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THE CARROLL RECORD

There is always the chance for a harvest—of one kind or another.

VOL. 46 NO 13.

TANEYTOWN, MD., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1939.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

COMMUNITY LOCALS

This column is not for use in advertising any money-making program, fair, supper, party or sale. It is intended for news, personals, and such matters as may be of community interest.

Churches, Lodges, Societies, Schools, etc., are requested to use our Special Notice Department for money-making events. Churches are especially given free use of our Church Notice Column for brief notices concerning regular or special services. Larger events will be cared for elsewhere in our columns.

Miss Nellie Lane, of Washington, D. C., was a dinner guest on Sunday of her uncle, Rev. Joseph Lane.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Morelock, spent some time with their son, Geo. Morelock and Amos Snyder and family, of Harrisburg, Pa.

This Sunday at 9:00 A. M., is Rally Day in the Lutheran Sunday School. The guest speaker will be C. H. Gundersdorf, of Baltimore.

Mrs. David Hess was taken to the Franklin Square Hospital, Baltimore, last Saturday afternoon, and was operated on, Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hoffacker and Mr. Ira Hoffacker, and Miss Lady, all of Baltimore, spent Sunday evening with Mrs. Nettie Angell.

Mrs. Matthew Ruddy, Mrs. Louise Ballantine, Mrs. Broslyn and daughter Helen, of Washington, D. C., visited Miss Mamie Hemler, recently.

Rev. and Mrs. Frank L. Brown and son, Frank L. Brown, Jr., of Columbus, Ohio, are spending several weeks with Mrs. Brown mother, Mrs. Lavina Fringer.

Miss Ada Englar, left this morning (Friday) to visit her sister, Miss Beulah Englar, at Plainfield, N. J. Together they will visit the New York World's Fair.

243 persons from Taneytown station went on the excursion train last Sunday morning leaving at 1:30 for the World's Fair, and returned Monday morning at 2 o'clock.

Charles E. Englar, Harrisburg, Pa. and Clayton H. Englar, San Mateo, Cal., visited their uncle, the Editor of The Record, and their niece, Miss Lottie G. Englar, last Sunday.

Miss Virginia Cluts, teacher of music in upper Harford County is in the Union Memorial Hospital, Baltimore, recovering from an acute appendicitis operation. She is getting along nicely.

The October meeting of the Home-makers' Club will be held in the Firemen's Building, Thursday afternoon, at 2:00 o'clock. The project demonstrators will have charge. There will also be an exchange of flowers at this meeting.

Rev. L. B. Hafer will be the speaker next Tuesday evening at a district rally of Lutheran Brotherhood, at Chambersburg, Pa. Twenty-five Lutheran congregations are within the district to be represented.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Harner, near town, and Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Westminster, have returned home from a weeks tour through the Northern States including Niagara Falls, Canada, White Plains, New York City and the World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Crabbs and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Baker, are spending several days in Salisbury, Md., where Mrs. Crabbs and Mrs. Baker will attend the 32nd. annual convention of Grand Temple Pythian Sisters, in session there this week.

Leatrice Coe, daughter of Mr. Raymond Coe is suffering with a badly hurt foot, resulting from a cow stepping on it. Two bones in her foot are broken. Her foot must be in a cast for several weeks. She is resting at the home of her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Coe with whom she resides.

The former Hagan property, on Frederick St., was bought at public sale, last Saturday by John L. Leister for \$8000. This is the site of the Adam Good tavern at which George Washington stayed over night in 1791, while on his way from Mt. Vernon to take command of the American forces near Philadelphia.

Mrs. Helen Hymler, Littlestown, and Mrs. Mark Heffner, Taneytown, are in the Hanover Hospital, following an auto collision on the Taneytown and Littlestown road, last Saturday evening. Both are reported severely hurt. They were taken to the Hospital in the ambulance of C. O. Fuss & Son. The details of the accident have not been made public.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle S. Baumgardner, left on Saturday, to attend the funeral of Mr. Baumgardner's uncle, Mr. Joseph Baumgardner, which was held at Dayton, Ohio, on Monday. Mr. Baumgardner was born and lived as a young man in Taneytown district, and spent a month with his relatives here the past summer. His age was 85 years.

The Masons of Dillsburg, Pa., and vicinity, seventy in number, held their annual banquet at Sauble's Inn, Tuesday night. Many of the usual features of such events predominated, and Joseph B. Baker, D. D., pastor of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, York was the main speaker, and entertained his audience with a masterly presentation that varied from wit to the pathetic and serious. The following members of the Fraternity from Taneytown were present as guests: Theo. C. Fair, of Dillsburg; D. J. Hesson, Clyde L. Hesson, Robert S. McKinney and P. B. Englar.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

COL. ROGERS BIRNIE, U. S. A.

The Last of his Generation of the Birnie Family.

Col. Rogers Birnie, U. S. A., retired, died at his home in Washington, D. C., Sept. 25. He was a son of Amelia Harry and Rogers Birnie, born at Glen Birnie, near Taneytown, April 15, 1851. He entered West Point from Maryland in 1868, and graduated at the head of his class in 1872.

His wife, Helen Gunn, died several years ago. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Lucy Graves, wife of Col. Ernest Graves, Washington, D. C., and two grandsons, Rogers Birnie Horgan and Ernest Graves, Jr., and by a number of nieces and nephews. Services were held Wednesday afternoon at Memorial Chapel, Walter Reed Hospital. Interment at West Point on Thursday.

Col. Birnie was a regular visitor to Taneytown, once or twice a year, since his retirement from Army service, and spent several lengthy vacations at Monterey, near Blue Ridge Summit. He was always most cordial and kept in close touch with the interests and doings of Taneytown through The Carroll Record, and in other ways.

The following is part of the service record of Col. Birnie.

On graduation was commissioned 2nd. Lieutenant in 13th. infantry and served 2 years at Camp Douglas, Utah on company and staff duty.

Served 5 years in engineer duty with Geographical surveys—1874 in Colorado, New Mexico; and other states and was commended for his services in 1879 by officers in charge.

Was appointed to the Ordnance Service as 1st. Lieut. June 13, 1878, and promoted to the grade of Colonel Oct. 10, 1907. During his service of more than 36 years with this department had leading position in the conduct of experiments, beginning with gun construction and was inspector of ordnance at the West Point foundry (1880-86), and later in command of the Sandy Hook Proving Ground, and as presiding officer of the Ordnance Board had most responsible duties and in deciding upon the quality of the most complicated and costly ordnance material produced for service.

Among other activities he was delegate to the International Congress of Engineers at the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, in 1893, was appointed Lieut. Col. U. S. Volunteers in 1898, was Chief Ordnance Officer, Division of Cuba, 1899. Declined to become the beneficiary of an Act of Congress transferring him with commission in the Corps of Engineers, his stated reason being that to take advantage of personal legislation would be detrimental upon the well being of the Army, and was commended for this act by Senator Hawley in a letter to the Secretary of War.

Continued in active service from 1902 to 1913 in various capacities. Col. Birnie's qualifications and the character of his service throughout his military career met with the highest official indorsement to the date of his retirement in 1915 after a service of 43 years.

He was the author of a book on "Gun Making in the United States" written in 1888, that was not only of wide general interest but was considered as authoritative for its detail, showing full knowledge of the facts covered growing out of actual personal experience and investigation.

RALLY DAY SERVICE AT GRACE REFORMED.

The following program will be rendered this Sunday, at Grace Reformed Church, Taneytown, at 10:15 A. M.

Reading, Mrs. Estella Yingling; Selected numbers by the Men's Quartet; Exercise, "Welcome to Rally Day"; Solo, "Growing for Jesus"; Miss Caroline Shriner; Reading, "Challenge of Rally Day," Edward Reid; Reading, "Rally Day by a Little Old Lady," Mrs. Norval Davis; Recitation, Paul and Robert Bowman; Reading, George Motter; Duet, Mr. Carroll Koons and Mrs. Howard Baker; Reading, Edward Reid; Solo, Miss Margaret Shreeve; Duet, "We are Little Workers"; Exercise, "Rally Day Trees"; Exercise, "The Friend I Need"; Exercise, "Six Little Helpers Are We"; Exercise by Three Girls; Reading, Mrs. John Schwarber; Exercise, "Hope of Rally Day"; Exercise by Five Girls, and singing of "True Hearted, Whole Hearted."

NIGHT COURSES INTANEYTOWN

Under the auspices of the Maryland State Department of Education the following courses in adult education will be offered in the Taneytown school to adults one night each week beginning in October. The following subjects will be offered to classes of 15 or more: Commercial Education, Art, Home Economics, English, Mathematics, Choral Work, History, and Current Events.

There will be no charge for this instruction; enrollees will furnish paper, pencils, etc. The evening courses will consist of three hours each and there will be twenty weeks for the course.

You need not consider your preparation; these courses are designed for those persons who feel that they would like to improve their knowledge or skill in any of the above mentioned subjects, regardless of how limited their previous knowledge or preparation.

Enrollees must be sixteen years old or more and persons who are not now attending any school.

Persons interested in the above are asked to be present Wednesday evening, October 4, 1939, at 7:30, in the Taneytown High School Building. Additional information may be had by contacting Mr. George Showers, Principal of Taneytown High School.

FOR COURTESY ON STATE HIGHWAYS.

An effort to reduce number of Deaths and Accidents.

Annapolis, September 26—With Governor Herbert R. O'Connor appealing personally to the residents of the State by radio as well as by official proclamation, the first concerted effort of the newly formed Maryland Traffic Safety Committee will get under way this coming Sunday morning, October 1, to cover a seven-day period. Every county and Baltimore city will be covered by the movement, the immediate purpose of which is to reduce drastically the October record of traffic deaths, totaling 43 in 1938 and 54 in 1937.

The opening gun of the week will be fired on Saturday evening when Governor O'Connor will broadcast from Government House at Annapolis over Station WFBR, from 8:30 to 8:45. Daily broadcasters of shorter duration over the same station will bring messages from high-ranking State officials and other members of the Committee, of which Thomas P. Abbott, of Baltimore, is General Chairman.

The message that the Committee is striving to bring home forcibly to every resident of the State is that, by exercising greater care in driving, or in walking along the highways and streets, it will be possible to reduce greatly the shocking total of deaths and serious injuries from accidents. "Save a Life—Possibly your Own," is the theme of the song to be sung.

With Albert S. Cook, State Superintendent of Education, rallying his 5,000 teachers throughout the State, to lend a helping hand, with Col. Beverly Ober, Superintendent of State Police, and W. Lee Elgin, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, ready to throw all the forces at their command into a campaign for strict enforcement of traffic rules and regulations for this period; and with County Safety Committees organized to spread the story of Safety throughout their respective spheres of influence, Maryland should become at least "Safety Conscious" during the coming week, and this is half the battle of death-prevention.

By the exercise on the highways and streets of the same simple courtesies that motorists are accustomed to in their home and business contacts, the committee contends, the distressing problem of serious traffic catastrophes can be solved to a large extent. Impatience, and disregard of another's rights, are at the bottom of most of the accidents that occur: speeding, weaving in and out, disregard of speed and other warnings, all reduce to disregard of others' rights—and quite frequently bring their own punishment all too quickly, the Committee believes.

Every resident of Maryland is urged to join in this week's movement, and practice Safety habits so that Safety may become the rule rather than the exception of Maryland streets and highways. The more this is so, the less deaths will occur, the less chance there will be for each to meet with misfortune by accident of his own or of another's causing.

PERSONAL APPRECIATION.

DEAR MR. ENGLAR:

This morning with my office mail I have received my copy of The Carroll Record of yesterday. Your article "Random Thoughts", which you call "Real Values", is almost a sermon of life and of living. Many times, I have felt that men like you and our mutual and beloved friend, H. Peyton Gorsuch, Editor of The Times, of Westminster, are extraordinary examples of men in their day and in their generation.

As for me, I am diametrically opposed to the political faith of both of you, but, in spite of your life-long Republican party affiliation, I love both of you because you represent in my opinion, the very finest type of the American Citizen, who is courageous, clean-minded, clean-living, self-supporting, and knows how to obtain, weigh and repeat what we call the facts of history and the truth of today, an illustration of a trained mind that can be best appreciated by knowing both of you, a pleasure that has been mine for many years.

C. O. CLEMONSON.

(Republican party "affiliation" does not mean that the Editor votes always for Republican candidates. In this, the writer is strictly non-partisan as many of his ballots testified.—Ed.)

"WE ALL MAKE MISTAKES."

Here is a specimen of quick work. Editor H. P. Gorsuch in his "First Page Editorial" in The Times, last week, truly said "We all make mistakes." At the bottom of the first page column containing the editorial, this information appeared—"continued on 3rd. page."

But the "make-up" man evidently considered it important to back-up the boss, for the editorial was continued on sixth page. Or, if not that, then the truth is evident that we old-timers don't make all of 'em.

BALT. SUN ADVANCES SALE PRICE ON STREET.

The Baltimore Sun has advanced the price of the morning and evening Sun, for copies sold on the street from two cents to three cents. It gives the cause for the increase to "constantly advancing production costs" advances have been made in newspaper prices in most large cities.

COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Held a Very Interesting Meeting in Taneytown.

Taneytown District held its first meeting of the Historical Society of Carroll County, Md., Inc., on Friday evening at the home of Miss Amelia Annan, in Taneytown. The president J. David Baile, called the meeting to order by asking that the assemblage sing "The Star Spangled Banner" this being particularly appropriate as the meeting was held only a few miles from "Terra Rubra," where Francis Scott Key, its author, was born. Miss Anna Galt was the accompanist.

The minutes of the last meeting were read by the secretary, Mrs. Chas. O. Clemson, and the treasurer, Mrs. W. Carroll Shunk, gave an encouraging financial report. She stated that a number of persons pledging contributions for the purchase of the Mary Postwick Shellman house in Westminster, had responded to the letter sent out by the treasurer, and that others expected to send their contributions shortly.

These amounts are needed to complete the initial payments on the house. So widespread had been the interest in the historical society from all parts of the county and so enthusiastic has been the response to appeals for funds to preserve the home of the daughter of the first Mayor of Westminster, that the drive to obtain funds will be continued in the hope that all of the purchase price of the house will be received during the present year.

The treasurer reported 293 members. A number joined at the close of the meeting.

Senator Baile reported a gift of \$50.00 from the New Windsor District of the Carroll County Centennial. Mrs. James T. Marsh was chairman of this committee, which won the prize of \$50.00 for the best float in a parade during the Centennial celebration in 1937. It seems exceedingly fitting that this should go to the historical society, for the centennial created a great deal of interest in family traditions and historical data which is now bearing fruit through the efforts of the society to preserve these priceless relics.

A motion was made and carried that all contributors of \$25.00 or more, be made life members of the society.

Senator Baile then turned the meeting over to Miss Lillian Shipley, and Mrs. Harry M. Kimmey, co-chairmen of the membership committee, who asked continued interest in this district, both for members and for historical data. Mrs. M. John Lynch gave a most interesting talk on the source of material available from Taneytown.

She called attention to the fact that this is the oldest town in Carroll County, having been settled in 1750. This was ten years after Andrew Hoover, an ancestor of President Herbert Hoover, settled near Pipe Creek, in what is now New Windsor district.

Taneytown district is the home of many illustrious families, including the Taney, Keys, Birnies, McKellips, Crouses, Rudisels, Goodes, Swopes, Hesses, Nells, Galts and many others. It once contained a factory for the manufacture of war material.

The visit of George and Martha Washington to Taneytown in 1791 is an interesting story. They stayed at Adam Goode's Tavern, which stood not far from the square. The old tavern has been torn down, but a bronze tablet marks the location. The churches in this district are particularly interesting, for at Piney Creek is found the oldest Presbyterian Church in Carroll County, and in the town Saint Joseph's is the oldest Roman Catholic Church. Old cemeteries in this locality are particularly interesting.

Mrs. Lynch announced there would be a meeting of the Historical Committee on the first Sunday in November, by which time it is hoped there will be a member from each district.

A number of members from Westminster district joined the seventeenth from Taneytown at this meeting. The youngest present was Wirt P. Craps, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Crapsier. Included in those present was Mrs. B. Pauling Lamberton, a daughter of the late Judge Clabaugh, Chief Justice of the Supreme Bench of the District of Columbia, who spends her summers at "Antrim," the Clabaugh home near Taneytown. Mrs. Lamberton's grand-children, who visit her each summer, are the fifth generation who have lived in the spacious mansion and played on its beautiful lawn.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Richard Taylor and Mary G. L. Toop, Westminster, Md.

Charles E. King and Pearl E. Lerew, Abbotstown, Pa.

David Thomas and Elizabeth Selby, Los Angeles, Calif.

Sterling Dickensheets and Lydia Folmer, Hanover, Pa.

Clyde D. Weaver and Claudine Eaton, Gardners, Pa.

WORLD'S SERIES GAMES.

It is now decided that the New York Yankees will contest with the Cincinnati National League team in the World's Series games. The New York team has won 105 games and lost 44, while Cincinnati won 95 and lost 56.

The championship games will commence on Wednesday, October 4, in New York. The Yankees seem to have the best outlook for winning the series.

The most manifest sign of wisdom is a continual cheerfulness.

NEUTRALITY, AND GENERAL WAR NEWS.

No Important Battles Fought During Past Week.

The proposed new "neutrality" law is now before the Senate. It appears at present that the law on the subject now in force will be amended along the lines indorsed by the President, but just what the outcome will be—or how soon—nobody knows, as debate is likely to be long drawn-out. Both sides are claiming that the U. S. must not be involved in war, but how a showing of impartiality is to be made, is the main question.

The bill was reported by a vote of 16 to 7, and debate is expected to commence, on Monday, and may continue several weeks.

War news this Friday morning shows Warsaw is at the point of surrender to German forces, and that a division of the territory between Germany and Russia is now under way.

On the western front French forces have made advances across the German boundary, but no very important battle has yet been fought.

There are still proposals that peace terms may be reached but no details in this direction seem to be worth recording.

Germany is rushing troops to the Western front, following the collapse of Poland's resistance. This front is said to be full of traps and mines that have been artfully hidden, making advances extremely dangerous.

THE FREDERICK FAIR.

The Frederick Fair will be held this year on October 10, 11, 12 and 13. One of the oldest agricultural fairs in the United States it is, nevertheless, thoroughly modern and up to the minute.

Here are shown some of the finest displays of products from the farms of Frederick county, the largest in Maryland. Livestock, poultry, the products of garden and orchard, flowers and the fine handiwork of women are all shown in thoroughly modern buildings.

Frederick's half-mile race track is one of the best in the state that attracts most of the best horses following high grade fairs. Two large grandstands provide plenty of seats, both reserved and free.

The night shows will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, October 11 and 12, and will include an unusual display of special fireworks. The free grandstand attractions are unusual, fine and high-class this year.

On Friday, October 13, expert "Class C" motorcycle races will be held in the afternoon under the supervision of Delpey Bros., promoters.

PROCEEDINGS ORPHANS' COURT.

Letters of administration on the estate of Ardene Mullinix, deceased, were granted to Beverly C. Mullinix, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise real estate.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John W. Davidson, deceased, were granted to Carroll M. Davidson and Luther C. Davidson, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise real estate.

The last will and testament of John Norfolk Morris, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters of administration c. t. a. were granted to Cora D. Morris, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Rebecca Hobbs, executrix of Susie Vansant, deceased, received order to sell securities.

Ruby L. Bowers, administratrix of Cora M. Bowers, deceased, settled her first and final account.

The sale of the real estate of Minnie Gertrude Hooker, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

Margaret Frank, administratrix of James Adam Frank, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

Grace V. Shipley, administratrix of John A. Shipley, deceased, returned inventory of additional current money.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

The annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Carroll County, will be held in Calvary Methodist Church, Mt. Airy, Tuesday, October 10th. There will be a morning and afternoon session.

As this is the Centenary of Frances Willard's birth, a program of unusual interest is expected. Mrs. Don Griffin, of Towson, a former Missionary of India, and an enthusiastic advocate of the temperance cause, will be one of the speakers. There will also be echoes from the National Convention which will be held in Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 27-Oct. 2. These meetings are intended not only for members of the W. C. T. U. but for all who are interested in the cause of temperance. The ladies of the church will serve lunch.

FLOYD GIBBONS DEAD.

Floyd Gibbons, aged only 52 years, widely known newspaper correspondent, died at his home farm near Stroudsburg, Pa., Saturday night from a heart attack.

In recent years he had been prominent in radio broadcasting; but he had a contract to go to Europe to cover the conflict there.

Be patient with every one, but above all with yourself.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FINANCIAL CAMPAIGN.

The Children's Aid Society has been making extensive preparation for the annual financial drive, which money will be used in caring for the underprivileged children of Carroll County.

The CAS is the only agency in the County which is caring for underprivileged children outside their own homes. With the ever-increasing case load, there will come a time when we must refuse to accept the responsibility of children because we are not financially able to care for them. Only through giving from the heart may we adequately express our deep concern for the needs of others, and prove ourselves "good neighbors."

There are now fifty-three children being fed, clothed and given homes by the CAS. In addition to these children who are being provided with all the necessities of life by the Society there are many others who are being given partial help in the way of clothing and medical assistance.

In order that we will be able to continue this necessary and beneficial work the Society must depend upon your contributions. Will you again do your part?

BANKS WANT TO MAKE LOANS.

A short time ago Gurden Edwards, Director of the Research Council of the American Bankers Association, had an extensive survey made to find out just how interested banks are in making loans. And here, according to the published report, is what was found:

1. A very high percentage of commercial banks are making active efforts to stimulate the use of bank credit by both business concerns and individuals.

2. They have made liberal adaptations of their loaning methods and policies to meet varied requirements of individuals and business concerns applying for credit.

3. The needs of small borrowers in the fields of business and personal finance, alike are being well taken care of by the commercial banks.

This shouldn't come as a surprise to anyone who has thought about banking. Loans are commercial banks' main source of livelihood. They pay the overhead and the profits if they. They help the community to grow, which is necessary to the growth of the bank.

No banks want to refuse any loans, but there is a percentage of loan applications which must be refused—because they are unsound or unsafe, would endanger the depositors' savings, and perhaps be illegal. After all, the banker doesn't own the money, and the protection of his depositors, who do own it, must come first. But that doesn't obviate the fact that banks are more than eager to make sound loans, for any productive, legal purpose.—Industrial News Review.

FOR MONOCACY SOIL CONSERVATION.

To all persons interested, notice is hereby given that the tabulation set out below gives a full, correct and true report of the results of a referendum had on the 1st. day of Sept., 1939, on the proposition of the creation of the proposed Monocacy Soil Conservation District.

(a) Number of votes in favor of the creation of said Soil Conservation District 587

(b) Number of votes against creation of said Soil Conservation District 43

(c) Total votes cast 630

By T. B. SYMONS, Chairman State S. C. Committee.

ASSESSMENT NEARLY OVER.

Four districts in Carroll County have been completely covered by the assessors—New Windsor, Union Bridge, Mount Airy and Middleburg, these being the smaller districts. It is quite probable that the entire county will be assessed early next week or by the last of this week.

Random Thoughts

SENTIMENTALITY.

The word "Sentiment" is commonly used in a good sense as representing a trend of thought, or as a hoped for majority fine feeling; but sentimentality is often used as descriptive of an excess of sentiment or of being an exaggeration of zeal not always justifiable.

We find such specimens frequently among persons with but little to do except indulge in "fads," or to overcome problems connected Social matters. Well meaning persons whose very persistence and extreme views, often defeat rather than aid, the object in view.

Public sentiment does need elevating, and improving. When we speak of majority rule, we should mean the rule of an honest, moral and temperate public sentiment.

But, there is an extremism in such movements that should be guarded against, for there are many who can be reasoned with to only to a certain extent, after which, it is best to let them alone, or at least not to arouse open opposition. Many of these may find out the right way, in their own way, but resent continuous drumming.

P. B. E.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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Member Md. Press Association.
Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Company.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
G. A. ARNOLD, Pres. D. J. HESSON, V. P.
W. F. BRICKER, Sec. M. ROSS FAIR
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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3th, 6th, and 7th. Pages must be in our Office by Tuesday morning of 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, SEPTEMBER 29, 1939.

SOME KINDS OF RADIO ADVERTISING.

Some of the radio advertising in use by various concerns seems to us to represent the over doing of an opportunity through the use of expert broadcasters who can say a lot in a short time, in a pleasing voice, and supposedly in an irresistible manner that will cause an impressionable audience to at once follow the advice given.

When such persistence is kept up, it is quite likely to cause "listeners in" to begin to ask mental questions as to why one make of a product should be so superior to others, for the same uses?

Families have been using soap, breakfast foods, toilet articles, so-called patent medicines, gasoline, oils, feeds, canned foods, and numerous other articles, for many years, and perhaps with full satisfaction.

We know a wheat food, for instance, that has been well known for at least twenty-five years, that does little or no advertising, but still has a wide sale. There are well known soaps that have the same status, and this sort of a list could be continued at length.

The very pertinent question then arises—Why should any one expertly advertised articles be the only "best" one? Of course, we believe in advertising, but we also believe in full truthfulness connected with it. If there is some entirely new thing now being made, it should be advertised.

What we dislike, is the kind of advertising that is glib-tongued begging and misrepresentation, mere talkie-talks repeated as though radio listeners are "chumps" ready to believe, everything they hear over the radio, that leaves no evidence behind it, as in newspapers.

PRESENT REAL ESTATE VALUES

Undoubtedly real estate is selling in some towns where there is a demand for homes, at very good prices. The main reason why is because money in bank, on interest, is returning such a small percent that rentals easily seem to pay the best returns.

This applies especially to homes built twenty-five or more years ago, when building costs were low—not over half of the present cost—and when it was considered very poor living to have only four rooms. Now, the average 8-room house is easily converted into two "apartments" or a bungalow style house is built, perhaps without either attic or cellar—and surely with a garage as a necessity.

In Taneytown, these half-houses rent at from \$15.00 to \$20.00 per month, bringing in to the owner from \$180.00 to \$240.00 per annum, while the bank interest at 2 per cent would be the annual interest on \$10,000.

The landlord owners of course have taxes, insurance and necessary repairs to pay; but even so, he appears way ahead on the dwelling investment, by comparison with bank interest.

This figuring does not apply to all towns nor to all dwelling investments; nor is it assured that demand for homes will continue, but the situation as stated is widely true.

The same demand for farms does not exist, and the most favorably located farms have the advantage over those not along or very close to improved roads. But we believe that the farm situation will gradually improve, especially for farmers who are industrious and good financial managers.

It would be very wise, we think, for some property owners not to profiteer too extensively during the present time. Taking advantage of public necessity, can easily be overdone. Holding improved properties as well as vacant lots, for imaginary future gain, may easily be overdone.

WRITING TO CONGRESSMEN.

We should say that writing—especially to U. S. Senators—at this particular time, or sending petitions to them, is time and effort wasted. The same is largely true of newspaper articles on the "neutrality" subject.

Hardly anybody realizes how busy members of Congress must be just now. Some of them receive hundreds if not thousands, of letters every day. Of course, every Senator has one or more Secretaries, but even so, but few of the letters can reach the one addressed, or be read by him.

Senator Tydings, last week, in his always frank manner, very emphatically stated to a persistent delegation that he had "nothing to say" on the subject, but at the proper time would act and vote as his best judgment dictated.

No doubt this was considered by some to be "uppish" on his part, but it was good sound sense. Let the public, just now, exercise the same sort of sense, and be patient, and at the same time come to a realization of the fact that they are not in the possession of any new information, that members of Congress, do not already have.

SOME POLISH WORDS.

We clipped the following pronunciation of Polish cities from The Pathfinder Magazine. We venture to say that even the most intelligent American scholars would make a low percentage record for correct pronunciation. Try it.

Warsaw—Var-cha-va
Krakow—Kra-kuf
Lwow—Woof
Lodz—Wooj
Poznan—Poznan
Gdynia—Gu-deen-ya
Chojnice—Hoy-neet-sa
Bydgoszcz—Bid-gash
Czestochowa—Chen-sto-ho-va
Katowice—Ka-to-veet-sa
Cieszyn—Che-shin
Tczew—Te-cheff
Grudziadz—Groo-jaj
Torun—Tor-oon
Zbaszyn—Ze-bon-shin
Sosnowiec—Sos-nov-ets
Wadowice—Vah-do-veet-sa
Zawiercie—Zah-vee-er-che
Kielce—Kee-elt-sa
Otwock—Ot-fot-sk
Plock—Pwot-sk
Tuchola—Too-no-la
Naklo—Na-kwo
Bialystok—Bee-a-wee-stok
Wilno—Veel-no
Suwalki—Soo-va-o-kee
Zomza—Wom-za
Bazesc—B-zeh-cheh
Lublin—Loob-leen
Rzeszow—Shesh-ooof
Tarnow—Tar-nuf
Jaslo—Yas-wo
Nowy-Targ—No-ve-Tark
Nowy-Sacz—No-ve-Sonch
Vistula—Vees-va
Bug—Book
Nieman—Nyay-men
Narew—Naref
Tarnopol—Tarr-no-pol
Wolyn—Vo-win

JED SIMPKINS.

Jed Simpkins was an onry cuss, As onry as could be He'd make with any one a fuss No matter who 'twould be.

And when he was deep in his cups A staggerin' round the place, He'd cuss and swear, and rave and rare— He sure was a disgrace.

He'd rile a while 'bout this and that And then he'd wait and see What happened to the old black cat That somewhere 'bout would be.

'Bout politics he'd fret and fume And then he would declare That every one he would presume Would know that he was fair.

He knowed what every one should do, And every one should be, He'd argify things thru and thru So every one could see.

That he knowed what the answer was To every question raised, He'd fuss and fume and fume and fuss Right thru the endless days.

One day poor Jed was took quite sick And on his bed he lay; The doctor said he'd get well quick If he would only pray.

So Jed he for the preacher sent And axed what he should do; The preacher told him to repent And then begin anew.

So Jed he got religion sure And his cussed nature fled, His conversation now was pure, His Old Nature was dead.

So Jed he took to 'ligion Like the water takes the duck, And tho you don't believe it, Sir, He's kept it just fur luck.

W. J. H. 3-10-39.

AS TO A DOCTOR'S TRUST.

When the Supreme Court reconvenes next month the Department of Justice will ask it to take up the Government's suit against the American Medical Association and the District of Columbia Medical Society, and other medical societies that have been charged with fostering the "doctor's trust."

During recent years the Supreme Court has invoked a rule that in cases where a decision is appealed from a lower court that it must be tried in a Court of Appeals. The Government was beaten in the Courts of the District of Columbia. Now the Anti-Trust Division of the Department of Justice expresses its belief that the Supreme Court has "changed", and become so broad and liberal that it will agree to "jump" over the Court of Appeals and give a direct opinion upon the question involved in the monopoly charges.

The doctors of the country are all interested in this case and the American Medical Association rates "cum laude" with regular doctors.

It would be a memorable event in American history if the statement of President Roosevelt that he has won his Supreme Court fight should find support in a victory over the medical profession. If the Anti-Monopoly Division of the Department of Justice wins in this instance it evidently will strengthen the claim that the Supreme Court has been "made more liberal."—N. I. News Service.

THE PRESIDENT AND NEUTRALITY.

President Roosevelt made an admirable speech on Neutrality on the 21st. inst. and if it means what it seems to mean, we may hope to be kept out of the world holocaust; but remembering back to the days of the World War we distinctly recall that the "he kept us out of war" was the main argument that re-elected Wilson as President, and we remember also that he was no sooner re-elected that he got us into the war, and thru his activity (some of us thought at that time, and still think) "meddling in old world affairs" we got the Versailles Treaty and this second World War.

Politicians got us into that war. Our people can and should keep us out of this, and every Congressman and every Senator must know that if he keeps us out of this war we are going to stand by him, and if he gets us into it, we are going to replace him with some one who is American minded.

American womanhood that provides war fodder—backed by enough of the American manhood, means that we shall be kept out of this age old European "fuss"; but we are going to arm ourselves to the full strength needed for defense in air, on land, on the sea, and under the sea—and we are not going to be swerved, or fooled by threats, or chicanery of any alien class or nation that doesn't like it.

Our forefathers blazed the path thru unoccupied forests and met savage resistance for 150 years, and then they met oppression from the old world and won a freedom, and a liberty that was dearly bought, and will not by those of us to whom bequeathed be given up without struggle.

Properly safeguarded and prepared, no nation or combination of nations can overcome us on our own soil, and we do not mean to go on to the soil of other nations except to repel invasion.

We want our Congress to keep us NEUTRAL, and we mean by that, no favoritism to democracies, or totalitarian states either. Of course we are sorry to see France and Britain suffer, but the quarrel is theirs, not ours, so why should we step in and maybe get licks from both sides. Keep us out Mr. Congressman and we shall keep you in. Reverse the process, and ditto. W. J. H.

Shepherd of the Flock
"What's Dick doing now?"
"Well, Dick is a stock salesman."
"And William?"
"He's a minister."
"And Tom?"
"Well, Tom is engaged in politics."
"And you?"
"I'm farming—and feeding Dick and William and Tom."

PLAIN ARITHMETIC

SUITS 1/3 OFF
"Our three-piece suits are one-third off."
"Then I suppose the two-piece suits are one-half off."

Letters in Wrong Box

Arrive 5 Years Late
LITTLETON, N. H. — Better late than never. Miss Jeanne Antisdale of Pasadena, Calif., and Mrs. H. E. Busted of Somerville, Mass., must have been surprised recently to receive letters written to them in 1933 and 1934.

The letters were in an old rural mail box, having been deposited there by summer boarders.

FAMILIAR BELL SYSTEM "BLUE BELL" CELEBRATES GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY

Well-Known Emblem Created 50 Years Ago By Early Telephone Company Official



One of the world's most famous trademarks, the Bell System's familiar "Blue Bell," has now attained its golden anniversary. This telephone symbol came into being half a century ago to call the public's attention to pay stations equipped with special long distance telephones. What was later to become a universally-known emblem was hastily sketched on a scratch pad by its creator, Angus S. Hibbard, general superintendent of the three-year-old American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Today this symbol appears in Bell System advertisements, on telephone cars and trucks, on envelopes and other printed matter and on the ever-present public telephone sign.

The "Blue Bell" was designed to meet a need which arose in 1888. Commercial telephone exchange service in 1888 was just a decade old that year. Local service was a well established fact. Demands for long distance service were beginning to be met. Lines had been built from Boston to New York and from New York to Philadelphia. Work was under way or contemplated on routes southward to Washington and westward to Buffalo.

The development of the metallic circuit and of improved instruments, especially designed for long distance transmission, had made these extensions possible. But not all telephones could be used on these early long distance lines. Instruments which were adequate for local service were not satisfactory for long distance transmission. Pay stations equipped with special long distance telephones and connected to metallic circuits were established. It was in order to call the attention of the public to these special "long distance" telephones that the "Blue Bell" was created.

The emblem drawn by Mr. Hibbard was submitted to E. J. Hall, then general manager of The American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and approved by him January 5, 1889. The original drawing bearing this inscription is now in the American Telephone Historical Library, New York.

By the early nineties the use of metallic circuits and other developments had progressed to the point that many of the telephones installed primarily for local service were suitable also for long distance purposes, and it was no longer necessary to give particular emphasis to public telephones which could provide the latter service. The inscription on the "Blue Bell" was accordingly changed to read "Local and Long Distance Telephone."

In March, 1922, the emblem in its present form, with the words "Bell System" inscribed on the bell, appeared on the advertisements and has been used throughout the Bell System in basically the same form ever since.

Ranger Remains Alone

On Lofty Fire Lookout
SEQUOIA NATIONAL FOREST, CALIF.—Millard R. James, a ranger, spends all but two days a month "sitting on top of the world" alone in a cabin perched atop the 8,200-foot Needles Rock—most precipitous fire lookout station in the West.

His only exercise is climbing the narrow wooden stairs up the needle-shaped rock. Materials for the cabin's construction were carried up the rock piece by piece after being transported from the nearest road by pack animal.

Hidden

"Esmeralda, you really ought to wear a hat when you are going out at night."
"But mamma, I am wearing a hat! It is at the other side."—Houston Post.

So Romantic

He (nervously)—Elizabeth, darling, there is something that has been trembling on my lips for months and months.
She—Yes, so I see; why don't you shave it off?—Providence Journal.

HIS DAY COMING

The Stranger—Your counselor Grabber is a criminal lawyer, is he not?
The Town Justice—Yes, he's a lawyer an' he's supposed to be a criminal. But we never could get nothin' on him.

New Kind of Weather

Sambo—Well, Rastus, this shore looks like little dog weather.
Rastus—What you mean, little dog weather?
Sambo—P'ups it'll rain and p'ups it won't.

THE WORLD'S GOOD NEWS

will come to your home every day through

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

It records for you the world's clean, constructive doings. The Monitor does not exploit crime or sensation; neither does it ignore them, but deals constructively with them. Features for busy men and all the family, including the Weekly Magazine Section.

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Address _____

Sample Copy on Request

PUBLIC SALE OF Two Valuable Farms IN TANEYTOWN, CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND.

The undersigned will offer at public auction on the premises hereinafter secondly described, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1939, at 2:00 o'clock, P. M., all those two adjoining farms situate in Taneytown District, Carroll County, Maryland, and described as follows:

1. All those two tracts or parcels of land containing in the aggregate 113 ACRES, 2 ROODS & 35 PERCHES OF LAND, more or less, and being the same two tracts or parcels of land firstly and secondly described in the deed from Edward O. Weant and Virginia S. Weant, his wife, to David C. Nusbaum (now deceased) and Mary A. Nusbaum, his wife, dated March 13, 1922, and recorded among the Land Records of said Carroll County in Liber E. O. C. No. 139, Folio 559 etc

This property is situated along Pipe Creek and on the road leading from Otterdale Mill to the Uniontown and Taneytown road, and is about a mile from a hard road, and adjoins the lands of John T. Stultz, John Boop, Dr. Artie Angell, the property hereinafter nextly described and others. It is improved with a metal-roofed bank barn, chicken house, wash house and other out-buildings. About 20 acres are in meadow and the balance in cultivation.

2. All that tract or parcel of land containing 127 ACRES, 2 ROODS and 25 PERCHES OF LAND, more or less, and being the same land thirdly described in the deed from Edward O. Weant and Virginia S. Weant, his wife, to David C. Nusbaum, (now deceased), and Mary A. Nusbaum, his wife, dated March 13, 1922, and recorded among said Land Records in Liber E. O. C. No. 139, Folio 559 etc., saving and excepting therefrom all those two lots or parcels of land containing in the aggregate 4 ACRES, 3 ROODS and 24 PERCHES OF LAND, more or less, that were conveyed by the said David C. Nusbaum and Mary A. Nusbaum, his wife, to Jeremiah B. Newcomer and Carrie S. Newcomer, his wife, by deed, dated August 15, 1922, and recorded among said Land Records in Liber E. M. M. Jr. No. 140, Folio 486 etc., leaving the quantity of 122 ACRES, 3 ROODS and 1 PERCH OF LAND, more or less.

This property adjoins the property hereinafter described and also the lands of Joseph Coe, John Starr and others. It is situated along Pipe Creek and along the said road from Otterdale Mill to the Uniontown and Taneytown road, and is about a mile from a hard road. It is improved with an 8-room DWELLING HOUSE metal-roofed bank barn, large hog pen, chicken houses and other out-buildings. About 20 Acres are in second growth timber, 8 acres in meadow and the balance in cultivation.

The above described properties will be offered separately and then as an entirety and will be sold to the best advantage.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash within ten days from date of sale. A deposit of \$250.00 will be required of the purchaser of each property and a deposit of \$500.00 from the purchaser, if the farms are sold as an entirety.

MARY A. NUSBAUM.
CHAS. A. OHLER, Auct.,
Taneytown 45P23.

9-22-2t

Dividend Printing

There is one kind of printing that you want—printing that pays a dividend on the investment.

A letterhead with right sort of type properly balanced is a real business asset. It wins the approval of the person receiving your letter, and while he is in this frame of mind your letter is read.

The same reasoning applies to any other job of printing. Neatness, the right weight and kind of paper, the color of the ink, the selection of the type, all play an important part in the production of dividend printing.

We are equipped to give you that kind of printing. Let us prove it to you.

TAKE A QUICK TRIP by TELEPHONE

Long Distance Rates are lowest after 7 p.m. on weekdays and all day on Sundays.

Taneytown 9900
THE CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE CITY.
E. Baltimore St., Taneytown, Md.
WM. B. HOPKINS, Manager.

COLDS Cause Discomforts 666

For quick relief from the misery of colds take 666

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of Distinctive Design

Complete Selection Always on Display

at the price you plan to pay

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND

Branch Office and Display Placeville - Baltimore, Md.

Mileage Hints

By J. F. Winchester

Supervisor of Motor Vehicle Equipment, Esso Marketers

THE next time you start figuring out how many miles your car has traveled during the past twelve months, or when you decide that 10,000 miles is a lot of distance for a car to travel in a year, you might consider the average taxicab in New York City accounts for about 50,000 miles in a year—mostly stop and go travel.

too, through congested streets and in all kinds of weather. The taxicabs stand up under grueling conditions not because they are any better built than the average passenger car, but because they are more efficiently "cared for."

The average privately owned car travels approximately 8,500 miles a year, although a great many private owners think nothing of rolling up mileage of twenty to twenty-five thousand miles annually. In all, the statisticians say, privately owned cars in this country travel some 500 billion passenger miles annually.

You could drive your car three or four times as far each year as you drive it now without hurting it, provided you gave it periodic attention a taxicab receives. Moreover, you could probably get three times the mileage you're getting now before you trade in your car. It's not mileage that wears out the average privately owned car, so much as it is lack of care.

How far had your last car been driven when you traded it in? The chances are it still had plenty of mileage left in it—if you treated it properly during its service with you. The moral is, treat the old bus right, and you'll get more out of it.

YOUR "SHIP WILL COME IN" Sooner

By the Aid of Newspaper ADVERTISING

Wealth in Ships Lies on Erie Bed

Items in Sunken Cargoes Range From Cash to Locomotives.

LORAIN, OHIO.—Rich treasures—not gold doubloons but everything from cash to whisky and locomotives—lie on the bottom of Lake Erie, a survey of records here shows.

The wrecks of ships lie scattered over the bottom of the shallowest of the Great Lakes—whose average depth is less than 100 feet—but are neglected by treasure hunters who go instead to tropical islands to search for legendary pirates' gold.

Valuable cargoes have gone down on the ships that travel the inland seas.

One of the better-known lake tragedies was that of the ship Erie, commanded by Capt. T. J. Titus. Sailing from Buffalo for Chicago on the afternoon of August 9, 1841, an explosion rocked her decks as she was about 33 miles out.

Panic Followed Fire.

Flames spread throughout the rigging on the old sailing ship. There was a panic and most aboard were drowned or burned to death. Scores of immigrants aboard died, and their life savings—amounting to approximately \$18,000—sank with the charred ship in 70 feet of water.

No one thought of the fortune until 1855, when an enterprising group from Buffalo found the hull of the ship, towed it to shallow water and recovered the wealth, which was mostly in foreign coins. Not all of the treasures have been recovered. The bulk of the Dean Richmond still lies between Dunkirk, N. Y., and Erie, Pa. All hands were lost when the Richmond sank, and \$50,000 worth of pig zinc lies in her water-logged hold.

The Young Sion sank during the last century with a valuable cargo of railroad iron, near Walnut creek. Off Point Pelee, Ont., lies the Kent with a money cargo, and somewhere between Cleveland and Detroit the Clarion is sunk with a cargo of locomotives.

Finders of the steamer Atlantic, which went down off Long Point in Lake Erie with a loss of 300 lives, were made richer by \$30,000.

Much Whisky Lost.

Not a little of the valuable cargo on the rocky bottom of treacherous Lake Erie is whisky, some lost in wrecks but much thrown overboard from rumrunning smugglers' boats. During the days of prohibition the bootleggers—many of them boys in their teens out for adventure and profit—plied the lake with their bottled cargoes.

One of the most popular routes was by way of the Lake Erie islands—past Put-In-Bay, where Admiral Perry harbored his fleet before his famous encounter with the British. In the shallows near the islands the rumrunners hastily dumped their liquor whenever the vigilant coast guard appeared. Many cases of whisky still rest on the sandy bottoms.

Edward A. Nagel, a young Toledo yachtsman, last summer anchored his catboat off one of the islands, descended in an open-bottom diving helmet, and recovered many cases of liquor.

Mastodon Bones Found Under St. Louis Street

ST. LOUIS.—Bones of a mastodon, prehistoric elephant that roamed the American continent during the glacial age, have been found by WPA workers excavating near a busy thoroughfare here.

The bones, a shoulder or a hip joint and a three-pound tooth from the jaw of the beast, were found 17 feet below the surface in a deposit of blue clay.

Dr. Washburne D. Shipton, of the Washington university department of geology, said the bones were well preserved. They are kept at the home of Lloyd Greathouse, WPA administrator.

Report of 5,000 Whales Found in Old Ship Log

NANTUCKET, MASS.—Thar she blows!

Sighting of 5,000 whales, believed the largest number ever seen at one time, is recorded in whaling entries in the log of the ship Walter Scott, which left here October 31, 1840, bound for the Pacific.

The whales were sighted in the South Pacific in 1841. The entry was discovered by WPA historical records survey workers poring over the antique collection of Augustus L. B. Fisher.

Rail Mileage Equals Four Trips to Moon

BELLEVUE, OHIO.—James Furlong, dean of Nickel Plate railroad engineers, retired after nearly 51 years of service during which friends figured he had traveled a distance equal to four round trips to the moon.

Furlong estimates his total mileage at 2,000,000 miles. The mean distance to the moon is 238,857 miles. On this basis he has traveled on rails a distance equal to more than four trips to the moon and back.

Fourth Dimension Once Seen As Aid to Spiritualists

The term, fourth dimension, is explained in Webster by saying that physical space is sometimes regarded, as in the theory of relativity, as consisting of the ordinary three-spatial dimensions, plus a fourth dimension, time, and is then known as a "space-time continuum." In this continuum, each point, represented by four co-ordinates, records an event or happening; a line, the interval, life, or history of the event; and an area, the history of a series of events. Explanations of the fourth dimension may be found in such works as "Tertium Organum" by Ouspensky, who says, "Extension in time is extension into unknown space and therefore time is the fourth dimension of space"; also in "The Fourth Dimension Simply Explained," by Manning, this being a collection of essays submitted in a Scientific American prize competition. Phin's "The Seven Follies of Science" lists the fourth dimension among paradoxes, illusions, and marvels. This writer says that the first hint of its existence was a purely mathematical one but that it was seized upon by a certain branch of the transcendentalists, closely allied to the spiritualists, and was exploited by them as a possible explanation of some curious and mysterious phenomena and feats exhibited by certain Indian and European devotees.

Dutch Kasten Unusual Among Antiques in U. S.

The Dutch kas, or kasten, was a furniture form brought from the Low Countries. It is unique among American antique pieces in that it was solely by craftsmen of Holland origin or descent from people of the same racial strain and, in consequence, was confined to the sections where the Dutch settled. There were New York, western Long island, the Hudson River valley and some parts of New Jersey, such as the Hackensack valley.

Always large and imposing, the kas was used for storing linens or other household possessions. It was in favor from the Seventeenth through the Eighteenth centuries, says "American Collector." Any made afterward would be of rural origin and rank as survival pieces.

In construction and decorative details these kases consistently show the solidity characteristic of Dutch craftsmanship. If made of walnut, the decoration was achieved by paneling and applied molding in geometric shapes. When of soft wood, such as pine, tulip or red gum, they were generally painted with a decoration of fruits and foliage. Invariably they were provided with bold, bulbous, front feet and an ample, not to say heavy, overhanging cornice.

Scotch Travel

In southwest Scotland is Dumfriesshire, with its many links to literature. In Ayrshire, along the Firth of Clyde, the tourist finds golf, bathing and yachting. Between the flat east coast of Scotland and the rocky, picturesque west coast, with its fascinating western isles, lie the central highlands of Scotland, beloved by the angler, rambler and motorist. A Scotsman will tell you that his native land is worth seeing at any time of the year. If you have been to Edinburgh on a cold day in January, to see Arthur's Seat and Edinburgh castle wreathed in curling mist, you may well agree; likewise if you have taken a small steamer through some of the lochs on a sunny morning in July. No one ever complains of idle moments in Scotland, with a host of abbeys and castles to explore, and dozens of highland gatherings, local games and curious old customs to observe.

Eye Judgment

In olden days, when most of the Indian tribes were at war, villages were pitched in a horseshoe formation for protection. The pitching of the teepees was the work of the men of the tribes, but the Indian women judged by eye the distance between teepees. It was invariably the same, so true was their judgment, writes a correspondent to the Washington Star. In the center of the horseshoe of tents three sacred teepees, for ceremonial and religious events, were placed. One of these belonged to the medicine man of the tribe. It was decorated with symbolic and sacred signs. No one was allowed to enter the medicine man's teepee or lodge without invitation.

'Stampless' Letters

From 1847 to 1856 stamps were not available, but their use was not obligatory, and covers of the period are sometimes classified as "stampless" to distinguish them from those of the later group. The practice of sending letters unpaid continued to some extent until about November, 1860, when it was announced that all unpaid letters would be sent direct to the dead letter office.

Pickles Deficient in Vitamin C

Rich in flavor, poor in vitamins. That's the latest report on the pickle from the state college of agriculture at Ithaca. Tests of many common kinds of homemade pickles and relishes show that they contain very little Vitamin C, much less than the fresh vegetables from which they were made. So pickles cannot take the place of fresh or canned fruits and vegetables in the diet.

Noodles, Macaroni Always Tempting

Valuable Contributions Toward a Quick Meal

By EDITH M. BARBER

SPECIAL thanks to the Chinese for the invention of noodles, macaroni and spaghetti, if the honor of inventing these "pasties" belongs to them, as tradition tells us; and fully as much to the Italians and the Germans, whichever race introduced them to Europe.

The Italians certainly have been faithful to them for many centuries and the secret of making them is supposed to have survived throughout the ages in Italy alone. This, however, may be just a supposition, as Japan claims to have manufactured a rice product as thin as vermicelli, throughout the ages.

Today we believe that our own pastes, made by machinery in modern factories, can compete with those of the world. We do not make them in so large a variety of sizes and shapes but we have them in various thicknesses. The business woman housekeeper finds all of them useful for the quick meal because the best of them cook in such a short time. She uses one or the other, dressed with butter or cheese, with meat and with certain types of fish. Shrimps, for instance, with either a thin spaghetti or noodles and a Creole sauce make a particularly savory dish.

A noodle ring may be filled with creamed meat, fish or vegetables. Macaroni or noodles may be used as a basis for dishes of this sort. Fried noodles, by the way, are particularly good with a cream sauce.

Shrimp Creole With Noodles.

- 1 package noodles
- 2 tablespoons butter
- 2 tablespoons onion
- ½ cup sliced mushrooms
- 1 green pepper, minced
- 2 tablespoons flour
- ½ cup stock
- 2 cups canned tomatoes
- 1 large can shrimps
- Salt, pepper

Cook noodles in boiling salted water until tender. Melt butter and cook onion, mushrooms, green pepper, five minutes. Stir in flour and add stock and tomatoes. Stir over low fire until thick. Add shrimps and heat. Season to taste with salt and pepper. Arrange noodles in a ring around chop plate. Pour shrimp Creole in center and serve.

Macaroni With Tuna Fish and Corn.

- 1 package macaroni
- 2 tablespoons butter
- 2 tablespoons flour
- 2 cups milk
- 1 7-ounce can tuna fish
- 1 cup whole kernel corn
- Salt, pepper, paprika
- 1 cup grated cheese

Cook macaroni in boiling salted water until tender and drain. Melt butter, stir in flour. Gradually add the milk and stir over low fire until smooth and thick. Stir in tuna fish, corn and seasonings to taste and half the cheese. Arrange fish mixture in alternate layers with macaroni in a baking dish. Sprinkle remaining cheese on top and bake in a moderate oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit) until cheese is melted.

OTHER GOOD ONES

Deviled Eggs.

- 6 hard-cooked eggs
- ¼ cup mayonnaise
- 1 teaspoon mixed mustard
- ¼ teaspoon onion juice
- ½ teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
- ½ teaspoon salt
- Pepper

Shell eggs, cut in halves and remove yolks carefully. Mash yolks thoroughly, add mayonnaise and seasonings. Mix well and refill egg whites with this mixture. Serve with lettuce or other green.

Old-Fashioned Rabbit.

- 1 pound American cheese
- 1 tablespoon butter
- 2 teaspoons salt
- 2 teaspoons dry mustard
- 1 teaspoon paprika
- ½ bottle beer

Shred cheese with a fork. Melt butter, stir in seasonings, add cheese and stir over low fire until melted. Stir in beer gradually and cook, stirring over fire until the mixture is smooth. Pour at once over hot toast. A dash of cayenne pepper may be added if desired.

Shadroe Omelet.

- ½ cup butter
- 4 minced scallions
- 1 tablespoon minced parsley
- 2 tablespoons minced chives
- 8 eggs
- 1 parboiled shadroe

Melt the butter in frying pan; add scallions, parsley and chives and cook two minutes over a low fire. Beat eggs until very foamy. Add shadroe cut in pieces. Pour into frying pan, stir once and cook slowly over a low fire. Tip pan occasionally to let liquid run underneath. Fold and serve on hot platter.

Hot Cheese Balls.

- 2 teaspoons flour
- Cayenne
- ½ teaspoon salt
- 1 cup grated cheese
- 1 egg white
- Fine bread crumbs

Mix flour and seasonings with grated cheese and fold into the stiffly beaten egg white. Mix well, roll into small balls and roll in crumbs. Fry in deep fat, (375 degrees Fahrenheit) until golden brown. Serve hot on toothpicks as an appetizer, or with salad.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Fingerprinting Adopted by New York Police in 1905

It was in 1905 that Joseph A. Faurot of New York suggested that the New York police force adopt a system of fingerprinting as a part of its equipment for the identification of criminals. Police Commissioner McAdoo was sympathetic, but not enthusiastic, and other members of the force were frankly skeptical. However, McAdoo permitted Faurot to establish a fingerprinting bureau. And eventually Faurot had opportunities, through the solution of baffling robbery cases, to prove his contention that his fingerprinting methods were infallible as a means of identifying criminals. It was his fingerprinting of Philip Musica in 1913 that exposed F. Donald Coster, head of McKesson & Robbins.

Fingerprinting dates from early times. The Chinese used impressions of the thumb as signatures for business and legal transactions as early as 200 B. C. In 1897, Sir E. R. Henry inspector-general of police for the lower provinces of India, formulated a scheme of classification of prints which was fourfold—arches, loops, whorls and composites. This system was put into use throughout India and in 1901 was adopted by the police of England and Wales. Fingerprinting is in use in police departments throughout the United States. The war and navy departments use it to detect deserters trying to re-enlist; the interior department uses it in making agreements with Indians who are unable to write, and, of course, fingerprinting is a necessary anticrime weapon of the F. B. I.

Fingerprints remain the same through all other bodily changes. It has been estimated that not once in 10,000 years, or once in 64,000,000 cases, would fingerprints be duplicated.

Deer Food Habits Reveal Life Story in Examination

To learn why deer in the north woods are fat and in good condition during the fall hunting season and thin and weak in the late winter, the stomachs of 22 deer killed in the fall and 52 killed in late winter were collected and the contents analyzed by the Biological Survey. These examinations revealed that 45 plant species were eaten during the fall and only 25 in the winter.

Although evergreens, including balsam, fir, pine, white cedar, and spruce, formed only a little over one-fourth of the fall diet, they composed almost three-fourths of late winter feed. White cedar, hte most valuable of the deer browse species, increased only 3 per cent in the winter feed. White cedar, the most derived from balsam and pine. Willows and poplars formed 29 per cent of the fall diet but decreased to less than 4 per cent of the late winter diet. Species of the heath, honeysuckle and birch families were minor items of diet during both periods.

Emperor of America

Joshua Abraham Norton, an English Jew, landed in San Francisco in November, 1849. At that time he was nearly 30 years old. In less than two months he had established himself as a merchant and became very successful. In 1853, however, his property was destroyed by fire. He disappeared for a short time and when next seen bore the title "Norton I, Emperor of the United States of America." This, according to a public announcement which he caused to be printed and placarded throughout the city, had been "duly conferred" upon him by the state legislature. Later, when Mexico "beseeched" him to rule because she "longed for his strong government and wisdom," he added "Protector of Mexico." He died early in January, 1880.

Roman Pathway in Sussex

Another bit of detail to the already large accumulation of relics showing the extent of Roman culture in rural Britain was the discovery of a tiled pathway on Wiggonholt manor, by S. E. Winbolt, who writes to the Times of London about it. "It was traced for 27 feet north-south, was four feet wide and eight inches thick, laid on and bound together with yellow clay. The surface, remarkably level though slightly damaged by the plow, was consistently only eight inches down. No wall was found, but the ground to the south has enough tile on the surface, and here and there lumps of Pulborough stone, to make it highly probable that remains of a building giving a meaning to the path are near by."

Lightning and Thunder

Lightning and thunder are simultaneous, but lightning, particularly the kind designated "heat" lightning, may occur so far away from the observer that the thunder is not audible; on the other hand, the lightning and the thunder occur simultaneously. If the lightning is at any distance from the observer, however, and if thunder is heard at all, it always occurs after the flash is seen, the interval of time between the two being greater in proportion to the distance at which the flash took place. This is because the speed of light is so great (186,330 miles per second) that the flash is seen practically at the same instant it occurs, whereas the speed of sound is not very great, around 1,100 feet per second.

See Ideal Sailing On Man-Made Lake

Sailors Look for Thrills at Grand Coulee Dam.

SPOKANE, WASH.—A decade or so ago it was the barnstorming aviator who always drew the looks of the farmer, but now it's the unsettled sailboat enthusiast, who loads his craft on a trailer and hauls it from lake to lake until he finds suitable winds.

Unlike the fier, he's seeking pleasure instead of fortune, and with at least 70 lakes, large and small, puddling the Pacific Northwest's inland empire, he's almost sure to get it. He has two states to play in—eastern Washington and northern Idaho—and makes the most of it.

Putting the ol' bucket—as sailboaters affectionately call their craft—on a trailer and plopping it into one lake after another until a favorable air current prevails just became popular this spring, but the sport itself has had plenty of devotees for four years.

The canvas sportsmen anticipate the 150-mile-long lake to be created by Grand Coulee dam with enthusiasm. Winds have followed the gorge made by the Columbia since the stream began cutting it. In the past some have been too treacherous but the lake is expected to smooth them.

The commodore of the Spokane Sailing club, William Stockdale, believes the slim, stemlike lake will be an ideal sailing ground and especially attractive to those who want an outing of two or three days. Stockdale said the lake should be in good condition by 1942.

At present more than 100 trim sailing craft dot lakes surrounding Spokane. More than 30 have permanent moorage on beautiful Lake Coeur d'Alene, 35 miles to the east in Idaho. A score or more other lakes are among those attracting the come-and-go sailors.

The types of sailboats range from the Moth, a midget of international design, to the 24-foot auxiliary. The larger boats can carry eight or ten persons while the Moths have room for only one. Costs range from \$50 to \$2,000, with the average being \$250.

MAN OF HIS WORD

Little Jerry had just been taken for a walk by a neighbor, during the course of which he'd been bought an ice cream cone. Upon his return, says the Washington Post, his mother asked, "Did you thank Mr. Blankenzop for that?"

Jerry rolled his eyes, licked at his cone, and remained silent. Whereupon mother repeated the question. Still Jerry didn't answer. Finally, exasperated, mother shook him. "Answer me!" she snapped. "Did you thank Mr. Blankenzop for that cone?"

Tearfully Jerry looked at her. "Yes," he finally whispered, "b-but he told me not to mention it."

Antique U. S. Bathtubs Preserved by Company

American bathtubs, from a slipper-shaped model, invented by Benjamin Franklin, to the ultramodern types are being photographed, and data on them gathered by the Crane company of Chicago at the request of Oglethorpe university, Georgia, which will preserve the material in a campus crypt not to be opened until 8113 A. D.

The company, which has been interested in old tubs as a record of its own business, has most of the models it is immortalizing. Others are in various museums, and are being collected by Frank Hicks of the Crane company.

Franklin's "slipper" tub is a large copper contrivance. The bather sat on a ledge with his feet toward the "toe" of the "slipper," and the water was heated from a fireplace under the ledge. High sides prevented drafts from reaching him. He even had a rack to hold his reading matter before him.

Another early American tub extant is that of the Revolutionary war general, Henry Knox. It looks as though it were half of a horse trough protruding horizontally from the top of a two-foot block of wood. The "trough," also made of wood, is supported at its end by a single wooden leg. The top of the block was used as a seat, and the bather extended his legs into the "trough." This tub is in the Knox memorial at Thomaston, Maine.

Another tub in the company's collection is one used by the Drinker family of Philadelphia in the early years of the Nineteenth century. Elizabeth Drinker wrote in her diary of it: "My husband went into ye tipid bath. Before dinner, he'd handsel'd (tried out) a new bathing tub, which WD (her son, William Drinker) bought yesterday for 17 dollars—made of wood, lined with tin and painted—with casters under ye bottom and a brass lock to let out the water."

A tub made at a slightly later date was originally used by Sen. Harry Stubbs of Martin county, North Carolina. The weekly ablation Stubbs took in this tub was the subject of conversation throughout the county. He is said to have used a whole cake of soap and six towels for every bath. A slave kept drawing water and filling the tub, a round, metal appliance.

MEDFORD PRICES

STORE HOURS—7 to 5

Wood Stoves 98c

100 lb Bag No. 2 Potatoes 98c

Fodder Yard 8½c lb.

Cleaned Seed Barley 75c

25 lb Bag Fine Salt 33c

50 lb. bag Fine Salt 59c

100 lb Bag Coarse Salt 79c

50 lb Salt Blocks at 49c

Men's Cord Pants \$1.98 pr.

Seed Rye, bushel \$1.25

3 lbs Chocolate Drops 25c

Boys' Overcoats \$1.98

Coal, Stoves \$4.98

3 lbs. Dried Peaches for 25c

Plow Shares, each 39c

Timothy Seed \$2.25 bu.

DeVos Aluminum Paint \$2.48 gal

DeVos Bright Red Barn

Paint, per gallon only \$1.25

House Paint 79c gal

Lard, lb. 9½c

Oxodol, box 21c

Slip Point Plow Shares 55c

Points, only 10c

80 rod Bale Heavy Barb

Wire, per bale \$3.19

8 dozen Jar Rubbers 25c

6x9 Rugs \$1.60

Molasses Feed 98c gal

3 lbs Coffee for 25c

Girls' Dresses 25c

Women's Dresses 48c

Child's Handkerchiefs, ea. 1c

Vinegar, gallon 15c

Vinegar, gal. 15c

2 Brooms for 25c

Lead Head Nails, pound 9c

Catt Fly Spray, gallon 59c

Bailing Ties, bale \$1.39

Horse Shoes, pound 12c

Ground Cinnamon, pound 25c

Rain Spout, per ft 6c

Norwood Coffee, pound 22c

Bed Mattresses, each \$2.38

Varnish, gallon cans for 98c

Norwood Coffee 22c lb

Pigs For Sale

3 lbs. Pepper for 25c

3 Cans Babbitt's Lye for 25c

Road Tar, in barrels, gal. 12c

Vinegar, gal 15c

Rain Spout, per foot 6c

2 Brooms for 25c

3 boxes Babbitt's Lye for 25c

XXXX Sugar, pound 7c

3 lbs Coffee for 25c

RUGS

6x8 Rugs for \$1.60

9x12 Rugs for \$2.48

House Paint, gallon 79c

Girls' Dresses each 25c

5 gal Can Roof Paint 69c

Aluminum Roof Paint gal \$2.25

Plow Shares, each 39c

Tractor Plow Shares each 49c

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1939.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

We desire correspondence to reach our office on Thursday, if 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.

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.

LITTLESTOWN.

The report of the finance committee for the recent Firemen's festival showed a net profit of \$1250., which included cash donations of \$254.71 and \$200. rain insurance for Labor Day evening when the festival was rained out.

Sneak thievery was reported in Gettysburg the first part of this week, and on Thursday afternoon a pocket-book with \$30.00 in cash and valuable papers were stolen from a millinery store on West King Street, Littlestown owned by E. S. C. Forrest, Philadelphia, and managed by Mrs. Verda Strain. The pocketbook belonged to Mrs. Emma Gitt, who is operating the store this week in the absence of Mrs. Strain. Mrs. Gitt placed her pocketbook on a chair in the rear of the store. Some time later two women entered the store. One asked to be shown some hats and while she was trying on the hats the other woman walked to the rear of the room looking over the hats, and after trying on several they told Mrs. Gitt that they would return Friday.

After they left, Mrs. Gitt walked to the rear of the room and discovered that her pocketbook was missing. She immediately notified special officer Bernard Dillman, who is serving for Chief of Police Roberts. Dillman notified the police of adjoining towns giving them a description of the two women. No arrests had been made that I heard of (Saturday evening). The women were about 25 or 30 years old.

Chief of Police and Mrs. Harold Roberts moved into their newly built home on Maple Avenue.

The restrictions placed upon the water for pave wash, lawn sprinkling and automobile washing has been lifted, on Saturday. A new artesian well drilled by the borough is supplying 90 gallons per minute.

Mrs. Emma Spalding died Thursday afternoon in the Hanover General Hospital as the result of injuries received Saturday evening when she was struck by an automobile. She attempted to cross the street. Funeral was held Saturday morning.

Mrs. Walter Keefer who has been a patient in the Hanover General Hospital for the past two weeks undergoing treatment following an automobile accident in which she figured, was discharged and returned to her home. She is improving.

Dr. and Mrs. Donald B. Coover, left town on Wednesday for Mt. Vernon, New York, where they will temporarily reside. Dr. Coover will take a six months post-graduate course in diseases of the eye at the New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital and the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary. Dr. and Mrs. Coover have been residents of this place for the past twelve years during which time Dr. Coover has enjoyed a large practice. During the twelve years he has also been the anaesthetist at the Annie M. Warner Hospital, Gettysburg, and has been a member of the Board of Health serving as President at the present time. They have made many friends who regret to see them leave.

Dr. Richard M. Phreaner, Dentist, has purchased Dr. Coover's home at 17 West King Street, and will occupy it soon.

Some renters think that a landlord cannot set them out for non-payment of rent, but they find out to their sorrow that it can be done, and then cannot get another house. It don't pay anyone that acts that way. Better pay as you go.

FRIZELLBURG.

Sabbath School will be conducted here next Sunday at 10 A. M.

Harvest Home and Rally Day Services will be observed in the afternoon at 2:15 P. M., and at night, at 7:30 P. M. Hiram LeFevre will be the guest speaker at both services. The Carrollton quartet will sing in the afternoon. The music at night will be furnished by the home chorus.

Arthur Myers who is a student at John Hopkins School resumed his studies this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Rickel vacated their residence here last week and moved to Westminster taking possession of their new bungalow just completed.

The Zentz family moved from the Sies property here last week to the residence of Mrs. Stout in Harrisonville.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Fleagle and grandson, Baltimore, spent last Sunday with Mrs. Lelia Fleagle.

Mr. Clayton Deardorf, Fountain Valley, will have public sale of his household goods on Saturday, October 14, at 1:00 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Benton Flickinger, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Yingling, and two children, Littlestown, spent last Sunday with folks here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Dickensheets, visited his wife's people, in Littlestown, on Sunday.

In a double header soft ball game played here last Sunday, each team won a victory. The contestants were Taneytown and Frizellburg.

Very often a lot of uncertainty and expense can be avoided by taking a little time to investigate, and to get the advice of disinterested persons. Take time to be wholly informed, or nearly so.

FEESERSBURG.

Mrs. John M. Buffington returned from the Maryland General Hospital last Thursday, after a successful operation and the removal of three gall-stones, and is recovering nicely and feeling much benefited. Now there's a brave soldier and thankful one.

Clarence Gladhill and wife (nee Lottie Koons) and their daughter, Audrey, of Washington, D. C., called on relatives in this community on Sunday. Mr. Gladhill is employed in the Navy Yard.

The George Roelkey and Russell Bohn families were guests at the Hoke Spurrier family reunion at Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Koons, who are merchandising in Almonesson, N. J., with their children, Esther and Geo. Ney made quick calls on their relatives in this locality last Wednesday and Thursday. The Ney's spent the summer at Paradise Falls where they both had Clerical employment. Mr. Ney is a teacher of Literature and Science but schools around Camden were closed because of Infantile Paralysis.

Mrs. Laly S. Angell with her brother, Clifton Sauerhammer his daughter, Miss Edna, and grand-daughter, Mary Dorothy Hinkel, of Littlestown, were visitors at Grove Dale, last week; also Mr. and Mrs. John Barry, of Waynesboro, on Thursday; and J. Addison Koons and daughter, Mrs. Myrtle Sentz, with her daughter, Miss Esther, spent Friday evening at the same place.

Mrs. Lulu Renner Main, of York, spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Wilbur Miller, Sr. Her son, Harold Main, of New Midway, and a friend were with them on Sunday.

Mrs. Emma W. Koons visited her brother of Sykesville, the latter half of last week. She found Charles Williams and his wife off to the New York Fair—so went on to John Williams for a couple days, and returned to Charles' when they came home and heard all about their trip and the sights of N. Y. They brought her home on Sunday evening well and happy.

Mrs. Clara U. Wolfe and Miss Sue Birely, spent Friday in Baltimore, reviewing the fashions, and returned safely on the evening train—apparently none the worse for wear, and confessing to a good time.

Mrs. Bucher John and son, Jean, spent the end of the week at her family home in Westminster, on College Hill, where they performed a "farm act" in the corn field, and left it considerably shocked.

A birthday party was given Richard Grindler last Friday evening as a surprise. Ten young people played games and had the best time ever, clothing and toy gifts were bestowed. Plentiful refreshments were served, and a fine cake bearing 8 candles was enjoyed; and we are in receipt of one of the favors—a pretty paper basket filled with mixed candies. Life is sometimes sweet.

On Saturday evening Mrs. Addie Crumbacker with Mrs. Lulu Grindler attended the church supper at the Brethren Church, Linwood; where many partook of the delicious food provided in abundance. It meant much work for the leaders—so we trust they had successful returns.

Mrs. Cleon Wolfe and Mrs. Edward Dayhoff will represent the Missionary Society of Mt. Union at the annual Women's Convention of Maryland Synod, to meet in St. John's Church, Hagerstown, October 10-11. The program is full of promise with speakers and workers, and we know it will be good to be there.

Mrs. LeRoy Lantz had the misfortune of having her hand drawn into the clothes wringer last week, nearly to the wrist and badly crushed. It was released—without any bones being broken—but severely bruised, and has required medical attention. Miss Dorothy Pittinger is giving aid in the home.

On Monday, Mrs. Rosa Bohn again took up her duties in the cafeteria department of the Elmer A. Wolfe school, as assistant to Miss Evelyn Kauffman, teacher of Home Economics. This is Mrs. Bohn's third year which is good testimony of her work.

The ladies of Mt. Union Church will have a food table at the sale of Mrs. Clinton Bair this Saturday, for the benefit of church benevolence; sandwiches, coffee, pies, cakes and peanuts, give them a call.

Yes the hunters are out for squirrels—but they don't seem to find many; and either the little animals are scarce or they are in hiding for a season. Anyhow we know they are opposed to human warfare.

If Jack Frost has been around as some of the papers mentioned—he left no visible tracks here, and we fail to recognize him; but we are expecting him soon.

ANNIVERSARY OF PRINTING.

Owing to the fact that the year 1940 will be the five hundredth anniversary of the invention of printing, the American Institute of Graphic Arts has appointed a committee to coordinate a nationwide celebration on the part of libraries, schools, newspapers, book and magazine publishers, and similar groups throughout the United States.

Although there is good evidence of some forms of printing in existence in China as early as the seventh century, credit for the invention of printing from movable types, however, by general consent, is given to Johannes Gutenberg of Germany.

The date of 1440 has been generally accepted as a starting point, and celebrations of the anniversary of this date were held in 1740 and in 1840.

Gutenberg's most notable book was his famous Bible, some forty copies of which, and various fragments, survive today.

There is no good in arguing with the inevitable. The only argument available with an east wind is to put on your overcoat.—Lowell.

Never use what is not your own; never buy what you cannot pay for; never sell what you haven't got.—Commodore Vanderbilt.

UNIONTOWN.

The Sunday School Class of the Church of God which is taught by Mrs. Wm. Caylor and was formerly taught by Dr. E. Fidelia Gilbert, held a very successful rummage sale, in Hagerstown, Saturday, Sept. 23. The proceeds of this sale which amounted to \$90.55 will be used for Dr. Gilbert's medical work in India.

Dinner guests of Mrs. W. G. Segafosse, Sunday evening were: Dr. and Mrs. Carl Mess, Alexandria, Va. Guy Everett Segafosse visited in the same home, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Terry have taken an apartment in the home of Mrs. W. P. Englar. Mr. Terry is a teacher in mathematics and a soccer coach at Blue Ridge College.

Mrs. Clarence Lockard entertained a party of friends by visiting the beautiful garden on the estate of her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Edw. O'Meara, Catonsville, Md., on Thursday afternoon. Those in the party were: Mrs. Harold Smelser, Mrs. J. C. Hoy, Mrs. H. H. Haines, Mrs. H. B. Fogle, Mrs. D. Myers Englar, Robert Hoy and Mrs. Lockard.

Mr. Hiram LeFevre will be the guest speaker at the Church of God, on Sunday morning, Oct. 1st.

Those who are having their residences beautified with a fresh coat of paint are: Mrs. Martha Erb, Messrs Milton A. Zollicoffer and B. L. Cookson.

The Women's Missionary Society of St. Paul's Lutheran Church will hold its October meeting at the home of Mrs. John Heck, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Devilbiss, Mrs. Lloyd Devilbiss and Sergt. and Mrs. Algot Flygare and daughter, Irene, are attending the New York World's Fair, this week.

Mrs. J. C. Hoy and son, Robert Hoy, Philadelphia, Pa., spent several days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Lockard. Misses Margaret Hoy and Catherine Scully, and Mr. J. C. Hoy, Philadelphia, spent the week-end in the same home.

James Caylor is suffering with asthma at this time.

Messrs Guy Cookson, Sr. and C. E. Myers, attended the New York World's Fair, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Speicher and Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Speicher and daughter, Mary Elizabeth, Westminster, attended the Speicher reunion at Tom Hill, Sunday. Mrs. H. J. Speicher returned home with them for a visit.

Mr. Shreeve Shriner and family, moved from town to Kreider's Church on Thursday. Mr. Shriner has been a very efficient janitor at the elementary school here for a number of years. We are very sorry to lose this family as residents of our town.

Dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Preston Myers, Sunday were: Dr. and Mrs. Robert McKinney, Wilmington, Delaware; Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Englar and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hesson, New Windsor.

Mr. Milton Zollicoffer and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred M. Zollicoffer, visited Misses Eleanor and Eliza Birnie, of Washington, D. C., on Saturday.

Mrs. S. A. Macis, Honduras, S. A., visited friends in town on Friday. Mrs. Macis was a former resident of this place.

Guests of Mrs. Flora Shriner and family, on Sunday were: Mrs. Bertha Wann and daughters, Mary and Doris; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Howell, children, Thomas, Jr. and Bertha, Kingsville; J. F. Little and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Roswell Dubs, of Hanover, and Shreeve Shriner and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Robertson and family, Middleburg; Roy H. Singer and mother, Mrs. Martha Singer visited friends in Chambersburg, Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Eckard, Wilmington, Delaware, has returned home after having spent some time with T. L. Devilbiss and family.

Miss Clara Bowersox returned to her home, near Taneytown, after spending several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Flickinger.

Mrs. Annie Babylon, Frizellburg, called on friends, in town, Tuesday.

Thomas Shriner is able to be out again after being confined to bed for several days with an attack of appendicitis.

Mrs. L. F. Eckard is confined to her room as the result of a fall last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Kemper, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Miller, Westminster, and Mr. and Mrs. Flora Miller, Littlestown, Pa., spent Sunday with Glennie Crouse and family.

G. W. Slonaker and Samuel Talbert and family, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cashman, Frizellburg.

Mr. John Otto called on friends in town, on Monday.

Marine Hospitals

The marine hospitals of the United States public health service are supported by appropriations made by congress for the "pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals of the United States." From 1798 until 1886 they were maintained by a tax of 20 cents per month which was collected by the collector of customs from each sailor on American merchant marine ships. From 1886 to 1906 a special tonnage tax provided their maintenance. Since 1906 the hospitals have been maintained by direct appropriations made by congress.

About the Panama Canal

The canal works and other improvements in the Canal Zone are the property of the United States government. In a strictly technical sense, the United States did not acquire title to any territory in Panama by the Isthmian treaty of 1903. It obtained a perpetual right of occupation, use and control over the land within the zone. For this privilege it paid \$10,000,000 outright, and pays a rental of \$250,000 annually during the life of the treaty.

WOODBINE.

Beginning Sunday, Oct. 1, Woodbine Lutheran Church will change to the winter schedule. Church School will begin 10:00 A. M., and Worship at 11:00 A. M.

The Woodbine Boy Scouts held their first meeting since vacation, at the school house Monday night. Scoutmaster Palmer was in charge.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Iglerhart, daughter Dorothy were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alton Gosnell, Saturday night.

The following visitors called on Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Baker, Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. William Feeser and Edward Flohr, Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Haines and family, Baltimore; Howard Baker, daughter, Catherine, near Dennings; Mrs. Edwin Gosnell, Kenneth and Betsy Gosnell.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Van Arsdale, Riverdale, were guests of Mrs. Emil Swanson, Sunday and helped celebrate her birthday.

The following men from this community took advantage of the P. R. excursion to the N. Y. Fair leaving Frederick, 12:30 A. M.; Sunday returning 4:00 A. M. Monday; Emil Swanson, Charles Harrison, Dewey Pickett, Andrew Gosnell and Howard Kinsey.

Mr. and Mrs. George Buckingham moved into an apartment over the Green Acre Filling Station, Saturday.

Those who helped Mrs. Beverly Mullinix to pare apples Tuesday afternoon prior to boiling butter were: Mesdames J. P. Gosnell, George Condon, Samuel Gosnell, Rachel Wilson, Henrietta Duvall, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bushey, Mr. Airy.

Our community has been saddened by the death of one of the oldest residents, Mrs. Olivia Franklin. Funeral services were held at Morgan Chapel, Tuesday morning with interment in the adjoining cemetery.

Mrs. Arthur Burdette and Mrs. Charles Harrison will be joint hostesses for the Morgan Chapel Aid Society, Wednesday afternoon at the church.

Mr. and Mrs. William Spaulding and family will move from the Cunningham house, where they had spent the summer months, to Pikesville, Saturday.

MANCHESTER.

The Manchester Homemakers' Club met at the home of the Misses Emma and Adda Trump, Thursday evening.

The annual party for the "Little Lights" of the Missionary Society of Immanuel Lutheran Church was held in the social hall of the church, Saturday evening in charge of Mrs. C. H. Miller.

A birthday party was held at the home of Miss Dessie Ann Snyder, Wednesday afternoon.

The Men's Chorus of Fissell's Lutheran and Reformed Church, of near Glen Rock, Pa., will present a program in Lazarus Church, Lineboro, Md., under the auspices of both congregations, Sunday, Oct. 15, at 7:30 P. M. Free will offering.

The program of the Chapel Choir of Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, was well presented and well attended in the Firemen's Hall, on Friday evening.

The Willing Workers Aid Society of Trinity Reformed Church will hold a supper on Saturday, Oct. 28, at 4:00 to 7:00.

There will be meeting for prayer and discussion in one of the churches in Manchester district, on Wednesday evenings for the next several weeks. Place and other details will be announced from pulpits each Sunday.

Rev. John S. Hollenbach, Manchester, is scheduled to broadcast over WORK (1320 KC) on Saturday, Sept. 30, at 9:00 A. M. He will be assisted by the Chapel Choir of Trinity Reformed Church Manchester.

A WELCOME SIGN.

One possibility that has been the concern of thoughtful citizens of this republic of ours is that, in the excitement and uncertainty caused by the European war, we will neglect keeping our domestic house in order.

A cheering example pointing in the opposite direction is the news that the Smith Congressional Committee in Washington plans to go right ahead with its investigation of the National Labor Relations Board, which administers the so-called Wagner Act.

The first step is being taken now as approximately 50,000 questionnaires go into the mails addressed to business men, employees and union officials. The purpose of the questionnaire is to learn from all parties concerned their experiences with the National Labor Relations Board.

It is not certain when hearings before the five-man House Committee will get under way. Chairman Smith hopes to be able to start hearings in October but it is reported hearings may be delayed until investigators can get more deeply into the problem. There is some consideration being given to holding preliminary hearings in cities outside of Washington.

Many at the Capitol who feared the turn of European events would bog down interest in the Labor Board investigation now see the emergency as making the probe more important and generating interest. In this connection, witness the wider interest in the Dies Committee probe of un-American activities since the Committee related the inquiry to national defense.

Chairman Smith of the Labor Committee recognized this when he told reporters: "The committee intends to speed its work in view of the European situation in order to make recommendations for correction of present labor disturbances in order that our productive capacity may not suffer in case of future emergency."

And this attitude on the part of a group which is the chosen representative of Congress is a welcome sign to the country as a whole, an evidence of a sane approach during a time of great international stress and strain.—I. P. Service.

TOM'S CREEK.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Cassell, of Frederick, visited Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Naylor and family, on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Baumgardner and daughter, Audrey, son, Wayne, spent Sunday at the home of George Koonz, Taneytown.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Phillips and daughter, Helen Elizabeth, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Phillips, Taneytown, on Sunday.

Paul Valentine, Miss Louella Valentine and Pauline and Elva Valentine were visitors on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Valentine, Red Lion, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Brook Bentz accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Eckenrode, and Mrs. Robert Strine, of Thurmont, spent Sunday motoring on the Sky Line Drive.

Mr. and Mrs. Delmar Baumgardner, Taneytown, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Baumgardner.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Kiser, Thurmont, were callers on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Martin.

Miss Mildred Six and Eleanor Dutrow and Paul Six and Guy Long, spent Sunday at the New York Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Eckenrode, Emmitsburg, visited Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Loy Hess and daughters, Myra and Dean.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Baumgardner and daughter, Betty Mae, were visitors at the home of Sarah, Margaret and Emma Baumgardner, on Sunday.

Mark and Richard Baumgardner and Edgar A. Valentine, Jr., motored to the T. T. races held at Hampstead, on Sunday.

Miss Frances Baumgardner, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Baumgardner has entered the St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore, to train to be a nurse.

DIED.

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

CHARLES JOS. BAUMGARDNER.

Charles Joseph Baumgardner was born in Carroll County, Md., the oldest son in a family of ten children born to Samuel P. and Sarah Duttor-Baumgardner and died in Ipava, Sept. 9, 1939.

He was confirmed in Trinity Lutheran Church of Taneytown, Md., in 1879 and has retained his membership in that church to date.

In young manhood he came to this locality and has resided here continuously since 1885.

He was married to Dana L. David, daughter of Reese and Ella Connell David, Oct. 17, 1896. To this union was born one daughter, Miss Mary.

In addition to his wife and daughter he is survived by two brothers, Thomas, of Charles Town, W. Va. and Milton, of Airdrie, Canada; four sisters, Mrs. Laura Reindollar, Mrs. Alice Angell, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hahn, of Taneytown; and Mrs. Anna Zinn, of Charles Town, W. Va. Two brothers, Noah and George, and one sister, Mrs. Jane Dinkle are deceased.

Mr. Baumgardner came to Ipava as a young man in 1885, and by coincidence partook of his first meal in the new community in the very house which was his home in the last years of his life. The earlier years were spent in the Hawthorn community, from which he brought his family to Ipava nearly seven years ago.

For nearly fifty years he had been a member of the Masonic Lodge, and since 1893 had been a member of the Ipava Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, and was unusually prompt and faithful in attendance at their meetings. His belief and practice of the holy ideals of their teachings was ever evident in his relationship to his family and friends, and he was known to everyone as a man of noble principles, and of honor and integrity. He loved children, and was loved by them in return.

Funeral services were conducted at 2:30 Tuesday afternoon in the Fisk Memorial Chapel, with all arrangements being carried out in accordance with his last requests. Rev. E. E. Catlin of the Ipava Christian Church, officiated, taking his text from the 90th Psalm. Mrs. Mabel Fleming and Mrs. Ruth Catlin sang, "The Old Rugged Cross," "In the Garden," and "The End of a Perfect Day." Members of the Masonic Lodge and the Eastern Star attended the services in a body. Pallbearers were Messrs. H. D. Owens, B. E. Pickering, Elmer McLaren, Frank Good, C. G. Strode, and C. V. Marshall. The flower girls were: Misses Doris Huff, Virginia Clanin, Natalie Hinderliter and Betty Ann Rust.

Floral tributes of surpassing beauty surrounded the bier testifying of the love and sympathy of a host of friends. Interment was in the Ipava cemetery, where the last rites were conducted at the grave by members of the Masonic fraternity.

MRS. SARAH E. OHLER.

Mrs. Sarah E. Ohler, widow of G. Milton Ohler, died Thursday, at 12:15 P. M., aged 78 years, 4 months and 17 days, at the home of her son, Clarence Ohler, Taneytown, after an illness of about 6 months. She was a daughter of Josiah and Lydia Cluts. Her husband passed away six years ago.

She is survived by two sons, Ellis G. and Clarence W. J.; three grand-children, Elizabeth, Audrey and Nevin; one brother, George Clutz, of Keyville; two sisters, Mrs. Charles Buffington, Union Bridge, and Mrs. Emma Snyder, Taneytown.

She was a member of Trinity Lutheran Church, and the burial service will be conducted by her pastor, Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, assisted by Rev. Guy P. Bready, at the home of Clarence Ohler, Sunday afternoon, at 1:30. Interment in the Lutheran cemetery.

The pallbearers will be, William Kiser, D. J. Hesson, Edward Feeser, Elmer Krebs, S. C. Ott and F. E. Crouse. Friends and relatives are invited to call at the home Saturday evening from 7:00 to 9:00 o'clock.

COMMUNITY LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Miss Edna Crouse, daughter of Mrs. Portia Crouse, was operated on, Monday, at the Woman's Hospital, Baltimore.

Mrs. Flora E. Yingling, Hagerstown, visited Taneytown, on Thursday, looking after her interests here and calling on many friends. She is well pleased with Hagerstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest O. Wheatley, of Salisbury, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stevens, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Evan Bowers, of Westminster, visited Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Stoner, on Saturday.

Mrs. Bessie Mehring, of Keymar, and niece, Miss Onelda Dern, Gettysburg, have returned home from a very pleasant trip to the New York World's Fair. They found everything very great at the Fair.

Miss Elizabeth R. Elliot, East Stroudsburg, Pa.; Mrs. Charles H. Mayers, Miss Lelia A. Elliot and Mrs. Margaret Franquist, all of near York Springs, Pa., spent the day at the home of their brother, Dr. and Mrs. F. T. Elliot, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Fair and son, James, entertained to dinner on Wednesday evening: Mr. and Mrs. Birnie Staley, sons, Francis and Curtis; Mr. and Mrs. Donald Bowers, daughters, Betty and Shirley. Mr. and Mrs. Geary Bowers and sons, Robert and Herbert called at the same place.

The annual Rally of the Sunday School of Taneytown District will be held this Sunday evening, at 7:30, in the Reformed Church. The guest speaker will be Dr. D. T. Gregory, of the Board of Administration of the United Brethren Church, of Dayton, Ohio. There will be special musical numbers by the various schools. The newly elected officers of the Association will be installed.

A supper was given last Saturday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Ohler, in honor of his brothers and sisters. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Forney, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Ohler, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sell, Mr. and Mrs. William Ohler, Mrs. Clarence Eckard, Mr. John Aulthouse, Mrs. Sallie Sterner, Mrs. Sterner returned to York Sunday evening with her daughter and grand-children after spending the week in Taneytown.

The 151st session of the Pennsylvania Conference of the United Brethren Church will convene in Baltimore, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 3rd., for 3 days in the Old Otterbein Church, onway and Sharp Sts., Rev. Paul D. Emenhe

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.

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

CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

NO "CALL AT RECORD OFFICE" for information. Special Notices will be received, except when replies are SEALED and addressed to a NUMBER to be given by our office, for turning over to the advertiser.

STOCK BULLS for sale, or lehring to reliable farmers.—Harold Mehrling, 4-28-2f

FOR SALE—Sweet Potatoes and Red Beets.—Mrs. Lloyd Lambert, near Taneytown.

APPLE BUTTER for sale on and after Oct. 18, at 75c per gallon, or 5 gallon for \$3.50 cash, while it lasts. Give me your order now. Will deliver.—Jos. Reaver on the Hess farm Phone 49F14.

FOR SALE—Apples, 50c bushel; Apple Butter, 85c gallon.—Percy Bolinger, Taneytown. 9-29-2t

CARD PARTY—The Taneytown School will hold a Card Party Tuesday evening, Oct. 17th, in the school auditorium. Prizes and Refreshments. 9-29-2t

SELL YOUR CREAM to Fairmont, Littlestown, Pa. We gather it.—D. H. Wible. 9-29-10-20-2t

HORSES—Joint Auction Sale, 20 Registered Percherons—Mares, Fillies, Yearlings, Stallions, Saturday, Oct. 14, Centerville, Md. Request Catalog with pictures, Pioneer Point Farm, E. W. Grubb, Mgr., Centerville, Md., or Oldfields Farm, K. A. Clark, Mgr., Galena, Md. 9-29-2t

FRESH BOILED APPLE Butter, 80c gallon.—Harry Flickinger, Taneytown.

STEEL RANGE in good condition, for sale by—Nora Frock, Taneytown.

FOR SALE—4 Pigs, 6 weeks old.—Albert Smith, near Taneytown.

FOR SALE—At the home of Albert P. Smith, near Taneytown; One Singer Sewing Machine, drop head, good as new; 2 Marble Top Stands, very old; Rocking Chair, lot of old Antiques, very old Stamps, some old money, Medium-sized Philo. Radio, must be seen to be appreciated.—Mrs. Francis M. Brown.

TEN PIGS, 7 weeks old, for sale by Clarence E. Dern, Taneytown.

FOR SALE—Roll-top Desk, Trombone, Girl's Bicycle.—Riffle's Store.

WILL RECEIVE on Monday, Oct. 2nd, carload of Cows, Fresh and Close Springer, certified and accredited for T. B. and Bangs.—Raymond Wilson, Keymar.

JUST RECEIVED a nice assortment of fine Virginia Dare Candy in attractive packages at standard prices 25c, 50c and 60c and \$1.00. Manufactured since the cooler Fall weather set in. They must be fresh.—McKinney's Pharmacy.

CARD PARTY, Oct. 9, at 8:00 o'clock in the I. O. O. F. Hall for benefit of Pythian Sisters. Admission 35c. Refreshments. Door prize will be a home-made quilt. 9-29-2t

FOR SALE—100 White Leghorn Pullets, ready for laying.—Walter Smith, Sandy Lane.

GARAGE FOR RENT—Apply to Wm. M. Ohler, Middle St., Taneytown.

SWEET POTATOES for sale by—Mrs. Annie Keefer, Mayberry.

FOR SALE—Seed Winter Oats. Apply to—C. H. Long, Taneytown.

CIDER MAKING Wednesday of each week. Phone 48-11 Taneytown. Frank H. Ohler. 9-29-2t

DOUBLE FEATURE MOVIE sponsored by Taneytown American Legion Auxiliary, Wednesday, Oct. 4, Opera House, Taneytown. Admission 10 and 20c. 9-22-2t

CHRISTMAS JEWELRY—It's not too early to select it. Order now and take advantage of full assortment and be sure to get what you want. A small deposit will hold any article selected. A small weekly payment pays for it.—Louis Lancaster, Jeweler, Taneytown. 9-22-2f

NO TRESPASSING signs at our Office—5c each, or 6 for 25c. Your name under "No Trespassing" 25c for this season. 9-15-2t

FOR SALE—100 Pianos, \$9.00 up. Easy terms. All guaranteed. Baby Grands Cheap, Steinway Baby Grand Bargain.—Cramer's, Frederick, Md. 4-23-2f

WANTED—On Tuesday of each week, 1 load of Calves.—J. J. Garner, Taneytown. 7-28-2f

RADIO REPAIRING, all makes and models. For dependable service, see—Paul E. Koontz, Taneytown, Md. 3-17-2f

SHOE AND HARNESS Repairing until further notice. Terms Cash.—Harry E. Reck, near Taneytown. 9-15-7t

TRY THIS Column for your needs, both for selling and buying. It brings customers and makes sales. Good business men make use of it. Many readers examine it. 1-14-2f

ARTHRITIS SUFFERERS: Get from R. S. McKinney, free interesting booklet on new Colloidal Sulphur method to relieve aches—pains of Arthritis due to Sulphur deficiency. Easy to take, inexpensive SULPHO-KAPS sold on money back guarantee if 30 days trial does not bring noticeable relief.

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 to services.

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. alternate Sundays.

Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:00 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:00 A. M.; Luther League, 6:30 P. M.; Union Service, in the Reformed Church, at 7:30 P. M.

Baust Evangelical Reformed Church—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Rally Day, 10:00 A. M.; Fellowship Dinner, 1:00 P. M.; Children's Program, 2:30 P. M.; Musical, 7:45 P. M. Monday, Consistory Meeting, 8:00 P. M.; Woman's Missionary Society, 8:00 P. M. Friday, Choir Rehearsal, 8:00 P. M.

Tom's Creek M. E. Church, Rev. Crist, pastor.—Sunday School Services, 9:00 A. M.; Preaching Services, 10:00 A. M. This is our annual Harvest Home Services. Come and bring of your bounty.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Rally Day Service, at 10:15. Special program, Christian Endeavor, (Senior and Junior), at 6:30 P. M. Monday, Keyville—Sunday School, at 1:00 P. M.; Worship, at 2:00.

Special Union Rally Day, under the auspices of the Sunday Schools of Taneytown District, at 7:30. Special program, furnished by the various Sunday Schools. Address by Dr. D. T. Gregory, Executive Secretary of the Board of Administration of the United Brethren Church.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, M. L. Kroh, pastor. Winters—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Holy Communion, 10:30 A. M. The jars for Loysville Orphans' Home will be packed soon, so please bring your donation along on Communion Sunday.

Mt. Union—S. S., 9:15 A. M.; C. E., 7:00 P. M.; Divine Worship, 8:00 P. M.; Holy Communion, Oct. 15, at 10:30 A. M.

Baust—Holy Communion, Oct. 22, at 10:30 A. M.

St. Paul—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Holy Communion, Oct. 8, 10:30 A. M. The ladies of the Missionary Society will meet at the home of Mrs. John Heck, Sunday afternoon, at 2:30, for their October meeting.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Rev. John H. Hoch, pastor. Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. Mr. Edward Caylor, Supt. Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Mr. Hiram LeFevre, speaker. Prayer Meeting, on Wednesday evening, at 7:30 P. M. Mrs. Carrie Caylor, leader.

Wakefield—Sunday School, 10:00 A. M. Mr. James Staub, Supt. C. E. Sunday evening, at 7:30 P. M. Miss Mable Hoff, leader. Prayer Meeting and Bible Study on Thursday evening at 7:45 P. M.

Frizzellburg—Rally Day and Harvest Home, Sunday School, 10:00 A. M. Mr. Marshall Mason, Supt. Afternoon Service, at 2:15 P. M. Mr. Hiram LeFevre, of Lancaster, Pa., will be the speaker afternoo and evening. The Carrollton Male Quartette and Brass Quartette will sing and play in the afternoon, at 2:15 P. M.; Evening Service, at 7:30 P. M. Mr. Hiram LeFevre, speaking. Special music and singing. Prayer Meeting and Bible Study on Friday evening, at 7:45 P. M.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, A. W. Garvin, pastor. Taneytown—S. S., 10:30 A. M.; Worship Service, 9:30 A. M. The Official Board meeting will be held at the parsonage Monday, Oct. 2, 7:30 P. M. All members are urged to be present.

Harney—S. S., 9:45 A. M.; Worship, 10:45 A. M.; Mr. C. H. Gundersdorf, of Baltimore, will bring the message at that service. There will also be an election of officers in Sunday School for the ensuing year. The Ladies' Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Robert Strickhouser on Monday night, Oct. 2 at 7:45 P. M.

Barts—S. S., 1:30 P. M., with election of officers in that organization; Holy Communion Service, 2:30 P. M.

Manchester Evangelical and Ref. Charge, Rev. John S. Hollenbach, pastor. Lineboro—S. S., at 9:00 A. M.; Worship at 10:00 A. M.

Manchester—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; C. E., at 6:45 P. M.; Worship, 7:30 P. M. Subject: "The Function of Religion."

Piney Creek Presbyterian Church.—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Holy Communion Service, 10:45 A. M. Taneytown Church—No Sunday School, Congregation unites with Piney Creek Church for joint Communion Service, at 10:45 A. M.; C. E., 6:45 P. M.

James—Helen had a quiet wedding, didn't she? Frederick—How, could she? She had to be there, didn't she?

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
Boyer, Harry
Diehl Brothers
Jenkins, V. V. (2 Farms)
Koons, Roland
Mehring, Luther D.
Six, Newton

Hot Oven Needed For Custard Pie

450 Degrees Throughout Baking Is About Right

By EDITH M. BARBER

A HOT oven for custard pies and throughout the baking? That seems rather radical, but even standard recipes can sometimes be improved. Like most of you, I have been accustomed to putting the pie in a hot oven and then reducing the temperature. I am now converted, however, to using 450 degrees Fahrenheit throughout the 40-minute period. The undercrust then remains tender and unsoaked.

Of course this depends upon having good pastry to begin with, and nothing is easier. The flour should be sifted with the salt and then the shortening which may be lard or a hardened vegetable fat should be cut in with two knives or a pastry blender, which comes especially for this purpose. When the flour and fat are blended until you have particles about the size of peas, the water may be added one tablespoon at a time. The water should be added to different parts of the mixture, and then these balls of dough should be pressed together with the fingers. A few more drops of water may be added if necessary, but the pastry must not be damp, as it is sure to be tough if more flour is added.

It is a little easier to roll, if it is chilled a short time beforehand.

Custard Pie

Pastry
4 eggs
¾ cup sugar
½ teaspoon salt
3 cups milk
1 teaspoon vanilla
Line nine-inch pie plate with pastry. Beat eggs slightly, stir in remaining ingredients and mix well. Pour mixture into unbaked pie shell. Bake in a hot oven, (450 degrees Fahrenheit) 30 to 40 minutes, until knife inserted into custard has a jellylike mixture clinging to it.

Date Pecan Pie.

1 cup dates
1 cup milk
2 eggs
1 tablespoon flour
2 tablespoons sugar
1 tablespoon butter
½ cup chopped pecans
Chop dates, cover with water and cook in double boiler until soft. Rub through a coarse strainer. Add milk, well beaten egg yolks, flour, sugar, melted butter and pecans. Pour into an unbaked pie shell and bake in a moderate oven, (325 degrees Fahrenheit), for about 25 minutes. Cover with a meringue made from egg whites and four tablespoons of sugar. Place in oven for about 15 minutes, until meringue is browned.

Chocolate Custard Pie.

6 tablespoons sugar
¼ teaspoonful salt
3 cups milk
4 eggs, slightly beaten
2 squares chocolate
½ teaspoon vanilla
Add sugar, salt and milk to eggs. Melt chocolate and stir into the custard mixture. Add vanilla. Line the plate with plain pastry dough, building up a fluted rim. Strain in the mixture. Bake in a hot oven (450 degrees Fahrenheit) for 15 minutes, then reduce the temperature to 325 degrees for 25 minutes.

Pastry.

½ cups flour
½ teaspoon salt
½ cup fat
Cold water
Sift together the flour and salt. Cut in the fat with two case knives. For a large quantity a wooden bowl and chopping knife may be used. When fine, add at one side of the bowl one tablespoon of cold water and stir in as much of the flour and fat as the water will take up. Continue this until you have four or five balls of dough and some dry flour left in the bowl. Press together with your fingers. If all the dry flour is not taken up add a little more water. Chill and roll.

Lemon Meringue Pie.

½ cup flour
1 cup sugar
½ cups boiling water
2 eggs
1 tablespoon butter
3 tablespoons lemon juice
Grated rind of 1 lemon
Pastry
6 tablespoons powdered sugar
Mix the flour and sugar, add the boiling water slowly and boil five minutes, stirring constantly. Cook over boiling water 10 minutes, stirring occasionally. Beat the yolks of the eggs and add to them the cooked mixture. Return to boiler and add the butter, lemon juice and rind, and cook until the mixture thickens. Cool and fill the baked crust. Cover with a meringue made by beating the whites of the eggs and adding the powdered sugar. Brown in a slow oven (325 degrees Fahrenheit) about 15 minutes.

Snow Pudding.

1½ tablespoons gelatin
¼ cup cold water
1 cup boiling water
1 cup sugar
½ cup lemon juice
3 egg whites
Soak the gelatin in cold water, dissolve with the boiling water, add the sugar and lemon juice, stir until the sugar is dissolved, and cool quickly. When thick beat until frothy. Beat the whites of the eggs, add to the gelatin mixture, and continue beating until it is stiff enough to hold its shape. Cool and serve with soft custard.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Giant's Causeway Formed Through Basalt Upheaval

The formation of the Giant's Causeway, according to geologists, is the result of an upheaval of basalt along the northern coast of Ireland which occurred during the Tertiary period. This left a weird and unusual promontory of broken pillars in a series of cliffs which project into the North channel near Bengore Head, about eight miles from Portrush.

When the volcanoes of this district were in activity they sent out sheets of lava over nearly the whole county of Londonderry and the adjoining parts of Londonderry and Tyrone. Their molten masses were poured out over the chalk that lies deep below, and ages of erosion have left the cold and rigid column seen today.

Within an area of several hundred square yards there are some 40,000 of these pillar-shaped rocks and they are cut as if by mathematical calculation. They range in diameter from 15 to 30 inches, most of them being six-sided, although some have five, seven, eight, and even nine regularly formed sides. Some are 20 feet in height.

The Giant's Causeway received its name from a legend that this group of basaltic rocks was once a part of a bridge or causeway over which giants passed between Ireland and Scotland.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Nature's Freaks Seen on Trips to Bermuda Islands

Mother Nature has showered a choice group of "Believe It or Not" on the Bermuda islands. There are many oddities in fruit and flowers on the "Arcadia in the Mid-Atlantic," according to Ernest C. Riedel, a writer who has spent much time in Bermuda.

There are, for instance: The thistle plant with yellow flowers, altogether unlike the American thistle. It has no thorns and is tender enough to be eaten by rabbit and fowl.

Hibiscus hedges—as fast as they are trimmed of flowers, they are replaced overnight by flowers, and grow to an enormous size.

The traveler's tree, so called because it gives drinkable water when tapped.

The honkey-puzzle tree, so called because its trunk is covered with thorns—and is therefore unclimbable.

The air pine vine which grows only upon boards, wires, dead wood and tin.

The "plume" of the bamboo or cane, which dried and dipped in dye, makes an ornament that lasts for years.

The small vine, "rock sample," which many natives brew as a substitute for tea and coffee.

The dried calabash. Hang it in a tree and the wrens will take possession of it as a home.

Airplane's History

Credit for invention of the airplane is given Orville and Wilbur Wright of Dayton, Ohio. Others before them attempted to solve the problems of artificial flight, among whom were Lillenthal and Chanute, with gliders; Ader, Maxim and Langley built power-driven machines which were usually destroyed by accidents at the first trial. The Wright brothers found after many tests that the current theories were in part correct, but merely guess work to a great extent. They turned their attention toward means of securing stability of a machine when in the air, and succeeded in developing a system of maintaining balance and control by bending or warping the ends of the planes and using an elevating rudder in front. They achieved their first successful flights, which were from 12 to 59 seconds, at Kitty Hawk, N. C., on December 17, 1903.

Raw Materials Insurance

Deficient in 21 "strategic" raw materials essential for the manufacture of war-time necessities, the United States buys these materials from far-off sources in Europe and Asia, ships them home by way of such strategically vulnerable waters as the Black sea, the Suez canal and the Mediterranean. Manganese, essential for the manufacture of steel, is secured from distant Russia, India and Africa, only to a lesser extent from Brazil and Cuba. Solution of one of America's prime defense problems was recently brought nearer when the American-owned Cuban-American Manganese corporation reported that it had cut costs of producing high-grade ore to the point that it is able to compete with foreign producers even in the face of low world prices.

Travel Innovation

A travel innovation that appeals to people who know how to ride, and who enjoy country days in the saddle, is the European horseback tour. Initiated in Hungary two years ago, it has spread to England and Sweden, with Ireland and Norway added this year to the growing list. Trips, at least the riding part, are limited to seven days, for, as pointed out by a representative of the London firm routing them, that is about all the average horseman or horsewoman can stand without undue strain. Approximately 25 miles are covered daily, and the nights are spent in different places—castles, manors and village inns. Expert horsemen, frequently an ex-cavalry officer, are in charge of the parties.

Veteran of Navy Sees Both Poles

Is Happy at Accomplishing Lifelong Ambition.

PHILADELPHIA.—John Jacobson, 71-year-old retired navy veteran, sits in his chair at the Naval home content; for he has "achieved my lifelong ambition."

Jacobson said he had been all over the world, but did not feel content until he had reached both polar regions.

In 1900 he was a member of the Baldwin-Ziegler expedition that made an unsuccessful attempt to reach the North pole, and 27 years later he was with Admiral Richard E. Byrd in Little America.

Jake, as he is known to his shipmates, served in the navy from 1903 to 1925. He volunteered for the Byrd expedition in 1926 and was accepted. At the time he was 58 and one of the oldest members of the expedition.

He said that it was worth while visiting the pole if only to see the penguins.

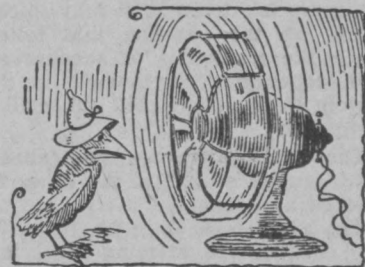
"Say," he said, "you know those darn things are almost human, waddling along and gesturing much as humans do. We almost expected them to say 'Good morning.'"

The greatest moment of his life, he said, was when the admiral pinned the congressional medal on his uniform.

"I've received a good many medals during my lifetime in the navy, but that congressional medal is one they don't hand out very often."

Born at Tromsø, Norway, Jacobson came to the United States aboard a British bark at the age of 17. He enlisted in the navy in 1895 and served in Cuba during the Spanish-American war. Then he attempted to settle down, but failed and became a member of the Baldwin-Ziegler polar expedition. Returning from the Arctic, he again enlisted in the navy, and served until 1925. He is one of the oldest men holding membership in American Legion.

MAKING IT HUM



Farmer Bird—Gosh, all hemlock, but that's a spry squirrel in that cage!

The Haven
Warder (on visiting day)—Your wife to see you.
Prisoner—Be a pal, warder. Tell her I'm out!—Windsor Star.

New Definition
Teacher—What is a myth?
Boy—A myth is a little moth.

Non-Smokers in College
Forty per cent of the students at Niagara university at Niagara Falls, N. Y., do not smoke, according to a survey by the business statistics class under the guidance of Bernard P. Guerin, instructor in the school of business. The average cigarette smoker consumes about half a pack a day, according to the survey. Only seven students consumed more than a pack a day.

For Guys With Push

"Boy," exulted Joe Prepp, "y'oughta see my new machine! It's a honey—perfectly safe, cheap to run, and you can take corners on two wheels without any danger a'tall!"

"Yeah? What kind is it?"
"A bicycle!"

More Like It

"Been to the college football game, eh! Is your son on the team?"
"Judging by his looks, I should say the team was on him."

Liberal Payment

They had decided to marry, and walked into the manse. The clergyman performed the ceremony, says the Montreal Herald, and afterwards gave the bridegroom a word or two of advice.

"Thank ye a thousand times, mon," the bridegroom returned, fervently. "I'm awfu' sorry I canna pay ye as muckle as I wad like, sir, but—"

"That's all right—that's all right," interrupted the clergyman.

"If ye'll tak me doon to your gas meter," continued the other, "I'll show ye hoo tae fix it so it wanna register."

Missed the Point

Golfer—O, goodness! I must get some instruction!
Partner—And I'm just the one to give it, my dear! Just go through the actions of driving without using the ball.

Golfer—Fool, that's just the trouble I'm trying to overcome.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Matter of Choice

Old Lady (on platform)—Which platform for the Chicago train?
Porter—Turn to the left and you'll be right.

Lady—Don't be impertinent, young man!
Porter—Very well, madam, you may turn to your right, then, and you'll be left!

THAT'S CERTAIN

Lady's Tailor—It takes a man, sir, to dress a woman.
Mere Husband—Yes, and with a big bank account at that.

Matter of Choice

"Tell me, captain," said one of the passengers on the cruise, "do you think a light diet or an ordinary meal is the best preventive for seasickness?"

"Well," said the captain, a keen bridge player, thoughtfully, "it really depends on whether you prefer to discard from weakness or strength."

For Guys With Push

"Boy," exulted Joe Prepp, "y'oughta see my new machine! It's a honey—perfectly safe, cheap to run, and you can take corners on two wheels without any danger a'tall!"

"Yeah? What kind is it?"
"A bicycle!"

More Like It

"Been to the college football game, eh! Is your son on the team?"
"Judging by his looks, I should say the team was on him."

Liberal Payment

They had decided to marry, and walked into the manse. The clergyman performed the ceremony, says the Montreal Herald, and afterwards gave the bridegroom a word or two of advice.

"Thank ye a thousand times, mon," the bridegroom returned, fervently. "I'm awfu' sorry I canna pay ye as muckle as I wad like, sir, but—"

"That's all right—that's all right," interrupted the clergyman.

"If ye'll tak me doon to your gas meter," continued the other, "I'll show ye hoo tae fix it so it wanna register."

Missed the Point

Golfer—O, goodness! I must get some instruction!
Partner—And I'm just the one to give it, my dear! Just go through the actions of driving without using the ball.

Golfer—Fool, that's just the trouble I'm trying to overcome.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Matter of Choice

Old Lady (on platform)—Which platform for the Chicago train?
Porter—Turn to the left and you'll be right.

Lady—Don't be impertinent, young man!
Porter—Very well, mad

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

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Francis Neal Parke, Westminster.
ASSOCIATED JUDGES.
William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City.
Ridgely P. Melvin, Annapolis.

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

ORPHANS' COURT.
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E. Lee Erb.
Lewis E. Green.

Court meets every Monday & Tuesday
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Harry G. Berwager.

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George M. Fringer.

SHERIFF.
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NOTARIES.
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CONSTABLE.
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TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS

Taneytown Chamber of Commerce meets on the 4th Monday in each month in the Municipal building, at 8:00 o'clock.
Merwyn C. Fuss, Pres.; Ist. Vice-Pres., Harry M. Mohney; 2nd. Vice-Pres., James C. Myers; Secretary, Bernard J. Arnold; Treasurer, Chas. R. Arnold.

Taneytown Fire Company, meets on the 2nd Monday each month, at 8:00 P. M. in the Firemen's Building. David Smith, Pres.; J. F. Burke, Sec'y; T. H. Tracey, Treas.; Raymond Davidson, Chief.

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

SCHEDULE

Arrival and Departure of Mails
Taneytown, Md.

Window Service Opens 6:45 A. M.
Window Service Closes 6:00 P. M.
Lobby Service Closes 8:00 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE
Star Route, Hanover, North 9:00 A. M.
Train, Frederick, South 9:10 A. M.
Train, Hanover, North 2:30 P. M.
Star Route, Frederick, South 4:00 P. M.
Star Route No. 10705, North 6:30 P. M.
Taneytown-Keymar Route No. 1 8:00 A. M.
Taneytown Route No. 1 8:15 A. M.
Taneytown Route No. 2 8:15 A. M.

MAILS ARRIVE
Keymar Route No. 1, Principal Mail 7:30 A. M.
Star Route No. 10705, North 8:10 A. M.
Star Route No. 13128, South Parcel Post 8:40 A. M.

Train, Hanover, North 10:20 A. M.
Train, Frederick, South 2:30 P. M.
Star Route No. 10705, North 6:30 P. M.
Taneytown Route No. 1 8:00 P. M.
Taneytown Route No. 2 2:00 P. M.

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

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

District of Columbia, Similar To Reservation, Has No Vote

Because congress has absolute control over the District of Columbia, people living there do not have a vote. The national capital is in the nature of a federal reservation without the status of either a state or a territory.

The tract of land known as the District of Columbia, which is co-extensive in area with the city of Washington, was acquired by the federal government in 1789 from Maryland in pursuance of Article I, section 8, clause 17 of the Constitution, which provides that congress shall have power "to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever" in a district which may become "the seat of the government of the United States." Accordingly Washington does not belong to its residents, but to all the people of the United States, who govern it through their representatives in congress. The right to vote, even for President, is not conferred upon the citizens of the United States by the Constitution, but by the states in which they live.

The District of Columbia is governed by congress directly as to legislation, and by executive commissioners, named by the President of the United States for three years, and confirmed by the senate. Each house of congress has a committee on the District of Columbia, and taxation current and for improvements is chiefly borne by the residents. Under this system the residents not only do not vote on either national or municipal matters, but are taxed without representation.

Rubber Synthesized From Ordinary Sugar, Turpentine

How artificial rubber can be synthesized from ordinary sugar and turpentine is the subject of a patent (No. 2,150,068) granted to Ernst Kleiber of Lugano, Switzerland.

The product is said to possess all the chemical and physical properties of natural rubber.

Beet or cane sugar or sugar refinery wastes are the basis of the new rubber. According to the patent the sugar first is treated with a mixture of nitric and hydrochloric acid while stirring for about 18 hours. Then turpentine is added and the mass is stirred until fully thickened. In the reaction that takes place the molecules of saccharose and turpentine "polymerize" or interjoin to form complex rubberlike compounds.

The acids are then neutralized with caustic soda and the mass is washed and dried.

The yield is said to be 78 to 83 per cent of the starting material. The artificial rubber can be vulcanized.

The patent is assigned to the Swiss firm of Hevapar S. A. of Geneva.

City on Stilts

One of the most amazing industrial communities in the world is the Freeport Sulphur company's plant and model town at Port Sulphur, La. The plant, by the shore of Lake Grande Ecaille in the heart of the bayou country, is suspended in air on a forest of 75-foot pilings planted in land so soggy that each pile sank of its own weight for about 45 feet before being driven. The model town, including homes for workers, community house, hospital, school, lighted baseball diamond and tennis court, is built on filled-in land above the level of the surrounding swamps.

Looking at the Wind

The weather bureau says that to see the wind, hold any flat, smooth surface having a straight edge (a straight-backed hacksaw is excellent for this purpose) against the wind, but inclined to the vertical, with the straight edge uppermost and leaning with the wind, then sight along this straight upper edge toward a white object. If the wind is moderately strong one will see it pouring over the straight edge like water over a dam. This phenomenon is owing to irregular densities in the air which in turn cause irregular refractions of the transmitted light.

Paul Bunyan

In American lumber camp legend Paul Bunyan was the hero of a series of tall tales, current through the timber country from Michigan westward. He is said to have ruled his gargantuan lumber camp between the winter of the blue snow and the spring that came up from China. His prized possession, Babe the blue ox, measured 42 axle handles and a plug of tobacco between the horns. The stories have been set down by James Stephens, Esther Shepherd and others. In southern lumber camps a similar legendary figure is known as John Henry, and elsewhere as Tony Beaver.

Ants Harmful to Plants

Dr. Julius Herzog of Breslau university, Berlin, says ants are robbers. True, ants in the garden do some good by keeping off certain insect pests. But they carefully cherish one of the worst pests of all, aphids or plant lice, from whose bodies they draw a fluid they like, as human beings get milk from cows. The amount of plant sap carried off by a colony of ants, through the medium of aphids, is measurable in quarts during a growing season.—Science Service.

MISS DARROW

By PHYLLIS GALLAGHER
(McClure Syndicate—WNU Service)

D R. CARR had said as he had tossed the letter on Frances' desk, "This is a grave mistake, Miss Worthington. Whoever is responsible for it will have to accept notice. Check it and bring the report to the board meeting."

Frances' cheeks were as bright as hollies as she glanced through her desk file. Miss Darrow had made that inexcusable blunder! Miss Darrow . . . of all people! Every day during the three years that Frances had been secretary to Dr. Carr some nerve-trying moment had arrived between Miss Darrow and herself. If there was a mistake in the mailing list, an unconsciously tactless voice over the telephone, any error that might occur in the routine of the most efficiently managed office, Miss Darrow saw to it that the blame was concentrated wholly and unjustly upon Frances.

Staring at the incriminating data, Frances wondered why Miss Darrow hated her. She knew only that the older woman had been Dr. Carr's former secretary; she did not know, of course, what being that had really meant to Miss Darrow . . . the pride in the title, the modest boasting among her friends, her importance! When Dr. Carr conceived the idea of making Frances his secretary and elevating Miss Darrow to the directorship with a raise in salary, Miss Darrow did not consider it an advancement. It was base ingratitude for tireless service, an unendurable humiliation. She was never quite able to convince herself that Frances hadn't maneuvered the whole thing. Naturally she hated her!

Frances' eyes were like blue crystal as she inserted an immaculate card in the typewriter! Her fingers, dancing over the keys, spelled Miss Darrow's dismissal from Carr corporation! She typed:

"Miss Darrow made the error relative to the attached correspondence."

"Busy for a change? No novels tucked away in your lap or desk drawer?" Miss Darrow closed the door behind her and crossed to the filing cabinets. She adjusted her pince-nez. "I suppose I'll never find the right card if you filed it!"

A moment's silence.

"Were you really ill yesterday or just off somewhere with that carrot-top of yours?"

Jimmie Baxter would boil if he heard that. Frances thought, boiling a little herself in outraged loyalty. Massive, bronzed Jimmie with the laughing gray eyes and the shock of auburn hair summarized as "carrot-top!"

"I was . . . ill!" she said with an intonation as calm as she could assume. Frances' eyes blazed in a mighty conflagration at the tall, gaunt woman! Sarcasms clothed in anaemic wit!

Suspensions aired under railery! But suddenly the heat drained from her stare.

Miss Darrow was . . . old! Funny she hadn't realized that until now. For all her brisk energy, her face was tired, marked forever with the strain of being in a certain office at a certain time, whatever the weather, whatever her health. She had started to work at seventeen! Frances had heard about her invalid brother, the two dependent sisters.

She turned back to the typewriter, her eyes fixed on the inditing card. It wasn't pleasant to think of Miss Darrow at an employment agency . . . her nervous, fidgeting fingers . . . her eager, desperate eyes. She had seen old women there before, but never without her heart choking in her throat.

"No opening for a woman over 60, thank you, ma'am," the man would say. God! Why did life have to be like that!

"We'll! This card was filed under D's, Miss Worthington!" Miss Darrow snapped, thin-lipped, as she bent over the cabinet in her nearsightedness. "Strange place for a man whose name begins with Z!"

And with that she slammed the drawer with disgust and walked out of the room.

At the door she paused, "Mistakes are inexcusable!" she hissed. "You are too careless. Guess your mind's mostly on that red-head laundry boy!"

Then she was gone.

Laundry boy! Jimmie! the best laundry solicitor in Baltimore! Laundry boy! Indeed! Frances jerked the card from the machine.

"You can't even be sorry for an old buzzard like that!" she thought.

At noon when the trustees filed from the board meeting, Marjorie Dickens collected her pencils and stenographic pad and rushed down the hall to Miss Darrow's office.

"Frances Worthington has been fired!" she began, breathlessly. "She made a mistake that cost Carr \$25,000!"

Miss Darrow shot up straight and tall as a telephone pole. She fairly bristled. "We'll! I'm glad of that! I've always said she didn't have a brain in that low-head of hers! The little snit!"

Marjorie was impressed. "Gee! So you did!"

She fumbled with her pile of papers, drew out the letter with its card attachment and handed it to the beaming directress.

For a moment the deeply sunken eyes rested on the carbon. "Is this it?" Miss Darrow asked, incredulous.

Marjorie leaned over the angular shoulders and squinted. "Sure! That's it!"

A faint color crept into the virginal face. She made a move as if to arise from her desk, an indignant, stiff little move. But instead of fluttering out of the office, she hesitated, frowned and dropped back into her chair. Her face drained of all color, like the sand from an hourglass, and the letter trembled to the floor.

"Boy! Was that a mistake!" Marjorie stressed, scrambling for the sheet. "You should have seen the way Dr. Carr ogled her. Ouch!"

Miss Darrow's lips hardly moved. "We . . . all . . . make . . . mistakes!" she said.

And that evening before the force battled over the use of the one small mirror above the wash-bowl, Frances left Carr corporation. As she walked a little under the recurrent glare of the street lights, she did not see the gray stone of the office building, the lights glorifying the Carr products. Instead she was conscious only of infinite space, of the tears that slipped from her eyes, of Jimmie Baxter's voice, somewhere close, in exuberant greeting.

"Listen, Jimmie!" she said miserably, stepping into the little car. "I'm fired. I guess that means . . . we'll have to wait ages . . . to be married . . . now." She told him about Miss Darrow and what she had done.

But Jimmie was laughing, the Irish in him crinkling his handsome face. "Wait?" he cried. "Heck no! I . . . gosh Fran! I . . . I don't know how to start! But I . . . I was made manager of the laundries today! We can get married . . . tonight . . . that's if you will, honey! You'll never have to work again, honest!"

The car chugged and sputtered and started off down the boulevard. Frances snuggled under his arm. She was all warm and glowing in the realization of this wonderful thing that had happened to Jimmie! She wondered if it was her reward for doing the right thing by Miss Darrow! God had a hand in things like that . . . retribution . . . and . . . and things.

And when Marjorie Dickens told Miss Darrow that "Fran" and Jimmie were married the very night she was fired and could she beat that, the older woman just stood there, calmly unpinning the paper cuffs at her wrists, saying nothing, thinking, "Humph! Pretty clever of her getting out of her year's contract with Carr corporation by pretending she made that mistake! Just so she could marry that carrot-top! The little snit!"

New Findings in Light

Are in Realm of Unseen

Most of our new findings in light remain in the world of the unseen. We see only a small octave of light.

Sheep Furnish Rich Profits to Wyoming

Industry Started 70 Years Ago Is Money Maker.

CASPER, WYO. — Wyoming's sheep industry, started just 70 years ago, survivor of several bloody range wars and now one of the state's leading money-makers, has more "woolies" grazing on its far-flung prairies than any of the United States except Texas.

Symbolizing this development the National Wool Growers association has awarded Casper its 1940 convention. The meet, to be held early next year, will bring together sheep raisers from all over the United States to exchange ideas on production of some of the nation's most important commodities—wool, mutton and lambs.

In 1870 two men identified only as "the Durbin brothers" emigrated from New Mexico with 800 head of sheep for sale to Wyoming butchers. Returning with 1,005 head the next year for similar sale they decided to attempt to raise sheep in the state.

Taking a tip from the success of the Durbins, other sheep growers droyed flocks of ever-increasing size to the rolling ranges of Wyoming. By 1878 there were 9,000 head in the state. This figure increased to 500,000 by 1886 and jumped rapidly to 4,000,000 by 1890 as Wyoming stockmen invested heavily.

Cattlemen, operating extensive ranges thousands of acres in extent, resented the intrusion of the "woolies." They argued that sheep were cropping the grass so closely that it was being ruined for cattle grazing. Cowboys, assuming their bosses' hatred of sheep and shepherds, began killing the animals and their herders, burning their wagons and houses and destroying their supplies.

When the sheepmen retaliated the situation developed into a bitter private war. Killings were so numerous on both sides that the frontier law enforcement agencies, aided in some instances by troops, halted the disputes.

Now, 30 years later, sheepmen and cattlemen operate side by side in peace.

Recovers His Lost Sense Of Smell After 21 Years

LONDON.—For the first time in 21 years, 48-year-old Henry Watson, of Nafferton, Yorkshire, has just spent a week-end in his garden enjoying it to the full.

And all because he has recovered his sense of smell, which he lost as result of being gassed at Vimy Ridge, France, with a group of soldiers in 1918.

Watson recovered his sense of smell when attending an A. R. P. class. For the sake of appearances the old soldier took a sniff at a mustard-gas tube handed to him by the instructor.

That sniff of the deadly poison gas, which incidentally nearly wiped him out over 20 years ago, restored his sense of smell.

"I have tried all kinds of treatment, but nothing succeeded," he said today.

"My sense of smell is now normal, however."

London Is Mourning the Death of 'Egyptian Jack'

LONDON.—One of London's most mysterious characters, 70-year-old "Egyptian Jack" Mengedocht, was found dead here.

Although without formal education, Mengedocht for over 50 years daily haunted the Egyptian, Babylonian and Assyrian galleries of the British museum until he became an authority on antiquities and cuneiform writing.

He made a precarious living by occasionally acting as an unofficial guide in the Egyptian section, but most of his time he spent inside the reading room with scientific books on the ancient researches.

Schoolhouse Only Marker Of Ghost Mining Town

EUREKA, UTAH.—Not a saloon nor a pool hall, but a schoolhouse is the lone remnant today of Knightsville, Utah, ghost mining town of the old West.

Stipulation made by Jesse Knight, discoverer of the \$10,000,000 Godiva claim and founder of the town, barred construction of either a pool hall or a saloon. Instead, he built a school, although the town of 500 persons lacked the needed students to meet State school grant standards. Undaunted, Knight went to Diamond, Utah, where he hired the father of 12 children. They swelled the school's enrollment to quota standards.

Old Well Believed Dug By Wayne's Expedition

PAULDING, OHIO.—A sink hole on his farm near here caused Richard Lieder to dig away top soil to learn the cause. Underneath a thin layer of earth he found an abandoned well, believed to have been built by Gen. Anthony Wayne and his men.

World's Dogs Sprang From North American Ancestor

All the world's dogs sprang from an ancestor that made its home on the North American continent, according to Sigmund Boehm's "The Family Tree of the Dog," in the American Kennel Gazette. This ancestor was a small animal, about 20 inches in length, called the "Cynodictis." It roamed the great arid plains of western North America during the Oligocene period some 35,000,000 years ago. Boehm bases his article on the work at the University of California in Berkeley.

Considering that this continent furnished the first dogs, it is strange that out of the 109 breeds of purebred dogs recognized by the American Kennel club, only seven reached their present form in Canada, Mexico or the United States. These breeds are American foxhound, Boston terrier, Chesapeake Bay retriever, Chihuahua, Labrador retriever, Mexican hairless and Newfoundland.

The scientists have gone back even farther than the Cynodictis, and are studying the Miacis, a civet-like animal the size of a weasel, which lived 60,000,000 years ago. Of the work at the University of California, Boehm writes:

"It will be a surprise to many to learn that the continent of North America must be considered the ancestral home of the canine. Proof for this assertion is that the fossil record of the dog's development is especially complete and easily followed in North America. The Museum of Paleontology has a collection of fossils gathered all over the West and as far east as Texas and South Dakota. Five hundred skulls of the great Ice age world from the La Brea tar pits alone are represented there."

Napoleon Arch in Paris Attracts Many Tourists

Napoleon's triumphal arch, the imposing edifice at the head of the Champs Elysees which is better known to tourists than any other Paris monument, has celebrated its 100th anniversary.

Strictly speaking, the Arc de Triomphe which overlooks Paris' "Great White Way" is not Napoleon's for he only started the construction. It was completed under the reign of King Louis Philippe at a cost of 45,225,575 francs or approximately \$3,200,000.

The Arc is 160 feet high, with an actual arch space of 94 feet; it is 146 feet wide and 71½ feet thick. There are 273 steps to the summit which are seldom used now as the Arc was equipped with an elevator five years ago. Back in 1888, when there was no elevator, a postman named Francois Sirey made a record climb, ascending three steps at a time in 91 seconds. He was faster than the modern elevator which makes the ascent in three minutes.

Trip to the Moon

It was once thought that our internal organs would cause trouble on rocket-trips to the moon and Mars because nothing would have "weight." Completely removed from the earth's gravitational attraction a tureen of soup, for instance, would not fall to the floor if the hands were released, but stay in midair. Hearts would pound violently, it seemed to us, and strange disturbances would manifest themselves in the intestinal tract. But William F. Temple of the British Tinterplanetary society is reassuring. "Digestive processes are muscular and not gravitational," he writes in The Listener. "Otherwise bedridden invalids would starve to death." Just to be on the safe side he would rotate the ship slowly. Centrifugal force would give the passengers an artificial weight indistinguishable from gravity.

Croesus' Mines Found

Turkey reports the discovery of the gold mines of Croesus, millionaire king of Lydia in the Sixth century B. C. The richest finds are at Sard, close under the ruins of Sardes, capital of the Lydian empire. Croesus is reputed to have gathered his fabulous wealth from the golden sands of the Pactolus, a stream which flows through Sardes and into the Hermus (Gediz) river. Under Croesus, Lydia grew from a small kingdom to a powerful empire ruling all Asia Minor. The Lydians were supposedly the first people to coin money and to establish a system of currency. Archeologists have found some of the electrum coins struck off in Croesus' mint. Electrum, a native alloy of gold and silver, was mined on the banks of the Pactolus.

Stone of Destiny

The Stone of Destiny or Lia Fail of Ireland (the Scone stone in Scotland) is the stone which forms part of the British coronation chair. Irish kings were once installed upon it, then it was removed to Scotland and Scottish kings used it for their coronation ceremonies. Edward I had it carried off to London in 1297. The destiny or tradition attached to it is: "Where'er this stone is placed, the fates decree, the Scottish race shall there the sovereigns be." There are legends without basis of fact, that this stone formed Jacob's pillow at Bethel, also that it was St. Columba's pillow on the island of Iona. It is actually a block of red sandstone, 26 inches long, 17 inches wide and 10½ inches thick.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D.
Dean of The Moody Bible Institute
of Chicago.
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for October 1

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THE INFANCY OF JESUS

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 2:13-23.
GOLDEN TEXT—And they shall call his name Emmanuel, which being interpreted is, God with us.—Matthew 1:23.

Looking forward to an experience in life which promises to be both interesting and profitable always brings a glow of expectation. Something of that spirit should pervade the Bible schools of our land as they begin a six-months study in the Gospel of Matthew.

Consideration of our Lord's life properly starts with the story of His birth, but we reserve that for our Christmas lesson. Today we stress the manner in which the Child Jesus was received into the world. Men then as now, were either for Him or against Him. God had only one attitude, that of loving protection and preparation of His Son for His ministry.

I. Christ in the World of Men.

The world of today is far different from that of the first century, but the difference is all on the outside. Almost breath taking have been the developments of modern civilization, but these have not changed the heart of man. He still fears and hates and fights and sins. His attitude toward Christ is unchanged. There are still only two classes of people in the world—those who have received Christ and are saved, and those who have rejected Him and are lost.

1. Against Christ.

How do men show their rejection of God's Son? Just as they did at His birth, by: a. Fear. Herod was afraid lest the coming of this one should result in the loss of his ill-gotten gains. His anger and fear made all Jerusalem afraid. b. Indifference. When the Wise Men asked where Christ was to be born, the priests and scribes knew exactly where to find the facts in the Holy Scriptures, but having done so, they relapsed into utter indifference. They had no interest in the fulfillment of the prophecy. c. Hatred. Herod poured out the violence of his heart by killing the first-born. He was the first of many who have raged against the Christ in futile anger. d. Sorrow. The tears of the mothers of Jerusalem but foreshadowed the weeping and wailing which characterizes Christ-rejection both in time and eternity.

2. For Christ.

Thanks be to God, there were those in that day who were for Christ and, like those who follow Him today, they showed: a. Spirituality. Men have marveled that the Magi knew of the birth of Christ. They must have studied the prophecies of the Word and been responsive to the teaching and moving of the Holy Spirit. Can we say as much for ourselves? b. Interest. Not content to know and to marvel, they shamed the priests of Israel by their persistent interest in this great thing which had come to pass. c. Love. They brought themselves in worship and they brought rich gifts from their treasures. You can give without loving, but you cannot love without giving. d. Action. They came. They persisted until they found the Christ. Then they listened to God and protected His Son by not returning to Herod.

II. Christ in God's World.

Men had brought sin and ruin into the world. They had rejected His Son, but God still ruled and we see Him protecting, preparing, and fulfilling prophecy through His Son.

1. Protecting. Men may hate and seek to destroy God's Son. Satan may inspire them with ingenuity and cunning, but see how the Eternal One speaks to Joseph in dreams, how He prepares a place of refuge in Egypt and ultimately in Nazareth, where the boy Jesus may increase in wisdom and stature and favor with God and man.

2. Preparing. God knows of the days of public ministry which are ahead and above all, of that day when on Golgotha's hill Christ was, in His own body, to prepare salvation for you and for me. God is not taken by surprise. He moves forward to the completion of His plan with the stately tread of eternity.

3. Fulfilling. God also sees to it that prophecy is fulfilled. We read in verses 15 and 23, "that it might be fulfilled" and in verse 17, "then was fulfilled." God's Word is always sure, for He makes it so. His infinite and eternal faithfulness guarantees the fulfillment of every prophecy, yes, and of every promise of His Holy Word.

Progress of Mankind

In my youth, looking at this man and that, I marvelled that humanity had made so little progress. Now, looking at man in the multitude, I marvel that they have advanced so far.—George Gissing.

No Love Without Service

It is as impossible for love to thrive without service as for a plant to grow without soil. Love feeds on what we give, not on what we get.

Lignin From Corn Cobs Softens Hard City Water

AMES, IOWA.—In their search for some practical use for lignin, one of the country's principal waste products, federal chemists have discovered that recovered lignin is more effective in treating hard water containing iron than commercial compounds now in use.

At the agricultural by-products laboratory in Ames, chemists of the department of agriculture treated hard city water, hard well water, and water containing added iron with lignin prepared from corn cobs and found this material to be effective as an iron-removal agent.

Supplies of lignin are inexpensive because they are almost limitless. Roughly, one-fourth of all wood plants, including trees, is lignin. As a waste product of wood pulp mills, where its disposal pollutes streams, it amounts to about 1,500,000 dry-weight-tons each year. At least 6,000,000 tons a year is available from corn stalks and an equal quantity from wheat straw. Other extensive supplies are cottonseed hulls and sugarcane bagasse—the fiber remaining after the juice has been squeezed from it.

The discovery promises its first extensive use for lignin in the original form, because few cities have water sufficiently pure that it does not require treatment for removing iron, which imparts an unsightly appearance and undesirable taste.

Kenya Colony Famed For Big Game Hunting

Kenya, famous for its big game hunting, looks small on the map of vast Africa, but it is actually larger than France. It is a land of lakes that have no outlet, deserts where it sometimes does not rain for a year or more at a time, fertile, well-watered farm lands, elephants that climb mountains and tribes among which a wife can be bought for a small amount of grain or coffee.

Back from the hot, damp coastal region, Kenya slopes up gradually to a fertile plateau in the south, 4,000 feet or more above the sea, where white men can live comfortably. The climate changes from tropical to temperate as the land rises. In the hot lowlands are raised cotton, sugar and coconuts, and in the cooler uplands, wheat, maize, coffee and tea.

Up from Mombasa to Nairobi, the capital and leading big game hunting center, runs a railroad whose construction helped abolish slavery by ending the carrying of freight on the backs of men. Along it Theodore Roosevelt rode on an engine's cowcatcher during his celebrated African hunting expedition in 1909 and 1910.

Children's Food

The most important factor in assuring good nutrition in children is the knowledge how to select the proper kinds of food and how to encourage good food habits. Children begin to form food habits soon after they are born. Parents can see to it that these early food habits are good ones that will stand by their children for the rest of their lives. Good appetite is a big help in forming good food habits. Children who have enough sleep and who do not come to meals overtired, who play actively—preferably in the open air—and who have good meals at regular hours under pleasant conditions are likely to have good appetites.

Eating between meals or "piecing" can become a bad habit that spoils the appetite for regular meals.

More Camels Than Frenchmen

One large and useful population group in Tunisia is made up of camels. There are more camels in Tunisia than either Frenchmen or Italians, points out the National Geographic society. Over 160,000 strong, these camels, alive, are valuable as beasts of burden; dead, their hair is made into tents, coats, and shoes; their skins into water containers that serve in the desert with almost thermos bottle efficiency. Though motor transport has to some degree replaced the traditional and odoriferous denizen of the desert, the camel is still a highly useful means of transport. Easily covering 100 miles a day, it rivals the horse in speed. Except in the hot summer months, it can go comfortably up to 10 days without drinking. Its endurance is proverbial.

The Language of Christ

The language used by Christ was the Aramaic, a dialect of northern Syria. The Israelites were much in contact with Aramaean populations, and some words from that tongue became incorporated into the Hebrew at an early date. At the time of Hezekiah, Aramaic had become the official language of both Judea and Assyria; that is, the language spoken at the courts. After the fall of Samaria, colonists from Syria came in, probably speaking Aramaic as their native tongue. The fall of the Jewish kingdom hastened the decay of Hebrew as a spoken language; upon their return to Judea the Jews found themselves a people few in number surrounded by a population using the Aramaic tongue. When the latest books of the Old Testament were written, Hebrew, though still the language of literature, had been supplanted by Aramaic as the language of common life.

To Bring Back Showboat Era

Plan Colorful Feature for
River Pageant to Be
Held in 1941.

MEMPHIS.—The colorful showboat era of a half century ago is to be revived on the Mississippi river as one of the features of the exposition planned here for 1941 to mark the 400th anniversary of the discovery of the stream by Hernando De Soto.

Negotiations are in progress for the purchase of a Hudson river steamer to serve as a showboat. The salons will be converted into a theater seating 2,500 persons and the steamer will move down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, presenting Edna Ferber's famous "Showboat" at all river towns.

The boat which the exposition committee seeks to purchase is the Berkshire, largest of three steamers of the Hudson river night line which operates between New York city and Albany.

To Keep Staterooms.

Ralph E. Logsdon, Memphis Chamber of Commerce director, said the plan is to keep 450 staterooms of the Berkshire intact so that the steamer may be used also as a passenger boat and for conventions.

Private capital from St. Paul, St. Louis, Louisville and New Orleans interests will be used to pay for the Berkshire if the deal goes through. The Berkshire cost \$3,000,000 in 1914, and its owners are asking \$250,000 for it now.

Logsdon said that if the Berkshire is purchased, the first presentation of the play, "Showboat," will be staged at the river docks here. The boat then would cruise down the Mississippi to New Orleans, presenting the play at various river towns. It would later go upstream, having a show season of at least 30 weeks.

It is hoped that if the showboat revival is a success, it may have a season on the river each summer.

Logsdon said that Albert Johnson, one of the leading scenery designers of New York city, had agreed to inspect the Berkshire and determine if a stage and auditorium could be built without removing the staterooms.

Broadway Talent Likely.

The Oscar Hammerstein theater interests in New York are interested in the project and most of the actors and actresses will be imported from Broadway, according to plans.

Meanwhile, other plans for the exposition are going forward. Recently President Roosevelt endorsed creation of a national "Forest of Repentance" which had been proposed as a feature of the quadricentennial celebration.

Dog Demonstrates His Ability at Mathematics

RICHIBUCTO, N. B.—Alfred S. Beers owns a dog that can count, add and subtract.

For the benefit of skeptics, Beers has a repertoire of mathematical stunts that his fox terrier can do. When he asks, "What is four from six?" the dog barks twice, and gives the answers to other problems in the same way.

The highlight of the performance is when the owner shows the dog any card from the deck and asks him what number it bears. The dog barks as many times as there are spots on the card, then walks over to a chair where the deck is spread out and nudges one of the cards of the same suit.

Rancher Fools Rattler; Tramples it to Death

YAKIMA, WASH.—Rancher Ralph Sundquist, rancher, was walking through one of his orchards when he heard a rattle near him.

Sundquist looked to the ground and saw a rattle snake coiled to strike. Without a stick, stone or any other weapon, Sundquist moved away until the snake uncoiled and slithered to a small brush clump.

Then he gathered up handfuls of dust and threw them at the snake's head until it was blinded. While it writhed on the ground Sundquist watched his chance and trampled it to death.

Indian Gets His Cash

PLEASANT POINT, ME.—Wanting some money in a hurry, Horace Nicholas, an Indian of Pleasant Point, Maine, raided a herd of seals off Hurley point and collected 14 noses—for which he received \$28 bounty.

Early Colonists Were Alert Press Agents

BOSTON.—With two rival fans in operation, states from coast to coast are redoubting efforts to entice visitors. But this publicity drive is not new. The states had publicity men as far back as 1616. According to Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, back in 1616, Capt. John Smith (of Pocahontas fame) prepared maps and pamphlets on the advantages of New England and distributed them abroad. In 1621, English promotion companies engaged in crude advertising with lurid handbills to induce English people to go to America.

Gretna Green Marriage? Here's Origin of Phrase

Gretna Green is a village in Dumfriesshire Scotland, near the English border. In 1754 Lord Hardwicke's act abolishing clandestine marriages went into force. Previous to that time eloping couples were usually married in the old Fleet prison in London. Gretna Green, as the nearest village on the Scotch side, became notorious as the place where such couples in England went to take advantage of the greater ease with which ceremonies could be performed under the laws of Scotland. The law required merely that the parties declare in the presence of witnesses their desire to marry. Most of the ceremonies at Gretna Green were performed by the blacksmith, although the tollman, the ferryman, and in fact almost anybody, might officiate. More than 200 couples were married in one year at the tollhouse alone. Thus Gretna Green became, as one writer puts it, the resort of all "amorous couples whose union the prudence of parents or guardians prohibited." Gretna Green ceased to function as a marriage mill in 1856, when a law was passed making a marriage invalid unless one of the parties had resided in Scotland at least three weeks. But the term "Gretna Green marriage," meaning a runaway marriage, still survives.

Steamships Paid Respects With Blast of Whistle

Clyde line ships pass Miss Kate's silently now, but for half a century, and until Miss Kate died at the age of 90 a decade ago, no Clyde ship ever entered the Cape Fear at Southport, N. C., without a three-blast salute of the whistle.

The legend of the salutes is only one of the rich memories of the old house, which sets out boldly at the entrance of the Cape Fear, a hundred yards closer to the water than any other house in this fishing town. Built 125 years ago, the house descended from Stuart to Stuart. It is said that every governor of North Carolina from 1800 until the death of Miss Kate Stuart has been a guest of the riverside home. President Woodrow Wilson's father, who preached at Southport, was a frequent visitor at the house.

When Miss Kate was mistress of the hospitable house, she had as a guest a young girl, daughter of a Clyde line official. A steamboat of the line carrying the girl's father puffed by the house, and the guest, excited, fell from the dock into the river in which a swift tide was running. Miss Kate, fully clothed, jumped after her and swam ashore with the drowning girl.

From then until the day Miss Kate died, vessels of the line never passed the roomy old house without tooting their respects to the grand old lady.

Education Takes to the Water

A floating government school, equipped with auditorium, books, radio, and movie apparatus, is reported on tour of Chinese rivers, giving mass information on health, music, news, and such practical technique as might be needed in case of air raids and chemical warfare. Much of Chinese life is already linked with her waterways. In this vast, thickly peopled country, an intricate network of canals, creeks and rivers does duty in place of or as a supplement to roads. Millions of Chinese families live in junks anchored outside the teeming cities. Though modern steamers now chug along the coast and up and down China's internal flowing roads, the ancient and characteristic junk is still a familiar sight. In various colors and shapes, these craft carry much of China's enormous river-borne trade. Occasionally one even crosses the ocean.

Old Spanish Town—in France

One of the striking anomalies in geography, says the National Geographic society, is that a small portion of Spain is entirely surrounded by France. To put it another way, there is a Spanish town (Llivia) in France. It happened this way: When the present boundary between the two countries was established nearly 300 years ago, it was provided that France should have the "villages" of the old Pyrenees province of Cerdagne. Llivia, the capital of Cerdagne, was no village, however, but a "town" by charter. So Spain, under the letter of the treaty, retained it, together with a fringe of land, with the understanding that it should never be fortified by the Spaniards. Today a mile-long neutral road, cutting across the intervening French territory, ties Llivia to the rest of Spain.

Wisconsin's Fish Crop

The Wisconsin conservation department estimates, from tabulation of the catch on a typical lake, that the annual yield of fish from its waters is 18 pounds per acre, the National Wildlife federation reports. This does not take trout streams into consideration. Applying the estimate to the total acreage of inland lakes in Wisconsin, the season's fish crop would be 18,000,000 pounds. Eastern Ontario estimates that a muskellunge is worth \$250 in tourist trade. Wisconsin is a great muskellunge state. "As for the cash value of our fish, anybody is entitled to figure it out to suit himself," says Conservation Director H. W. McKenzie. "But the total figure certainly is enormous."



SANDWICHES MAINSTAYS OF SUMMER MENUS
(See Recipe Below)



'Make Mine a Ham on Rye'

Sandwiches in all their delightful variety are the mainstays of summer menus. Grilled sandwiches make a "one-dish meal" for lunch or supper; substantial sandwiches with hearty fillings make a satisfying picnic lunch; and dainty "tea sandwiches," served with a frosted beverage, are perfect for a party.

But it keeps a woman's wits working overtime to provide sandwiches that are new and different! And new and different they must be, if they're to retain the appetite appeal which makes them popular.

Success With Sandwiches.

1. Use bread that is a day old.
2. Cream the butter—don't melt it.
3. Whatever the filling, use plenty of it.

4. Keep sandwiches moist for several hours by wrapping them in wax paper or in a clean cloth wrung out of hot water.

5. Remember to use a variety in breads, as well as fillings—whole wheat, rye, graham, oatmeal, brown bread, raisin bread, nut bread and orange bread all make delicious sandwiches.

6. Use left-over sandwiches for next day's lunch or supper by "french toasting" them—merely dip the sandwiches in beaten egg, pan fry them on both sides, and serve hot with a garnish of watercress or sweet pickle.

Raisin Orange Filling for Sandwiches.

(Makes 8-10 sandwiches)
2 cups raisins
2 teaspoons grated orange rind
4 tablespoons orange juice
Grind the raisins, add orange rind and juice and blend well. Use with white or whole wheat bread.

Banana Butter Filling.

(Makes 1 cup filling)
1 ripe banana
½ cup peanut butter
½ cup dates (cut fine)
1 teaspoon lemon juice
Mash banana with a fork and thoroughly blend in remaining ingredients.

Mayonnaise Sandwich Loaf.

1 loaf bread
1 head lettuce
½ cup boned chicken
½ cup mayonnaise dressing
3 slices broiled bacon
1 medium sized tomato
¾ package cream cheese
1 tablespoon prepared mustard
Ripe olives
Celery

Remove crusts and slice a medium sized loaf of bread lengthwise in three long slices. Place crisp lettuce leaves on the slice and add a layer of boned chicken. Spread a second slice of bread with mayonnaise and place dressing side down, on the chicken. Add crisp broiled bacon and thin sliced tomatoes as the sandwich filling on this second layer. Spread tomatoes with mayonnaise dressing and top with third long slice of bread. Mix 3 to 4 packages softened cream cheese with one tablespoon prepared mustard and frost the loaf. Garnish with ripe olives and parsley. Slice as for any ordinary loaf of bread. Serve on individual plates.

Hot Peanut Butter Sandwiches.

Toast 5 slices of bread on one side only. Then spread untoasted side with ½ cup peanut butter, and then with ¼ cup chili sauce. Top with slices of bacon and broil slowly until bacon is slightly browned and crisp. Serve with gherkin pickle fans.

crisp. Serve with gherkin pickle fans.

Sandwich Spread.

2 teaspoons dry mustard
¼ cup sugar
¼ teaspoon salt
¼ cup milk
2 eggs (slightly beaten)
¼ cup vinegar
2 teaspoons lemon juice
6 tablespoons soft butter
13-ounce package cream cheese
¼ cup pimiento (chopped)
¼ cup olives (chopped)
2 tablespoons pickle (chopped)
1 tablespoon green pepper (chopped)

In a double boiler place the mustard, sugar, salt and milk. Blend in eggs and vinegar, and cook, stirring constantly, until thickened. Remove from flame, and add remaining ingredients. Store in refrigerator until using.

Savory Sandwich Filling.

1 pound American cheese.
¼ pound dried beef
1 cup condensed tomato soup
Run cheese and beef through food chopper, then moisten with the tomato soup. You will find that this filling will keep indefinitely if stored in the refrigerator.

If you're looking for suggestions for easy, inexpensive meals be sure to read this column next week. In it Eleanor Howe will give you practical tested recipes for one dish "macaroni meals"—recipes that are suitable for family menus, for camp cookery, and even for an informal buffet supper.

Get This New Cook Book.

Of course the man in your family has very special recipe likes and dislikes. So has every other human. And, of course, they all like a big, juicy steak, apple pie a la mode, potatoes au gratin, etc. This new cook book contains over 125 recipes that men like. Send 10 cents in coin to "Feeding Father," Eleanor Howe, 919 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and get a postage prepaid copy now.

WORTH REMEMBERING

Brown paper moistened in vinegar will polish tins until they shine like silver.

Save all paraffin as you remove it from your preserves and jelly. A man's pipe cleaner makes an excellent device for cleaning the spout of the coffee or tea pot.

Emptying a cream whipper and bowl is wasteful unless one takes time to scrape them carefully.

To prevent sugar from forming in preserves or jam, add a teaspoon of corn sirup to the contents of each pint.

When the faucets in your bathroom need polishing take a soft cloth wet in kerosene and it will brighten them instantly without injury.

Instead of peeling whole apples, first cut them in half, then in quarters, cut out the core and then peel. This is a great time saver.

Instead of peeling potatoes or scraping carrots, scrub same with a chore ball, and skins will come off easily without waste.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

For a Higher Effect

Interior decorators have now decided that the use of a deep color on ceilings raises them, instead of lowers, as has been usually thought. A new trick is to carry the color wall paper up onto the ceiling about 10 inches, instead of dropping the ceiling color down on the sides. This creates an optical illusion of greater height.

On West Coast, Husband Is Chief Breadwinner

Changing times have brought much talk on the subject of wives and children whose earnings supplement family income, but a study of 8,784 small-city and village families in Washington, Oregon and California, reports 9 out of 10 husbands as the chief breadwinners and 7 out of 10 the sole support of their families. Husbands provided nine-tenths of the earnings that supported these families.

There was nothing unusual about these families, says a bulletin by the federal bureau of home economics. All of them included a husband and wife, both native-born. In the four cities—Klamath Falls, Eugene, and Astoria, Ore., and Olympia, Wash.—one-half of the families studied had incomes of \$1,555 or less. In the 12 Washington and Oregon villages the lower one-half of the incomes were below \$1,024, and below \$1,355 in the 12 villages in California.

With so large a cross-section of the native-white, unbroken families, no one kind stands out as typical. The bulletin pictures the responsibilities for maintenance and the income situation of all families studied. Of every 10 families, five consisted of three or four persons, three included husband and wife only, and the remaining two had five or more family members. Average size of small-city and village families in this region was about 3.5 persons. One wife in seven did paid work to supplement family income. But women's earnings were so small, because many of them worked only part-time, that they provided a scant 5 per cent of aggregate family earnings.

Almost half of both city and village families lived in owned homes. Housing costs for renters were not high—about 6 out of 10 of all the families that rented their homes paid less than \$20 a month. Rent took much less than the traditional one-fifth of total income. Families in the upper income brackets had even larger shares of their incomes left after rents were paid.

Oregon 'Cabin Fever' Was Caused by Frayed Nerves

Although the Oregon logger once considered a broken arm or leg a minor accident, and a thing to be expected in the course of everyday work, the most common malady affecting "brushcats" in the old days was a purely imaginary ailment called "cabin fever," which is still prevalent in camps off the beaten path. When two loggers were bunked together for months at a time a case of "nerves" was often the result. While their daily savings mounted, a feeling of caged frustration increased likewise, until one of the men finally came down with "cabin-fever." His cabin mate might be a pal of years' standing, yet he would suddenly seem obnoxious: his laugh would seem intolerable, and even the color of his eyes, or the part in his hair appear distinctly repulsive. When the logger with "cabin-fever" drew his pay, he usually set out for the nearest town to blow in his savings on a wild and hectic spree. Generally he returned with empty pockets and a hangover—to find his partner a congenial soul once more.

Toy-Shop Bear

The Koala bear, for which the Australian government is reported to be seeking additional protection, is the living copy of the teddy bear found in toy shops, according to the National Geographic society. "With beady eyes, pointed noses, and short, sturdy bodies, they are among nature's least offensive creatures. Their habits are curiously human. A cuffed by the mother bear for misbehavior will bring cries from the young one that resemble those of an unhappy child. Once very common in Australia but now seen only in the east and south-east part of the continent, the Koala bear has been nearly exterminated by hunting (for the sake of the fur), and by the ravages of an epidemic of half a century ago."

100 Cats for Farmers—Gratis

When Italian farmers at Ferrara find mice and other rodents a little too plentiful they call the local office of the agricultural federation and within 24 hours a horse and wagon carrying about 100 half-starved pussies is wheeled up to Mr. and Mrs. John Farmer's back door, opened, and a mice vs. cat rampage is on. In two days the farm is virtually rid of rodents. The agricultural federation then sends its wagon back and has an easy time collecting their cats who lie basking in the warm sun after a feline banquet. The service is gratis to farmers by the government.

'Big Eddy'

When a Columbia river logger talks of "Big Eddy," he is not discussing one of his friends or "side-kicks"; he is speaking of Portland's Third avenue, known to loggers throughout the west as a rendezvous where fallers, buckers, high-climbers, donkey-punchers, rigging-slingers, and hook-tenders can find a kindred soul. That part of Third avenue between West Burnside street and the Steel bridge was christened "Big Eddy" because of the way the river in the old days cast up flotsam and jetsam near the foot of West Burnside.

Early New York Silver Is Distinctive, Plentiful

The silver made by New York silversmiths of the late Seventeenth and first half of the Eighteenth centuries is distinctive and plentiful. Therefore, it is surprising that it has not attracted the intensive study and books of description long given to the work of the Boston craftsmen of the same period, says "American Collector."

Enough specimens of the work of fully a half hundred New Yorkers for this span of three-quarters of a century are available to illustrate not one but several books, and there must be a wealth of biographical material concerning these craftsmen hidden in old records and contemporary writings just waiting to be mined.

Just as it is always impressive to consider the quantities of fine silver made in Boston during the first period of its history, that produced by the New York silversmiths is equally impressive. But much of that made by the Bostonians either immediately or within a generation was duly presented to some one of the Massachusetts churches and became part of its communion plate.

The New Yorkers, on the other hand, chiefly made pieces for family use and these were steadfastly so kept. In fact, to find a piece of early New York silver with an inscription showing it was set aside for church use is as rare as it is common with that of Boston origin.

Both communities began early to have their silversmiths and in each the number of pieces made, judging by what has survived, must have been large indeed. Both New York and Boston had many merchants whose shipping and trading interests brought them ample means, so that they could indulge in the luxury of household silver, particularly that concerned with eating and drinking. In Boston, of course, the silversmiths followed the English tradition in design and ornamentation. It was different with New York.

It's the Cat's Whiskers

That Let It Judge Space

There is an old belief that a cat uses its whiskers to determine whether it can squeeze through a small hole or opening. According to this notion, the whiskers are exactly the same width as the animal's body, and if they touch the sides of the hole the cat will not attempt to enter, writes a correspondent to the Indianapolis News.

Although not strictly true, there is a grain of truth in the belief. The large facial hairs, known scientifically as "vibrissae," serve as feelers or organs of touch and contribute materially to the cat's ability to move about in the dark. These hairs themselves, of course, are not sensitive nerve endings. Facial hairs of this type are particularly well developed both in number and size, in those predatory species which hunt chiefly in jungles and other thick undergrowth.

There may be a relationship between the cat's whiskers and its sense of sight. A naturalist found that cats with their whiskers cut short were unable to judge distances accurately. In experiments, cats without whiskers would repeatedly miss their prey when springing for it. The investigator concluded that the facial hairs aid the animal to fix its eyes on its prey and that it is undoubtedly injurious to remove the whiskers from a cat which must hunt for a living.

Oxen-Powered Boats

Flatboats manned by an Indian crew were used for freight and passenger service in Oregon until after 1850. During the sixties and seventies when river transportation was at its height on the Willamette river an experiment was tried in which oxen on a treadmill powered the boat. It worked well enough downstream but the oxen could not furnish motive power enough to return the craft. It is recorded that the river boat captains had to pay the Indians in cash, because they considered valueless the gold dust offered them. One of the first captains operating flatboats on the Willamette and Yamhill rivers had a long tin horn which was blown by a leather-lunged member of the crew to announce arrivals.

For Rough Roads

A new piece of equipment has been added to the fog spotlights, two-way radios, altitude finders and other devices with which motorists are modernizing their cars, asserts Country Home Magazine. The new gadget, patented in Washington recently, is a running-board washing machine for tourists who want to launder as they drive. Simply by throwing a fistful of soap, a few gallons of water, and some dirty linen into the contrivance, the driver can have a snow-white shirt at journey's end. Suds are churned up and the clothes swished around by the bounding motion of the car.

Greatest Woman?

The following have been suggested as the greatest women of all time: Mary Queen of Scots, Queen Elizabeth of England, Joan of Arc, Mme. de Stael, George Sand, Catherine II of Russia, Mme. de Sevigne, Mme. de Maintenon, Maria Theresa, Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, Josephine, Marie Antoinette, Christina of Sweden, Cleopatra, Catherine de Medici, and Queen Anne of England.

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3 Cans Gibbs' Pork and Beans	14c
3 Bars Ivory Soap	16c
1/2 lb Shredded Coconut	10c
1 Qt. Jar Happy Family Salad Dressing	25c
1 Qt. Happy Family Mayonnaise	35c
1 lb Evaporated Peaches	14c
3 Cans Sauerkraut	25c
10 lbs Granulated Sugar	59c
12 lb Bag Pillsbury Flour	47c
12 lb Bag Big Savings Flour	31c
3 Boxes Kellogg's Corn Flakes	21c
1 lb Hershey's Cocoa	13c
2 Boxes Spaghetti or Macaroni	9c
1 Box Krispy Crackers and Box Hydrox	15c
1 lb Pretzel Chips	21c
3 Bars Palmolive or Camay Soap	17c
2 Heads Lettuce	15c
2 Stalks Celery	13c
4 lbs Sweet Potatoes	10c
3 lbs Cabbage	10c

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1/2 lb. Krispy Crackers & 10c bx. Hydrox	15c
1 bx. Clean Quick Soap Chips	29c
2 bxs. Minute Tapioca	23c
1 bx. Cream of Wheat	22c
2 bxs. Cleanser (Babbitts or Sunbrite)	9c
1 large can Apricots	15c
1 large can Ovaltine	56c
1 bx. Cake Flour (Pillsbury, Swansdown, or Softasilk)	24c
1 lb. Seven Day Coffee	22c
1 large can Grapefruit Juice	14c
2 large cans Ritters Spaghetti	19c
1 can Herring Roe	15c
2 cans Sardines	25c
6 cakes Hard water Soap	25c
1 pt. jar Winson Mayonnaise	21c
1 large can Tomato Juice	18c
1 lb. N. B. C. Pretzel Chips	21c

GOOD LOANS

Look good to us...

Any loan that would be proper for this bank to make, we want to make. Therefore, do not hesitate to come to us if you have a sound proposition in which we might cooperate.

The Birnie Trust Company

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

FURNITURE for every room in the home



C. O. FUSS & SON
Furniture Dealers & Funeral Directors
TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND