrs. Florence Myers on Sunday evening.

Services at St. Paul Church, next Sabbath with S. S., at 9:00. Sermon by the Rev. H. H. Schmidt, at 10.

Service at the U. B. Church next Sabbath with S. S., at 6:30 P. M. Sermon by Rev. Paul Emenheiser, at 7:30 P. M.

Mrs. Ervin Reaver, Mrs. Frank Reaver, Mr. Dilly Mort, are all patients as yet in the Hanover Hospital from their auto accident on 27th. and there many friends and relatives are making daily visits to them and report them all improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Conover and sons moved on last Thursday on a Shriver farm near Union Mills.

LINWOOD.

Mrs. Harry Spielman was a visitor in our village, Wednesday.

Glad to report that Mrs. Merle Fogle and Walter Brandenburg, who have been quite sick, are improving.

The young people of the Pipe Creek Church of the Brethren held a very delightful Halloween social at the Linwood Hall, last Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William Davis and Mrs. Harry Butler, were Sunday visitors in the home of Mrs. S. C. Day-hiff.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Englar entertained to dinner on Friday: Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Devilbiss and daughter, of Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. Jennie Gates, Mrs. Maggie Bixler, of Baltimore; Mrs. William Messler and Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Englar.

Mrs. S. S. Englar spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Ridenour, Hagerstown, and attended the Halloween parade.

MAYBERRY.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon He ner were: Mr. and Mrs. James Paul, daughter, Evelyn, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Simon Biddinger, daughter, Ruby and son, Halbert, of Union Bridge; Miss Ruth Heffner, Frizellburg, and Paul Heffner, of Fairview.

Miss Marion Hymiller, spent the week-end with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Heffner, of Taneytown.

Miss Ethel Claybaugh of Kingsdale, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Luther Keeney, of Mayberry.

Recent visitors at the home of Mrs. Paul Hymiller and family, were: Rev. Harry Gonso, of Westminster; Mr. Kemp Hymiller, Littlestown; Miss Rachel Heffner and James Heffner and Mr. and Mrs. Mark Heffner, of Taneytown.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Heffner, daughters, Betty, Bertha and Martha and sons, James and George, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Cru-shong, near Union Bridge.

KEYMAR.

Visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Otto were Mrs. Charles Haugh and Harry Stonesifer, of De-tour. Thomas Otto, of Towson, also spent the week-end with his parents.

Mrs. Charles Sappington and son, Pearre of Hagerstown spent Sunday with Mrs. Fannie Sappington and daughter, Cora.

Jink Devilbiss and daughter, of Union Bridge, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Fogle.

Miss Erma Dorn, of Sykesville, paid a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Bessie Mehning, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stonesifer, near Keysville, spent Sunday evening with Mrs. Laura Stover.

MANCHESTER.

The pastor and some of the people of Immanuel Lutheran Church, attended the S. S. Association of Md. Synod in Washington, last Thursday.

Rev. and Mrs. John S. Hollenbach, and some members and friends of Manchester Reformed Church, attended Reformation services in St. Paul's Church, Westminster, Sunday evening.

Mary Rehmeier and Bernard Witter played in All State High School orchestra, on Saturday.

DR. A. J. MORREL SPEAKS AT CONVENTION.

One of the features of the program of the Maryland Chiropractic Association Convention held in the Lord Baltimore Hotel last week was the report of the National Chiropractic Association's Clinical Conference and Convention which was held in the Civic Auditorium, Grand Rapids, Michigan last week in July. The report was given by the State Director, Dr. A. J. Morrell, of Westminster, Md.

Dr. Morrell says: "Chiropractic, while less than a century old, as it is known today, was practiced by the ancients. We find its record preserved in the picture writing of early man. The revival of this ancient curative has reopened a book of health, ripe in its contemporary achievements, and rich in its scope for progress. Hippocrates understood and applied the principles of Chiropractic in the Golden Age of Pericles. The writings of this great physician abound with comments on misalignments of the body structure, especially the vertebrae.

In one place, Hippocrates says: "Whenever the Spinal nerves are affected, assistance must be to the spine. If you master this well, you will never look to the affected parts, neglecting the spine; but leaving the affected parts alone, you will reach the spine from whence you will treat the disease." The above is from a book just off the press of P. G. Putman's Sons, of New York City entitled "How Ancients Healing Governs Modern Therapeutics" by Dr. K. Ligeros, M. D. D. C., of Athens, Greece.

MORE WARNING ADVICE

A seasonal warning based on the tragic experience of past year is contained in a "fog bulletin" just issued by the Keystone Automobile Club of Maryland. Club officials strongly urge both motorists and pedestrians to be on their guard against the perils of fog-shrouded highways, declaring that only the utmost care will prevent deaths and injuries.

"Pedestrians," says the bulletin sent out by Garrison P. Knox, Manager of the Club, "should use the utmost caution when walking along highways obscured by fog, because their presence can be noted by drivers only under the most exceptional circumstances.

"Those afoot can see the lights of approaching cars and should govern their actions accordingly. They should realize that the lights are of little value to motorists in discerning objects on the highway. In fact the principal value of lights on vehicles in time of fog is to warn of vehicles' approach.

"We cannot be too emphatic in urging motorists to drive slowly under adverse weather conditions. There are those who believe their familiarity with highways over which they travel frequently gives them the right to drive fast in fog. Drivers in this class fail to take into account the possibility of disabled cars being parked along the highway. Another great danger is the absence of taillights on moving vehicles, or the confusion, leading to erratic driving, of operators unaccustomed to the road.

"Drivers of horse-drawn vehicles should not, under any circumstances, venture on fog-bound roads without lights on their vehicles. A motor car traveling at the most moderate speed will quickly overtake a horse-drawn vehicle, and unless there is adequate warning by means of lights accident is almost inevitable."

Lists Weed Damage

Six ways in which weeds cause farmers to lose several million dollars each year have been listed by J. J. Pieper, chief in crop production at the college of agriculture at the University of Illinois. Reduction in crop yields, increase in expense of growing the crop, decline in quality of the product, reduction in the value of the land, poisoning of live stock and ill effects on public health are the six points listed by Pieper.

Meat of the Turkey

It is characteristic for all turkeys to have the two layers of white meat on the breast. Certain strains are developed that yield a larger percentage of white meat than others, and management conditions have an influence upon the percentage of breast meat. Birds raised under semiconfined conditions and where the weather is cool yield a larger percentage of white meat than range birds raised under different conditions.

MARRIED

STONESIFER—BARBER.

A beautiful quiet wedding occurred at high noon, Oct. 30, 1937, at Brookside Place, near Westminster, when Miss Ethel M. Barber, became the bride of Mr. George E. Stonesifer, both of Westminster. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William E. Roop.

The bride was becomingly attired in a pleasing and attractive going away gown of blue. The groom wore black. Those in attendance as witnesses were: Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Prigel, of Long Green, Baltimore County, and Rev. and Mrs. William E. Roop. The happy couple were the recipient of many warm congratulations. The wedding presents were charming and exceptionally useful. They expect to be at home on a large farm near Silver Run, Md.

GODFREY—KELLER.

A very unique wedding occurred on Wednesday, October 27, 1937, at 2:30 P. M., when Mrs. Lillie M. Keller, of Dallastown, Pa., was united in marriage to Mr. John A. Godfrey, of Red Lion, Pa. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William E. Roop, of Westminster. There were no attendants. They will reside on the home farm of the groom, in the vicinity of Red Lion, Pa.

TANEXTOWN SCHOOL NEWS.

Plans are being made for the annual chicken and oyster supper to be held Nov. 18 in the High School building. The Hartzler Brothers will furnish music for the evening.

The report cards for the first term were distributed this week.

The last game of soccer for the season was played on the Taneytown field, Thursday, Nov. 4 between Hampstead and Taneytown.

Hampstead and Westminster soccer teams will play Monday, Nov. 8, on the Westminster field to determine the county championship.

The P. O. S. of A. Lodge of Taneytown is making plans to present a new American Flag to the school.

The play ground committee has awarded the contest for the new equipment to George L. Harner for the sum of \$76.00. The following pupils made perfect attendance during the past month:

First Grade, Edith S. Bower, teacher.—Thomas Baker, Russell Fogle-song, Donald Hess, Raymond Hitchcock, James Hoffman, John Meck, Donald Smith, Fredie Teeter, Fred Wilhide, Charles Young, Mary Louise Zentz, Juanita Wilson, Audrey Welk, Arlene Weishaar, Betty Stambaugh, Peggy Lease, Shirley Lawrence, Dorothy Koons, Betty Jenkins, Lois Ann Hitchcock, Dorothy Harman, Jean Flickinger, Phyllis Brown.

2nd. Grade, Novella Harner Teacher.—John Alexander, William Amos, Eugene Brown, William Doble, James Glass, John Hess, George Lambert, Raymond Lawyer, George Reaver, Roger Reifsnider, Leland Stonesifer, Fred Warner, Vernon Weishaar, Billy Dove Amos, Pearl Bollinger, Doris Conover, Joan Fair, Doris Flickinger, Bertha Heffner, Martha Heffner, Dorothy Lawrence, Lovella Meck, Mabel Reaver, Anna Stauffer, Margaret Stonesifer, Beatrice Vaughn, Betty Wenschhoff, Margaret Zentz.

3rd. Grade, Esther Crouse, Teacher.—Donald Bollinger, Arthur Brown, Donald Crabbs, Kenneth Davis, James Fair, Charles Glass, Richard Haines, Clarence Harner, James Heffner, David Hess, Jack Jenkins, LeVerne Keitholtz, Floyd Reynolds, Edward Sell, Charles Unger, Cecil Wilson, Virgie Boyd, Josephine Hess, Evelyn Lease, Betty Linton, Cordelia Mackley, Mary Louise Null, Alice Reaver, Carlean Stambaugh, Anna Longnecker.

4th. Grade, Ellen Jordan, Teacher.—Kenneth Airing, Bernard Elliot, Ray Fair, Charles Hoffman, Charles Null, Howard Haines, Kenneth Smith, Miriam Doble, Leah Hockensmith, Marion Humbert, Geneva Ohler, Catherine Pense, Ruth Perry, Shirley Rinehart, Mary Louise Roop, Louella Sauble, Shirley Shorb, Violet Stambaugh, Dorothy Stonesifer, Gloria Study, Gloria Stull, Aileen Myers, Doris Wilhide.

5th. Grade, George Thomas, Teacher.—Wilbur Alexander, Donald Hess, Francis Staley, Paul Stauffer, Harold Study, James Teeter, Carroll Vaughn, Glenn Wolf, Shirley Welk, Carolyn Vaughn, Mary L. Sauerwein, Mildred Reynolds, Mary K. Linton, Mary E. Leppo, Anna Mae Kiser, Margaret Hess, Betty Hess, Adelia Haines, Alice Crapster, Charlotte Austin.

6th. Grade, Ruth B. Senseney, Teacher.—Herbert Bowers, Charles Conover, Wirt Crapster, Carroll Eckard, Lee Hailey, Elwood Harner, Richard Hess, Roland Mackley, Eugene Sell, Harvey Shorb, Mary Alice Vaughn, Mary Utz, Kathleen Sauble, Jean McCleaf, Doris Lease, Alice Hitchcock, Ruth Hilterbrick, Ruth Hess, Harriet Feeser, Betty Erb, Elizabeth Bankard.

7th. Grade, Thurlow Washburn Null, Teacher.—Harry Clutz, Wm. Copenhaver, Paul Donelson, Luther Fogle-song, Norman Nusbbaum, Roy Reaver, Glenn Smith, Charles Sweetman, Paul Harbaugh, Mary Louise Alexander, Hope Ashenfelter, Nellie Barnes, Treva Brower, Betty Cashman, Dorothy Crabbs, Olyne Eckard, Louise Foreman, Marjorie Jenkins, Truith Myers, Maxine Nusbbaum, Elizabeth Shorb, Geraldine Smith, Letitia Smith, Virginia Smith, Erma Unger.

Seniors.—James Elliot, David Kep-hart, David Shaum, Robert Stone, Warren Wantz, Richard Warehime, Catharine Carbaugh, Margaret Erb, Margaret Garner, Isabel Harman, Maxine Hess, Virginia Lambert, Mildred Mason, Mary K. Maus, Louise Myers, Doris Porter, Gertrude Shriner, Ruth Sutcliffe, Virginia Teeter, Sarah Utz.

Juniors.—Ray Harner, Everett Hess, Kenneth Nusbbaum, Robert Sarbaugh, Richard Sell, Mildred Carbaugh, Helen Cashman, Margie Cashman, Dorothy Koefler, Charlotte Mason, Gladys Morelock, Betty Myers, Audrey Porter, Elizabeth Ohler, Mildred Porter, Mary Rodkey, Gladys Smith, Isabel Warehime.

Sophomore.—Ralph Baker, Motter Crapster, Artemus Donelson, Fred Garner, John Garner, George Motter Joseph Shockey, Edward Sweetman, Richard Teeter, Carmen Austin, Alice Cashman, Phyllis Hess, Margaret Mayers, Mary Ridinger, Dorothy Sell, Maxine Sell, Mary Shaum, Dorothy Shoemaker, Jane Smith, Frances Stonesifer, Marian Vaughn, Romaine Vaughn.

Freshmen.—Richard Bollinger, Arthur Clabaugh, Kenneth Clem, Louis Crapster, Paul Devilbiss, Roger Devilbiss, John Elliot, John Feeser, Wm. Formwalt, Glenn Garner, John Hailey, Fern Hitchcock, Sidney Lease, Paul Mayers, Norman Myers, Thos. Phillips, Forrest Skiles, Josiah Skiles, Francis Snider, Robert Stauffer, John Harbaugh, Alice Alexander, Ruth Baker, Leona Baust, Kathryn Dinterman, Blanche Doble, Louise Hess, Marian Hymiller, Margaret Lambert, Ruth Luckenbaugh, Violet Meck, Edna Rodkey, Ruth Rodkey, Truith Rodkey, Vivian Shoemaker.

Special.—Evelyn Eckard, Ruth Miller, John Lawler.

COMMUNITY LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Mrs. Carrie P. Mayers, near York Springs, is visiting the Englar family for a while.

The annual supper of the Brotherhood of the Piney Creek Church will be held tonight, Friday, at 6 o'clock.

The Auxiliary of the Jr. Band will have a special meeting after Band practice, Monday evening, Nov. 8th.

Mrs. Elmer Eyer, of Altoona, Pa., spent last week with her niece Mrs. Charles Clutz and family, of Keysville.

Mrs. Lloyd Lambert, of near town, was taken to the Hanover General Hospital, on Thursday evening for an operation.

Misses Pauline Brining and Nettie Flanagan, of the Foxcraft School, Middleburg, Va., visited at the Brining home, Sunday.

Clarence A. Ibach, of Baton Rouge, La., is visiting his parents and sister, Mrs. George Harner, at the home of Mr. George Harner's.

Miss Ruth Lunning, of Greenwich, Conn., who has been visiting the past month with her class-mate Virginia Clutz, Keysville, is spending the week in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Winter and daughter, Carrie, and Mrs. Edward Winter and Ruth Shelton, spent Sunday in York, Pa., with Mrs. Edw. Winter's brother, George B. Fleagle and family; also Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Kohr, Mr. Fleagle's sister, of Hanover, Pa.

The Protestant Churches of Taneytown will unite as usual in a union Thanksgiving Service, to be held on the morning of Thanksgiving Day, November 25, at 9:30. The Service will be held in the Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Morris, the pastor, will preach the Thanksgiving day sermon.

We believe we forgot to mention the resurfacing of the Keysville road, with crushed stone. It is now a good hard road the whole way to Keysville, from the Taneytown and Keymar road. The road from Pine Hill toward Harney, commonly called the "Bull Frog" road, is also being improved after long waiting.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson and Mrs. William G. Little were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hartman, at Lansdale, Pa., over the week-end and attended the wedding of Mrs. Little's grand-daughter, Miss Jane Hartman, who became the bride of Mr. Mahlon Heist. The ceremony was performed at 7:30 on Saturday evening, October 30th, in the Reformed Church, at Lansdale, Pa.

DIED.

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

MRS. IRVIN M. LAU.

Mrs. Bernice (Basehoar) Lau, wife of Rev. Irvin M. Lau, died Tuesday morning, at 6:50 A. M., at the Lutheran Parsonage of the Augsburg Lutheran Church, at York, Pa., aged 45 years. Death was caused by complications following a long illness. Mrs. Lau was the daughter of the late Charles H. Basehoar and Laura (Mehring) Basehoar family, of Taneytown. She was married to the Rev. Lau, while he was serving as pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church Littlestown, Pa. She is survived by her husband who is pastor of the Augsburg Lutheran church, York, Pa. Two sons Irvin, Jr., a senior at the University of Maryland, Dental College, Glenn B., at home. The following brothers and sister, Dr. Lloyd Basehoar, Hagerstown; Dr

SPECIAL NOTICES

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

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

CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

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

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

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

FOR SALE—8 Pigs, \$2.75 each.—Francis Foglesong, Mayberry, Md.

FOR SALE—Guernsey Bull, large enough for service. A Delco Light Plant, complete with Iron, \$300.00; also want Milk to haul no inspection. Good Hard Wood for sale, \$6.00 per cord. Cash.—John R. Vaughn, Rt. 2, Taneytown, Phone 48F13.

CAKE AND CANDY SALE by Miss Ruth Stambaugh's Class, will be held at the Community Sale, this Saturday afternoon.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Blood Tested R. I. Red Cockerels.—Mrs. Cleason Erb, Taneytown, Md.

CARD PARTY.—Benefit of St. Joseph's Church, Nov. 10, at 8:15 P. M. Prizes and refreshments free. Admission 35c.

HAY FOR SALE.—About 6 to 10 tons, Clover and Timothy mixed, on Weant farm, near Hough's Church.—James C. Few, Detour, Md. 11-5-3t

WE PAY TOP PRICES for Beef Hides.—Bollinger's Meat Market. 11-5-tf

FOR SALE—25 Small Shoats.—C. Edgar Hockensmith.

7 PIGS FOR SALE.—Berk and Poland Crossed.—by Walter Brower.

WANTED.—Good home for young licensed farm dog, female.—Edward Heidt, Taneytown, R. D.

SHOE AND HARNESS Repairing until further notice. Terms Cash.—Harry E. Reck, near Taneytown. 11-6-3t

CHICKEN AND OYSTHER Supper, Saturday, Nov. 13, in Fireman's Building, from 5 to 8 o'clock. Benefit of Jr. Band. 11-5-2t

THE TOM'S CREEK CHURCH will hold an Oyster Supper in the Hall, Nov. 6, 1937. Suppers: Adults, 35c; Children under twelve, 25c.

THE WOMEN'S MISSIONARY Society of Trinity Lutheran Church will hold a Chicken and Oyster Supper, on Saturday, November 6, 1937. Dinners will be sent out when dishes are furnished. 10-22-3t

APPLES FOR SALE.—Winesaps, Black Twig, York Imperials and Stark.—Edgar Wilhide, Bruceville. 10-15-4t

STEERS, HEIFERS, Bulls, Cows, anything in the cattle line I can furnish, and save you money.—Harold Mehning. 8-13-tf

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

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

NO TRESPASSING

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

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

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

Arnold, Roger
Baumgardner, Roy E.
Big Pipe Creek Park
Bowers, Geary
Clabaugh, Mrs. H. M.
Conover, Martin E.
Crawford Edward L.
Crouse, Harry
Diehl Brothers
Eaves, C. L.
Hill, Mrs. Helen P.
Koons, Roland
Koontz, Mrs. Ida B.
Lookingbill, George
Mehring, Luther
Null, Thurlow W.
Roop, Earl D. (2 Farms.)
Senft, Harry (2 Farms)
Shoemaker, John
Wantz, David J. (2 Farms)
Whimert, Anamary
Wolfe, James W.

How to Pick Squirrel

When picking gray squirrel pelts for a winter coat pay special attention to color fullness of fur, silkiness and size. The weight of the leather is about the same on all pelts, and need not influence your choice at all. Really good squirrel fur is quite deep and generously covered with "guard" hairs which impart the silky sheen. Cheap squirrel of poor quality looks dull and lifeless.

How Sea Anchors Work

Sea anchors work on the surface, not on the bottom. They simply are conical canvas bags that act as a drag to keep the boat's head toward the sea as she drifts.

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.

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, at 9:00; Morning Worship, at 10:00 A. M.; Luther League, at 6:30 P. M.; Evening Worship, at 7:30 P. M.

Tom's Creek M. E. Church, Rev. Nelson, Pastor.—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.

Taneytown United Brethren Charge Rev. Paul D. Emenheiser, pastor. Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Worship Service, 10:30 A. M. A special meeting of the Ladies' Aid will be held immediately after the morning worship.

Harney—Sunday School, 6:30 P. M.; Worship Service, 7:30 P. M. Barts—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. Sermon subject for the day: "Reverence for Life."

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

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

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, M. L. Kroh, pastor. St. Paul—Rally Day Service, 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, 10:30 A. M. Baust—S. S., at 7:00 P. M.; Public Thank-offering Service, at 8:00 P. M. Winters—S. S., at 9:30 A. M. Mt. Union—S. S., at 9:15 A. M.; C. E., at 10:30 A. M.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Rev. John H. Hoch, pastor. Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, at 10:30 A. M. Theme: "The Lost Christ." Revival Services on Sunday Evening, at 7:15 P. M.; Revival Services are in progress with Mrs. Hazel Beard, of Hagerstown, as our special speaker for each night next week. There will be visiting delegations at these meetings each night and special singing. Services each week-day night, at 7:30. Wakefield—Sunday School, 1:30 P. M.; Preaching Service, 2:30 P. M. Mrs. Hazel Beard will speak. Frizzellburg—Sunday School, at 10 A. M.

The Union Bridge Lutheran Parish, P. H. Williams, pastor. Keysville Church—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Preaching, 10:30 A. M.; C. E. Society, 7:00 P. M. Mt. Tabor Church—Preaching, at 9:00 A. M.; S. S., 10:00 A. M.; C. E. Society, 7:30 P. M.

Piney Creek Presbyterian Church.—Morning Worship, at 9:30; Theme: "The Need of Regeneration." Sunday School, at 10:30.

Taneytown Church—S. School, at 10:00 A. M.; Evening Worship, at 7:30. Theme: "The Need of Regeneration." C. E., at 6:45.

Manchester Reformed Charge, Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, pastor. Snydersburg—Worship, 8:30 A. M.; S. S., at 9:30.

Manchester—S. S., 9:30; Worship, 10:30; C. E., 6:45; Hymn Sing, 7:30; G. M. G., Tuesday evening at the parsonage.

Lineboro—S. S., at 1:00; Worship, at 2:00.

The pastor will preach on subject: "Religion and Education, Friend or Foe," at three churches.

A committee of Trinity Reformed choir, Manchester, consisting of Mrs. Ina Lloyd, R. H. Kuhns and Austin Lippy, are arranging for a hymn sing and musical program in Trinity Church, Sunday evening at 7:30.

The Thank-offering Service of the G. M. G. of Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, will be held Sunday, Nov. 21, at 7:30 with Mrs. D. K. Reissinger, of Greenmount, Md., as the speaker.

Manchester U. B. Charge, W. 1. Kaufman, pastor. Bixler's—Bible School, 9:30 A. M.; Worship, 10:30.

Mt. Zion—Bible School, 1:30 P. M.; Worship, 2:30 P. M.; C. E., 6:30 P. M. Willer's—Bible School, 9:30 A. M.; C. E., 6:30 P. M. First Quarterly Conference will be held at 7:30 P. M. Dr. J. H. Ness, of York, will deliver the sermon.

Control of his party and Congress is still held by the President, despite all opposition from within. But the Senate insists on its dignity and rights.

Cows Cover Many Acres on the Average Pasture

Three to three and one-half acres of good pasture will furnish plenty of forage for a cow or seven mature sheep through the pasture season, but a dairy cow has to harvest the grass from a sixth of an acre a day on the average pasture, according to D. R. Dodd, extension agronomist, Ohio State university. As cows are not trained to cut clean swaths, the animal really will travel over many acres each day.

The average pasture yields only three tons of green grass per acre each year, and a cow which produces 25 to 35 pounds of milk a day needs 250 pounds of grass each day to supply the needed total digestible nutrients to maintain her body weight and milk production. Even if the cow travels fast enough to get sufficient forage, the 250 pounds of grass would lack needed protein and minerals.

The university agronomist is not just calling attention to a hopeless situation. He maintains that a system of pasture improvement through the use of lime, fertilizer, and good grass mixtures will correct the present deficiencies of pasture on adapted soil. He also says that good pastures produce milk and meat at a low cost.

Odd Occupations



Household Hints

By BETTY WELLS

GETTING ready for company usually means furniture moving. And that incurs a lot of remarks from the man of the family who is called upon to lend his strong arm.

Marietta J. got tired of getting ready for company herself. So when the question of remodeling came up, she talked her husband into building a guest house out in the garden; a very plain little room with a bath, but private and comfortable and completely equipped for a guest to move in and settle down without tearing the family asunder.

They spent a minimum on the guest house in the first place and expenditures for furniture had to be even less than minimum. Marietta's husband sealed up the inside himself with knotty pine boards which they finished with thin shellac. A maple chest and mirror and a maple spool bed were hand-me-downs but they did perfectly. Then



Getting Ready for Company Usually Means Furniture Moving.

they bought a little maple rocker, a small bedside table and a plain green summer rug. Marietta had some striped material—a ticking weave material with a wide brown stripe in it alternating with very narrow stripes in beige, orange and green. This she used for curtains made on rings to slide back and forth and take the place of both window shades and curtains. For the bedspread, she got unbleached domestic and dyed it orange. The same thing made a slip cover for a small settee that had been discarded from the front of the house but seemed a very pleasant place to sit here and added a lot of comfort to this small room. A built-in bookcase painted green held guest odds and ends and magazines, good books and smoking things. A built-in closet was made to resemble a peasant cupboard with doors painted in bright designs of green, orange and brown against the thinly shellacked pine.

All in a Heap.

We found Anna in tears the other morning when we stopped by to see her. All because her roast burned and the laundry man came and the phone rang and the sink got stopped up and the baby cut his finger—all at practically the same minute. Anna sailed through these emergencies on high but when all the ends were tucked in and life was tranquil again, she had to take time out for a tear or two. Which is all right. It gets things out of a lady's system and girds her for struggles to come.

But right in the midst of her weep, Anna looked up suddenly, "That



We Found Anna in Tears When We Dropped By to See Her.

reminds me, I wanted you to help me plan how to do over my kitchen."

If there's anything that brings a lady out of the dumps, it's planning some doing-over about the house.

Anna's ideas about her kitchen were excellent, we thought. To be-

gin with, she had the usual white sink, refrigerator and stove, and her linoleum was in several shades of gray. And she wanted something different and cool in her redecoration. Here is what she had in mind and we approved! A bright grass green paint for table and chairs and the insides of the cupboards, white for walls, woodwork and outsides of the cupboards, green for ceiling, green and white checked gingham for curtains and chair seats, white and green kitchen pottery.

We wouldn't mind dish washing in a kitchen like that! And we think it sounds nice enough to get anybody out of the dumps.

© By Betty Wells.—WNU Service.

A Cheerful Sunshine Home

Gayly colored awnings, a warm gray for the body, a red roof and bright green shutters, set off by immaculate white trimming—this combination has the cheerful effect of sunshine when one comes upon such a home against a background of fine old trees. Most modern architecture, including modified Dutch Colonial and bungalow types, will gain new charm from such a color scheme.

FARM TOPICS

PRICE-FIXING IS EASY FOR LAYERS

Hens Help to Set Cost by the Kind of Eggs Laid.

By Prof. H. E. Botsford, Cornell Agricultural Extension Division.—WNU Service.

Price-fixing may be a moot point in some lines, but to the farmyard hen it comes easy. She helps to fix prices of eggs without giving the matter a second thought.

Depending on the particular breeding hen used, a difference of several cents a dozen may be received for eggs. Size and shape of eggs are important market characters, but each must be bred for separately, as size is not related to the shape of an egg.

A 24 to 27-ounce egg is a money-maker, and pullet flocks should be laying more than 50 per cent eggs of this weight after three months.

Color of the shell is also listed as possessing a money value as market men frown on tinted shells that are supposed to be white. Some markets prefer brown-shelled eggs.

All in all, it is largely a question of quality. We have not learned how to improve the quality of an egg once it is laid. The only way, therefore, to ship fine quality eggs to market is to have birds capable of producing these eggs, and then to handle the eggs properly to retain this quality.

Since certain hens have the natural ability to produce high quality eggs while other hens lay eggs of poorer inside quality, the pedigree breeder of the future may need to know not only the number of eggs and the outside quality, but also the inside quality of the eggs produced.

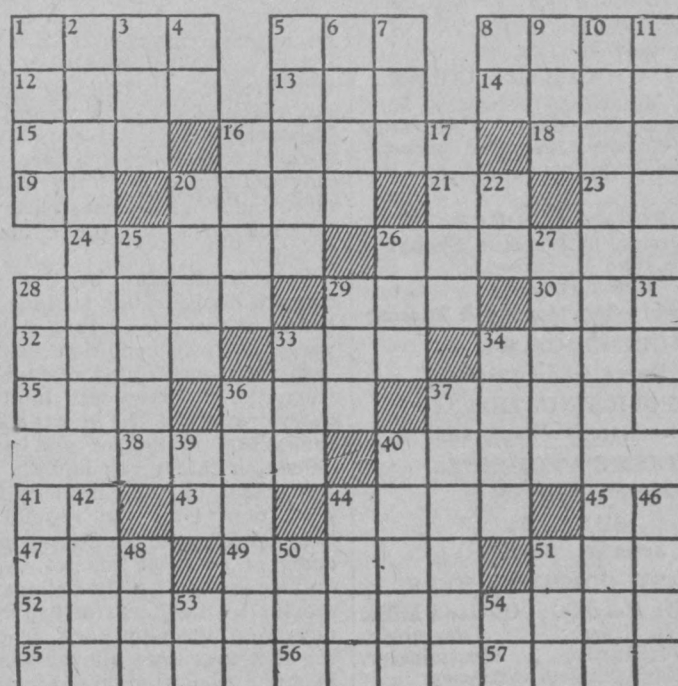
The poultryman has to have a flock that lays the right kind of eggs, for the breeding hen is a price-fixer.

The Dugout or "Root Cellar"

The dugout or "root cellar" is both cheap and efficient, says A. G. Tolaas, horticulturist, University farm, St. Paul. If available, a side hill location is best because of better drainage and because the entrance can be made on the ground level. Such a storage place should be dug about 8 feet deep and as wide and long as desired; a cellar 20 by 40 feet will store 4,000 bushels without piling too deep. When the side hill excavation has been made, rough timber or poles can be set endways around two sides and the rear end on a concrete footing about a foot wide by 18 inches. Poles can also be used for the roof, laid close enough to permit covering the entire room with a layer of straw. Dirt from the cellar can be used for banking and covering the roof.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

No. 34



(Solution in Next Issue)

HORIZONTAL

- 1—To mock
- 5—Chart
- 8—Coy
- 12—Dye plant
- 13—Sheep
- 14—Ripped
- 15—Poetic; frequently
- 16—Extent of variation
- 18—Napkin
- 19—French article
- 20—Mines
- 21—Preposition
- 23—Exist
- 24—Marked by showers
- 26—To clean thoroughly
- 28—Suffered
- 29—Exclamation of disgust
- 30—To seize
- 32—Empty
- 33—Passing fancy
- 34—Latvian port
- 35—Before
- 36—Tune
- 37—Entertained
- 38—Succeeding
- 40—Drama
- 41—Belonging to
- 43—Musical note
- 44—Indigent
- 45—Pronoun
- 47—By way of
- 49—Corns
- 51—Sailor
- 52—Chair coverings
- 55—Dregs
- 56—Through or by
- 57—To make eyes

VERTICAL

- 1—Prison (British spelling)
- 2—Minor
- 3—Small piece
- 4—Spanish article
- 5—Pithy
- 6—Grain beards
- 7—Wooden pin
- 8—By

- 9—To plunder
- 10—Card game
- 11—Goddess of youth
- 16—Fruit skin
- 17—To engrave
- 20—Varied in color
- 22—Conjunction
- 23—Foreign
- 25—Mournful
- 27—Concord
- 28—Hail
- 29—Drinking place
- 31—Evil
- 33—Suitable
- 34—To bring up
- 36—Self-evident truth
- 37—Fluffy silk
- 39—Type unit
- 40—Arctic
- 41—Elliptical
- 42—Elegant
- 44—Rate of speed
- 45—Earthy deposit
- 46—Gaelic
- 48—Consumed
- 50—Soft food
- 51—Child's game
- 53—Exists
- 54—Thus

Puzzle No. 33 Solved:

MASS	AUGUR	CAGE
ARRY	PLUTO	RULE
REIN	RATEL	ALAT
CALORI	ARMADA	
EDUCE	SNOB	
ARE	STOW	ADDRESS
NET	STERN	SABOT
ITEM	SLACK	YORE
SALAD	ASTER	ERR
EPIC	AMN	TAUNTE
	NUMB	MICAH
SALOME	ME	PZLOTA
ARIL	LIANA	TURN
NISI	INGOT	ERIE
DATA	ANODE	RIOT

Why "Half-Hour" Time Is Used

In some countries where standard time is used they qualify it by being on the "half hour" because the half hour more nearly agrees with the local time and seems to have an advantage. Among them, New Zealand uses time 1½ hours faster than Greenwich; Burma, 6½ hours faster; India, excepting Calcutta, 5½ hours faster; South Australia, 9½ hours faster.

Why It Is "Latin America"

The countries south of the United States are referred to as "Latin America," because the prevailing language of these countries is of Latin origin. France, Spain, Italy and Portugal are also called Latin countries because their languages were influenced more by Latin than the languages of other countries.

Why Japan Is Called "Land of Rising Sun"

In the year 671 A. D. the Chinese gave the name Jihen to the archipelago situated east of their empire. The first syllable of this name is represented by a character meaning sun, or light; the last syllable by a character meaning origin, or root. The word is thus translated as "origin of the sun." Japan, being east of China, it is easy to understand how the name "Land of the Rising Sun" became applicable to this country. The Japanese, who borrowed their writings and many of their terms from China, adopted this name also, but modified its pronunciation to Nihon. Another form is Nippon, or Dai Nippon.



Iona Brand PEACHES, In Rich Heavy Syrup, 2 largest size cans 29c

Sun Maid RAISINS, Seeded or Seedless, 2 pkgs. 17c

QUAKER OATS, Quick or Regular, 2 reg. pkgs. 15c

RINSO or OXYDOL, lge. pkg. 20c

BAB-O or BON AMI, can 10c

SPARKLE PUDDING, Chocolate, Vanilla, Butterscotch, pkg. 4c

Fancy Creamery BUTTER, Finest Quality, Your First Taste Will Convince You. lb. 39c

SUNNYFIELD PRINT BUTTER, lb. 41c

IVORY SOAP, 4 med. cakes 23c

PILLSBURY'S FARINA, 2 pkgs. 19c

MANNING'S HOMINY, can 9c

Ann Page Sandwich SPREAD, 8-oz. jar 13c

CRISCO or SPRY, 3 lb. can 53c

EAGLE MAGIC MILK, can 18c

IONA LIMA BEANS, 4 16-oz. cans 25c

SHOE PEG CORN, 3 No. 2 cans 23c

VERMONT MAID SYRUP, jug 22c

OVALTINE, reg. can 33c; lge. can 59c

IONA SPAGHETTI, Prepared, 3 cans 17c

CHOICE PEA BEANS, lb. 5c

GREEN SPLIT PEAS, lb. 5c

EVAP. MILK, White House, 3 tall cans 20c

CRUTCHFIELD CORN MEAL, 2 lb. bag 10c

Pure Cane SUGAR, 10 pound paper bag 53c

A&P Soft Twist BREAD, Tastier Stays Fresh Longer, lge. loaf 9c

These Prices Effective Until The Close of Business, Saturday, November 6th

Fancy Stayman EATING APPLES, 3 lbs. 10c

Fancy Greening COOKING APPLES, 5 lbs. 14c

BANANAS, Golden Ripe, 5 lbs. 25c

CRANBERRIES, lb. 15c

GRAPEFRUIT, Large Juicy, 3 for 17c

Fla. ORANGES, Large Juicy, doz. 25c

SWEET POTATOES, 4 lbs. 10c

CABBAGE, 4 lbs. 10c

ICEBERG LETTUCE, head 5c

FRESH SPINACH, 2 lbs. 9c

EMPEROR GRAPES, 2 lbs. 15c

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

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CHIEF JUDGE.

Francis Neal Parke, Westminster.
ASSOCIATED JUDGES.

William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City.
Linwood L. Clark, Baltimore.

CLERK OF COURT.
Levi D. Maus, Sr.

TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT.
Second Monday in February, May,
August and November. Petit Jury
Terms, February, May and Novem-
ber; Grand Jury Terms, May and No-
vember.

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

Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

REGISTER OF WILLS.
Harry G. Berwager.

POLICE JUSTICE.
Sherman E. Flanagan.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.
George M. Fringer.

SHERIFF.
John A. Shipley.

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Merle S. Baumgardner.
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Clyde L. Hesson, Clerk.

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Dr. Thomas A. Martin.

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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.; 1st. Vice-Pres.
Harry M. Mohney, 2nd. Vice-Pres.
James C. Myers, Secretary; Rev. Guy
P. Brady; Treasurer; Chas. R. Ar-
nold.

Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A. meets in Meh-
ring Hall, every second and last Thurs-
day, at 7 P. M. Charles E. Ridinger,
Pres.; N. B. Devillias, 1st. Sec.; C. L.
Stonerfer, 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; T.
H. Tracey, Treas.; Raymond Davidson,
Chief.

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

SCHEDULE
— OF THE —
Arrival and Departure of Mails
Taneytown, Md.

Window Service Opens 6:30 A. M.
Window Service Closes 6:30 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.
Star Route No. 5528, North 2:35 P. M.
Star Route No. 13128, South 4:00 P. M.
Star Route No. 10705, North 6:30 P. M.
Taneytown-Keymar Route No. 1-M 8:00 A. M.
Taneytown Route No. 1 8:15 A. M.
Taneytown Route No. 2 8:35 A. M.

MAILS ARRIVE

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

JNO. O. CHAPSTER, Postmaster.

*No Window Service or Rural Carriers on
Legal Holidays.

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

WHY Chimneys Smoke and How to Remedy the Trouble.

When a chimney refuses to draw, or actually back-drafts, so as to drive smoke out of the stove into a room, it is usually a case of some obstruction near it which extends to a higher level than does the top of the chimney interfering with the air currents. This condition can be remedied only by building the chimney higher, asserts a writer in the Montreal Herald. It should extend several feet above the level of the ridge of the roof of the house, or other buildings or trees close to the building on which the chimney is located.

Poor draft may be due to too small a flue, a rough surface on the inside of the flue or to a leaky flue wall, the last condition being the result of poorly filled mortar joints when the chimney was built or to deterioration of the mortar due to the action of smoke and its condensation into tarry liquid.

In cases of old chimneys it is a good plan either to rebuild them completely or to give them several coats of concrete plaster over the outside surfaces. The failure of the mortar in the joints of brick chimneys can frequently be traced to the fact that lime mortar was used in their construction. Mortar for chimneys should be concrete mortar by mixing one part cement to two and a half or three parts of sand; 10 pounds of hydrated lime added to each sack of cement used will help make the mortar work more smoothly under the trowel.

Why Food, Drink Taste Is Affected by Vessel

Why meat tastes different when eaten with a fish knife, and why water tastes different when drunk from a cup instead of a glass has a simple explanation, according to a writer in Pearson's London Weekly.

Most people when drinking liquid are under the impression that they only taste the liquid. This is wrong. They are tasting the combined flavor of the liquid and the vessel from which they are drinking. China, glass, tin, pewter and composition drinking vessels all have a distinct flavor of their own, which is imparted to whatever liquid is drunk from them. Thus a liquid would vary in taste according to the composition of the vessel.

The difference in the taste of fish when eaten with ordinary cutlery and with a fish knife and fork is accounted for in the same way. There are two distinct flavors—that of the fish and that supplied by the utensils we are using—and the latter varies according to the metals of which they are composed.

Why Russia Sent Warships Here

In the spring of 1863 a fleet of Russian war vessels was stationed in New York harbor and another at San Francisco, where they remained for many months. The admiral of the fleet at New York, being asked why he was here, answered that he did not know, that his orders were sealed and were not to be broken, except in a certain contingency which had not occurred. It was afterward learned at St. Petersburg that the orders were, that in case of war between the United States and England or France, the Russian fleets were to report to the President for duty. Various motives for the action of Russia are given, the most plausible of which is that the Crimean war had left with her bitterness toward France and England.

Why Sulphur Aids Beauty

The old-fashioned remedy of grandmother's day, sulphur, still remains one of the best of complexion aids, say modern beauty experts. However, today sulphur may be taken in much more palatable form, merely by eating a lot of the vegetables that have a high sulphur content. Among these are radishes, onions, celery, red cabbage, salad greens, brussels sprouts and asparagus.

Why Wolf Is Used on Stamps

The Turkish embassy says that the wolf appears in a native Turkish folk legend. When Turkey was first settled, a band of the immigrants in the new country became lost and would have perished had not a wolf befriended them and led them to food and shelter. This wolf appears on the postage stamp as a sort of mythical national savior.

Why Duckpins Are So Called

Duckpins were the invention of Wilbert Robinson, a baseball player. He cut off tempins and used a lighter ball to make a less strenuous summer game. When the ball struck the pins and they bounced into the air, Robinson, who was a duck hunter, said that they looked like ducks. And duckpins they became.

Why Nettles Sting

The hairs of the common stinging nettles inject formic acid into the wounds which they make. This acid is the same as the acid in the stings of insects.

Why Eggs Beat Differently

Temperature has a great influence on eggs. At room temperature they beat more rapidly and to a greater bulk than when they are chilled.

Why Watch Was Called "Turnip"

Once every gold watch weighed so many "carats," from which it became customary to call a silver watch a "turnip."



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POTOMAC EDISON COMPANY

Babylonians Were Fathers of Science, Says Orientalist

Knew Much of Medicine and About Astronomy

By DR. WALDO H. DUBBERSTEIN
The Oriental Institute,
University of Chicago

Chicago.—Assuredly the ancient Babylonians deserve the title "Fathers of Science."

Through 3,000 years of documented history we can trace their slow steps toward modern science. We today have no reason to feel smugly superior in our advanced knowledge. The really hard steps in progress are the first ones. Those were taken for us thousands of years ago.

Four thousand years ago, Babylonian surgeons set broken bones, made major and minor body incisions, and even attempted eye operations. A pictorial representation shows the physician with his inevitable case and bandages.

Sicknesses were known by specific names, and symptoms were recorded. Magical and religious elements of Babylonian medicine are easily over-emphasized, while honest medical prescriptions are overlooked. There is a reasonable purpose in Babylonian magic. Once gods and demons had been accepted, then charms and incantations for their control were also necessary. Had magic been omitted, the patient would certainly have lacked confidence in his physician. It was part of his professional "bedside" technique. But scores of simple medical prescriptions have no magic in them. Some even have real medicinal value.

Mathematics and Astronomy.

Mathematics was obviously practical in a complicated business development such as Babylonia experienced almost 5,000 years ago. Ancient textbooks offer simple and complex problems.

In the oldest texts are found addition, subtraction, division, multiplication, and fractional numbers. Square and cube root tables, as well as multiplication tables, were also compiled. Even the theorems commonly ascribed to the Greek Pythagoras and Thales, who lived in the Sixth century B. C., seem to have been known, empirically at least, in Babylonia 4,000 years ago.

Astronomy began its climb toward a respectable science as an assistant to that pseudo-science, astrology. Yet by 2000 B. C. Babylonian astronomy had assumed much of its later form as a practical science. The necessary adjustment between the lunar and the solar year was made by inserting extra months. All this demanded specific astronomical information. The path of the sun through the heavens had been charted through the 12 constellations, whose names still survive in our zodiac.

It was their practical compilation of observed phenomena, as well as their discovery of general truths, that made the Babylonians pioneering scientists.

Jupiter Due to Have Big Disturbance Soon

Denver.—A great disturbance on the planet Jupiter to occur during the next few months was predicted in a communication to the American Association for the Advancement of Science meeting here from Dr. E. C. Slipher of Lowell observatory, Flagstaff, Ariz. It will take the form of a series of intense dark spots in the giant planet's equator. A small faint marking gives warning of the approaching spots, judging from a similar happening in 1920.

New York and Los Angeles Centers for Television

Hollywood, Calif. — New York and Los Angeles are the two most logical choices for the beginnings of commercial television broadcasting in America, reports the scientific committee of the research council of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts & Sciences here.

The great need for talented actors is a primary reason for this decision. On the New York stage and radio and in Hollywood's motion picture studios are the best actors in the country.

Geographically Los Angeles excels New York in its facility for television broadcasts on the "line of sight" properties of the television waves, also reports the committee. While New York and its surrounding area can be covered from towering Manhattan skyscrapers the city of Los Angeles has its own, natural high landmarks.

Rattles More Used by Adults Than by Babies

Chicago.—Almost 5,000 years ago babies in the old city of Kish in Mesopotamia were kept happy with rattles, says Richard A. Martin, archeologist, of the Field Museum of Natural History, here. Yet, rattles have been used more by adults than by children in most lands explored by science.

Soldiers in ancient China were stirred by music of bronze rattles in military orchestras. African tribes devised many kinds of rattles for use in magical rites. Egyptians had a kind of rattle called a sistrum, made of a staff with metal rings dangling at the end, and used in solemn religious ceremonies. American Indians used rattles in religion and magic.

Rattles unearthed at Kish include some shaped like goats and hedgehogs, to catch the babies' eyes, as well as amusing them with the jingle of pebbles inside the hollow toys.

Drink for Last Man Is Elaborately Guarded

Menomonee, Wis.—Elaborate safeguards have been attached to the key of a strongbox to assure the survivor of the Last Man's club of the Menomonee and Chippewa Falls Voiture of the 40 et 8 his drink.

Einar O. Wang, of Cornell, club president and retired keeper of the key, provided what he believes is the ultimate in loss-proof key rings. The sole drawback, members believe, is the problem of finding a storage place for the ring. The key attached to it unlocks a strongbox containing a drink for the club's last man to toast his departed comrades.

The ring and appended safeguards devised by Wang consist of a one-foot length of chain, formerly used to tether cows, and three pieces of board each about 14 inches long. The chain is riveted to a hardwood piece on which the other two are hung in tandem.

The first board is used to list the names of past club presidents, with space to carry them until 1976. Successive keepers of the key will be listed on the opposite side of this board. The names of deceased club members appear on another board, while the third lists the members.

Screen Star's Yacht Is Now Science Laboratory

La Jolla, Calif.—The seagoing yacht, *Serena*, formerly the property of Lewis Stone, noted actor, has been purchased for the Scripps Institution of Oceanography by Robert Scripps, son and nephew of its two founders and head of the Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance. The vessel will replace the institution's former floating laboratory, the yacht *Scripps*, burned on November 13, 1936.

LOOT

By E. P. WARE
Copyright.—WNU Service.

Lin Sutfin, returning from Rock Landing, gave the "Combers" camp, situated on a bluff overlooking Black river, a wide berth. There were four men there whom Lin did not want to meet. Too shiftless to work hard, the Combers were content to live today and let tomorrow take care of itself; by gathering refuse mussel shells from other camps—sometimes stealing them—and marketing them at the button factory at Lone Rock, five miles down the river, they provided themselves with a minimum of food and a prodigious quantity of drink—the drink being moonshine whiskey.

Sutfin knew that the quartet, drifters from nobody knew where, had been keeping close watch upon his pearling operations at Morgan's bar. He had caught glimpses of them now and then, spying upon him while he worked, and only the day before he had seen "Buster" Neeley lurking in the patch of buckbrush directly across from the bar. In view of these facts, Lin had been forced to this conclusion:

They meant to desecrate upon him the moment they had reason to think he had made a strike.

Well, he had made it. Only three days before he had taken four large pearls, almost perfect in shape and extremely rare in color, from his week's take of shells. They were worth, Lin thought, at least two thousand dollars each—and he was a good judge of pearls in the rough.

But he was worried about the Combers for another reason: his young wife, Norah, was alone in his cabin during the long hours of the day, hours he spent at work. She was an Ozark hill girl, which means that she had courage—but what is the courage and resistance of one woman when pitted against the passion-inflamed strength of even one man? The Combers were four—all alike—and Sutfin's cabin was just a mile away from them. It stood alone in a small clearing near the river's edge.

As Lin skirted the camp that afternoon, he found himself wishing more than a little, for the coming of Blackwell, the pearl buyer.

In the meantime the pearls were hidden, and no one, save himself and his wife, knew of their existence. In that fact was a measure of safety. The Combers would not risk a raid, unless they were positive they would make a haul worth while. To Lin's way of thinking, that was their sole reason for coming to the pearling grounds of Arkansas—Loot, and lots of it. Thinking over these things he hastened on.

Sutfin's fears were well founded, and his danger more imminent than he dreamed. Two men dodged into a growth of hazelnut bushes just in time to avoid meeting him on the path that afternoon. They were Eph Bannerman and "Buster" Neeley from the camp below.

"Wonder if he's got 'em on him?" speculated Eph, after the pearly had passed.

"Course not," declared Neeley emphatically. "He wouldn't be such a fool!"

"Reckon not," agreed Eph, as they resumed their way to camp. "Say, now Bus, how come you feel so sure that he's made a killin'?" he asked, for perhaps the fifth time that day. Eph was one who always expected something lucky to happen, but was extremely doubtful that it would.

"Ain't I done told you?" demanded Neeley, irritably.

"Yep. But I can't feel certain that you're correct in your—"

"Lissen!" exclaimed Neeley, pausing in the path and speaking with ill-natured emphasis. "I was hid in a bush-brake at Morgan's bar yestiddy, and I heard Sutfin ask Pogue, the netter, if he knew when Blackwell would be back down-river. Now then, what's he so blamed anxious about Blackwell for if he ain't aimin' to sell him some pearls? He knows Blackwell don't buy no buttons and slugs; he just takes the cream, he does. Now, am I right or am I wrong?"

"Danged if I don't believe you're right. Bus! Danged if I don't! And say, boy! If you are—when do we go after 'em?" he broke off to ask greedily.

"Tomorrow morning," Neeley replied. "Can't tell when Blackwell will come along—liable to any time now. We mustn't take no further chances. Once he gets 'em they're gone, because I ain't aimin' to go up against them gun toters of his!"

In camp that night it was definitely decided to raid the cabin the following morning, after Sutfin had gone away. After the raid, they planned to strike off across the hills to a point west of Lone Rock, where, because of a steep grade in the road-bed, freight trains barely creep; there they would divide the loot, and each man be on his own thereafter.

Having plotted matters to their own satisfaction, the Combers turned in for what they fondly hoped would be their last night in the river country.

Two hours after sun-up, the following morning, Norah Sutfin, slim and pretty as a may-apple blossom, sat on the door-log before her cabin, cracking nuts for a cake. Black-

well and his men would quite likely arrive that day, and Norah meant to feed those three hungry bachelors as they had never been fed before. As she worked at her nut-cracking, she thought of Lin toiling away on the bar, and of the success that had rewarded his back-breaking effort. That thought called up a vision of a certain little canvas bag, buried deep in a coffee can on the cupboard shelf; in it were four large, pinky beautiful pearls!

"A fortune—at last!" she exclaimed aloud—then looked up suddenly, staring off across the clearing, sharp fear throbbing in her heart.

Eph Bannerman leading, the Combers were coming rapidly toward the cabin!

She leaped up and ran inside the house, closing and barring the door. Placing the pan of nuts in the cupboard, she reached up after Lin's long rifle lying across its tip, but before she could take it down the flimsy door crashed inwards and the Combers swarmed about her.

At that instant, coming from far up the river, she heard the putt-putt-putt of a motor boat's exhaust—Blackwell! If only it proved to be he, and a kindly fate would let him arrive in time!

But the Combers heard it also. "No time to lose, Eph!" shouted Lon Grider, who had remained outside. "Boat a-comin'!"

"Them pearls—get 'em! We know they're here, so be quick! No foolin', now—or you get something worse than just robbed!"

It was Eph Bannerman who made the demand, and at sight of his big hands stretching for her threateningly, Norah abandoned all thought of trying to hold them off until help should have time to reach her. She went, trembling with fear, to the cupboard. Her fingers shook, and she dropped the little bag when she dug it out of the coffee; she picked it up, and it slipped from her nerveless fingers again—

"Quick!" shouted Grider, thrusting his head inside the door. "That danged boat is comin' closer every minute!"

Without further delay, Bannerman snatched the bag from Norah's hand—yelling with triumph when his fingers closed round its precious contents—and, fear of Blackwell's gunmen spurring them, the entire pack made off into the wooded hills—leaving Norah a shaken, sobbing heap on the cabin floor.

Just as night was falling that day, four men came to a stand, breathless and weary, at the peak of the grade west of Lone Rock. They were not any too soon, for the whistle of a freight engine was even then announcing its departure from the town, two miles away.

"Hurry, Eph! The divvy! Share and share alike!" ordered Buster Neeley. "Kick in! That ole rattle'll be here before we know it."

"How many? Did you count 'em yet, Eph?"

"How we goin' to divvy if they's one odd one?"

"Oh, shut up! Everybody'll get his share!" said Eph, producing the canvas bag. Untying it, he emptied the contents into his broad palm—and a hot oath sizzled between his parched lips as he glared wildly at those hard faces just visible in the dusk.

"She's tricked us, men!" he wailed. "Fooled us, so help me!"

In his hand lay half a dozen common, ordinary hazelnuts—value about one cent!

Norah's fingers had been as nimble as her wits.

Rubber Trees Withstand South Florida Winters

Rubber trees of both the Hevea, the Brazilian tree cultivated in the East Indies, where 95 per cent of the world's rubber is produced, and the Castilla of Central America, have withstood several winters in south Florida, where scientists of the United States Department of Agriculture are experimenting to see if wastelands of the peninsula state may be made into a rubber reserve for times of economic or military stress. They have withstood temperatures as low as 30 degrees as far north as Palm Beach. Second generation trees are expected to be better adapted.

Florida cannot compete with the cheap labor of the East Indies in producing rubber, but if Florida wastelands were in rubber trees and rubber rose above a dollar a pound, as it did when restriction measures were applied in the East Indies shortly after the World war, home production might become practicable.

The Castilla and Hevea rubber trees belong to unrelated families, and different methods of tapping are required. The Hevea has a continuous network of microscopic tubes in the inner bark, which seep the creamy latex to a single cut. Tapping is repeated by paring the rim of the cut, the latex becoming more liquid and the flow increasing on successive days, the so-called wound response. This method of wound renewal led to commercial planting in 1896, 20 years after the seeds were taken east from Brazil.

Tapping by the Hevea method cannot be used on the Castilla tree, because the latex tubes are not connected, but the latex is more abundant and was much easier to collect by native methods—tapping with many cuts—which, however, soon killed the trees. The department is investigating mechanical methods of extracting the rubber from the bark, leaving the wood available for paper pulp and other by-products.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST,
Dean of the Moody Bible Institute
of Chicago.
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Lesson for November 7

CHRISTIAN CHARACTER AND PEACE

LESSON TEXT—Colossians 3:1-17.
GOLDEN TEXT—And let the peace of
God rule in your hearts, to the which also
ye are called in one body.—Colossians 3:15.
PRIMARY TOPIC—In His Name.
JUNIOR TOPIC—In His Name.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—
How May I Have Peace?
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—
The Christian Cure for Strife.

Armistice day is but a few days away, a fact which was probably in mind when the title of our lesson was chosen, for while it speaks of "Christian character" it also refers to "peace." But the peace spoken of here is the peace of God which is the result of peace with God and which issues in holy living. The only hope of this world for a real and lasting peace is in the winning of men and women to glad allegiance to the Prince of Peace, our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ.

Altogether proper is the close connection in Scripture between the most profound spiritual truth and practical holy living. Whether it be done in a land of enlightenment or in the midst of heathen darkness the teaching of the deep things of God brings forth in the receptive heart an appreciation of God's provision for our redemption, a consciousness and hatred of sin and an appropriation of victory in Christ. All three of these factors emerge in the study of our lesson.

I. "Seek Those Things Which Are Above" (vv. 1-4).

Faith in Christ makes us one with him in his death and in his resurrection. We are therefore to live in resurrection power. Our Lord has entered into heaven, and is there seated at God's right hand. If we are in him, if we have died and arisen with him, we are dead to the things of this world and our one desire is to "seek those things which are above."

The mystic union of the believer with Christ brings us so close to God our Father that we may say with the poet:

"Near, so very near to God,
Nearer I could not be,
For in the person of His Son
I am as near as He."

We are "hid with Christ in God." He is our very life. Note however that this union with Christ expresses itself in a most practical manner for we as Christians are admonished to

II. "Mortify Your Members . . . upon the Earth" (vv. 5-9).

The most spiritual Christian is the one who is most sensitive to sin and most earnest in his purpose that it should be mortified—which means "put to death." We may not temporize—we must not compromise with sin. Put it to death.

The list of things which are to be put away include a number of sins which we recognize at once as utterly inconsistent with a Christian profession. But note also that there are a number of them which are all too common among Christian people—covetousness, anger, wrath, malice, and so forth. Lying and shameful talk are condoned by some (and practiced by many).

III. "Put On the New Man" (vv. 11-17).

Christianity is positive. We put off sin—we put on righteousness. Knowing no lines of racial or creedal distinction we recognize Christ as "all and in all." Then as "God's elect, holy and beloved," we are clothed with the Spirit of Christ. Tenderhearted, kind, lowly, meek, of a forgiving spirit, long-suffering; all these Christlike ways of living should appear in those who are hid with him in God. As the encircling band which holds together these beautiful and precious virtues, we have love, "the bond of perfectness" (v. 14).

These outward manifestations of our oneness with Christ have an inward controlling power—for in our hearts "the peace of Christ" is to "rule." The word means to serve as "umpire," as a referee in times of difficulty. There in the Christian man's inmost being we also find the "word of Christ" dwelling, really abiding, and not in scarcity but "richly." Small wonder that there is in such a heart a never-ending song which glorifies God's grace and which helps and admonishes others.

Our final verse sums up the life of the Christian, for in whatsoever he does there is but one motive, one purpose—a willing thankful response to the will of God. He does nothing that he cannot do in the name of the Lord Jesus.

The Thought of God

The thought of the Divine excellence and beauty, how far it is exalted above us and yet how sweetly it shines upon us.

Result of Experience

Experience is a grindstone; and it is lucky for us if we can get brightened by it, and not ground.—W. H. Shaw.

Victory

Victory belongs to the most persevering.—Napoleon.

Ponce de Leon Was Among Noted Victims of Battle

Christopher Columbus died May 20, 1506, at Valladolid, as a result of senile infirmities. He was about seventy years old. Magellan was killed March 16, 1521, upon the island of Mactan, in an attempt to subdue the inhabitants of the Philippine islands. De Soto died May 21, 1542, having wandered through the region of the Arkansas river and selected a site on the Mississippi river for a colony.

Ponce de Leon died in a battle with natives on the coast of Florida. Miles Standish died at Duxbury, Mass., October 3, 1656, at the age of seventy-two. John Winthrop, governor of Massachusetts Bay colony, died March 26, 1649, at the age of eighty-two. Massasoit, Wampanag, Indian sachem, died in 1661 at about eighty years of age. King Philip, his second son, was slain in war, August 12, 1676. Father Marquette died on the shore of Lake Michigan, May 19, 1675, at a spot where his followers were obliged to stop because of his weakness.

Roger Williams died at Providence, R. I., in April, 1683, at the age of eighty-four. Captain Kidd was executed on May 24, 1701, in London, where he had been sent after his arrest in Boston. Benjamin Franklin died April 17, 1790, in his eighty-fifth year, after an illness of twelve months. Nathaniel Greene died from the effects of sunstroke, at Mulberry Grove, near Savannah, Ga., June 19, 1786, at the age of forty-four. James Madison died at his home in Virginia on June 28, 1836, at the age of eighty-five. David Crockett was killed with five companions in 1836 after their surrender to the Mexicans at Ft. Alamo, Tex. Daniel Webster died at his home in Marshfield, Mass., on October 24, 1852, at the age of seventy.

Britain's Public House

Signs Have Real Meaning

Much of Britain's history, and more of its manners and feelings can be gleaned from various public house signs, seen in villages and towns, notes a writer in Pearson's London Weekly.

Many of these were selected out of compliment to the reigning king, or lord of the manor. "The Blue Boar" was the badge of Richard III; "The Bull's Head" of Henry VIII; and "The White Hart" of Richard II.

The "Fox and Hounds" and "Hare and Hounds" were named in compliment to a sporting squire, and "The Green Man" probably originated when the squire's gamekeeper married, and was promoted to the village public!

It is thought that the "Saracen's Head" was thus named by a Crusader after his return from the Holy wars. The "Chequers" is said to refer to the Stuart kings, whose shield was "checky."

"The Spread Eagle," being the arms of Germany, indicated in past days that German wines were sold in that inn, and the "Castle," being the arms of Spain, signified that Spanish wines were sold.

Most inn names have real meanings, some easy to discover, as "The Horse and Groom," some more difficult, like "The Goat and Compasses," which is a corruption of "God encompasses us," originally so named in the Puritan days.

The Magi

The Magi—the name means literally "wise men," or magicians or soothsayers—were a priestly order of ancient Media and Persia. The three Magi of the east who brought gifts to the manger of Christ were, traditionally, Melchior, Gaspar and Balthazar, three kings of the east. The first offered gold, the emblem of royalty; the second, frankincense, in token of divinity; and the third, myrrh, in prophetic allusion to the persecutions which awaited the Child. Melchior is said to mean "king of light"; Gaspar, or Caspar, "the white one," and Balthazar, "the lord of treasures." Medieval legend calls them the Three Kings of Cologne, and the cathedral there claims their relics. They are commemorated on January 2, 3 and 4, and particularly at the Feast of the Epiphany.

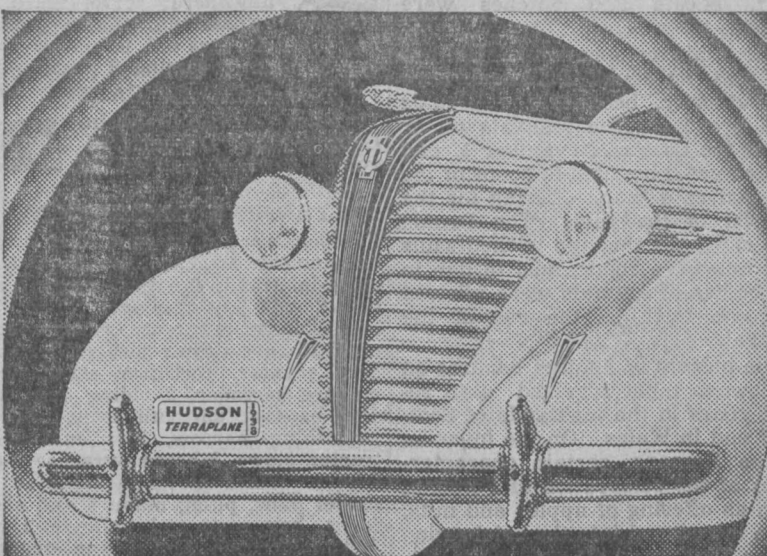
Plea to Omar Khayyam Answered

Omar Khayyam of "Rubaiyat" fame in youth had a friend, like him very poor. This friend rose to great heights and, remembering his boyhood friend, sought Omar out, begging, as the king's own vizier, to do something for Omar, even to giving him half his wealth. "In the plain of Nishapur (answered Omar), where I was born, there are 150 villages. And, among them one small village which produces the best grapes in all Persia. Let me be overseer of this village!" And there he died and was buried.

Grand Teton National Park

Grand Teton National park is approximately 150 square miles in area, lies south of Yellowstone and close to the western border of Wyoming. The greater part of the Teton mountains lies within this playground. Most travelers agree that the rugged beauty of the Tetons is not surpassed by that of any other mountain range in the world. The Grand Teton, 13,766 feet high, rises 7,000 feet above the surrounding country. The park itself was not created until 1929.

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MARTIN KOONS GARAGE

Taneytown, Maryland

Keep Skin Clean to Prevent Acne Is Advice to the Young

Local Treatment Is Best,
Say the Dermatologists

Chicago—For acne—the adolescent's complaint—local skin cleanliness brings the best results.

That improperly functioning endocrine glands are probably responsible for acne, medical researchers believe. But no glandular substance found is enough better than local treatment to justify the expense and effort of its administration.

Thirty-nine students at the University of Iowa have recently been treated for acne as a part of a scientific experiment. Dr. Grace E. Williams, medical adviser to women, and Dr. Ruben Nomland, professor of dermatology at the university, report their observations on these students in the Journal of the American Medical Association.

With evidence pointing to a deficiency of sex hormone in acne patients, the Iowa physicians began their study. They took twenty-eight women students and eleven men, the average being nineteen years. Of these eleven had severe, twenty moderately severe, and eight mild acne.

Hormone Treatment Not Effective.

All thirty-nine students were asked to give meticulous attention to details in the care and treatment of their skin. In addition, twenty of them were treated with sex hormones, while the remaining nineteen were also given injections but the injections were merely sterile water. The students did not know which were getting hormone substance and which were getting water.

Treatment went on for from four to six months with 85 per cent of those given the hormone substance showing moderate to marked improvement and 78 per cent of the control group given sterile water showing the same degree of improvement.

The Iowa doctors concluded at the end of the experiment that a deficiency of the pituitary-like hormone is not an important factor in causing acne and that the local

treatment is still the best bet for controlling acne.

Here are the instructions for local treatment of acne given to most of the students:

Stop all picking and squeezing. Discontinue the use of all cosmetic creams. Wash with soap and water twice daily, keeping the skin nongreasy almost to the point of scaling. Eat a diet low in carbohydrates. Eat no candy. Remove blackheads by placing hot towels on the face for five minutes, then applying a thin coating of 3 per cent resorcinol in cold cream to the face and again applying hot towels for five minutes. The blackheads are then squeezed out with a comedon remover, the face rinsed with cold water and hamamelis water applied. Apply a prescribed lotion two or three times a day. Avoid iodized salt. Shampoo the hair twice a week.

Female of Species Is Tougher Than Male

Nottingham, England.—Sex is equally distributed among Britons only in young people; between the ages of fifteen and nineteen the numbers of boys and girls is approximately equal. At earlier ages there are more males, later females predominate.

This seesaw of the sexes, and what it means biologically, was discussed here before the meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science by Prof. F. A. E. Crew, noted biologist of the University of Edinburgh.

In a word, the female of the species is noticeably tougher than the male. Men, boys and boy babies all tend to die off faster than their sisters.

Huge Fossil Beast Is Found in Colorado

Chicago.—Fossil remains of a hitherto unknown species of extinct mammal, big as a hippopotamus, have been found in Colorado by an expedition of the Field Museum of Natural History. Bryan Patterson, in charge of the expedition, reported the find to headquarters here.

The creature lived in the early days of the age of mammals, about 45 million years ago, when the region that is now the Rocky mountains was a low, flat plain.

Some Plants Make Rapid

Growth Within Few Hours

Look at a great swede turnip and then at the tiny seed from which it has grown. In a few weeks that seed has been enlarged by soil, sun, and air to something 27,000,000 times its original bulk.

Many English plants, such, for instance, as sunflowers, will grow at the rate of an inch or more a day in a warm, moist weather, observes a writer in London Answers Magazine. In the tropics a shoot of the giant bamboo which reaches 60 feet in height has been measured to grow 9 inches in 24 hours. With a strong glass one can actually watch its increase.

There are other green-leaved plants which can almost match this growth, given the right conditions, but none of them can hold a candle to the fungi which are found everywhere and under almost all conditions. Even in our own cool country the growth of these plants is phenomenal.

A specimen of the largest British fungus, the "polyporus squamosus," was measured when full grown and found to have a diameter of 7 feet 5 inches and a weight of 34 pounds.

It had taken 28 days to reach that size, growing at the rate of 19 ounces a day. The giant puff ball is swifter still in growth, and will reach the size of a small pumpkin within 24 hours.

The power of the growth in fungus is equally remarkable. At Basingstoke, fungus growing beneath some newly set paving lifted a stone 22 inches by 24 inches, weighing no less than 83 pounds.

Guinea Pig Long in Use

to Trace Human Disease

The guinea pig, sometimes a pet, was first domesticated by the ancient Peruvians; his flesh, similar in flavor to that of the opossum, has long been used as food in South America; further, because he as well as his cousin the rat is apparently susceptible to almost every human disease, with the notable exception of malaria, he has been of invaluable aid in determining the causes and cures of many of our ailments.

The monkey, so like the human that he is a comic supplement, is also invaluable in this respect; he too is thought very tasty in some out-of-the-way and perhaps cannibalistic corners of the world; and on occasion, writes Victor G. Heiser, M. D., in Collier's Weekly, he helps the Italian organ grinder to earn a living.

The dog, who is nearest to the heart of man, contributes also in all of these categories. He is a soldier of science; no hunter following dim trails is complete without his hound; the huskie of Alaska, the collie of Scotland, the amiable draft dogs of the Netherlands, are essential to man and his vocations in these countries; and the Igorot dog lovers of the Philippines for many years esteemed the village curs of the islands most delectable morsels.

"Sent to Coventry"

No one seems to know how the expression "Sent to Coventry" originated, or how Coventry came to be singled out. One theory is that during the Civil wars, Oliver Cromwell used the city as a prison for captured royalists. Whenever a cavalier was missing from his circle of friends, with no news of his whereabouts, it was said he had been "sent to Coventry." Others believe that at one time soldiers were so unpopular in the city that anyone seen talking to a soldier was shunned. Hence, "sending a soldier to Coventry" meant that he was left without friends.—Pearson's London Weekly.

Flax Is Pulled From Ground

Flax is pulled from the ground, not cut, to preserve the full length of the fiber. Harvested, it is first de-seeded and then soaked—retted—in large vats of water, a process which rots the stalk from the fiber. The retted flax is loaded and carried back to the open field, where it is "wigwamed" to promote drying of the retted stalks. Next comes the scutching process, in which machines separate the woody material from the fiber. The fiber is then combed, or hackled, ready for sale to spinning mills.

Celery an Old Plant

When Egyptologists opened a tomb at Sheikh-Abd-el Kurneh, near Thebes, they found a garland of celery on the breast of a mummy of the Twentieth dynasty. This dynasty came to a close about 1100 B. C. So when you crunch the crisp white stalks of celery at your dinner table, observes a writer in the Indiana Farmer's Guide, it might be well to remember that the Egyptian rulers more than 30 centuries ago may have done the same thing.

Notable Monuments in Lima

In Lima, Peruvian capital dating from the early Spanish days of the Fifteenth century are notable monuments reminiscent of the viceroys, the University of San Marcos, the oldest seat of learning in the Western Hemisphere, and the finest examples of Spanish colonial architecture in existence. Adjacent to modern Lima are the ancient shrines of the pre-conquest peoples and the dead city of Coeval, which vies with Babylon in its antiquity.

FARM TOPICS

CORN IN SILO IS A GOOD WINTER FEED

Crop Makes More Succulent Roughage Per Acre.

By F. R. Farnham, Dairy Specialist, North Carolina State College.—WNU Service.

Comparatively few farmers take full advantage of their corn crop in producing feed for winter consumption. Corn made into silage produces more succulent roughage per acre than any other known crop.

The trench silo is the very thing for small farms where large upright silos would be impractical. Trench silos, inexpensive and convenient, are also being used more and more on farms where large herds are kept.

There is a growing tendency toward silage in preference to dry hays. Unfavorable weather at harvesting time is less serious for silage than when hay is being cut and cured.

Silage is succulent and keeps cattle in good condition through the winter. Silage production requires less acreage and, therefore, permits the use of soil-building crops on land that would otherwise be needed for growing hay.

The construction of a trench silo is fairly simple. A narrow trench should be dug on farms where only a few animals are to be fed. A cheap roof placed over the silo will help protect the feed from bad weather and keeps the walls from caving in.

Liberal Fall Feeding of Cows Increases Profits

Liberal feeding of early fall freshening cows and of all cows during the dry period will materially increase the dairyman's income, according to E. A. Hanson, extension dairyman, University farm, St. Paul.

Too often the early fall freshening cow is underfed because pastures are low, and to many dairymen it seems too early to start barn feeding only a few cows. All CTA records, however, show that fall freshened cows, well fed from the beginning, lead in year-round butterfat production.

During late summer and early fall months, alfalfa hay will serve as a pasture supplement if pastures are sufficiently heavy. If pastures are poor, fresh cows should receive a full feed of hay and grain twice daily in order to maintain high production. Silage may be fed to advantage immediately after the silo has been filled.

At this season of the year, fall freshening cows are being turned dry, and others are rapidly going that way because of poor pastures. Good dairymen aim to give their cows a dry period of about 6 weeks. Cows thin in flesh when turned dry should be fed a fattening ration during the dry period. Cows in good condition at freshening time will always start the lactation period giving more milk daily and continue at a higher level for a longer period than cows that have a short dry period and freshen in poor condition.

Orphan Chicks Best

Raise your day-old chicks away from home, if you want them to grow up to be healthy layers, is the advice of Ohio research poultrymen. Isolation of young chicks from older birds, but allowing them use of range on the experiment station farm, resulted in a mortality rate of 56 per cent. In an adjoining pen, other pullets, hatched from station eggs but which had been grown to laying age away from the station, had a mortality rate of only 24 per cent. This experiment caused the Ohio scientists to point out "the need for a new phase of specialization in poultry raising, the production of livable ready-to-lay pullets. The brooding of chicks and the growth of pullets in the future may largely become a commercial enterprise in the hands of specialists."—Country Home Magazine.

HINTS FOR FARMERS

There are, as a rule, ten eggs to a pound.

A total of 5,035,000 motor vehicles of various descriptions are used on the farms of the United States.

A good orchard fertilizer contains readily available nitrogen. Nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, and cyanamid are common forms that meet this requirement.

Canada was the leading exporter of honey to the British Isles in 1936.

A cellar with a dirt floor is better for potato storage than one with a cement floor.

The 1937 lamb crop is estimated by the bureau of agricultural economics at nearly 31,000,000 head.

Eggs whip to a larger volume and beat more rapidly if they are at room temperature than when they are chilled.

HOW

PEOPLE CAN SURVIVE WITHOUT PART OF BRAIN REMOVED.—How much of your brain do you actually need?

Only about one-fourth of it, a series of operations by famous surgeons within the last few years seems to prove.

Some persons have had their right cerebral hemispheres removed and have lived to talk about it. Still others have given up their frontal lobes, the left occipital lobe, the lower third of the left temporal lobe, and have had the body of their corpus callosum split down the midline without losing a bit of their good sense, asserts a writer in the Washington Post.

The one part of the brain a person must have in order to talk and think and see and hear and smell and move is a portion of the left cerebral hemisphere, the histories of operations on the brain indicate. Here the intellect is centered. Here are the nerve cells which make people behave like human beings.

Dr. Walter E. Dandy, of Johns Hopkins university and hospital, reported in the Journal of the American Medical Association:

"It has been found that consciousness is completely and forever lost after binding the anterior cerebral artery on the left side. This does not result when the same vessel is ligated (bound) on the right side. There is, therefore, within the limits of the distribution of this vessel an area specifically concerned with consciousness."

How Expert Lumber Jack Makes Cuts in the Logs

The expert lumber jack stands on large logs, but behind smaller ones, when chopping. He makes one cut with the forward swing, then another with the backhand—when his cuts meet, he has a deep notch. Beginners invariably cut this too narrow, making for harder work. On a fairly large log it should be at least 10 inches wide. If the ax is simply driven into the log, it will stick, and time and effort will be required to wrench it loose.

The cuts must be properly placed. The first should be in the upper section, and leave a little of the blade sticking out; the next into the lower part, again with some of the blade out; and the next into the center. Lumberjacks call a notch cut like this a flying cut.

For larger trees, the broken chip cut is used—first, a flying cut, then a single cut into one of the edges, and then the wood chipped out between to enlarge the notch. The double-break cut is made by cutting into both edges to enlarge the notch. Then there is the box cut, keeping one edge square. It is merely half a flying cut and half a straight up-and-down cut. It is used when felling trees and cutting logs for a cabin.

How to Tan Rabbit Skins

The following method is suitable for tanning rabbit skins: First remove fat and flesh from the skin, then cover the flesh side with salt and allow to stand three or four days in a fairly cool place to dry out. Make a tanning solution of four pounds of salt and five gallons of water in a wooden tub, adding carefully two fluid ounces of sulphuric acid. Allow the skin to remain in this for one to three weeks, then rinse and dry in a shady place. Work and stretch the skin to make it pliable and rub in a little neat-foot oil. Be careful that sulphuric acid does not splash as it will burn the hands.

How Long Buried Iron Lasts.

The corrosiveness of soils differs so greatly that any prediction of the average life of cast iron in soils is of little value. A cast iron box might last five years or several hundred years, depending upon the corrosiveness of the soil in which it was buried. A corroded box might retain its shape after corrosion had proceeded completely through the box, since there is a tendency for the corrosion products of cast iron to remain in place.

How to Kill Meat Odor

To counteract the rather strong flavor many persons find objectionable in roast leg of lamb or mutton, squeeze the juice of half a fresh lemon over the meat before seasoning and roasting. Others prefer to rub the roast with a cut clove of garlic before baking. Another way is to make tiny incisions here and there in the fat and tuck in sprigs of parsley.

How Screen Lightning Is Produced

One method of reproducing lightning on the screen is by a machine resembling a stationary donkey engine, which feeds a mixture of magnesium and cornstarch into an intermittent flame in a hopper. The magnesium flashes and the cornstarch gives the flame body and makes it last long enough to register properly.

How to Use Paraffin

Paraffin used for sealing jellies should be "smoking" hot, since it sterilizes as well as seals. Tilt the glass in order that the melted paraffin may form a seal around the side of the glass as well as a covering for the top.

CAUTION CONCERNING ALFALFA AND RED CLOVER SEED.

A caution to farmers to "know the origin of the alfalfa and red clover seed purchased this year" was issued today by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The Bureau said "there is need for extreme caution because of the short supply of adapted seed of both alfalfa and red clover and the wide differential in price between unadapted and adapted seed."

It was stated that the carry-over of alfalfa seed was very small, that production in the Northern and Central States this year was much below average, but the production in the Southwest was above average.

The Bureau said that much unadapted southern alfalfa seed will probably be shipped to Northern States, some of it correctly represented as to origin, and some misrepresented as to origin. Because of the relatively low price of this unadapted seed, it was stated that "many retailers, shippers, truckers, and others will use every possible ruse to pass off southern alfalfa seed for northern seed." Though some southern-produced alfalfa seed may successfully go through mild winters in the Northern States, it was pointed out that the southern seed is not sufficiently hardy to withstand the usual severe winter weather in most northern areas.

Farmers were advised that "alfalfa seed obtained from growers and shippers should be fully identified as to locality of production, and blends containing any portion of unadapted seed should be avoided so far as possible."

It was pointed out that public agencies provide information regarding the origin of seeds in two ways. Many States certify seed, and their certificates show the variety and locality where grown as well as other information. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics maintains a verified-origin seed service under which verified-origin labels are attached to seed containers which indicate in what State or States the seed was grown. Seed verified as to origin by the Bureau is not verified as to variety or germination, but the verification sets up certain minimum standards of quality covering such factors as germination, purity and noxious-weed seed content.

As for red clover seed, the carry-over is "very small," production is much below the less-than-average production of last year, prices of domestic seed are high, imported seed is much lower priced, and the supply of adapted domestic seed is insufficient to meet normal requirements, the Bureau reported. As with alfalfa, buyers of domestic red clover seed may be protected by obtaining known-origin seed.

State extension services, county agricultural agents, State and county farm organizations, seed shippers and dealers, and all agencies engaged in seed certification or verification work are urged to co-operate with the Department of Agriculture in discouraging the use of unadapted seed. Much information and careful handling of the whole problem are necessary, the Bureau said.

For further information, get in touch with L. C. Burns, Carroll County Agricultural Agent, Westminster.

ISN'T HE CRAZY?

The drum-major who marches at the head of the band
Swinging his baton rhythmically in right and left hand.
He steps to the side of the great bass drum

And beats it so loud that the band's out of tune.
(Isn't he crazy?)

Then out to the front with many gyrations
He starts up as his tune, the anthem of nations;
Then back to the flute he will stealthily flit,

Play on it a tune that's a popular hit.
(Isn't he crazy?)

Again to the front, swinging baton as cane,
He takes up his place as leader again; But not satisfied, he skips all around,
Grabs up the trombone, but oh, what a sound!

(Isn't he crazy?)

He does not go far until he spies
The cornetist stands leader, in all people's eyes,
And so he goes stamping, the cornet snatches up,

Plays on it a tune that would startle a pup.
(Isn't he crazy?)

Then back and forth wildly, the whole parade thru
Snatched up each instrument, tried each one to blow.

What was the result? Did it do good or harm?
Each band member will tell you, all were in alarm.
(Isn't he crazy?)

Do you not now surmise, that here is found in disguise,
A picture quite true this whole nation thru?

And who in this picture (oh, don't yell too soon)
Is this crazy drum-major who is all out of tune?

(Yes, isn't he crazy?)
W. J. H. Oct. 18, 1937.

TANEYTOWN SCHOOL WILL PRESENT OPERETTA.

The Taneytown High School will present a two-act Operetta entitled, "The Bamboo Princess," on December 9th. Mrs. Estella Yingling is directing the musical selections while Miss Stump has charge of the speaking parts. Those participating are taken from the entire student body.

Government spending on lavish scales, contrary to all old adages on economy, stands out as the big question for the future to determine, as to its wisdom.

How Halloween Started

With Belief in Witches
Halloween and the ceremonies that formerly attended it long antedate Christianity. The chief characteristic in the ancient celebrations of Halloween was the lighting of bonfires. The ancient belief was that on this night, the one night in the year, ghosts and witches were abroad.

The main celebration of Halloween was, no doubt, Druidical, says an authority, because the Druids held great autumn festivals on or about the date of November 1, and lighted great bonfires in honor of the sun god as a thank offering for the harvest of the year. The Druids also supposed that the wicked souls that had been condemned to live in the bodies of animals were allowed to come forth on the eve of the festival.

The custom of lighting bonfires on Halloween night survived until recent years in the highlands of Scotland and in Wales. On the invasion of the Romans, certain characteristics of the celebration of Pomona, such as offering of apples and nuts, were introduced into the celebration of the Druids.

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R. M. FLEAGLE, Prop'r
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6 gals. Gas for \$1.00

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with every Oil Change or
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SPECIAL---Our 50c Tek Tooth
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two for fifty-one cents.

Get
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the
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Store
R. S. McKinney



MEMBERSHIP is open to everyone. The only requirement is determination to save a small, set amount each week. Choose a plan within your means, then come in and make your first deposit. You will automatically be enrolled as a club member.

COME IN
AND JOIN
—TODAY

You will find it easy to save this way. And when next Christmas rolls around you will be mighty glad you took this forward-looking step.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

(Member of The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned intending to quit farming, will sell at public sale on the Norman Reindollar farm, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1937, at 10:30 o'clock, the following personal property:

4 HEAD HORSES AND COLTS,
bay mare, 6 years old, work anywhere; sorrel mare, 14 years old, offside worker; bay mare 4 years old, offside worker; bay horse colt, coming 3 years old.

19 HEAD OF CATTLE,
11 milch cows, Holstein Guernsey and Durham, all young cows, 5 heifers, 3 stock bulls.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
Fordson tractor, in good shape, with circular saw attached; low-down wagon, 4-in. tread; 2-horse wagon and bed, 2 sets hay carriages, 17-ft; Osborne binder, 8-ft. cut; Osborne mow-er, 5-ft cut; Crown disc drill, Case corn planter, fertilizer attachment; manure spreader, 2 riding cultivator disc harrow, 25-tooth lever harrow, smoothing harrow, 8-ft cultipacker tractor plows, 3-horse Syracuse plow, 2-horse Wyard plow, shovel plow, 5-shovel plow, pitch, manure and sheaf forks, hay rope and pulleys; 2 hay forks, Harpoon and 6-time grapple, good rubber-tire buggy, log, cow and breast chains, buggy pole, single, double and triple trees, feed cutter, mixing box, chop boxes, blacksmith tools, forge, anvil, vise, drill press, lineshaft grindstone, wheelbarrow, 2 steel drums, road drag.

HARNESS.
2 sets breechbands, 3 sets front gears, set buggy harness, set double harness, 6 halters, 5 collars, 5 bridles, 2 sets check lines, wagon saddle.

DAIRY UTENSILS,
Sharples cream separator, 1/2 barrel churn, butter worker, milk cooler, 2 seamless buckets, six 7-gallon milk cans, M.D. type; strainer, stirrer.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
3-piece parlor suit, 1 settee, buffet, with large mirror; 2 bed room suits, 8-ft extension table, couch, stands, chairs, hall rack, organ writing desk, Queen Bengal range, good; window shades, dishes, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—CASH. No goods to be removed until settled for.

GEO. W. BAKER.
EARL BOWERS, Aucr. 11-5-37

TANEYTOWN GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat 89@ .89
Corn (new) 50@ .50

COMMUNITY SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale, in Taneytown, on the lot adjoining the Opera House, on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1937, at 1:00 o'clock, sharp, the following

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
Cupboard, 6 dining room chairs, solid oak, leather seats; 10-ft dining room table, solid oak; dishes, pans, stands, jars, crocks, jugs, tool chest, bed and spring and dresser, large wardrobe, 2 screen doors, rug, wool Axminster 9x12; sewing cabinet brass kettle, 8 gallon; Buckeye brooder stove, 2 beds, 2 oil stoves, 3-burner; ice box, 1/2 dozen chairs, 2 rocking chairs, 3 iron beds, springs and mattress, good kitchen cabinet, good extension table, 2 rugs, 9x12; lot jars, knives and forks, cooking utensils, writing desk, leather-covered couch, good; dresser, washstand, double heater, good dining room suit, oak, lot of radios, and a lot of other miscellaneous articles.

All the above are practically new.
TERMS—CASH.
BOWERS BROTHERS.

Subscribe for the RECORD

Hesson's Department Store

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(ON THE SQUARE)
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SWEATERS.

Sweater season is here. We have them for the entire family. 59c to \$3.59.

MENS SHIRTS & SHORTS.

FOR the man who wants heavier weight Shirts and Shorts for Fall and Winter wear, see the new ribbed cotton garments at only 50c.

LADIES DRESSES.

A fine new line in a variety of colors and patterns. Only 98c.

MENS DRESS SHIRTS & TIES.

A new Shirt and Tie will be just right with your new Fall outfit. Shirts 75c to \$1.65. Ties 10, 25 and 50c.

PYREX WARE.

"PYREX" is the real prize or gift. We can supply you with Casseroles, Pie and Cake Plates, Baking Dishes, Custard Cups, etc.

CONGOLEUM RUGS.

Treat your floors to new rugs. Congoileum are the best. \$3.50 to \$6.85.

Our Grocery Department

1 LB. NORWOOD COFFEE 27c
2 LB. JAR MINCE MEAT 25c
1 LB. BX. GRAHAM CRACKERS 14c
3 CANS IVORY SOAP 17c

1 Bottle Suntex 13c 2 Cans Pink Salmon 23c
1 Box Steel Wool 5c 1 lb Salted Peanuts 19c
1 Pkg Jello 5c 1 lb Salted Mixed Nuts 40c
3 Cans Early June Peas 25c 1 lb Salted Cashew Nuts 40c

A fresh lot of Virginia Dare Candy at only 45c a lb.

Commemorating
THE
ARMISTICE
OUR BANKS WILL
BE CLOSED ON
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ELEVENTH

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK
THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY

To The Housewives of Littlestown and Vicinity--

We do not need to tell you that a way to a man's heart is through his stomach, you have found that out. You also know the pleasure given you when freshly baked bread appears on the table. Fresh bread peps up any meal, and is needed to keep your family healthy throughout the winter.

Our WHITE SATIN FLOUR for bread and KITCHEN QUEEN FLOUR for cakes are now being introduced to you. They have a wonderful flavor, because they retain all their minerals. This new kind of Flour has just been discovered by both milling and medical science.

The leading merchants in Littlestown are handling our Flour. We also carry all kind of Milling Products.

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LITTLESTOWN, PA.

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for unforeseen expenses

Even those who spend carefully sometimes encounter unexpected expenses that are difficult to meet. Occasionally too many bills pile up at one time.

When either of these happen to you, bring your problem to us and see if a personal loan will not answer your need. The requirements for granting such a loan are extremely simple, in keeping with the times. Repayments are convenient and rates are moderate. We invite you to come in for further information.

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

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