

Confidence has returned—and hope for better times is with it.

THE CARROLL RECORD

Read the Sale Advertisements—they represent reasonable news.

VOL. 38

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1932.

NO. 37

A BLIZZARD VISITS THE COUNTRY.

The Eastern Coast Section Suffers the Greatest Loss.

Last Sunday, winter made a comeback, in earnest, by throwing into the east the only big snow and blizzard of the entire winter, and along with it a near approach to zero weather. After a Spring-like Saturday during the day, the night came along with cold and wind that developed early Sunday into rain, sleet, and finally into a regular snow blizzard.

The condition was general throughout the east and along the coast, doing immense damage to wire lines of all kinds, amounting to many hundreds of thousands of dollars damage, and making communication practically impossible over a wide and long area. The weight of the clinging snow caused the collapse of many light structures with large roof areas, and to many trees. Roads, both rail and highway, were blocked to a great degree by falling poles and wire lines.

In Maryland, the Eastern Shore and the far western counties appear to have suffered the greatest damage. The C. & P. Telephone Company reports a loss of at least \$550,000. About 265 miles of long distance line and 12,000 phones being put out of commission, about \$200,000 of the damage being in Maryland alone. At some places, the storm was accompanied by thunder and lightning.

As news from the storm became more general, its results in damage grew accordingly, and its country wide extent more apparent. Automobile travel suffered extensively. In Frederick county, two colored persons—man and woman—froze to death, near Lime Kiln, on becoming snow bound in a car. All kinds of communication and transportation suffered either partial or complete paralysis, and all sorts of inconveniences and mishaps resulted.

As was to be naturally expected, the peach and vegetable crops in states as far South as Georgia, are reported to have been injured up to about 20 percent. Fortunately the fruit buds farther north appear to have escaped injury, but there is some doubt as to what later reports may show.

The Middletown, Frederick county section was perhaps the most seriously damaged nearby section; while at Mount Airy the situation has been made more serious because of the acute scarcity of water, the supply depending on the operation of electric pumps.

In the counties of Maryland the telephone service is still in bad shape, and may require fully another week to bring it to normal, even temporarily. The electric light and power seems to have been pretty generally restored.

The damage of all kinds throughout the east, will run into millions of dollars, the most of it without insurance. No report has been made of the number of deaths resulting directly or otherwise, from the visitation.

EASTER SUNRISE SERVICE.

The Carroll County Christian Endeavor Union will sponsor an Easter Sunrise service at Belle Grove Square, Westminster, Sunday, March 27, at 6 A. M.

A committee to formulate the program has been appointed, and the program is nearing completion.

This will be Carroll County's first out-of-doors Easter Sunrise Service and it is hoped our citizens will support it wholeheartedly and attend in large numbers. In many sections throughout the county thousands congregate on the hillside and parks for this early Easter morning service, and it is hoped that the citizens of Westminster and Carroll county will do likewise.

GOOD POTATO SEED.

A survey of many potato fields last summer during the blooming season indicated that from 85 to 90% of all potatoes grown in the county are badly diseased, according to County Agent, L. C. Burns. Further investigations show conclusively that no seed produced in the county is free enough from disease to justify planting.

Garrett County, Maryland, a neighboring county, is producing certified seed because the climatic conditions there are adapted to the production of seed just as well as in the northern states from which most of our certified seed comes. Arrangements can be made to secure seed potatoes from Garrett County, if you investigate the matter immediately.

It will be easily possible to make potato growing more profitable if the right type of seed is used. We are not advocating the production of more potatoes, but the same amount of nice quality potatoes on less acreage. Two hundred bushels per acre is easily possible and at present we are not averaging more than one-fourth of that amount.

A new bulletin has been just published on the cultural methods of potatoes. Call to see your County Agent and get a bulletin, and discuss your potato troubles. It will be worth your while and pay you large dividends to make a check on your methods of production. The cost of production should be figured more closely now than ever before in the history of agriculture.

Improve your potato yield; per acre. Not more acres.

"Acid mouth" is found less prevalent among persons of excitable natures than among those of calm personalities.

THE BLIZZARD LOCALLY

Much Inconvenience, But No Great Amount of Serious Damage.

On Sunday during the blizzard a telephone pole fell on the dwelling of Samuel T. Bishop, making several holes through the slate roof.

Many radio aereals were either wrecked or temporarily disabled, due to the weight of sleet gathering on the poles or guy wires.

Telephone service over most of the lines in town was broken off, and there is no communication with any adjoining towns.

The two large bakeries, conducting an extensive route service, were seriously interfered with in numerous ways, one of them being compelled to buy bread in Hanover for two days, after the Sunday baking supply was exhausted. While the ovens are steam heated all of the machinery is motorized.

The current came on again over part of the town, Wednesday about noon, and at night the service was generally restored, much to the satisfaction of everybody.

The Record office, that is motorized only in part, managed to handle business without much loss in time, by reconnecting the engine power, that has been maintained for such emergencies.

Very little damage to buildings was done either by the snow or wind, but trees suffered greatly. A small amount of damage was done to the spouting and windows at the home of Jere J. Garner, near town.

The roads in every direction were obstructed by falling poles, and railroad service was practically discontinued, on Monday, but was resumed thereafter. Due to the weight of the snow there was practically no drifting by wind.

Neither the hatchery of Reindollar Bros. nor of Norman R. Sauble lost any chicks by the blizzard. Both were fortunately equipped with emergency current generators, and thereby escaped the enormous losses reported from other hatcheries. It was necessary, however, to carefully watch the plants both day and night.

THE LINDBERGH CHILD KIDNAPPING.

The daily newspapers all week have been trying to add something new to the Lindbergh child, kidnapping, but with but little actual results. All sorts of rumors and guesses have been published; certain so-called clues have been head-lined; alleged interviews with Lindbergh and the police; various suspects have been questioned; alleged disagreements between the family and the police have been stated and then denied; reports that leaders in the "under world" have been appealed to; an immense bulk of mail—some of it "crankish"—have been received by the family; but the net result, so far, as leading to anything new as to the present whereabouts of the child, have been absolutely nothing but mere talk and speculation.

The kidnaping has been completely covered up, and the secret as completely kept, indicating that the plot was planned by a master mind, notwithstanding the boldness and simplicity of the act itself, and that the secretion of the child had to be made perfect within the very short period of time between the act, and the time of its discovery.

Henry Johnson, gentleman friend of the nurse who had charge of the child, is being held by the police for further questioning. He is not formally under arrest. He is a sailor by occupation, and only the theory may have been an "inside" job appears to justify his detention. There is no proof that he was any way near the Lindbergh home on the night of the kidnaping.

The net result of the week's investigations has largely been only to add mystery to the case. If any actual progress has been made, it has been kept from the newspapers, that have possibly done more harm than good in keeping the kidnapers posted on the efforts of the police.

DETOUR MAN KILLED.

After preparing an article last week covering the killing of John Smith, of Detour, by being run down by a truck, it was laid aside for finishing up with more complete later details; and the whole matter was forgotten later in the week, consequently no publication of the unfortunate event was published.

Mr. Smith died at Frederick Hospital, on Friday night, Feb. 26, after being hit by a truck, early Friday morning, on the Frederick county side of the highway near Detour. He had been working on the farm of his brother-in-law, W. F. Miller, and was returning to the home of his sister, Mrs. Clara Miller, Detour, when hit by a truck driven by George Keilholtz, of Rocky Ridge.

Smith was 61 years of age, and is survived by four sisters, Mrs. Emma Mehring, Keymar; Mrs. William Harbaugh, New Windsor; Mrs. Clara Miller, Detour, and Mrs. Addie Staley, Rocky Springs; also by one brother, William Smith, and a son, John Smith.

So far as we have been able to learn, Mr. Keilholtz, driver of the truck, was exonerated from blame. Mr. Smith was the fourth member of his family to be killed by accident.

CONTRACT FOR NEW BRIDGE.

A steel superstructure for the Monocacy river bridge on the Rocky Ridge-Detour road in Frederick county, will be constructed by the Pittsburgh-Des Moines Steel Company, Pittsburgh, whose bid was \$14,444.

BANK OFFICIALS ARE INDICTED.

Carroll County Grand Jury Again Called in Session.

The grand jury for the November term of the Circuit Court for Carroll County for 1931 was recalled by the order of Chief Judge F. Neal Parke and was in session on Tuesday, for the purpose of further investigation into the affairs of the closed Central Trust Company of Frederick, with branches located in Sykesville and Union Bridge in Carroll county.

As a result of their investigations they returned 12 indictments against Emory L. Coblentz, Middletown, as president of the bank, on the charge of false pretense.

The indictments were based on information of the following depositors in Carroll County: Grover C. Lyons, Ira Albaugh, Arthur C. Brown, J. Marion Harris and George C. Skeggs, Sykesville; J. Graham Melville, Frank E. Snyder and Edith E. Shirk, Union Bridge; J. H. Allender, Keymar; Besmie M. Beggs and Frank Harbaugh, Middleburg.

They also returned one indictment against Emory L. Coblentz, president, and Charles McC. Mathias, Grover L. Michael and C. Thomas Summers, vice-presidents, and S. Elmer Brown, W. treasurer of the Central Trust Company of Frederick, on a charge of conspiracy to defraud, on information of John D. Hospelhorn, bank examiner, and others.

There was also an indictment found against George W. Page, bank commissioner of Maryland, charging him with nonfeasance in office.

In the case of twelve indictments against Coblentz as president the bail is fixed as \$1,000. In the case of Coblentz and officials of the bank the amount of bail is for \$1,000 each. In the case against George W. Page, bank commissioner, the amount of bail is fixed at \$1,000.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, March 7th., 1932—Ethel B. Bixler, executrix of Jesse Stevenson, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Marcus D. L. Pickett, administrator w. a. of Sarah J. Pickett, deceased, received order to deposit funds.

William H. B. Anders, executor of Ella Collins Buckley, deceased, reported sale of personal property, and settled his first and final account.

Tuesday, March 8th., 1932—Ralph E. Hess, administrator of Sallie B. Hess, deceased, returned supplemental inventory of current money, and settled his first and final account.

THE NEED FOR LIME.

One of the outstanding new developments in the field of manufacturing chemistry is the present-day nitrogen industry. Probably stimulated in their research by the nitrogen requirements for explosives during the World War, chemists have constantly improved manufacturing processes until today we have a new industrial giant which captures the free nitrogen of the air and ties it up in several chemical forms. Because it can be so produced least expensively, most of this nitrogen is in the form of liquid ammonia or some ammonium salt.

The chief peace-time outlet for these ammoniacal materials is for fertilizer to the farmer. Excellent though they may be as sources of plant food nitrogen, all of these forms have one thing in common, they leave the soil in a more acid condition than formerly. A continued use will obliterate the good effect of the fertilizer because the crop yields are depressed by the increased soil acidity. Soil fertility experiments reported by Rothamsted Experiment Station in England and similar stations at State College, Pennsylvania, New Brunswick, New Jersey, Auburn, Alabama and other points, conclusively prove this.

The more common materials which contain all or a part of the nitrogen in ammonia form are, ammonium sulphate, ammonium phosphate, ammonium superphosphate, ammonium nitrate, urea and leumasaltper. All of these materials develop soil acidity in varying degrees.

However, this is no strong argument against the use of these inexpensive and efficient materials. The solution of the problem is simple. It merely requires a more general use of lime by American farmers. On each acre of land which receives 200 pounds of ammonium sulphate annually, an application once every 4 or 5 years of 500 pounds of burned lime, 700 pounds of hydrated lime or 1000 pounds of ground limestone will counteract the acidity which is created. Thus lime, again, enters the list of materials which make for a fool-proof, profitable agriculture.

SOUNDS REASONABLE.

This bit of wisdom appeared on a special piece of advertising that came into our office a few days ago: "Economize, by all means, but do not be so obvious about it."

An illustration connected with it was, that "merchants should still keep their clothes pressed and their shoes shined" and not worry so audibly should orders be slack, and collections poor.

In other words, why add to the gloom when so doing does no good, but may do harm by causing the general public to imagine that "the times" are a lot worse than they actually are? All of which sounds reasonable.

HISTORIC FREDERICK

Written for the George Washington Bi-centennial, Frederick.

The following article, written by Edward S. Delaplaine, Frederick, has on our request been given to The Record to publish:

"George Washington visited Frederick, Maryland, on several occasions. In 1755 he conferred here with General Braddock while on the way to Fort Duquesne. Washington's second trip to Frederick was made in 1785 in the interest of the Potomac Company.

There is a tradition that he visited the Amelung glass works in the southern part of Frederick County in 1789; but, as a large part of Washington's diary for 1789 is missing, proof of this visit is lacking.

But there is no doubt that Washington, visited Frederick during his Administration as President of the United States. For in 1791 he stopped here on his way from Mt. Vernon to Philadelphia, at that time the Capital of the young Republic. It was on this visit that Barbara Hauer—later known to fame through Whittier's poem as Barbara Fritchie—is said to have poured coffee for the President out of the blue Staffordshire coffee pot now displayed in the Barbara Fritchie home. A Lowestoft bowl exhibited beside it is said to have been presented to her by the first President.

One of the most intimate of Washington's friends was Thomas Johnson, who lived near Frederick for some years and whose grave is just a few feet away from the Barbara Fritchie monument in Mount Olivet cemetery.

On June 15, 1775, Thomas Johnson, then a member of the Continental Congress from Maryland, nominated Washington for Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army.

In the winter of 1776-1777, Johnson, as the commander of the Maryland Militia, led about 1,800 recruits from Western Maryland to the side of General Washington, in New Jersey; but early in 1777 he was called to Annapolis to assume the duties as first Governor of the State of Maryland. During his service as Governor of Maryland, Johnson helped to save Washington's soldiers at Valley Forge by shipments of meats and other provisions and supplies.

After the Federal Constitution had been written in 1787 at Philadelphia, Washington was exceedingly anxious to see the document ratified by the States.

On April 20, 1788, the Father of His Country wrote a letter to Thomas Johnson, declaring that the fate of the Constitution depended upon prompt action by Maryland.

The Maryland Convention ratified the Constitution by a vote of 63 to 11. Thus Maryland became the seventh State to ratify it. As the great chieftain at Mount Vernon had predicted, the prompt action of Maryland was followed soon afterwards by South Carolina and New Hampshire—making the total of nine States requisite to make the Constitution effective.

After Washington became President of the United States, he selected Thomas Johnson and Daniel Carroll, of Maryland, and Dr. David Stuart, of Virginia, as members of the Board of Commissioners of the Federal City. It was these three men who decided to call the Federal City the "City of Washington."

President Washington appointed Thomas Johnson as a member of the Supreme Court of the United States, and the Frederick man served as Associate Justice from 1791 to 1793. Busts to Frederick County's two sons who served on the nation's highest tribunal—Thomas Johnson and Chief Justice Roger Brooke Taney—have been erected in Court Park, Frederick.

FEED THE BIRDS.

The present snow and sleet makes it almost impossible for game birds and game animals to receive their natural food supply and it is feared that many will starve unless there is a general campaign started of feeding the game. Wheat, barley, millet, corn, oats and chick grain will furnish excellent diet for game birds. Feeding stations should be established whenever birds can be located. The food should be placed on protected mounds to prevent it from being covered by snow drifts. Careful watch should be kept for vermin, especially hawks, cats, weasels and owls and they should be killed.

An urgent request is extended to all sportsmen and farmers throughout the county to feed the birds and game, especially when the ground is covered with snow.

Persons who are not able to furnish feed and will apply to J. G. Diffendal, district game warden, feed will be furnished gratis by the State Game Department of Maryland.

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA DEAD.

John Philip Sousa, band march music king and composer, died from a heart attack early Sunday morning at the hotel Abraham Lincoln, in Reading, Pa., a short time after attending a banquet in his honor. His age was 77 years.

He was noted for his career of more than sixty-five years as a bandman, and during his life composed about 300 works, some of them famous world-wide. He became a member of the Marine band, Washington, when only 13 years of age, and directed his own band since its organization in 1892, playing in all of the leading cities in the world.

His most famous marches are: The Stars and Stripes Forever; The High School Cadets; Semper Fidelis; The Washington Post; King Cotton; El Capitan; Liberty Bell; Manhattan Beach, and The Thunderer. He also composed a number of light operas, and was the author of several books.

HOME-COMING LETTERS

FROM BALTIMORE.

Dear Mr. Englar:

It is a great pleasure when I receive The Record to find a letter in the Home-Coming Column, especially from a friend that had been a pal to me in my boyhood days, and I certainly get a great kick out of it. I somewhat hesitated about writing a letter, as I have been a week-end visitor to Taneytown for the past thirteen years and you can almost say I am still a resident; but nevertheless will try and write a few lines, as my old pal Ed. Yount and possibly others would like to hear from me.

No doubt most of my readers will remember an old saying; if you drank water from "the old public well" at the square, you could never leave Taneytown. I don't think that proved true in most cases, as quite a few of my pals have drifted to all parts of the country; then again, some still remain in the old town, who possibly drank a little more from the old well than we did.

I shall never forget the remark made by the late Samuel Ocker, when I left Taneytown to enter a Veterinary College about 28 years ago, "That he would never amount to anything; it takes a man that can drink plenty of whisky, curse and swear to be a Veterinarian." We will let that be for some one else to judge.

After graduating from Toronto, Can., and Chicago, Ill., Veterinary Colleges, I was eligible to take the government examination as Veterinarian, which I passed and received my appointment, and was assigned to Chicago; and since that time my employment has been in various parts of the country until the past eighteen years I have been located in Baltimore, which permits me, as stated in the beginning, to make week-end trips to Taneytown.

Several years ago, when Taneytown was represented in the Carroll Co. Baseball League, my trips were more frequent, as all my old friends know I was some "fan," and still have a very warm spot for the old ball game. A few years ago I arranged a game between the club in the section of the city where I live, to visit Taneytown. We had a very good club at that time, and expected to see a good game. In fact, it was a good game. This was one time that I wanted to give my old home town a good licking, but they licked us, due to the fact that Taneytown would play only seven innings, as two of their best players had to leave early. I am satisfied if the game would have went the full nine innings, we would have licked the tar out of them. That was one time in my life that I had to call my old home town boys "poor sports."

Before passing the reminiscence of baseball, my memory wanders back to the first regulated game that I played. It was with Emmitsburg, played at Taneytown. Our line-up as near as I can remember, was as follows: Charlie Clark, P.; Bob Clingan, C.; Edgar Yount, 3B.; Thad Craster, S.S.; Frank LeFevre, 2B.; Ross Fair, L. F.; Ross Koons, C. F.; R. F., and myself 1B. We

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

HOOD COLLEGE ESTABLISHES SMOKING ROOMS.

The Board of Directors of Hood College, decided recently to establish smoking rooms for use during certain hours, in response to pleas of its young lady students, the action being explained in the following resolution: "Resolved, That the recommendation of the Executive committee that smoking rooms be established upon the college campus be approved by this group of members of the Board of Directors, and that the committee be advised to take action putting the recommendation into force; it being understood that the parents of the students shall be notified in advance of this action and be requested to confer with their daughters as to their individual action in the matter, and further understood that the committee shall make it plain that the Board of Directors does not mean, by this action, to put the stamp of its approval upon smoking. The majority of the members of the board feel that smoking is injurious to young people of adolescent age and advise them to abstain from it. They feel, however, that the matter is one that must be decided by the students for themselves, with the advice of their parents, and that the present situation at Hood college can best be met by the establishment of smoking rooms."

RIOT AT FORD PLANT.

A riot, presumably made up of unemployed, was staged at the Ford Auto plant, on Monday, that resulted in the killing of 4 men and 22 injured. Police charge that the riot was planned and led by Communists. Twenty-nine alleged leaders, including a girl, have been arrested.

One of the leaders says the demonstration was against the capitalistic class and Henry Ford, and that "we are going to show the capitalists that we are strong enough to overthrow them."

The Ford organization says the Company has employed more men and at higher wages, than any other industry in Detroit; and that during recent months it has replaced more former employees on the pay roll than any other plant.

State and local officials join in saying that the leaders and others actively engaged in the riot, will be most vigorously prosecuted on the charges of murder and manslaughter.

THE SALES TAX BILL

The Main Subject for Debate now Before Congress.

The Sales tax bill, backed by the Democratic majority in the House, is now up for discussion. Its aim is to produce over one billion of dollars in revenue. In addition to the sales tax on manufactured articles, it increases taxes on incomes, on gifts, admissions to amusements, telegraph and telephone messages, imported oil and gasoline, and other special taxes.

The bill will be extensively debated, and probably amended; therefore, should it become a law, which now seems probable, and as the tax is paid by the manufacturers, just what the law may mean to the consumer can not now be stated in definite terms.

The rate of the tax, as the bill is drawn, is two and a quarter percent. Exemptions provided for are on fertilizers, garden and field seeds, feeds for animals and fowls, food products, dairy and poultry products, school books, Bibles and religious books, church furnishings, articles used in connection with church maintenance, etc.

Evidently, it is the purpose of the bill to be of special benefit to farmers and their produce, but it is generally conceded that it will be resisted and criticised, as the effect of producing so much new revenue can not be confined to the wealthy classes, but must directly or indirectly be passed to, and paid by, the public pretty generally.

The bill, as drawn, goes much farther than the Republican administration's bill, but it is believed that the administration, including the approval of President Hoover, will follow, as greatly more revenue must be had, and the present bill represents the only way through which it may be secured, considering the present political composition of Congress.

STEADY ALL IN CHINA!—AND EVERYWHERE ELSE AS WELL!

There can be no disguising the seriousness of the situation in the Far East. The guns of the Japanese are not pounding at the Chinese alone; they are pounding as well at the world's will to peace. Had any such state of affairs as this developed in the years before the formation of the League and the establishment of the Pact, the whole East would have been enveloped in war.

Despite the dangers involved in military action, the basic reason why the nations have suffered the outlaw course of the Japanese arms, is because their governments will peace. Something of tremendous consequence has been done; something that gathers power as the weeks pass, and that will ultimately accumulate strength sufficient to teach Japan's militarists such a lesson as they will not soon forget.

We, of course refer to the Stimson note of Jan. 7th., reinforced as it is by the note of the members of the League Council. The representatives of the governments of Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany, Peru, Poland, Yugoslavia, Guatemala, Peru, Norway, Panama and Spain have now formed Japan and that they join the United States in refusing to recognize the validity of any titles gained in the manner by which Japan has proceeded in Manchuria and Shanghai.

Here is an economic halter, firmly placed around Japan's throat, that will constantly grow tighter and tighter. All her seizures will be but a drop in the bucket toward the payment of the expenses of the full-fledged military occupation that will be required to hold what she has taken. Japan can neither maintain herself in the Yangtze valley, nor develop her booty in Manchuria without the aid of foreign funds. Any banker who loaned her a yen in the face of the Stimson note approved and pledged to by the above 12 governments, would be a fit subject for a sanity examination. With the world united in support of the Stimson principle, the more Japan grabs the worse off she will find herself in the long run. And, despite the censorship, there are many indications that the industrial elements in Japan are awakening to that fact.

What the world now needs to do, therefore, is to give the Stimson policy a chance to work. Nothing should be permitted to interfere with the working out of this policy.

Japan, misled by her Militarists, must be left to fall in the economic pit which she has dugged for herself. For out of that will come a new freedom and a better destiny for Japan's own people, together with a great stride toward the final establishment of world peace on a foundation of moral power.—Excerpts from March 2nd. Christian Century.

JUNIOR C. E. PROGRAM.

The Junior C. E. Choir of Grace Reformed Church, Taneytown, will give an Easter program on March 20, at 7 o'clock. The program will consist of music by Junior Choir, Reading, Duets, a pantomime, "Jesus Savior Piety Me" and a pageant, "The Garden of Victory."

All the officers of the Carroll Co. C. E. Union will be present, and two of the state officers of Baltimore. The C. E. Society of Keysville Lutheran Church will also attend this service in a body. Plan now to attend this Easter service and bring all your friends.

GOSPEL SINGERS AT HARNEY.

The Sunday night Evangelistic services to be held at the Harney United Brethren Church will be featured with special gospel singing by Mr. and Mrs. John Shultz, of Gettysburg. The committee arranging for this being Paul Harner, Marlin McCleaf and Claude Selby. The gospel message will be brought by the pastor. These special services are open to the public.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

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

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.

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

FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1932.

OUR WRONG CONCLUSIONS—AND THE "TIMES."

Why is it that those who employ labor, are looked to to employ more labor, as a matter of course proposition? According to many so-called economists, the entire solution to the unemployment situation is merely to break down the stubbornness of capital and industry, in not handing out more jobs than they have to hand out.

The reduction of a force of help, is considered almost a crime. Yet, the public is advised not to buy more than is needed, during these times of scarcity of money. The reduction in help, is just that, because it represents doing without something that present business safety does not want—more expense for help that is not needed.

If the employment of more help meant doing more business, the business men of the country would not need any advice to adopt the plan. The fact is, people can spend foolishly, and business men can add foolishly to the expense of conducting their business. It is a simple two-sided proposition.

What the country needs is a reciprocal activity that will alike help the employer and the employed, and neither one side nor the other can alone bring about this desirable condition.

And, while waiting for it to happen, we unfortunately fail to see more than one side of many questions. We are so concerned over our own trouble that we are apt to wrongly conclude that "ours" is the worst; that nobody else is quite so badly off; and that almost everybody else is "profiteering" at our expense.

There may be a portion of the population—in fact, we know there is—that is not suffering from the depression; but by comparison with the whole population the percentage is a very small one. So, we need to be very careful, if we want to be fair, that our judgments are correct.

BUTLER VS. DAVIS.

Report says Gen. Smedley D. Butler of U. S. Marines fame, has formally entered the primary contest to secure the Republican nomination for U. S. Senator in Pennsylvania against Hon. James Davis, present incumbent. The contest promises to be a colorful one, and will also represent, to a large extent, the Vare following vs. the Gov. Pinchot following in the state.

In addition to the above line-up, Butler will run as a dry, while Davis has seen fit to align himself with the wets. It will be especially interesting to take Gen. Butler's measure as Senatorial timber, and to note how he will conduct himself in the arena of politics, in which his previous record for hard-fighting and the use of expressive language may play an important part.

There is also the question as to whether the Vare and Pinchot support will be an asset, or liability, to the two candidates, considering their previous activity on the firing-lines of state politics. On the whole, considering the various angles connected with the contest, we should say that it is bound to be colorful.

THE WET AND DRY VOTE THIS NOVEMBER.

That the wet and dry question will have a decided influence on the election this fall, is unquestioned. This influence, perhaps, will be more outstanding for the election of members of Congress, than for president. For the latter office, party lines will be stronger than for the former; and besides, there are other National issues that will influence votes for president; while for members of Congress the contests will largely be local, as well as personal, and the liquor question will have a clearer field.

On the one side will be the Anti-Saloon League, Temperance organizations, and to some extent, Church Federations and Assemblies. On the other side will be the intensely militant Association Against the 18th Amendment, and the no less active but more under cover Brewery and other

business interests that would profit by the repeal of Prohibition.

No mistake about it, the coming election will be hotly contested by these forces, and the side that contains the most enthusiasts for their convictions will stand the best chance of success. The voter who is conscientiously dry, will need to have the courage of his or her convictions at the polls, for the wets are sure to have theirs.

Let nobody feel secure through thinking that the 18th amendment can never be repealed, and that there is therefore no harm in voting for wet candidates; for with wet control in both branches of Congress and a sympathetic, or out-and-out wet president, can so cripple the present laws as to render them entirely ineffective. The "Constitution" can be completely nullified, in its intent, in this respect, as it has been in the southern states, so far as the negro vote is concerned.

P. R. R. CUTS DIVIDEND TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Calling attention to the fact that net income for 1931 was insufficient to pay the year's dividends, which aggregate 6½ percent, W. W. Atterbury, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has declared in a message to stockholders that "quarterly dividends cannot be continued unless there is a material increase in the company's income."

The message accompanied a quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share equal to one percent. This dividend brings the total for the year to \$3.25 per share, "the greater portion of which was charged against the surplus of previous years," President Atterbury said.

Despite a reduction in operating expenses of \$74,317,250, or 17.4 percent in 1931, the statement pointed out, the railroad's net income equalled only \$19,565,194, or 2.97 percent on the capital stock. In 1930 the net income equalled 10.55 percent, on the capital stock. Gross revenues for 1931 decreased \$122,375,081, or 21.5 percent, compared with 1930.

"Notwithstanding the low level of current business activity," President Atterbury said, "several important factors are developing which give the future a more constructive and hopeful perspective. For instance, the general railroad and business situation has been given strong impetus toward recovery through wage reductions, the Railroad Credit Corporation, the Federal Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and the benefits to be derived from legislation proposed to liberalize, for emergency periods, the rediscounting and loaning powers of the Federal Reserve System.

"The Management takes this opportunity to commend the constructive action of railroad employees in consenting to a reduction of 10 percent in wages, effective for one year from February 1, 1932.—P. R. R. Information.

HARD TIMES BRING HOME BAKING.

A marked revival in home cooking and especially home baking throughout the entire South, is reported by the Household Science Institute following an investigation of food standards in relation to the economic situation in many communities like Taneytown.

Hundreds of little boys who formerly were given nickels and dimes to buy goodies and sweets now find the home cookie jar bulging, and thousands of husbands sit down at night to home-made hot breads, pies, cakes, puddings and pastries, according to Miss Ruth Stone, director of the Institute. Save for those in actual want, families are eating better fare today than when prosperity was at its height, she states.

"The home-maker who turns to home baking as a means of balancing a reduced budget is heading in the right direction," Miss Stone stated. "Home baking is usually from 20 to 40 percent cheaper even after a reasonable allowance is made for the value of one's time." Besides, there are thrills and joys in home baking, that cannot possibly be known to the woman who feeds her family on store products."

Miss Stone gives the following hints to homemakers who wish to create baked articles of which they can be proud: 1. Use self-rising flour. 2. Avoid using lowgrade flour. Self-rising flour is simply plain flour which has been especially prepared and prelevaned for home baking purposes. This means that the housewife need not concern herself with selecting, measuring and mixing baking powder to the flour, nor with adding salt or soda. The saving of baking powder to the flour, nor with adding salt or soda. The saving of baking powder explains its economy. It is also easy to use and a great time-saver because it need be sifted but once and little stirring is required. All this applies, of course, only to the high grades of flour. There may be a

difference of a few cents between a 24-pound sack of low-grade and high-grade flour, but the good quality flour not only makes superior products but is actually more economical as less shortening is required.

"By using a high grade flour instead of low grade the housewife saves an appreciable amount in shortening, and by selecting self-rising flour instead of plain she saves the cost of baking powder, salt—about 50 cents on each small sack of flour," declares Miss Stone. "Thus, baking with high-grade self-rising flour instead of low grade plain flour will save about 37 cents on the dollar and give much better results in the bargains."—Household Science Institute.

HOW MUCH "POLITICS" IS IN DISTRESS STORIES?

Last week, when Frank R. Kent returned from a tour of Western states, he furnished a letter to The Baltimore Sun, on "Notes on Conditions" that will bear consideration. It is such a simply stated write up of first-hand experiences, so much at variance with many of the hard luck stories we hear so much about, that it raises the suspicion that "the times" are being over-exploited as a horrible example. We clip the following paragraphs from Mr. Kent's article:

"For example the depression. In Washington one gathers from the Senate speeches that the country is filled with starving men, women and children, that the cries of the dying and distressed ring in the ears of the people, that the homeless freeze by the hundreds, that every community is saturated with suffering and hunger stalks nakedly across the land. There is no intention here to minimize the hard facts of the depression, nor to deny that a great many people have lost money, that many more than normal are out of work and the charitable agencies have heavily increased burdens. Nevertheless, no signs of any such conditions as are pictured in Washington are seen in these States.

In nearly all these cities community funds far in excess of other years have been raised. Some very much smaller cities, like Kansas City, for instance—having raised very much more than Baltimore—but in none of these cities are there visible signs of acute or general distress. Business is bad, everyone has less money, more people are out of jobs, more people need help. But there are no soup kitchens in these cities, no bread lines, hardly any beggars on the streets, no riots and no crime waves. Moreover, the business men and professional men talk about the depression in an academic rather than a specific way. It does not absorb their thoughts; it apparently does not weigh on their minds. It costs less to live now than it did before, but if the average business or professional man has greatly lowered his scale it is not apparent."

We wonder what classes Mr. Kent interviewed, and whether he reached his conclusions without getting out among the real dirt farmers, and getting their views? Street scenes and store windows do not show the conditions applying to the larger areas of states—nor what the voters then are thinking and talking about.

THE MARYLAND BIBLE SOCIETY'S CORNER.

Today the Maryland Bible Society makes its initial bow to the people of Maryland through the pages of the excellent Journals of the state, whose editors have graciously opened their columns to the Executive Secretary of this time-honored institution for a weekly message.

It is not the purpose of the writer to spread propaganda, or to introduce controversial matter into these columns, but rather to tell the story of a great Book, and how it has been preserved through changing civilizations to bless the world with its message of comfort and deliverance.

There is scarcely to be found in the annals of literature, sacred or profane, a more dramatic story than that of the Bible, that inestimable gift of God to man for the rule and guide of his faith. Its glorious truth, now so universally familiar, and accessible to all who will receive it, was once the possession only of the learned. Its propagation was from mouth to ear, its record the repository of the faithful breast. In those far off days of beginnings the prophets method of gaining the truth—precept upon precept, line upon line, here a little and there a little, was the only method by which the story of divine revelation could be known, the only means by which men could catch glimpses of that light which lighteth every man that cometh into the world.

We are apt to think that the golden age of happiness and light is far in the past—some believing that the Garden of Eden was its home—or else far ahead, in some glorious future we may never hope to share. Perhaps the truth lies somewhere between these extremes. Revelation, whether in the realms of science or religion, is a developing thing, and must suffer many reverses and hindrances as it struggles toward completeness of acceptance by the rank and file of mankind.

"Never in custom's oiled grooves The world to higher level moves, But grates and grinds with friction hard O'er granite boulder and flinty shard.

It is our purpose to trace through the centuries the gratings and grindings attending the progress of the Divine Word from the Father's heart through divinely chosen messengers, in divers ways, and successive ages, down to our own day.

The articles will be brief, and each one a unit in itself, so that if any should be missed, the story will not be spoiled for the reader, and yet a continuity will run through the series so

that each monograph will be a link in the Bible Story chain.

If, while following this series of articles, our readers should be impelled to ask questions, the writer will be happy to have such questions printed in the Maryland Bible Society's corner, and will endeavor to answer any and all that are not of a controversial nature.

Next week the story of the origin and purpose of the Maryland Bible Society will be told. Watch your favorite county paper for this and succeeding stories of the Bible in its relation to the march of civilization, and the emancipation of the human race.

Samuel Taylor Coleridge, poet, philosopher, omnivorous reader, declared that "The Bible is the only book that finds me in all my moods." The book that calls forth such a statement from such a man, is not to be lightly passed by. It has a message for today. Let us seek it together.

AIRPLANES CARRY GOLD FROM AFRICA

Many Days Are Now Saved in Transportation.

Paris.—Gold from the mines in the Belgian Congo, in the heart of Africa, which once required four weeks to reach the coffers of the Belgian banks, is now being rushed by air to Brussels in four days.

The new regular weekly air service of the Imperial Airways from London, via Paris, to Cape Town, has revolutionized the system of precious metal transportation. Four-engined flying boats link up in Egypt with the planes from London and provide a fast service down to Mwanza, on the southern shores of Lake Victoria.

The sea lanes on the southern flight carry gold miners, Kenya coffee planters and big game hunters, who save weeks on the journey compared with other times when they had to spend weeks at sea and then travel for days by train from the east African coast into the jungle lands.

Gold from the mines is brought down from the interior by native carriers, the journey to the lake occupying a full day of trekking. The precious metal is loaded at Mwanza, taken to Khartum and then to Cairo. Here the gold, which is often accompanied by gold miners flying home on leave after years in Africa, is transferred to the Belgian air liners, arriving two hours later in Brussels and then lodged in the vaults of the state bank.

Saving of three weeks on the shipment of gold to Brussels is highly important for the Belgian bankers, enabling them to have rapid deliveries of fresh gold to replace gold withdrawals from the country.

Cherry Growers Unite to Boost Sale of Fruit

Traverse City, Mich.—A farm relief movement not connected with drives for special legislation, curtailment of acreage, or other cures suggested in recent years is being undertaken by the cherry growers of the country, according to an announcement here.

The growers have determined that the quickest and shortest route to economic recovery lies in the sale of cherries. They've started out to sell them by staging, first of all, a national cherry week, during the Washington birthday period. The dates are February 15-22. They are building their sales efforts around the legend of Washington and the cherry tree. Cherry pie contests, radio addresses, and appearances by the national cherry queen, Maxine Weaver of Traverse City, form part of their program.

Sixteen hundred growers of Michigan and Wisconsin took the lead in this movement, heard by H. W. Ulsparger, of the Fruit Growers' Union, Sturgeon Bay, Wis. They were soon joined by representatives of the cherry industry from the states of Oregon, Colorado, Montana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. Cannerymen, including Howard Morgan, president of the Michigan Cannerymen's association, have given their support to the growers.

Not Cowardice to Seek Cover, Ranger Asserts

Austin, Texas.—It's no sign of cowardice to take cover. The authority for this is W. W. (Bill) Sterling, six-foot Texas border ranger, now tamed down to the duties of state adjutant general.

"If there was a shooting going on, and I had no duty in connection with it as an officer, and it was none of my affair, I'd take to cover and be glad to find it," said Sterling.

"I do not see anything wrong in that," he continued, "but it's a fact that many a man refuses to admit that he has 'taken cover' in just such instances.

"I have known truthful men to perjure themselves on the witness stand when asked what they did when a shooting took place. Nine times out of ten they will say that they stood there and watched."

Mail Lost 40 Years Ago Is On Its Way at Last

Macon, Ga.—A score of letters and postcards forty years old have just been sent on their way from Macon post office, after being found behind a distribution case that had not been moved since the Civil war.

Carried Mail 235,000 Miles Marshall, Wis.—After carrying mail a distance equal to nine times around the world in the last 30 years, Thomas T. Pyburn, rural mail carrier, has been retired on a pension. A conservative estimate of the distance covered by Pyburn is said to be 235,000 miles.

KOONS BROS.

DEPARTMENT STORE
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Sensational Savings all over our Store. The savings are even greater than they appear in print. The prices represent greater reductions over former seasons.

Sale of Wash Goods.

Prints in fancy neat Patterns, Apron and Dress Gingham, Shirtings and Percales, Light and Dark Outings, Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings, Pillow Tucking, Linen Toweling, Wool and Cotton, Plain and Plaid Bed Blankets, Table and Floor Oil Cloth.

SHOES AND OXFORDS.

Men's Heavy Work Shoes, longest wearing and finest quality. Men's Oxfords in Black and Tan, genuine Calfskin.

Women's Oxfords and Pumps at special closing out prices.

BALL-BAND.

We have a large assortment of Ball-Band Rubbers, Galoshes, Arctics in light and heavy weight Light and Heavy Gum Boots.

WINTER UNDERWEAR

for Men, Women and Children. Sweaters, in V neck and Collars; also Pull-overs will be worn all through the winter.



RESPONSIVE TO RIGHT VISION

"A vision without a task, makes a visionary; a task without vision makes a drudge." Respond to the right vision and accomplish result worth while. Open an account now with this Bank.

3½% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY
TANEYTOWN, Md.

ESTABLISHED 1884



DIMPLY DUMPLINGS

BABIES and dumplings should have dimples. That's an undeniable fact. Perhaps this similarity and the further fact that both are delicious is why babies are sometimes called dumplings. But you should keep your dumplings and babies carefully separate because the former should be steamed or baked, but the latter—never!

Here are recipes for a couple of dumplings guaranteed to have dimples and full of delicious fruit which are just the thing to fill the cracks and crannies with a sense of warmth and comfort these cold winter days.

Steam This One

Cook the contents of a No. 2 can of Hawaiian pineapple and two-thirds cup sugar for five minutes. Turn into a pudding dish. Sift

together one cup flour, one-fourth teaspoon salt and two tablespoons baking powder, and add one-half cup milk. Drop this batter by spoonfuls on top of the pineapple, and steam fifteen minutes, having the vessel closely covered. Serve with cream. Serves six.

And Bake This

Cook the contents of an 8-ounce can of crushed Hawaiian pineapple, one-third cup sugar and one-eighth teaspoon cinnamon together for five minutes, or till quite thick. Cool slightly. Roll rich baking powder biscuit dough thin, cut in four-inch squares and put a spoonful of the pineapple in the center of each. Bring corners together, and pinch tightly. Bake twenty-five to thirty minutes in a hot—400°—oven. Serve with fluffy hard sauce. Serves six.*

We guarantee to satisfy you when we accept your order for printing.

The best time to buy needed printing is NOW

POULTRY

BEST TO INSULATE
HEN HOUSE WALL

Only Method of Eliminating
Frost Deposits.

There is one important advantage in building the poultry house wall with a dead-air space between the studding, and that is that this dead-air space affords considerable insulation and this is the most important factor in controlling the deposit of moisture and frost on the inside wall. Frost deposit is caused by the inside wall being cold, and anything that can be done to insulate the wall and keep it warmer, will reduce the amount of frost deposit and possibly eliminate it entirely. If it is desired to spend quite a little money on a poultry house wall and make it especially good from this standpoint, it would be advisable to further insulate this wall by using a stiff insulation board between the studding, dividing the 4-inch air space again into two spaces. It is also important to have this insulation practically air-tight, so as not to let the air circulate from one air space into the other. Such a wall will add expense to the house, but it is the only satisfactory way to eliminate frost deposit on the wall entirely. The air spaces in this wall are practically as effective as the insulation material itself, so you can see the importance of having them.

Artificial heat in poultry houses is coming to be used a little more than formerly, especially where standard-bred birds are being raised. If it is used judiciously, it seems to be practical; and that means, of course, that it must not be used enough so as to get the birds used to a hothouse condition. In other words, use a small amount of heat, and use it only at intervals.—Dakota Farmer.

Grade Pullets as They Develop to Maturity

Some pullets mature and start laying sooner than others, but it is not every one who takes advantage of this fact and grades his pullets accordingly. Many poultrymen separate their pullets into grades, putting those pullets into pens by themselves that develop before the others, and are ready to go on laying. This is an advantage for these birds, since they can be put on a laying ration as they are ready for it and allowed to go on laying. They need not be held back from the rest of the flock. It is also an advantage for the remainder of the flock; they will have more room, more of an opportunity at the mash hoppers, and altogether a better chance to grow and develop. As the best of these develop they in turn can be put in a laying pen, and the rest will have a still better chance to develop. Several divisions may not be possible where housing accommodations are limited, but where sufficient pens are available this separation of the most forward birds from the others will be found to be beneficial.

For Winter Eggs

Delaying the housing of pullets until they are well started laying is one of the main causes of a winter and fall molt, a disastrous blow to winter egg production, says Miss Cora Cooke, extension specialist in poultry, Minnesota university farm. Houses and equipment should be ready so that the pullets can be shovled in as soon as they start to lay. A ready house is one that is clean, thoroughly disinfected, insulated for winter and well ventilated in the winter as well as in the summer.

Don't have a lot of fixing to be done on the house after the pullets are in. Miss Cooke admonishes, because it worries them too much.

She advises sorting the pullets, keeping the big, thrifty, yellow-legged ones and shipping the runty, pale ones. Any surplus of good pullets should be sold, as an overcrowded house is not conducive to profits even with the best of hens. Miss Cooke also advocates separating the pullets into two lots, if some are further developed than others.

Give Hens Real Home

There is nothing that will have greater influence on the poultry raiser's success or failure than the way in which he houses his flock. Birds, no matter how well fed, will not return maximum profits unless well housed. The poultry house is the hen's home, and to be comfortable and give good production, the house should have proper ventilation, insulation and sanitation, a proper location, plenty of light, be dry, and have ample floor space.

Hens Eggs Bigger

It has been shown that if birds are handled properly, they will lay about 80 per cent as many eggs as year-old hens as they did as pullets. The egg will be larger and have a greater market value. Throughout the year pullet eggs will run smaller in size than hen eggs, but for about eight weeks they will be much smaller and bring only about 75 per cent as much. Eggs from hens will also be worth considerably more for hatching purposes than eggs from pullets.

MEDFORD PRICES

Hominy, 2c lb

Corn Meal, 2c lb
4 Cans Tall Pet Milk, for 25c
5-gallon Can Auto Oil, 95c
5-gallon Can Tractor Oil, \$1.25
Men's Overalls, 75c pair
Plow Shares, 39c each
Tractor Plow Shares, 49c each
Gasoline, 8c gallon
Bed Mattresses, \$4.98
Store Closes, 6 o'clock every day

9x12 FELT RUGS, \$3.98

Galvanized Roofing, \$3.45
Oats, 39c bushel
Coffee, 10c pound
8x10 Glass, 29c dozen
Hershey Buds, 25c pound
Bran, \$1.00 per bag
16% Dairy Feed, \$1.10 bag
41% Cottonseed Meal, \$1.10 bag

MIDDINGS, bag \$1.00

7-lbs Whole Soup Beans for 25c
Chicken Grit, 85c bag
Charcoal, \$1.75 bag
4-lbs. Candy for 25c
Red Clover Seed, 14c lb
Alfalfa Seed, 13c lb
Alsike Seed, 16c lb

Sweet Clover Seed, 7c lb

5-ft Iron Posts, 25c
5½-ft Iron Posts, 29c
6-ft Iron Posts, 33c
6½-ft Iron Posts, 35c
7-ft Iron Posts, 38c
8-ft Iron Posts, 43c
Lime and Sulphur Solution, 15c gal
Lime and Sulphur Dry, 10c lb
We buy and Sell Potatoes
Rural Russet Sweet Potatoes, 89c bu
Matting, 19c yard

BEET PULP, bag \$1.29

Linseed Meal, \$2.00 bag
Barn Paint, 98c gallon
Chevrolet Radiator, \$5.98
Large Kow Kare, 79c
Men's Work Pants, 75c pair
Campbell's Beans, 4 Cans for 25c
Horse Collars, 98c
Mica Axle Grease, Can 10c
Rayon Bloomers, 25c pair

Granulated Sugar, \$3.99 bag

9 Boxes Matches, for 25c
2 Brooms for 25c
Cheese, 15c lb
Men's Shoes, \$1.11 pair
Jelly Beans, 10c lb
Chocolate Buds, 19c lb
Shrimp, 10c Can
Boiling Beef, 5c lb
Poultry Netting, 150-ft Rolls

1-ft. wide, ROLL, 98c

2-ft. wide, Roll \$1.60
3-ft. wide Roll, \$2.40
4-ft wide, Roll \$2.98
5-ft wide, Roll \$3.98
6-ft wide Roll, \$4.50
Galvanized Coops, 98c
Creamery Butter, 29c lb

Picnic Hams, 10c lb

7-lbs Whole Rice for 25c
19-wire 36-in. Poultry Fence, rod 20c
25-wire 60-in. Poultry Fence, rod 30c
22 wire 48-in. Poultry Fence, rod 25c
19 wire 48-in. Poultry Fence, rod 45c
21-wire 53-in. Poultry Fence, rod 55c
25-wire 72-in. Poultry Fence, rod 69c

Wire Staples, 5c lb

Large Box of Oats, 19c
3 Qts Onion Sets, 25c
Enamel Chambers, 10c
Women's Rubber Heels, 5c pair
2 Nipples for 5c

Creamery Butter, 29c lb

2-lb Can Lard for 19c
3-lb Can Lard for 25c
5-lb Can Lard for 39c
10-lb. Can Lard for 79c
25-lb Can Lard for \$1.89
50-lb Can Lard for \$3.50

Roofing Paper, 79c Roll

12-lb Bag Flour, 20c
24-lb Bag Flour, 39c
48-lb Bag Flour, 75c
98-lb Bag Flour, \$1.49
24-lb. Bag Mothers' Flour, 59c
24-lb Bag Quaker Flour, 59c
24-lb Bag Pillsbury Flour, 69c
24-lb Bag Gold Medal Flour, 69c

The Medford Grocery Co.

J. DAVID BAILE, President.

Medford, Maryland.

ON STATE ROAD BETWEEN NEW
WINDSOR AND WESTMINSTER

"Things Well Begun Are Half Done"

Since January 1st general business conditions have apparently improved but slightly, there is still the necessity to economize wherever possible, especially when it comes to feeding.

We are making a chick Starting and Growing Mash, the mixture is well balanced and prepared to meet the demand for a good fresh mixed Chick feed at a low price.

As the price of all feeds seem to be at rock bottom we think this is an opportunity to put the Chick business on a profitable basis, even under present conditions.

Give us a trial order and be convinced.

THE REINDOLLAR COMPANY.

2-12-32

The Sale Season of 1932

That there will be but few Public Sales this year of Farm and other Personal Property—including Live

Stock and Implements—is sure; and it is also sure that such Sales as will be held should be

WELL ADVERTISED as the fewness of Sales will attract bidders from long distances—the more bidders the higher the prices.

The Carroll Record should carry every Sale Advertisement in the County, this year. The cost

will be small, and will represent a good investment.

TRY IT!

New Peach Recipes



EVERY good housewife has her own pet ways of serving peaches—little tricks she turns when she is in a jam—with unexpected guests or a dessert gone wrong. She has learned that peaches don't let one down. You can count upon people liking them, and nearly anything one does with peaches gives a thoroughly satisfactory return for the time invested. And if there isn't time to do anything with them, they are delicious just as they come from the can.

Add These To Your Recipes
Peach Trifles: Beat one egg till foamy, add one and one-half tablespoons sugar, one tablespoon cream and one tablespoon sherry flavoring. Then add flour until stiff enough to roll—from seven-

eighths to one cup should be about right. Roll very thin, cut in squares and put a drained piece of peach in center of each, sprinkle with nutmeg, fold over diagonally, moisten edges slightly and press together. They should now be triangular in shape. Fry in deep fat. Drain on paper.

Peach Rice Pudding: Mix together one and one-half cups boiled rice, one-third cup sugar and one-fourth teaspoon nutmeg. Add one-pound can sliced peaches cut in pieces and enough peach syrup to moisten. Pour into buttered baking dish, dot with one tablespoon butter. Bake in moderate oven, 350° to 375°, for twenty-five minutes. Serve warm or cold with thin cream flavored with nutmeg. Serves six.*

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, intending to quit farming, will offer at public sale, at his residence, the Wm. G. Myers farm, formerly belonging to Mrs. Ida B. Kootz, situate on hard road leading from Taneytown to Keymar, about 2 miles from Taneytown, on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1932, at 12 o'clock, M., sharp, the following personal property:

11 HEAD HORSES & MULES,
Tobe, bay horse, 9 years old, work anywhere hitched; Dock, black horse, 4 years old, has worked some in lead; Mammie, 9 years old, dun mare, off-side worker, with foal; Bess, black mare, 15 yrs old, good offside worker; Nellie, dun mare, 14 years old, off-side worker and driver; 1 pair black mules, 11 yrs old, work anywhere hitched; Maude, dun mare colt, 3 years old, never hitched; 3 yearling colts.

13 HEAD OF CATTLE,
consisting of 9 head Milch cows, 2 will be fresh by day of sale; 2 young heifers, 2 stock bulls. All these cattle have been T. B. tested.

HOGS.
15 shoats, 6 will weigh 60 lbs each.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
4-horse wagon and bed, 4-in tread; home-made wagon, 4-in tread; Western wagon, 3½-in tread; 2-horse wagon and bed; truck wagon, 2 sets hay carriages, 13 and 21-ft long; Massey-Harris binder, 8-ft cut, good as new; Deering mower, in good condition; Massey-Harris double-row corn plow, one wheelbarrow clover seed sower, Pennsylvania grain drill, in good running order; New Way check row corn planter, with chain; 2 sulkey riding lever harrows, 3-horse Wiard plow, corn plows, steel roller, two 18-tooth lever harrow, one manure spreader, one wind mill, two corn workers, two double shovel plows, one International 3 horse power engine and chopper, 6-in. buhr and belt; fodder cutter, good as new; corn sheller, surrey, hay fork, car and rope; 3-horse stretcher, two 2-horse stretchers, fifth chain and stretcher, three 3-horse double trees, five 2-horse double trees, lot single trees, jockey sticks, middle rings, breast chains, butt traces, lot of old iron, augers and chisels, carpenter planes, lot grain sacks, pump jack, lime shovels, forks, digging iron.

HARNESS.
2 sets breechbands, 4 sets front gears, 7 collars, 6 bridles, halters, 2 pair check lines, 4-horse line, 6-horse line, wagon saddle, double set of harness.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
6 beds, cot, 6 dining chairs, lot of chairs, 4 stands, 3 rocking chairs, wash stand, sink, sideboard, safe, 2 tables, spinning wheel chair, 2 lounges, writing desk, small desk, ironing board, pictures, lamps, dishes, pans, butchering table, sausage grinder, lot empty jars, chunk stove, egg stove, kraut cutter, carpet, jelly glasses, 2 milk cans, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS—Sums of \$10.00 and under, cash. On sums above \$10.00 a credit of 6 months will be given on notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

SAMUEL CLINGAN,
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.
CHAS. A. BAKER, Clerk. 2-26-32

Grace Reformed C. E. Society will have the stand at my sale. No other stands allowed.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned having purchased a smaller farm will offer at public sale midway between Frizellburg and Uniontown, on the Jacob Haines farm, on

TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1932, at 12 o'clock, M., the following described property:

1 GOOD ROAN HORSE,
coming 7 years old, extra good worker
31 HEAD OF CATTLE,
consisting of Holsteins, Guerneys and Durhams, 23 of which are excellent milch cows, some will be fresh by day sale; the rest in the Summer and Fall; Holstein bull. This is an accredited herd.

75 HEAD OF HOGS,
3 sows with pigs, 2 sows will farrow in May; 11 young brood sows; 7 young boar hogs, the rest are shoats, ranging from 40 to 75 lbs. These hogs are mostly White Chester.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
4-ton wagon and bed, good as new; 3-ton wagon, 2 sets hay carriages, 18 and 20-ft; Adriance mower, in good order; horse rake, riding corn plow, 18-tooth lever harrow, 15-30 John Deere tractor, good as new; Oliver tractor plow, new; Dellinger type Hammer mill, good as new; tractor hitch for binder, 3-horse stretcher, set breechbands, 7 milch cans, sanitary bucket, milk cooler, milk cart and some Household Goods.

TERMS—All sums of \$10.00 and under, cash. On larger sums a credit of 9 months will be given on approved notes, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

LAWRENCE H. HAINES,
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.
GEO. DODRER & HOWARD MAUS, Clerks.

The exclusive right to conduct a refreshment stand is reserved for the Men's Bible Class of St. Mary's Lutheran Sunday School. 3-4-32

BABY CHICKS CUSTOM HATCHING

Let us quote prices on BABY

CHICKS and started chicks.

Custom Hatching

2 Cents per egg.

GEO. EDWARD KNOX & CO.

Finksburg P. O., Statewood, Md.

Telephone Westminster 817F11
1-15-12t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned intending to quit farming, will offer at public sale on the Edward Strevig farm, about 1 mile north of Pleasant Valley, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1932, at 12 o'clock, the following described property:

6 HORSES AND 1 MULE,
all good workers, from 3 to 12 years old; 3 of them good leaders.

13 HEAD OF CATTLE,
9 are milch cows, 3 heifers, 1 registered Holstein bull.

4 HEAD OF SHOATS,
will weigh about 50-lbs. each.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
3 farm wagons, two 4-ton and one 5-ton, with bed, all good; McCormick binder, 8-ft. cut, in good running order; McCormick corn binder, and Deering mower, in good running order; hay tedder, 2 Oliver Chilled riding plows, 1 Syracuse plow, 25-tooth harrow, 60-tooth smoothing harrow, McCormick-Deering 10-hoe grain drill, New Idea manure spreader, New Way corn planter, 2 corn workers, 20-disc harrow, horse rake, land roller, double shovel plow, spring wagon, Studebaker automobile, corn sheller, milk cans, strainers and buckets, log, cow and breast chains, single, double and triple trees.

HARNESS.
2 sets breechbands, 8 sets front gears, bridles, collars, halters, flynets, set single harness, set double harness, also some Household Goods, and a lot of articles not mentioned.

TERMS—Sums of \$10.00 and under, cash. On larger sums a credit of 6 months, on notes with approved security.

A. OSCAR HINER,
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.
GEO. DODRER & UPTON MYERS, Clerks. 2-26-32

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned intending to discontinue farming, will sell at public sale in Union Township, on the Ditzler farm, near Sell's Station, Pa., on

MONDAY, MARCH 14th, 1932, at 12.00 o'clock, sharp, the following live stock, Farming Implements, etc.

8 HEAD HORSES & MULES,
some leaders.
16 HEAD GOOD MILCH COWS,
some fresh; 4 good stock bulls.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, etc.

4 good farm wagons, 3 wagon beds, spring wagon, 2 sets hay carriages, 8-ft. McCormick grain binder, McCormick corn binder, McCormick and Bradley mowers, Farmers' Favorite grain drill, 4 double row workers, 2 disc harrows, 6 spring harrows, 3-peg harrows, 2 double-row corn planters, 3 Syracuse plows, Oliver tractor plow, 2 good manure spreaders, sleigh, sled, single and double shovel plows, 2 hay forks, 2 ropes and pulleys, bag truck, dung hook, buggy pole, grass seed sower, single and double trees, jockey sticks, lot of forks, shovels and chains, lot of work and buggy harness, milk cans, double heater, some household goods, and many other articles not mentioned.

Sale to begin at 12 o'clock, noon, when terms and conditions will be made known.

WILLIAM M. LEMMON, Agent.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of

CHARLES H. MAUS,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 25th day of September, 1932: they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hands this 26th day of February, 1932.

CARRIE V. MAUS,
Administratrix. 2-26-5t

666

LIQUID - TABLETS - SALVE
666 Liquid or Tablets used internally and 666 Salve externally, make a complete and effective treatment for Colds.
Most Speedy Remedies Known.
1-29-3t

\$1.00 Stationery Offer

This office sells many lots, each year, of our "Dollar Offer," 200 Hamermill Bond note paper 5½x8½, and 100 Envelopes to match, printed in neat type, blue ink; envelopes printed on back or front, as desired. Boxed and mailed anywhere within 200 miles. Name and address, two or three lines. Cash with order.

The Carroll Record Co.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

NOTICE OF ELECTION

The Stockholders of The Birnie Trust Company, Taneytown, Md., are hereby notified that the annual election to elect not more than Seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on Monday, March 14th, 1932, between the hours of 9 and 10 A. M., in the office of said Company in Taneytown, Md.

ARTHUR W. FEESER, President.
2-26-3t

Election of Directors

An election will be held at the office of The Reindollar Co., on Monday, March 21, 1932, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

3-4-3t **GEO. A. AKNOLD, Pres.**

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1932.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

EMMITSBURG.

Miss M. Eleanor Dill, of Washington, D. C., who spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Edgard Stansbury, returned to her home.

Miss Pauline Baumgardner returned home, after spending several days, last week, with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Morrison, in Baltimore.

Miss Lily Hoke, of Baltimore, was the week-end guest of her sister, Miss Lottie Hoke.

Miss Bertie Martin is spending two weeks with relatives in Winchester, Va.

Joseph Burrough, spent several days in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. John Bell returned Tuesday, after visiting relatives in Waynesboro, Pa., and spent Wednesday with Miss Margaret Bell, here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stambaugh and family, of Taneytown, called at the home of Mrs. Mary Catherine Fuss, on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Addie Hostetter, of Fountain Dale, and Mrs. Lucy Keiper, of Lancaster, Pa., were visitors of Mrs. Emma Numemaker, over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Frailey entertained to dinner, on Tuesday evening; Rev. Father P. Code, of St. Anthony; Rev. Father John Cadori, of Johnstown, Pa.; Miss Ann Cadori, of this place.

Sterling Rowe, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Rowe.

Revival services will begin at M. E. Church here, on Sunday afternoon, at 2:30, with a meeting for men only. Subject, "The Man Who Stumbled and Fell." Preaching, Sunday evening, at 7:30, and each evening for two weeks.

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. Charles Waltz was brought here from the Frederick Hospital, latter part of week and is gradually gaining strength.

Rev. B. W. Smith, Pres. of the M. P. Conference will have service at the M. P. Church, Sunday, 10:30 A. M.

Our town has been quit inconvenient, the past week, with the loss of the electric service, caused by our unusual blizzard.

Many of our citizens have become accustomed to depend on electricity for washing, ironing, sweeping, pumping water, and even travelling, but we must make the best of happenings. Quite a number of trees, electric and telephone poles, were blown down, on Sunday.

Mrs. Annie Shoemaker, near Taneytown, who recently bought the home formerly occupied by the late H. H. Weaver, is getting it fixed up, and will soon take possession. The property has been idle the past year, and we will be glad to see it occupied.

The program at the Bethel had to be changed, this week, on account of the blizzard.

The school children were not called to study, this week; but they are having a good time with their sleds.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ward, Sparrows Point, Scott Shader, Conellsville, Pa. were week-end guests at the home of Snader Devilbiss.

MAPLE HOLLOW.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Coleman and family, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong and family. They also spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Crushong.

Tuesday visitors at E. Crushongs, were: Abie Crushong, Sheridan Weaver, Mrs. Catherine Crushong, Edna Coleman.

Miss Mildred Pipping, spent Saturday afternoon with her sister, Mrs. Ralph Crushong.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong and family, visited Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Heffner, near Taylorsville, recently.

Mrs. Robert Green is on the sick list at present.

Miss Catherine Crushong, Hanover, spent several days with her sister, Mrs. Paul Wildasin and family, near Silver Run, and several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong and family, of this place.

DETOUR.

Mr. and Mrs. Reese Smith, of York, Pa., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Shry and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dorsey and Mrs. Bertha Dorsey spent Sunday with relatives and friends at Norwood, and Philadelphia, Pa. They were stranded in the snow storm and were compelled to spend the night at a farm home along the way, returning home in the morning.

The terrible snow and wind storm, on Sunday and Monday, did quite a lot of damage in this locality. Uprooted trees, telephone and light poles. We did not have lights until Wednesday and the telephone is still out of order.

Miss Sarah Yoder, of Towson, is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Emory Warner.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Motter and daughter, Tom, Russell Haines, wife and son, of Tom's Creek, spent Sunday with friends at Towson.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Harner were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Coshun and family.

Robert Austin had the misfortune to run a prong of a hay fork through his limb, while coasting Monday.

Mrs. Frances Rinehart, spent the week-end with friends in Waynesboro

FEESERSBURG.

March for a blizzard—would be more nearly right; and 'twas a real one on Sunday afternoon and night, the snow fell so fast and furious it was blinding; by 2 o'clock the telephones were out of commission, and about 4 P. M., we discovered the electricity was damaged, and began hunting for disused coal oil lamps and trim them up for night service, but a good book, a warm stove, and the old lamp were a cozy combination. Monday, daylight, revealed some of the results to poles, trees and roofs, and the early morning papers told more. The wind was very high, and stinging cold—good taste of winter regardless of early plowing and gardening.

Movings seemed to be the order of the days, last week, judging by the truck loads of household goods passing by, owners and destinations unknown.

Poor line men, that must be out in such a gale and climb icy poles to readjust wires for our comfort! How silly to speak of our "independence," when we are indebted to others for most necessities and all luxuries.

Four old comrades, good and true, met at the home of Mrs. G. Bohn, on Wednesday of last week, by invitation—Mrs. Rosa Koons Bohn, Samuel L. Johnson, Misses Mary Ebbert and Lizzie T. Birely; and 'tis interesting to know how the years have treated these friends. Mrs. Bohn's son, Franklin, was the courteous host convector of the guests.

Raymond Bostian and family, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with her parents, the Albert Rinehart's; and tried to return to the city in the evening, but found the roads almost impassable, beyond Westminster, and when their car spun around on the ice they gave it its way and returned to her home until the next afternoon.

Stanley Gilbert and family, Reese, was at Mt. Union Church, on Sunday morning, and visited his mother, in the home of C. Wolfe.

Mrs. Addie Crumbacker spent Sunday in Baltimore, with the Charles Crumbackers, of Clear Ridge.

F. G. Harbaugh, after many years of strenuous toil, is trying a rest cure at his home, by order of his physician, and under the attentive care of his wife and receiving much benefit.

A. J. Graham has been sick with grippe, which stirred up some gall trouble. His nephew, Roger Sentz, assisted with his work.

The Luther Sentz family are recovering from a season of measles, grippe, threatened quinsy, and attendant miseries.

The fruit tree agent made his annual call last week, but his firm hasn't found out that prices have fallen, and banks have failed.

When we saw the school bus returning promptly with all the children on Monday morning, we realized we couldn't get along as well as George Washington, without electricity to supply light, water and food, not to mention washing machines, sweepers, irons, radios, etc.

Two sales nearby, last week, Mrs. Ritter's farm, and Shockey's, at Otter Dale Mill, of farm implements and household goods. A good sale regardless of the rainy day.

There has been a fresh supply of the "milk of human kindness," the past week, for the Lindbergh's. The abduction of their baby was a bold and cruel deed, but we do wonder why all suspicions and movements are published, which gives warning and more security to the guilty parties? There are still a few things in "our native land" of which we are not proud.

A fine mess of dandelion—freshly gathered, on Saturday—from 3 to 5 weeks earlier than usual, according to the seasons.

John Philip Sousa has departed, leaving the record of many beautiful compositions of marches to his credit. We remember seeing him conduct his Band, one fine summer evening, at Willow Grove Park, near Philadelphia upon his return from the funeral of his mother in a northwestern state. His breast seemed covered with medals of honor, and his manner was grand, yet humble. His musical ability was great.

MANCHESTER.

The interment of Mrs. Trout, which was scheduled to take place on Sunday afternoon, following funeral services at the home of her son, was deferred until Tuesday morning, on account of the snow storm.

No school was held on Monday or Tuesday, since the buses could not travel, bring the children. Six of the teachers were also unable to reach here because of blocked roads.

We have a number of scarlet fever cases in town.

An effort is being made to secure 60 guarantors to insure the building of a new school this summer. Why can not Carroll Co. do like other counties, authorize a bond issue for schools? It would not cost any more in the end and health would not be endangered by the need of putting up with the inconvenience of the portable buildings. But I suppose where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise.

Two one-act plays were included in the Parent-Teachers' program, on Thursday evening, as well as several selections by the Harmonica Band.

KEYMAR.

Miss Elizabeth Bankert, of Silver Run, is spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bowman David and Truman Leakins, spent Tuesday, in Frederick, at the home of their sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Grossnickle.

The Home-makers' Club, will meet at the home of Mrs. Wilbur H. Otto, on Monday afternoon, the 14th., at 1:30 o'clock.

Mrs. John Crabbs is getting along nicely, and can sit up some.

Mrs. Bertha Albaugh, is spending some time at the home of her son and daughter-in-law, in Unionville.

At Charles Stitely's, on the Chas. Garber farm, on Sunday evening during the storm, a tree was blown down at his house, and broke the windows.

Keymar was in darkness from Sunday evening until Wednesday evening.

Mrs. R. W. Galt is up and able to be around in her room. She is getting along fine.

BARK HILL.

Miss Hester Pittinger, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller. Joe Brooks spent Saturday evening at the same place.

Miss Thelma Nusbaum, spent Monday at C. D. Fleming's, canning beef for Mrs. Starr.

Rev. C. O. Garner, wife and son, Charles, visited the Misses Garner, over the week-end.

Andrew Graham, of Hanover, visited with his parents, last week. Mr. A. J. Graham is able to be up and around.

Herman Miller, spent several days with John Frock's, at Copperville.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Fleming, spent Tuesday with Roy Grossnickle, at Beaver Dam.

Mrs. Donald Lambert, daughter, Betty, and son, Donald, Jr., visited her mother, Mrs. Amelia Crabbs, last Wednesday.

Mrs. John Starr, Thelma Nusbaum and Byron Hartzler, spent Thursday evening with Mrs. Edith Gilbert, at Littlestown.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frounfelter, visited the latter's parents, H. A. Lambert and family, recently.

U. G. Crouse, of Uniontown, visited his son, Paul Crouse and family, on Wednesday.

Edward Caylor was among a lot of men from the Western Maryland Shops to go to Baltimore, on Wednesday, for examination of health.

KEYSVILLE.

The C. E. Workers' dinner, that was to be held March 18th., has been postponed.

MAYBERRY.

Mrs. Cora Hoff, of Hagerstown, is spending some time with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Leppo.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hymiller, were: Mrs. Allison Foglesong and son, Luther; Mrs. Annie Keefe, son Melvin; Frank Wagner, Howard Helibride, Abram Crushong and Sheridan Weaver.

The following pupils made perfect attendance at the Mayberry school during the month of February; Milton Haidler, John Heffner, Charles Humbert, James Myers, Franklin Leppo, Clifton Myers, Dennis Myers, Luther Foglesong, Kenneth Humbert, Robert King, William Formwalt, John Marsh, John Lawyer, Jennabelle Humbert, Truth Myers, Betty Myers and Marion Hymiller.

BARGAIN IN LETTER HEADS.

We have a special lot of 6x9 1/4 ruled paper, fair quality, ruled on one side, for letter heads, that we will print while it lasts, at \$1.50 for 500 sheets, or \$2.25 for 1000 sheets, padded if desired. If sent by mail within 150 miles, add 10c for 500 lots and 15c for 1000 lots. The price includes printing the regular business heading. Cash with all orders.

2-12-3t

Nobody really had to go to Florida, this winter, for pleasant weather—but, we may get a back-set yet. Anyway, there was too much fruit last year, even if some of it gets "nipped" this month.

MARRIED.

HOFFMAN—BARBER.

Miss Evelyn Virginia Barber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Barber, Madison St., Westminster, and Mr. Jesse Hoffman, of Smallwood, Md., were united in marriage, at "Brookside Place," Meadow Branch, Thursday evening, March 3, 1932, at 8:00 P. M., by Elder William E. Roop, pastor of the Church of the Brethren.

Only members of the immediate family of the officiating minister, witnessed the ceremony. The bride was beautifully adorned in blue silk, with coat and hat to match, the groom wore the accustomed black. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman, have the very best wishes of a host of friends. They will reside in Westminster.

DIED.

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

MR. FRANKLIN P. PALMER.

Mr. Franklin P. Palmer, well known painter, carpenter and former miller, died at his home in Taneytown Sunday night, at 11 o'clock after an illness of six weeks from acute carditis.

For two weeks Mr. Palmer was a patient at the Hanover General Hospital, returning to his home about two weeks ago. He was aged 58 years, 8 months and 21 days.

He was a son of the late Eli Palmer and Mrs. Louisa Palmer, the latter residing near Littlestown. He also is survived by his wife who before marriage was Miss Mamie M. C. Staley and by three sisters and two brothers as follows: Mrs. Edward Miller, George Palmer, Hanover; Mrs. John Mummer, near Littlestown; Daniel Palmer, New Oxford; and Miss Lily M. Palmer, Harrisburg.

Mr. Palmer had been a resident of Taneytown for the last twelve years. He formerly operated mills at Otter Dale and at what was known as Starn's Mill along the Monocacy, near Harney.

Funeral services were held Thursday, at 10:30 A. M.; and in Taneytown U. B. Church, in charge of Rev. Earl E. Redding, assisted by Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe. Interment in the Reformed cemetery.

MRS. SAMUEL HARNER.

Mrs. Alice Mary Harner, widow of the late Mr. Samuel Harner, died at Springfield Hospital, on Monday, aged 85 years, 7 months, 10 days, after a long period of infirmity. Her husband preceded her in death about six years ago.

She is survived by one daughter, Miss Annie Alveta Harner, and by one brother, Samuel T. Bishop, both of Taneytown. Funeral services will be held at the home, the dwelling of Mrs. Nathan Angell, this Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, in charge of her pastor, Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe. Interment will be in the Lutheran cemetery.

U. S. MISSIONARY IS CHINESE PRISONER

Last Reported to Be "Teacher" of Red Army.

Peiping, China.—Bert Nelson, American missionary whose home is Minneapolis, has finished a year in the hands of Communist bandits in Honan province.

Nelson, a worker for the Lutheran United mission, was captured at Hwangchan, Honan, on October 5, 1930, by members the "first red army" of Honan, and has been held captive ever since.

For several weeks nothing has been heard from Nelson, who wrote the last letter received by his family in July, reporting he was not badly treated, and that the Communists had appointed him as their "English teacher."

At that time, Nelson was held in the Communist camp within two days' journey from Hankow, and within 40 miles of a large camp of government troops. The latter have never made any serious attempt to obtain his release.

Family Waits Anxiously.

Nelson's family has waited in anxiety for the last year in Hankow, hoping daily that he might escape or be released. The mission of which he is a member has made determined efforts to release him, and paid a ransom of more than \$10,000 to the Communists, who had promised to let the missionary loose when this sum was delivered.

But after getting the money, they changed their minds, and said they would keep him until they had also received tennis balls and racquets, volley balls, a radio set, English books, a supply of gasoline and arms and ammunition.

The mission sent most of the articles demanded, but said they could not supply arms and ammunition, because it was contrary to mission principles. Even after receiving the articles they asked, the Communists decided to keep Nelson a captive. They sent back word that they needed an English teacher, and no one else was available.

A Norwegian missionary worker, Rev. A. Tvedt, was captured with Nelson, but the Communists let him go after the mission paid \$10,000 for his release.

American Legation Protests.

The American legation in Peiping and the consul-general in Hankow have written dozens of notes to the Chinese government asking that troops be sent to rescue Nelson, but nothing has been done. The Chinese government agreed on several occasions to send a relief expedition, but nothing came of these promises.

It is believed that the length of Nelson's period of capture constitutes a record in China. At the time he was captured, more than forty missionaries of different nationalities were held captive in different parts of China, but all of these have since died, been killed or released.

Scientist Says Race Is Breeding Dullness

London.—"Our observations suggest the gloomy possibility that dullness is being bred rather than intellect," declared Dr. Shepherd Dawson, in a paper on "Intelligence and Fertility," read before a gathering of 4,000 scientists from all over the world.

"Superior intellects sometimes spring from apparently mediocre stock," he said, "but we still require information of the extent to which they pass on their brilliance to their children.

"The common belief is that mental capacity is inherited, like other characteristics.

"Allowing for our ignorance regarding the numbers of childless marriages and of those who do not marry, observations have shown that the duller elements of society have more children than the more gifted, and that they probably leave more survivors.

"Possibly some of the schemes put into operation to promote the welfare and happiness of the state," Dr. Shepherd Dawson added, "may be doing something to multiply and preserve the dull and accentuate social problems."

Truck Kills Wildcat

Great Barrington, Mass.—Leon Hunt was driving down Monument mountain when his automobile truck struck and killed a wildcat. He picked up the 22-pound carcass, took it to Town Clerk Edward Kelly, and collected a \$10 bounty.

Cat Eats Vegetables

Portland, Maine.—A vegetarian cat is owned by S. D. Crosby of the Highlands, Knox county. The unusual pet lives almost exclusively on a raw vegetable and fruit diet.

Perfects Device

to Get Rich; Dies

Atlanta.—Perfection of an invention through which he hoped to gain wealth brought death to Daniel Brazemore, seventy, of Atlanta. Brazemore had been working on a cotton chopper. He built a machine which attracted wide attention. Demonstrating his chopper to a prospective buyer, he fell and fatally injured himself.

LIGHTS of NEW YORK

Although we watched it rise, story by story, and although it is only a comparatively short distance from where we live, we never until recently visited the tower of the Empire State building. That is, of course, because we happen to dwell in New York. There are many things in the city which no resident knows half as much about as does some visitor from thousands of miles away. Nor is that peculiar to this portion of the country. We met a man the other day, who has lived for years in Seattle and never has seen Rainier park. We know Chicagoans who never have been inside the Field museum.

Once having reached the top of the Empire State, we were sorry we had not gone before. From street level, New York is a pretty impressive place. From that tower, it looks like something a child has constructed of blocks. The transatlantic liners, lying at their toy docks, are little boats one might sail in a bathtub. And man raised that building, beam by beam and stone by stone. It was something of an achievement.

You may say that Mt. Everest is almost twenty-five times as high. Man did not raise that and from its peak the Empire State might not look like much. That is true enough, but men in airplanes have been higher than Mt. Everest. Considering that only a short while ago, as time is measured, the highest man ever got was to the top-most limb which would bear his weight, he has done pretty well. If he keeps on, he may get somewhere.

Yet, looking down from that tower at the largest city on this continent, at the cars which look like a procession of crawling ants, and the pedestrians who look like fly specks, makes man feel a bit humble, a little more doubtful of his individual importance to the universe. They say that, even from the top of the Empire tower, the stars still look pretty far away.

The things that interested us about the Empire State tower were not the facts told by the books for sale in the observation room. We don't care much how many pounds of steel or how many thousands of bricks went into its construction, or how far the wires and pipes would reach if laid end to end. We were interested to see that already efforts had been made to obliterate names hastily and surreptitiously scrawled in pencil on the stone, and to note that persons who appeared to be perfectly comfortable in the observation room at the base of the tower were noticeably nervous in the observation room at the top. Probably one reason is that the latter room is so much smaller that it gives them a feeling of being at the top of a shaft, a long distance above the ground. We heard one visitor say she had the same sense of movement there that she got from a boat lying at a dock.

Visitors with whom we ascended in the elevators evidently expected to feel the ascent. One passenger opened his mouth and put his fingers to his ears, but we could discover little or no sensation due to the ride. The elevators run so smoothly that you do not realize they are proceeding rapidly upward. Some of the men who run them told me that they never had experienced any feeling of rising suddenly to a height.

The attendants at the top admitted that they answer hundreds of questions daily. Visitors usually wish to know whether the tower sways and ask concerning the wind velocity. There are instruments in the tower which measure both these things.

One thing we noticed was that smoking was permitted on the open terrace which surrounds the lower observation room. Having peered at the human race for some time, we suspected

ed visitors might be seized with an irresistible desire to flick cigarette butts over the restraining wall toward the street far below. But those we saw never did this. Perhaps they felt close enough to the sky to be careful of their manners.

Search for Famous Lost Fortune Is Resumed

Whitehall, N. Y.—Search for the "Lost Philip Skene Treasure" has started again. The latest search was instituted after a few English coins, believed a part of a vast fortune buried by Skene, were unearthed. Skene, founder of Whitehall, fled to England at the start of the revolution and reports have it that he buried a huge fortune near here before leaving.

Young Man's Search for Gold in Backyard Wins

Dennisport, Mass.—Last September Franklyn Berry, sixteen, high school student, began digging in his backyard for "a pot of gold."

Elmer Lewis had told Berry that his (Elmer's) father, Thatcher Lewis, now dead, had buried gold in the yard because he distrusted banks.

Neighbors laughed, but Berry devoted all his spare time to excavating for the supposed treasure trove, sometimes digging by moonlight.

Recently the boy unearthed a glass jar containing \$20 gold pieces representing \$500. A dated band of paper in the jar showed it had been buried 18 years and one day.

Floral Cards Cause Mixup at New Orleans

New Orleans.—Upon the occasion of the opening of a new store here, W. H. Alexander, president of a chain store company, received tons of floral offerings. Among the expressions was a bunch of flowers to which was attached a card reading: "May you rest in peace." Alexander was puzzled and called up the florist. "Oh, that is terrible," came the answer. "I have mixed your card with some one else's." An investigation showed a bouquet went to a funeral with a card reading: "Congratulations and best wishes in your new undertaking."

Lake's Depth Varies

The depth of Lake Titicaca, the largest lake in South America, in some places reaches 700 feet, but large portions of it are shallow, and the shores, especially in the south, are lined with marshy tracts covered with reeds. The lake receives a number of streams from the surrounding mountains and discharges through the Desaguadero into Lake Anullagas, whose waters finally evaporate in the great salt marshes in the southern part of the closed basin.

Man's Food Consumption

A healthy man, with a normal appetite, who reaches seventy has eaten 700 times his own weight, according to the calculation of experts of the faculty of Paris. They have figured that in his span of seventy years the average man of 140 pounds would have eaten 13 tons of bread, 15 tons of vegetables, 7 tons of meat or 13 whole cows; 7 tons of fruit, 1,600 pounds of candy and sugar, drunk 15,000 quarts of milk and 20,000 quarts of beer, in Europe, or water, in America.

No More Darning! Man Tattoos Socks

Sydney, Australia.—Tired of darning his socks, Fred Harris, a bachelor of this city, has devised a method that will free humanity from everlasting drudgery.

He tattoos stocking on the legs of men and women in every hue and design. The "hose" can be washed off by the application of a chemical and a new design applied.

COMMUNITY PURE FOOD STORE

SPECIALS FOR WEEK BEGINNING MARCH 11th.

Libby's Center Slices Pineapple Large Can 15c | Libby's Crushed Pineapple 2 Cans 25c

CAMPBELL'S TOMATO SOUP, 3 cans 19c

Great Northern Beans 2-lbs 9c | California Lima Beans 2 lbs 13c

NEW LOW COFFEE PRICES
COMMUNITY, The blend you can't forget, lb. 24c
RED FLASH, 16c | CHEER CUP, lb. tin 35c

M. B. C. Crackers 3-lb box 35c | Pink & White Marshmallow Cakes Reg. value 23c; Special 2-lbs 25c

Flake Soda Crackers 2 pkg 25c

Peanut Butter Kisses 2 lbs 25c | Fig Bars 10c lb
Peanut Fudge 2 lb 25c | Ginger Snaps 3 lbs 25c
Chocolate Drops 10c lb | Mixed Cakes 10c lb
Jelly Eggs 10c lb | Choc. Mixed Cakes 2 lbs 39c

PEANUT BUTTER, 2 lbs. jar 19c

Swans Down Cake Flour 25c | Jelke Nut Oles 2 lb 25c
Best Cream Cheese 19c lb | Ovaltine 50c size Special 39c

BUDWISER MALT, 47c can

W. M. OHLER, Taneytown, Md.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted under the heading of 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. APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE ads not accepted—but will receive sealed replies. No personal information given.

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Shaum's Produce. Phone 8-J 8-23-tf

RADIO.—One used Kolster Battery Radio. Very cheap, for quick sale. Let us repair your aeriels. A full line of equipment on hand at all times.—Sarbaugh's Jewelry & Music Store.

DUE TO BAD WEATHER the Cemetery meeting at the Keyville Lutheran Church, will be held March 14th, at 7:30 P. M.

TWO HEN HOUSES for sale by Mrs. Luther A. Eckard, Stumptown.

FOR SALE.—Telephone and electric light poles. Prices right, delivered.—Mike Willhide, Lantz, Md.

PAPERHANGING WANTED.—Have had plenty of experience in the business, and can give prompt service. Call on or address—Charles or Elmer Shildt, Taneytown.

HOUSE FOR RENT.—Heat, Light, Water and Garage.—Charles Kemper, Taneytown, Md. 3-11-2t

THE PUBLIC SALE, advertised by Wm. M. Lemmon, Agent, for March 7th, was postponed, and will be held Monday, March 14th. See ad. elsewhere.

FOR RENT.—Half of my House, on East Baltimore St. Possession April 1st, 1932.—Mrs. Mamie Palmer, Taneytown. 3-11-2t

REFRIGERATOR for sale.—Large size, suitable for store.—Mrs. A. G. Riffle.

FOR SALE.—Mixed Wood, Stove length.—Wilbert N. Hess, Taneytown, Md., Phone 38F12. 2-26-2t

FOR RENT.—Dwelling on Fairview Ave. Light and Water. Possession April 1st.—Mrs. James Buffington.

FAT HOGS WANTED, Who can furnish them?—Harold Mehring. 2-12-tf

FOR RENT.—My Store Room on Baltimore St., now occupied by Reindollar Bros. & Co. For information apply to Mrs. Samuel H. Mehring. 2-19-tf

FARM HORSES.—I have at my stables at Keymar, a number of lead and all-around Farm Horses for sale or exchange.—Raymond Wilson. 2-26-tf

EGGS FOR HATCHING.—Rhode I. Reds and White Leghorns, \$3.00 per 100; also, 100 bu. Potatoes, 60c per bu.—Wm. L. Hartman, Emmitsburg, R. D. 3. 2-19-tf

FOR RENT.—Modern 4-room House, Light, Heat, Bath and Garage. East End, Baltimore St.—C. D. Albaugh. 1-29-tf

HORSES WANTED.—I am in the market for Horses suitable for our Sale in Frederick. Write me and I will come to see you.—Charles F. Houck, Sr., Frederick, Md. 12-25-13t

SHOE AND HARNESS Repairing until further notice. Terms Cash.—Harry E. Reck. 12-18-tf

FOR SALE QUALITY APPLES.—Paradise, Delicious, Grimes Golden, Jonathan. Prices 25 cents per bushel and up. Will take orders for Stayman, Rome and Black Twigs at same price. Give us your order for Sweet Cider and Apple Butter.—Detour Fruit Farm, Detour, Md. 10-9-tf

FOR SALE.—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-tf

SALE REGISTER

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

Subscribe for the RECORD

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

Piney Creek Presbyterian—Preaching Service, 9:30; Sabbath School, 10:30; Brotherhood 14th., 7:30. Taneytown Presbyterian.—Sabbath School, 10:00; Preaching Service, at 11:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45.

St. Mary's Ref. Church, Silver Run—Sunday School, 9:00; Morning Worship, 10:30; Christian Endeavor, 6:30; Evening Service, 7:30.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:30 P. M.; Evening Worship, at 7:30. Keyville—Sunday School, at 1:00 P. M.; Worship, at 2:00; Annual congregational meeting and election of officers immediately after the service.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—9:30, Sunday School; 10:30, Preaching Service; 6:30, C. E. Society Meeting. Harney Church—6:30 P. M., Church School; 7:30 P. M., Sunday night evangelistic service. The committee in charge has arranged that Mr. and Mrs. John Shultz, gospel singers of Gettysburg, be present and sing.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, 10:00; Intermediate and Senior Luther League, 6:30 P. M.; Worship, 7:30.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Lineboro.—S. S., at 9:00; Worship, at 10:00; Catechise, Saturday, at 9:30, at Mr. H. E. Hetrick's and Sunday at 11:00 at Church.

Manchester—S. S., at 9:30; C. E., at 6:15; Worship, at 7:30; Catechise, Saturday, at 1:30 P. M.; Mission Band Saturday, at 3:00 P. M., at Doris Weaver's home; Worship, Thursday, March 17, at 7:36 P. M. Sermon by Rev. W. S. Harman, of Grace Church, Hanover.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Bixler's—Prayer and Praise Service, at 10:00 A. M.; Worship with sermon, at 10:30. Miler's—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; C. E. Service, at 7:00 P. M.

Mt. Zion—S. S., at 1:30 P. M.; and the annual Thank-offering Service of the W. M. A., will be held at 2:30. A special program will be observed. Everybody invited. C. E. Service, at 7:30 P. M.

Baust Reformed Church—Saturday March 12, 1932, 1:30 P. M., Children's Division. Sunday, March 13, 9:15 A. M., Church School; 10:30 A. M., Morning Worship; 7:30 P. M., Evening Worship, Tuesday, March 15, 7:30 P. M., Orchestra Rehearsal.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Mt. Union—S. S., 9:15; Worship, 10:30. Winter's—S. S., 1:30; Worship, at 2:30 P. M., Missionary meeting after service; Ladies' Aid Saturday, March 12th., at 2:00 P. M.

St. Paul's—S. S., 9:30; Mission Study, 7:30; Catechetical instruction, 2:00 P. M., Saturday; Mid-week Lenten Service, Wednesday, March 16, at 7:30.

Uniontown Circuit, Church of God—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Theme: "The Apostle John." Sunday School and Preaching Service at Frizzellburg on Sunday afternoon. Mr. Calhoun will deliver the sermon and the Missisippians will sing. Christian Endeavor service at Wakefield Sunday evening. Mrs. John Hyde, leader.

NURSE TELLS HOW TO SLEEP SOUND, STOP GAS

Nurse V. Fletcher says: "Stomach gas bloated me so bad I could not sleep. One spoonful Adlerika brought out all the gas and now I sleep well and feel fine." R. S. McKinney, Drug-gist, Taneytown, Md. —Advertisement

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale, at his residence, the Mrs. Mary L. Motter farm, adjacent to Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1932, at 11:00 o'clock A. M., the following personal property:

- 5 HEAD OF HORSES, two of them good leaders. 26 HEAD OF CATTLE, 18 of which are milk cows, 2 fresh by day of sale; 1 bull; 7 heifers.

3 FARM WAGONS, one a 2-horse wagon; 3 wagon beds, 2 sets hay carriages, 18-ft. long; Osborne binder, good running order; 2 mowers, one an Osborne and one Deering, both in good order; Keystone hay loader, E. B. side-delivery rake, double-row John Deere corn planter, 2 Ward plows, 1 LeRoy plow, 2 grain drills, both Ontario, one an 8-hoe, the other a disc; sulkey plow, 2 walking corn plows, 3-section springtooth harrow, 1 combination roller and harrow; manure spreader, wind mill, 2 corn drags, 2 single shovel plows, 6 H. P. Quinsey engine, corn chopper and elevator, power or hand corn sheller.

FORDSON TRACTOR, good running order; hay fork and rope; 2-horse stretcher, 3-horse stretcher, single trees, double trees, jockey sticks, butt traces, breast chains, log chains.

SHARPLES CREAM SEPARATOR good as new; barrel churn and stand, line shaft and pulleys, 1 Home Comfort range, lot grain sacks.

HARNESS, 4 sets front gears, 2 sets breech-bands, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS—Sums of \$10.00 and under, cash. On sums above \$10.00 a credit of 6 months will be given on notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

ELMER E. CRESS, J. N. O. SMITH, Auct., WM. E. BURKE & E. S. HARNER, Clerks.

The Reformed Aid Society will have exclusive privilege of the sale of refreshments.

MARYLAND MAPLE SYRUP.

Maryland maple syrup and sugar producers are making preparations at this time for the annual spring run of maple sap, according to reports from the counties in the westernmost section of the State. Although far from the snow-clad hills of New England, which we are more accustomed to visualize as the source of this sweet delicacy, the Old Line State has nevertheless forged to the front in later years in the production of a high-grade quality maple syrup and sugar.

There is produced in this State annually about 17,000 gallons of maple syrup and 175,000 pounds of sugar, practically all of which comes from Garrett County. Of 154 producers in the State, 148 are located in this county according to reports. Two years ago, to insure the production of a high-quality and uniform product, a number of producers of the county established the Garrett County Maple Products Association, which works in co-operation with the State Department of Markets and the University of Maryland Extension Service in providing a grading service. The first year it was established approximately 2,000 gallons of syrup was inspected by the association and last year the number of gallons was increased to 3,000. This spring, if there is a good run of sap, it is believed that the number of gallons inspected will be materially increased. Inspection work this spring will be carried on by W. C. Beven, of the State Department of Markets.

The syrup is placed in three grades after inspection. The best is sold under the trade mark, "Crest O' The Alleghenies," and is placed in two grades, "Fancy" and "Prime." The third grade is classed as "Standard." The association is constantly working to improve the quality of its products and to enlarge its membership. Its efforts are being rewarded by a constantly increasing number of buyers who desire a standard product.

AN APPEAL TO HOARDERS OF MONEY.

President Hoover and democratic Senate leader Robinson, of Arkansas, have united in a non-partisan appeal to the hoarders of the country to return about one billion of dollars to the banks and to regular channels of credit. Appeals have been published and broadcast all of this week for a return of faith in the nation's institutions.

Mr. Hoover made the plea that the government alone can not bring back prosperity; that it is doing all it can, but that confidence can only be restored when the people have confidence in themselves and in their neighbors. Secretary Mills and Charles G. Dawes, president of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, united in the appeal to put idle dollars in work, millions of which are lying in safe deposit boxes, or are otherwise hid away.

Committees in all of the states have been urged to appeal to the people with hidden money to put it to work, one way being to buy government bonds with it, which, while drawing only a low rate of interest, would be greatly better than no investment at all.

Moving Lights Used to Aid Imperfect Vision

Philadelphia.—Four weeks of "eye exercise" straightened the cross-eyes of a twenty-two-month-old baby at the clinic of the Pennsylvania State College of Optometry.

The exercise was mostly the engaging occupation of gazing at little colored lights and figures that moved, but considerable ingenuity was exercised by clinic attendants in getting the child's attention.

This patient is the youngest ever treated by the clinic, according to Dr. Edwin Forbes Tait, chief of the clinic and a member of the college faculty. One of the oldest and most difficult cases was a man of forty-eight years of age. Correction is difficult in persons past twenty.

The clinic of the College of Optometry is one of the few in the East equipped to specialize in the treatment of cross-eyes, which the optometrist knows as "squint." From 10 to 20 per cent of their cases are of cross-eyes, though approximately 2 per cent of all eye-defect cases are encountered in the average clinic.

Paris Claims Credit for First Periscope

Paris.—The submarine periscope was not invented by Sir Howard Grubb, Englishman, as generally believed, but by a Frenchman, according to a statement made before the French Academy of Sciences.

M. Jean Rey, French inventor, claimed that he himself conceived the first periscope and that it was used aboard the French submarine Gymnote in 1891. At that time, he asserted, England had no underwater craft and the British government disapproved of them.

M. Rey attributed the perfection of the marine periscope to another Frenchman, Jules Carpentier, who constructed his model in 1897. He concluded by saying that other nations have since copied the principle of the Carpentier periscope.

Bright Future Forecast for Aviation Firms

Detroit, Mich.—Commercial air transport has grown steadily in the last two years, despite the depression, according to Carl B. Fritsche, president of the Aircraft Development corporation.

Predicting "even better days" in a recent address here, the executive said the industry will soon emerge on a sound economic basis. The fact aeronautics weathered the depression and continued to grow is unmistakable evidence the industry is here to stay, he said.

SUITOR IS SLAIN BY GIRL WHEN HE TAKES HER "PET"

"He Threatened to Take My Pekinese for a Ride," Girl Declares.

Kansas City, Mo.—Hazel Blacketer, known to her friends as "Bubbles," shot and killed her sweetheart, Milton Smith, because he was carrying her Pekinese dog away and said he was going to "take it for a ride."

At least, this Bubbles' story, and because there were not witnesses to the shooting, that story may stand when Bubbles faces trial on the first degree murder charge filed against her here by James R. Page, county prosecutor.

Bubbles, twenty-one, said that she had been living with Smith, who was twenty-eight years old, for the last eighteen months and that they had had trouble before, but not of any such serious nature as the carrying away of the Peke.

"I dared you to shoot me," she quoted Smith as saying as he left with the dog.

"I couldn't bear to see him take Snooks, my Peke, away," she said, "and when he dared me to shoot, I just did that."

As she shot Smith at the bottom of the stairs, she raced down and grabbed Snooks from Smith's limber arms and ran back to their apartment, where she telephoned the police and summoned a doctor, and an ambulance.

"He often beat me up," she said; "but then, a girl can expect a drinking man to do that sometimes."

She exhibited a bruise on her cheek, which she declared he had inflicted a week ago with a gun butt.

"He came home drunk about seven o'clock that morning and ordered me to make him a highball from the pint of whisky that he had with him," she said.

Dropped the Whisky. "I became nervous and dropped the whisky on the floor and broke the flask," she said. "He started to beat me, but soon stopped, and then, to spite me, grabbed up Snooks and started to run outside with him."

She said that Snooks, as any loyal dog should do, went to her aid when Smith started to beat her. It was then that Smith conceived the idea of kidnapping the dog. He first thought of throwing it against the wall, but dropped that plan for the kidnapping.

"When I broke that pint bottle I started a quarrel and he accused me of loving Snooks more than I did him," she told the police.

"I'm sorry that I shot him," she told the police, "but he had no business treating my dog the way he was."

She said that she had obtained the revolver from a dresser drawer where she kept it hidden. When she drew it and pointed it to Smith, he dared her to shoot.

"I don't think you have the nerve to shoot," she quoted her sweetheart as saying.

Those were his last words, because one shot from Miss Blacketer's revolver killed Smith almost instantly.

Deer's Neck Broken in Front Yard of House

Martinsburg, W. Va.—The Roush family here secured its deer recently without going hunting.

A fine doe, weighing 150 pounds, apparently chased by dogs and at sea as to direction, appeared in the Roush front yard and in trying to hurdle a wire fence, fell and broke its neck.

Edward Roush cut its throat. Officials held the deer came to death legally, gave the meat to the Roush family, which in turn donated it to the local hospitals.

It is the first deer reported in this county this season. It apparently had been chased from the mountains west of here. Its hoofs had been worn smooth apparently from repeated running.

Youth, 17, Confesses Murder of Benefactor

Los Angeles.—Cleveland Robertson, seventeen, a Reedville (S. C.) orphan, was arrested and confessed to the murder of Allen R. Scharizer, thirty-two-year-old painter, police say.

Scharizer had taken Robertson into his apartment when he found the boy hungry on the street. Robertson, police said, admitted shooting his benefactor and escaping.

"Sure, I killed. He gave me some 'dough,' but I wanted some more," the thin-lipped youth said.

Wild Cow of Cape Cod Still Defies Capture

Hyannis, Mass.—The "wild cow of Cape Cod" has almost become an institution. Five years ago several heifers were pastured in Barnstable. At the end of the summer one proved too wild to be rounded up. Since then it has kept to the woods and, wild as a Texas steer, has successfully defied capture.

Dog Jails Master

Helena, Mont.—When Charles Trof-fler, fourteen, gets out of the state reformatory he won't be on friendly terms with his dog.

Officers investigating an office robbery found muddy dog tracks and traced them to Charles' brown water spaniel.

LIGHTS BY WALTER TRUMBULL of NEW YORK

Dr. Frederick Webb Hodge, whose "Handbook of American Indian" has remained standard through the years, has quit the Heye Foundation to become head of the Southwest museum in Los Angeles, Calif. This is a grand thing for the Southwest museum, but a bad break for those of us here in New York who, any time we ever wanted scientific information, have sought Doctor Hodge and got the answer. His specialty is, of course, ethnology, or perhaps archaeology. At various times he was with the geological survey and the Smithsonian, and he was head of the bureau of American ethnology, but I rarely have seen a man who knew so much about everything. Many a time I have asked him questions, not alone concerning branches of science outside his own, but also on subjects of history and general information, and he never failed me. I certainly am going to miss that man. Give me five minutes to telephone him, and I could make anyone believe in my erudition. Moreover, Doctor Hodge and I always have seen eye to eye on matters of diet. We both consider beefsteak a highly healthful food and when we wish a bit of a change we agree on the same Chinese restaurant. Doctor Hodge is one of the few who has climbed the "Enchanted Mesa." That huge chunk of New Mexico sandstone may not be any higher than the Empire State building, but it has no elevator, which makes a difference on a hot day. Perhaps the thing for which Doctor Hodge is best known is his famous work in the excavation of Hawikuh. But the things we non-scientists know him best for are the humor and charm, which makes this scholar and gentleman so delightful a companion.

It was Doctor Hodge who told me the story of the Ayer collection in the Newberry library in Chicago, a collection containing many books on the Indian. Edward E. Ayer founded his fortune on railroad ties. But his library was founded on a couple of books he read in his youth. In his early days, Mr. Ayer was in the army and stationed at Tucson, Ariz. Here he got hold of Prescott's "Conquest of Mexico." It was in two volumes, bound in black cloth. It fascinated him. He determined that some day he would own those books. When later he rejoined his family in a small town near Chicago, he used to drive a wagon to the city to get goods for his father's store. It was on such a trip that he saw in a window a two-volume, black bound "Conquest of Mexico." The price was \$6. Young Ayer asked the bookseller to hold the books, offering to pay 50 cents down and the remainder in installments. The man said he looked honest; that he would trust him; that he might take the two volumes with him. Mr. Ayer never had those books rebound, but years later he took them to London and paid Zehnsdorf \$125 to make slip covers for them. More than any other volumes in his library, those were the two money couldn't buy.

It is queer what things men will collect. Some one told us recently of a Frenchman whose hobby is collecting all things which have to do with transportation, such as time tables, ticket stubs, pullman receipts, and even transfers.

This may or may not be a great time to buy stocks, but it certainly is a period when pictures, bronzes and first editions can be obtained for little money, by those who have any. The

depression has thrown many objects of art on the market, which the owners once hoped to keep all their lives. But eating comes first.

Frank Buck says that the most poisonous snake in the world, once for ounce, is Russell's viper. A cobra has more poison, but it strikes and glides away. The little viper hangs on like a bulldog until all its venom is spent. There really isn't much use in worrying about which is the more deadly, as the bite of either will kill you fast and sure.

Big Cheese of Arizona Sets Tongues Wagging

Phoenix, Ariz.—The big cheese! All Arizona dairymen are talking about it. The cheese, made up for exhibition purposes, weighed 817 pounds. It was 114 inches in circumference, 26 inches in diameter, and 22½ inches high. It took 500 cows 24 hours to produce the 1,500 gallons of milk used. No one has figured—yet—how many mice would have to nibble to eat the cheese in, say, 50 years.

Wash Hands to Get Gold

All workers in the factories where gold pen points are made have their overalls washed on the premises, says Tit-Bits, the wash water being put in tanks to let the precious dust settle and be saved. The water in which the workers wash their hands is treated in a similar manner. At the end of the day the girls on the slitting and polishing machines have to comb and brush their hair for minute fragments of the metals.

Gayly Colored Moth

The tapestry moth is not so common in the United States as the case-making or the webbing clothes moth, and is larger than either of them, having a wing expanse of about three-fourths of an inch. It is more strikingly colored. The head and basal third of its forewings are black, while the outer two-thirds of the wings are creamy white, though more or less obscured on the middle with gray. The legs are uniformly pale gray.

Use for Rice Grass

A rice grass that appeared in Essex, England, about 60 years ago, is being used to reclaim land from the sea and also to guard sea walls. It is a rush-like growth that has the peculiar property of collecting mud, thus raising the shore level inch by inch and adding shore land that can be used for pasture or tillage. The grass is being exported to other countries where it will be employed for the same purposes.

Paris Street Leads in Missing Persons

Paris.—Paris holds the world's record for being the city with the greatest number of missing people, according to statistics. The Society for the Protection of the Family, which aids the French police in tracing missing individuals, announces that 27,000 people have disappeared from Paris during the past year. This is an increase of 7,000 over 1930.

It is emphasized, however, that many of these so-called missing have not fallen victims to crime, nor accident, but have merely suddenly left town for reasons of their own.

Advertisement for Van Camp's Tomato Soup and other products. Includes prices for various soups, rice, and bread. MRS. MANNING'S HOMINY, 2 cans 19c. EVERY DAY REG. VALUES: Heinz Baked Beans med. can 10c, Heinz Ketchup sm bot 13c, Quaker Maid Beans can 5c, Shoepeg Corn 3 cans 25c, Sultana Tuna Fish can 15c, Little Jewel Brooms each 33c, Clothes Line 40-ft hank 25c, A. & P. Liquid Blue 12-oz bot 10c, Double Tip Matches 3 boxes 10c, A. & P. Ammonia qt bot 17c, Old Munich Malt can 29c, Hake Fish 2 lbs 15c, Domestic Sardines can 5c. WEEK-END SPECIALS: ENCORE MACARONI or SPAGHETTI 2 packages 9c, ENCORE NOODLES 2 Packages 11c. Grandmother's BREAD, 20-oz. Loaf, 7c sliced or unsliced. H. F. FEESER, Mgr. TANEYTOWN, MD.

Father Loved Punishment

By FANNIE HURST

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)
(WNU Service)

TO KATHLEEN, ever since she could remember, there had been something almost unbearably pathetic about her father. Not alone because he was so good; not alone because widowed at thirty, his middle years had been entirely dominated by the heritage of a brood of five young children; not alone because with hands horny from labor, nightly he would undress with the tenderness that would have befitted the wife who had left him in death, the five noisy, bawling, often squalling youngsters, who rode him with a high hand because of his apparently infallible good humor.

To Kathleen, his second, his pathos lay rather in the fact that he accepted it all without question or rebellion. There were five children to be reared on his meager earnings as gardener in one of the town's public parks; five mouths to be fed; five small minds to be trained; five pairs of feet to be shod and that was all there was to it. No grumblings. No complaints. No stinging in so far as it was possible for him to provide.

He was just the best old thing! Time and time again, Kathleen's conclusions regarding him summed themselves up in that rather defeated conclusion. He's just the best old thing. Completely unaffected in the way that Kathleen was affected were the remaining four children of Pat. Emma, the eldest, had no particular attitude about her father. That is, in so far as she felt anything more than the warm filial affection due a parent from a dutiful daughter. The three boys, pretty rough, all of them, from the vagabonding childhood about the streets, took their "old man" somewhat for granted. "Pap's all right. Little bit of a dub, but Pap's all right. Gives me a pain in the neck sometimes, but Pap's all right."

Not one of the four would have known quite what Kathleen meant had she tried to explain the pathos that cut into her heart where her father was concerned. His patient way of plodding off to the park, grateful for coffee if Kathleen or Emma happened to be up to give it to him before he left; uncomplaining and silent if the kitchen stove were cold when he came down and starting off to work with a roll taken from the baker's bag of them at the kitchen door, as he made exit.

It was not often Kathleen let this happen, but the weeks she had been laid up with a broken ankle, time and time again Emma had lain oversleeping and father had gone off without breakfast.

He had a way with the boys, too, of letting them bully him. He was forever contributing out of his weekly wage to tide them over this and that dilemma. "Pap, if you don't let me have a fiver this week, I might as well throw up my job and it'll mean the devil to pay. I owe the till five and it's got to be paid."

That patient, tired, horny old hand sliding down into the worn pocket of his baggy trousers! That patient, walrus-shaped, sandy-colored old mustache, drooping with perplexity and disapproval. Not a particularly efficient father, as fathers go, weak with his boys, vacillating in what few demands he made and absurdly sentimental with his girls.

"My Katy's the queen of them all. My Emma is a lark of the morning."

This because, Emma, with a pretty fussy voice which had been trained from lessons squeezed, dear knows how, out of father's lean weekly envelope, had created about herself, in the narrow little household, somewhat of the aura of a prodigy.

Emma sang. Emma's voice was something to be treated like a jewel in its casket. That was why it was sometimes necessary for father to go off to work without breakfast. A body that contained a voice must not be overruled or overruled.

Father fell in with that. But Kathleen, who was on night shift as telephone operator and did not always return home in time to fix father his breakfast, would boll and then sob a little, inwardly, at the patience of father. The dear, tired, gallant patience of father.

For eighteen years of widowhood, father stood for all this, sweetly, a little tiredly, but so uncomplainingly that sometimes it seemed to Kathleen he must be made of the stuff of saints. Then, one by one, the boys married and took themselves and their bickering and their demands and their unthoughtfulness and their inconsiderate bullying out of the house; and next came Emma, who inside of twenty-four hours met, fell in love with, married and went off with the orchestra leader of a traveling musical show which had come to town.

By this time, resolutely, there began to take full shape in Kathleen's mind a half-formed dream which had lodged there ever since she had been old enough to celebrate about the stunted life of her father. He was fifty-nine by now, rheumatic, subject to spells of asthma and bent from the long years at gardening.

Father must have his day. Somehow, some way, now with the boys and Emma no longer hanging like so many sacs around his neck, he must be given the first respite he had known.

Safely hidden beneath Kathleen's mattress, were three one hundred-dollar bills and a fifty, the result of five years of saving toward this end. Given this start, and what with her capacity for earning at the telephone exchange where she was now chief operator, there was no reason in the world why father might not retire.

The scheme, amusingly presented, was to be his sixtieth birthday gift.

There was, to be sure, one serious rift within the lute. It meant a continuation of the indefinite postponement of Kathleen's own romance, one of long standing, with a young fellow exactly her own age, proficient in the lovely work of bookbinding. Not a highly paid success job, as those things go, but a quiet, beautiful vocation that in Kathleen's eyes was part of the very bone and fiber of the youth himself.

It was hard, the waiting. There had been six years of it already. But there had always been valid reason, and now, with the father approaching sixty, more valid the reason than ever.

With more of staid reconciliation to circumstance than their years would presuppose, the youngsters bowed once more to the dictates of the situation and Kathleen began the dedication of her time, her funds, and herself to her father's twilight years.

It would all have gone through very well, the surprise she had planned for him on his birthday when the new scheme for his retirement from gardening, his leisure and his new life in a home freed of responsibility were to be sprung on him, except for one circumstance.

On the eve of his birthday, father married the widow Croop, a comely neighbor woman of forty-three, with seven growing children and, as she shyly confessed to Kathleen the incredible evening that the incredible pair came trooping home, "the hope of more."

Father, seeming thus to love his punishment, Kathleen and the young bookbinder are married now, and even as father and the widow Croop, are living happily ever after.

Civilization Has Laid

Hand on Desert Trail

I remember chromos of the desert trail, with hollow-eyed skulls of longhorns beside the wagon tracks. And now I have seen that trail, graded and ditched, with signs marked "soft shoulders" and "speed limit: forty-five miles." There are skeletons beside the road now, too—the rusting, crumpled, wheelless skeletons of old Fords, upside down.

On that blue mountain, blue from here, but white sand and pale olive brush when you get to it, the miners used to make little holes and tunnels in hope of precious metal. Now there in a great white "A" on its crest, visible for miles around. A tribute to alma mater from the students of the University of Arizona.

The new tenants of the land of adventure and straight shooting. The scientific grapefruit grower. The director of the desert laboratory. The professor of romance languages. The manager of the hotel with white-tiled bathrooms, who is a member of the Hotel Greeters' association. The lady in a smock who sells Indian art goods. The owner of twenty-two chain grocery stores throughout the state. The income tax expert. The golf professional. The A. P. correspondent. The wild young pitcher, who hopes that a scout from Los Angeles is looking at his curves and not at the beautiful deranged sun setting over the mad blue mountains.—Robert Littell in the American Mercury.

Famous Ocean Races

One of the famous California clipper races was that of the Wild Pigeon, John Gilpin, Flying Fish and Trade Wind. They sailed against time, leaving New York on different dates. Flying Fish won, making the passage from New York to San Francisco in 92 days 4 hours, from port to anchor. The Gilpin made it in 93 days from port to pilot, and Wild Pigeon in 118 days. The Trade Wind, which left some time after the others, followed with 102 days, having taken fire and burned for 8 hours on the way. Another famous race was that between William H. Webb's Swordfish and Donald McKay's Flying Fish. The latter sailed from Boston November 5, 1851, and on the same day the Swordfish passed Sandy Hook. The Swordfish arrived in San Francisco on February 10, 1852, after a passage of 90 days from Boston.

Chemicals Combat Ice

Several states where there is considerable snow or ice on the highways have adopted the use of chemicals in conjunction with the sand or cinders used heretofore to prevent skidding. Calcium chloride mixed with the sand or ashes causes it to imbed itself in the ice and prevents it from blowing away or being swept aside by passing cars.

Day of Rest

Joe was putting up his usual argument against going to bed at the usual time, and the day being Sunday it took this somewhat new form.

"Oh, no, mamma, I don't need to go to bed yet, 'cause I slept late this morning, and I slept all through church."

Little Used Language

A book was recently printed in a language that is spoken by only 300 people. It is a version of the Gospels prepared by the British and Foreign Bible society for the use of the Worrora, a tiny tribe of Australian aborigines.

Speeder Blamed Hot Dogs for His Arrest

Kansas City, Mo.—Yes, Ferdinand Lambrecht was speeding, all right. There was no doubt of that, he mournfully admitted in police court. But there was a reason, an excellent reason, he hastened on.

It was the matter of hot sausages—vulgarians call them hot dogs. Ferdinand had a truck load of them.

"And if you've worked among a bunch of sausage customers, judge, you know how particular they are. I had promised them hot sausages, and you can't do that unless you get there in a hurry."

Judge Thomas V. Holland said Lambrecht would have to serve five days at the county farm and let some one else deliver the hot sausages for a while.

GOOD NEWS LOSES IN SUICIDE RACE

Wire Restoring His Prosperity Finds Man Dead.

Los Angeles.—Had George H. Farand clung to life just a few hours longer—had he said to himself:

"I'll make just one more little struggle before I kill myself—"

Today Farand would be a happy, prosperous citizen of Los Angeles, as he was for twelve years. But he didn't wait, didn't fight.

For a dozen years Farand, fifty-six, from Davenport, Iowa, had been California representative of the United States Chamber of Commerce in Washington, D. C., getting small chambers to join the national body, earning commissions, making \$1,000 to \$1,500 a month.

Within the last year or so his territory was cut smaller and smaller. His income went down. Finally he had only the city of Los Angeles. He couldn't make a living here. He wrote to Washington and set forth his troubles.

There came no reply. He grew despondent. Finally he went to a downtown hotel, inhaled chloroform and died. A couple of hours after he left home there arrived a telegram from Walter Schultz, western manager of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

This notified Farand that all his territory had been restored to him—and it wished him good fortune.



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Acquaintance on Train Wife's Former Husband

In a smoking compartment of the Twilight Limited, bound from Chicago to Detroit the other day, a Chicagoan and a Detroit met and speedily became acquainted as people will on trains. Houser Massey, who is authority for the story and vouches for its truth, said the two men soon reached the point where they were trading their opinions on life and living.

The Chicagoan was cynical about women, and said so. "You can't trust 'em," he declared. "I was married once and my wife left me for another guy, a fellow I never saw. An experience like that is enough to teach you not to trust women again."

"Well, I don't feel that way," said the Detroit. "I'm married, have been married for several years, and my wife and I get along very well. Of course, she's an exceptional woman. She'll be at the station when we get to Detroit, and I want you to meet her. You'll see your ideas about women are wrong."

Arriving here, the two acquaintances walked up to the waiting room together. The Detroit's wife rushed up to greet him, stopped suddenly. Her face paled. As she stopped, the Chicagoan flushed, muttered something about seeing a friend across the way, grabbed his bag from the red cap and was off. The Detroit didn't know that his acquaintance of the train was his wife's former husband.—Detroit Free Press.

Death Adder Fourth in List of Deadly Snakes

The Australian death adder is said to have long borne an undeservedly bad name. People said the death adder was the most virulently poisonous of Australian snakes. Now Mr. le Souef, director of the Sydney zoo, states that it is not nearly so fearsome as has been imagined. The average farmer will say emphatically that the death adder is one of the most dangerous reptiles in the bush. At the week-end a man was bitten by one. The fact that the bite had little ill-effect on him prompted inquirers to seek Mr. le Souef's opinion. Mr. le Souef declared that he would have been surprised if the man had died, as he would rank the death adder as only fourth among Australia's poisonous snakes. The most deadly is the tiger snake, capable of killing a healthy man in 70 minutes. Next comes the brown snake, a potential killer in two hours. Then, says Mr. le Souef, the black snake, which can make man desperately sick for 12 to 24 hours, but gives him a chance of life. Then the death adder and other varieties.

Squirrel Squints Into Shotgun Barrel; Dies

Conneaut, Ohio.—A bushy-tailed fox squirrel died because his education had not included the old legend about how curiosity killed a cat. His ignorance also allowed W. D. Rice to tell his friends the best hunting story of the year.

Rice was out hunting on the old Mitchell farm on South Ridge road. On the trail of two squirrels, he seated himself on a log with his gun across his knees.

He looked over toward a tree where he thought his quarry might be hiding.

Feeling something touch the gun, he looked down and saw a squirrel with one paw on the muzzle and squinting down the barrel.

Rice pulled the trigger and Mr. Squirrel paid "the supreme penalty" for his curiosity.

Rescue Man Clinging by Fingers to Steep Cliff

Los Angeles.—Clinging by his fingers to a rock on the Santa Monica Pinnacles with 150 feet of space between his feet and the roadway below. Jontaro Kaitui, fifty, yelled for help.

Two life guards on the beach responded:

"Hang on! We'll get you!"

They carried a coil of rope up a steep trail to the top of the cliff. One made the rope fast around a boulder and lowered his companion down to where Kaitui hung, his hands fast losing their strength.

Kaitui and the lifeguard were then hoisted to the top.

Thief Enters Synagogue and Steals the Bible

Columbus, Ohio.—A strange theft occurred in the synagogue Beth Jacob here. A window was found broken, a door opened and the Torah, or Bible, was gone from the altar.

Pennies in the poor box were not disturbed. A year ago a thief broke in and stole 250 pennies from the box. The Torah was forty years old and valued at \$150.

"But no Jew would buy a Bible except from a reputable person," said Rabbi Leopold Greenwald. "The desecration was in vain."

Baby Dies After Taking Swallow of Whisky

Buffalo, N. Y.—Claude Theus, Jr., aged two, negro, snatched a bottle of whisky from a chair as his mother was bathing him in their home and took a swallow before his mother

could stop him. He was rushed to a hospital for treatment but died. Medical Examiner Pocco de Dominica issued a certificate of death due to accidental alcoholic poisoning.

Shakespeare's Zest in Life Shown in Writings

Shakespeare's enormous zest in life makes his earlier comedies a paradise of delight, writes Prof. Walter Raleigh, in My Magazine.

The love of pleasure, if it be generous and sensitive and quick to catch reflections, is hardly distinguishable from wisdom and tact. It has no respect for the self-torturing activities and energies of a vengeful and brooding mind, or for those bitter thoughts that spend themselves in a vain agony upon the immutable past.

Shakespeare's villains and evil characters are all self-absorbed and miserable and retrospective. Jealousy born of deprivation is a passion as common as mud. Deprivation sweetly taken, with no thought of doubling the pain by invoking a wicked justice, love that does not alter when it finds alteration but strengthens itself to make amends for the defects of others—these are the materials of the pinnacle whereof he raises his highest examples of human goodness. His own nature sought happiness as a plant turns to light and air; he pays his tribute of admiration to all who achieve happiness by ways however strange.

Electric Light Invention

It was a Northumbrian Englishman, Sir Joseph Wilson Swan, F. R. S., a native of Sunderland, who first invented electric light. More than 20 years before Thomas Alva Edison took out his patent, Swan had demonstrated in the presence of the great scientist, Michael Faraday, the possibility of illuminating the South Foreland lighthouse by electricity; and in 1862, lighting by carbon filaments was officially installed in the lighthouse at Dunegness. Swan left to his country and to the world three great bequests—electric lighting, artificial silk, and bromide printing.

Education

I consider a human soul without education like marble in the quarry, which shows none of its inherent beauties until the skill of the polisher fetches out the colors, makes the surface shine and discovers every ornamental cloud, spot and vein that runs through the body of it. Education, after the same manner, when it works upon a noble mind, draws out to view every latent virtue and perfection, without which such helps are never able to make their appearance.—Addison.

IMPROVED
UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for March 13

JESUS COMFORTS HIS DISCIPLES

LESSON TEXT—John 14:1-18.
GOLDEN TEXT—Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you: not as the world giveth, give I unto you, Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Plans a Home in Heaven.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Plans a Home in Heaven.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Jesus Comforts His Disciples.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Jesus Comforts His Disciples.

The hopes of the disciples were utterly shattered when Jesus told them about the cross. He had told them that he was going away and that they could not follow him. He consoled them by

I. Pointing to the Coming Reunion in the Father's House (vv. 1-3).

1. He asked them to trust in himself even as God (v. 1). Faith in the Godman, Christ Jesus, will steady the heart, no matter how intense the grief or how great the sorrow. Faith in God and Christ is one and the same thing, for Jesus Christ is not merely another God, but one with God. Christ himself is divine and therefore the revealer of divinity. Jesus Christ is the same object of trust as God himself. The believer should repose in him the same confidence and yield unto him the same submission as to God. Trust in Jesus as God is the secret of a quiet heart.

2. He informed them that he was going to the Father's house to prepare a home for them (v. 2). Heaven is the Father's house, Heaven is an eternal dwelling place. There is in it abundant room for all. There are "Many mansions." All who come to God through Christ will find room.

It is a prepared place for a prepared people.

3. He assured them that he would come again and escort them to the Father's house (v. 3). Jesus will not wait for his own to come to him, but will come and call forth from the graves those who have died and transform living believers, taking them all to be with himself forevermore in the heavenly home.

II. Revealing the Way to the Father's House (vv. 4-11).

Jesus informed the disciples that they knew the way to that place to which he was going. To this Thomas interposed a doubt, in answer to which Christ asserts that he is

1. The way to God (v. 6). He is something more than a mere guide or teacher—he is the way itself. He is the door of the sheepfold—the very entrance to the tree of life.

2. The truth (v. 6). He is not merely the teacher, but the truth incarnate. In Christ's incarnation the spiritual and material worlds were united. Therefore, every line of truth, whether spiritual or material, converges in him. No one can ever have the real truth about anything who does not have Jesus Christ. In him we have especially the truth about God. To pretend to know God while at the same time rejecting Jesus Christ is utter folly. Only as Christ reveals God can we know him (John 1:18).

3. The life (v. 6). Christ is not merely the giver of life, but he is the essence of life. Only those who receive Christ have life in the truest sense.

III. Assuring Them That His Work Was to Continue (vv. 12-14).

Jesus' going away was not to end the work which he had begun. This, no doubt, means that through the ministry of the Spirit-filled disciples the work which Christ began would assume larger proportions. There would be a much greater number of conversions than under his ministry. The means by which they were to get the power to do such wonders was prayer. God will surely answer prayer, not only because he loves his children, but through answered prayer his own name will be glorified.

IV. Promising Another Comforter (vv. 15-17).

The word "Comforter" means literally "one called to the side of another to give help, protection and deliverance." This Comforter is the Holy Spirit. Jesus was the Comforter while here on earth. The Holy Spirit was to be "another" Comforter. The condition upon which they might enjoy the comfort of the Spirit was obedience to Jesus (vv. 15-17).

V. Assuring Them of His Return to Them (vv. 18-24).

Although Jesus went away he did not leave his disciples as orphans. He is spiritually present all the time. The Father and the Son make their abode with the disciple who loves and obeys Jesus Christ.

Trust the Lord

Difficulties afford opportunities for learning God's faithfulness, which otherwise we should not have. It gives me great comfort to remember that the work is his; that he knows how best to carry it on, and is infinitely more interested in it than we are. His word shall not return unto him void: we will preach it then, and leave results with him.—Hudson Taylor.

Gratitude is the continuous echo which our hearts give to God's mercy.

Immense Brass Brain Figures Out the Tides

In a room of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey building at Washington is a great machine which answers to the name "Great Brass Brain." Its function is to predict tides with the utmost exactness at any place in the world, or to tell the state of the tides at any moment in the past.

This robot is a marvel of wheels and pulleys. Tides rise and fall with mathematical exactness, but there are a large number of forces acting upon them, such as the moon, the motion of the earth, and many other things. The machine takes into account 37 of these factors in its mechanical calculations.

Its chief purpose is to help in setting time schedules for ship movements, but it is also useful to the historian.

For instance, the delay of the British expedition which landed at Charleston in 1775, which gave Paul Revere the chance to save the countryside, has been ascribed to their waiting for low tide. Brass Brain, however, showed that the tide was low when the British landed, so that they must have been waiting for something else, probably provisions.

Vast Water Resources in Black Hills Region

One of the most productive water-bearing formations of the northern interior of the United States is what is known as the Dakota sandstone, which crops out about the flanks of the Black hills in southwestern South Dakota. The formation extends eastward and northeastward to the borders of Iowa and Minnesota.

As the sandstone slopes away from the Black hills, the water percolates northeastward and eastward through the porous rock and underneath a dense covering of thick clay shale.

Beneath the James river valley it is under considerable pressure, and where the surface altitude is not too great, strong artesian flows have been obtained. In fact, the artesian wells are among the greatest natural resources of that area.

However, so many wells have been driven, the supply shows signs of having been taxed about to the limit, and the force of many of the wells has fallen considerably below the original pressure.

Monarch Before His Birth

Sapor, king of Persia, probably holds the record for the earliest age at which a king has been crowned. He was crowned about two months before he was born. His father, the reigning king, died at that time, and an uncle, finding the throne vacant, organized a usurpation. The queen, anxious for the succession of her son, proclaimed a coronation ceremony and had her unborn child crowned in her own person. Such was the veneration of the people for the dynasty that the ceremony was effective in forestalling the uncle's usurpation. The child proved to be a boy and ruled as King Sapor.

Birthplace of Telephone

Among the many things for which Boston is famous is that it was the birthplace of the telephone. It was on the afternoon of June 2, 1875, that Prof. Alexander Graham Bell and his associate, Thomas A. Watson, were working in two garret rooms over the electrical shop of Charles Williams at 109 Court street, Boston, and there discovered the principle of the telephone. More than nine months later Professor Bell received from the United States on March 7, 1876, a patent No. 174465, and thus established the existence of the Bell telephone. This has often been called the most valuable patent to mankind ever issued.

Under the Stone

"Passing through a village in western India," writes a lady missionary, "followed by a friendly crowd, we stopped at a small wayside altar, the god being represented by four flat stones decorated with red paint. We said, 'There is no god here. These are only stones.' 'Oh,' said a man, 'the god is underneath.' We promptly lifted one of the stones to discover beneath it three large, hibernating frogs, whereupon a great laugh went up from the crowd, in which we all joined."

Knew the Candy Man

A Baltimore policeman picked up a small girl crying lustily for "mamma." Other than that her name was "Marie" he could learn nothing about her. She was taken to police headquarters. Finally some one thought to ask her where she bought her candy when at home. She gave the name of a candy store owner without hesitation. The rest was easy. Her name was Marie Biser, aged four. She had strayed from her mother in a downtown store.—Capper's Weekly.

Consolation for Fat Folks

Many people in middle age and beyond are the worst and most serious offenders in the fat of reducing. Nature intentionally, with most folks, adds weight with years. The layer of fat that becomes most noticeable over the stomach is furnished for additional warmth and protection to vital organs, and to compensate for the fact that with age the body generates less warmth. A little fat, at forty, is no sign of physical degeneration.—American Magazine.

Two Chicago Bankers Prominent In Drive Against Depression



Charles G. Dawes (left), Chairman of the New Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and Melvin A. Traylor, Chicago Banker.

CHICAGO and the Middle West have a double interest in the success of the gigantic Reconstruction Finance Corporation which is now being organized in Washington following speedy action by Congress.

Charles G. Dawes, whose name is almost synonymous for the business community of Chicago will sit in the driver's seat as the active head of the great \$2,000,000,000 Federal corporation just authorized by Congress.

Another Chicago banker, a Democrat who is being repeatedly mentioned as a man of Presidential timber, has the distinction of making a vital contribution to the initial strength and success of the Reconstruction Corporation. That man is Melvin A. Traylor, president of the First National Bank of Chicago, who was the first to visualize

and propose that the Reconstruction Corporation render some service to thousands of depositors of small banks which had failed during the past two years. The gist of Mr. Traylor's proposal before a Senate Sub-Committee was that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation be authorized to make loans to closed banks as well as to financial institutions and others needing its aid. Such a step would release substantial amounts of money to depositors whose funds had been "frozen" by the failure of such banks.

Mr. Traylor's suggestion made such an impression that it was embodied in the Bill as finally passed by Congress. He, more than any other man, is responsible for the timely assistance that will now be possible for many depositors of small banks throughout the country.

CLERK SEES MODEL HUSBAND HOLD UP TELLER IN BANK

Admits He Told Her of Plan for Robbery, but Thought It Was a Joke.

Detroit.—Seated at her desk in a bank here, Mrs. Marguerite Bolton saw with horror a masked man whom she recognized as her husband but attempted an unsuccessful holdup and was mercifully spared the sequel when a few minutes later police cornered him under a porch and shot him to death.

Mrs. Bolton, who had never informed her employers of her marriage 18 months ago and was still listed as Marguerite Harris, single, managed to confine at her work even after word of the killing reached the bank until bank police came and took her into custody.

Mrs. Bolton collapsed when the police questioned her.

Told Her of Plan.

After identifying the bullet-riddled body she was taken to police headquarters and admitted that her husband had told her he was so desperate for money he was going to rob the bank but that she had believed him to be joking. She did not know what the police records revealed, that Bolton had served time in Keweenaw prison for robbery at Windsor, Canada, in 1922.

A pass key to the bank was found in the dead man's pockets. His wife admitted that she had lost her key a month ago but found it the next day, and so did not report the loss to the bank. It now is believed Bolton abstracted it from her pocketbook long enough to have a duplicate made for his own use.

As police re-enacted the crime, Bolton used the key to admit himself to the bank before employees arrived for the day's business and concealed himself in a vault used for storing stationery and other supplies.

Birkett Duty, a teller, entrusted with opening the money vault, suddenly found himself confronted by an armed and masked man. He evaded him, shoved him into the vault and tried to slam the door upon him. Then he rushed to a telephone and called police.

Bolton, meanwhile, had pushed open the vault door and ran toward the front door, flourishing his pistol. The door was locked and he was delayed long enough in opening it for Duty to seize a pistol and fire at him twice.

Wounds Prove Fatal.

Police arrived in automobiles a few seconds after Bolton had fled, still wearing his mask. Pedestrians sent the officers down an alley on his trail, and Anna Warren, seventeen, pointed out his hiding place beneath a porch. Bolton refused to come out and a shooting ensued in which he received wounds that proved fatal.

Mrs. Bolton said that she met her husband two years ago in a dining room where she waited tables after banking hours because of the necessity of helping to support her family in New Haven.

"He told me he owned a drapery store on Jefferson avenue and had made considerable money in the Texas oil fields. Soon after we were married, I never suspected he had been in trouble of any kind. This is the first I knew he served time in a

Canadian prison for robbery. He never told me.

"After he quit the drapery business he bought two trucks, but could not make money with them, so he sold them two months ago. Two nights ago he told me he was going to have some one rob the bank.

"We had a terrible fight over it. He drove me to work next morning, but did not speak to me. Last night he telephoned me that he was going to stay over night with a brother in Windsor. That was the last time I talked to him."

Mrs. Bolton, who has been working in Detroit for five years, declared the slain man was a model husband.

False Report of Son's Death Fatal to Mother

New York.—Riding a shining new bicycle his mother had given him, John Cody, eleven, was struck by an automobile in New York city.

A neighbor, seeing the boy thrown beneath the car, ran to his mother's home, crying:

"Johnny was just killed by an automobile!"

The mother, Mrs. Mary Cody, fifty-five, died of a heart attack without knowing that her son had suffered only a fractured leg.

Man Given Six Months' for Setting Forest Fire

Waynesville, N. C.—A man was recently sentenced to six months on the state roads here for setting fire to a forest. Authorities in western North Carolina have attributed many recent forest fires to incendiaries, who desisted jobs fighting fires for the state.

Fireworks Kills Child

Watertown, N. Y.—A quantity of fireworks, eaten by four-year-old Mary M. Hubbard, was believed to have caused the child's death. The fireworks apparently contained phosphorus, physicians said.

Rob Policemen

Cleveland.—While two policemen sought to learn why a burglar alarm was ringing, thieves broke into the officers' automobile and looted it.

MICKIE SAYS—



Odd Reasons Given for Crushing of Eggshells

Solomon Reinach is a learned man, a deep thinker, but he is surely mistaken when he traces the habit of crushing an eggshell, after a soft-boiled egg has been eaten, to primitive people who were snake worshippers, Philip Hale asserts, in the Boston Herald. "As snakes were fond of eggs," he says, "it was considered disrespectful to leave an empty shell and so disappoint the family snake." All other well-informed persons have known that the shell should be crushed so that witches cannot sail in it, nor can they draw or prick on it the name of the person they wish to injure.

The early Italians believed that witches used shells for drinking. After the egg was eaten, the shell was crushed and thrown into a running stream.

If thou art a witch,
Go, O devil's daughter!
And be borne away
On the running water!

As for witches sailing in eggshells, they had the power to enlarge and diminish the shell at will. Miss Mellon, the actress, who became at last the duchess of St. Albans, always made a little hole at the ends of the shell, "so that the witches might not find shelter there, otherwise they were permitted to haunt with an incubus the luckless wight who had eaten the contents without taking that salutary precaution."

Lemmings Once Thought to Come From Clouds

The Scandinavian Bishop Olaf, who lived in the sixteenth century, left an account of a plague of lemmings, rodents about the size of our common rat, which devour most of the green things growing in their haunts. At fairly regular intervals these mammals have invaded certain parts of Europe in vast armies, and their appearance is so sudden that many of the country-folk believe that they drop from the clouds. Bishop Olaf himself concluded that this was their means of arrival, and he also noted that with the coming of these pests, their enemies, such as foxes and owls, increased to a corresponding extent.

The lemmings being smaller than the fox have a shorter reproductive span, and increase more rapidly, until the time comes when they must move to new grounds for food. Their enemies follow them, and plenty of food means that they produce larger litters, but even then the lemmings outrun their enemies, until another enemy, disease, steps in, and brings them below their normal numbers. Their enemies, finding the food supply giving out, die off in corresponding numbers, and so this strange cycle of life goes on.

Bottles in History

The first bottles probably were made of animal skins. In ancient Egypt bottles were made out of such materials as stone, alabaster, porcelain, ivory, gold, silver, bronze and glass. The Phoenicians and Romans also made glass bottles. Earthenware bottles were possessed by the Egyptians and Hebrews, and still are used in the East. Venice held the monopoly of the manufacture of glass bottles in the Middle Ages. In China, beautiful bottles of various forms, and substances such as jade, agate, and rock crystal, have long been known. Bottles made of the dried rind of gourds are used by Italian pansantries. The first bottle-blowing machine was invented by an Englishman named Ashley in 1882. The first fully automatic machine was invented by Michael J. Owens in America, between 1899 and 1902.

When Truth Isn't Spoken

Lying is a pleasure, and speaking the truth a painful necessity. How true that is, especially when applied to woman! Does woman lie to please herself or through necessity? Certainly in society lying is as necessary as breathing. Truth does not come out of wells but from the mouths of guests out of earshot of their hostess. They dilate on the scantiness of the refreshments and the boring afternoon they have spent. Every truth is good to express except those which one hides from one's hostess.—Maurice Dekobra in the London Saturday Review.

Bad Cooking and Crime

We have seen it written a good many times that bad cooking was at the bottom of a large portion of the world's crime; and we have never found any reliable statistics to support the claim. Why don't the indefatigable researchers and surveyors go about among our criminals and delinquents and ask them how the cooking was in their homes? Personally we think, and have often said, that this would be a better world if there were more good apple pie than there is, but we cannot prove even that.—Boston Herald.

Early Fermented Beverages

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley says that wine is the oldest and most important of fermented beverages. He says: "It could not escape early discovery, because fruits of all kinds, when crushed and left to natural causes, undergo the alcoholic fermentation. Primitive man must, therefore, have been acquainted with the properties of the fermented juice of fruits, especially of grapes. Wine was known in the remotest historical times, as evidenced by reference to it in the earliest preserved literatures."

STAGE COACH TALES

By E. C. TAYLOR

Last of the Road Agents

RAYMOND HOLZSE—he insisted his name was spelled this way, although it usually was spelled Soltz by the police—was probably the last of the notorious highwaymen or road agents who preyed upon the old stage coaches in the Northwest.

He operated in Wisconsin and Michigan in the 1890's, and was famous as a crack shot. He practiced shooting by firing at a bull's eye while riding swiftly on a horse. Sometimes he would toss up hazel nuts and crack them with revolver shots. He was of the same type of gunman famous through the Southwest a few years earlier.

In the spring of 1890 a stage coach was held up between Pulcifer and Budnell Wis., with Holzse. The holdup was laid to Holzse.

One morning soon after that, Herman Rafath was driving his stage coach from the north toward Shawano. He looked around and stared into the muzzle of a revolver pointed at his face. Behind the gun was Holzse.

There were two passengers on the coach, Thomas Ainsworth, known as a wit in that section, and a Menominee Indian.

Rafath at once brought his horses to a stop, and Holzse ordered the mail pouch be thrown out. Rafath asked Ainsworth what he should do, and Ainsworth advised him to obey the command.

After the mail was surrendered, the bandit ordered the driver to produce all his money. Rafath handed him \$11. Holzse demanded more, but Rafath insisted that was all he had. In later years he said he had \$45 in a vest pocket and had saved that by lying to the bandit.

Holzse took \$9.75 from Ainsworth, all that gentleman had with him.

"I'm sorry it isn't an even \$10," Ainsworth told the bandit. "I still owe you a quarter. Come and collect it some time."

Holzse ignored the Menominee Indian, and ordered Rafath, Ainsworth and the Indian down the road. They walked a hundred yards away and turned around to see Holzse ripping open the mail pouch. They could hear him swearing because the pouch contained nothing of value.

After that stage holdup, Holzse's description was broadcast throughout Wisconsin, and a constant watch was kept for him by police and stage coach drivers. The sheriff a short time later took Rafath to look at a suspect he had captured, but it was not Holzse, and the man was released.

Rafath kept a wary eye open for the bandit after that, but never encountered him again. A youth who often substituted for Rafath as driver of the coach, however, did not take any chances. He whipped up his horses whenever he saw a suspicious-looking man standing by the roadside, and many a prospective passenger was left swearing when the stage rattled past him at a fast clip.

Holzse loved the limelight and it proved his undoing. He held up stages in a grand eloquent manner, and apparently tried to put on a special show whenever he was committing his crimes.

Near Marquette, Mich., a short time after his activities had forced him to flee beyond the state line of Wisconsin, Holzse stopped a stage coach, carrying mail and filled with passengers.

He warned all aboard the stage against shooting, but one passenger did not heed the warning, and fired a shot at the bandit.

Holzse opened fire on the coach, then, firing bullet after bullet through the windows and walls of the vehicle. One passenger was killed and another seriously wounded. Two bullets pierced the hat of the driver.

Holzse was captured by posses who were quickly put upon his trail, and later was sentenced to the Michigan state penitentiary for life. He was released in a few years, however.

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Freaks of Appendicitis

Two cases of appendicitis on the left side have been reported at Paris by Dr. R. Bloch. In one patient the pain was on the right side where it is normally to be expected in appendicitis, while the organ whose inflammation caused the disturbance was on the left. In the other the condition was just reversed. These cases confirm, it is stated, that there is a clinical and an anatomic form of left appendicitis. X-rays should be used to diagnose this condition which usually can be established only after the patient has actually been operated upon.

Phone Message Recorded

Two Zurich inventors, Egon Zoller and Joseph Villiger, have solved the problem of what to do when there is no response to a telephone call. They have invented a telephone apparatus that permits also of the transmission of a written telegraphic message. The apparatus employed is a dial telephone. When the subscriber does not answer, the caller by means of a plug can transform the dial into a telegraph printer.

A Sure Sign

"So you think the man next door is a magazine writer?" Inquired Mr. Pert.

"Yes," replied Mrs. Pert confidently. "The mailman stops there with large envelopes every day."—Chicago Daily News.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

Items of news from town, or vicinity are always wanted for this column. Especially accidents, sales of real estate, fires, important happenings, visits to or from the community social events, and all matters of general interest to those at home, and away from home.

This column is not for use in advertising any money-making program, fair, supper, party or sale; except for non-denominational charities or special benefits. Fire Company or Public Library support, Churches, Lodges, Societies, Schools, etc., are requested to use our Special Notice Department for money-making events.

The thermometer has uniformly registered around 14° each morning this week.

Miss Emma Shriner still continues very ill at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bishop.

Mrs. Jane Myers is spending some time with her son and family, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. N. Myers, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. David Hemler, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with the former's sister, Miss Mamie Hemler.

The decided flare-back of winter has effectually put a stop to most kinds of out-door work—especially to gardening and building.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Elliot, of Wrightsville, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. George A. Arnold and other relatives in town.

R. H. Alexander is reported very much improved, at Hanover Hospital, and hopes are entertained that he may return home early next week.

Franklin Bowersox and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Kebil and son, Bernard, visited Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Zeigler and Mr. and Mrs. Roger Smith, at York, on Sunday.

Harry F. Feesser, Manager of the A. & P. Store, will move into the Baumgardner sisters property on Emmitsburg St., about April 1st, vacated by Wm. Troxell.

George R. Sauble returned home, last Friday, from Maryland General Hospital, and is reported to be progressing in a satisfactory manner toward better health.

Monday as a "wash day" was anything but a success, this week. No doubt some methodical housewives hooked themselves up with the old washboards, and gave the electrics a rest.

E. C. Sauerhammer, of Littlestown, was in town, on Thursday, on one of his frequent visits. Ed. is so well known here that it seems almost as though he is still a resident of the town.

A number of members of Taney Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F., attended Lodge at Gettysburg, on Tuesday night, when the third degree was given to a class of candidates, including two from Taneytown.

Notwithstanding the snow and rain of last Friday, the public sale of farm personal property held by E. G. Shockey, at the Otter Dale Mill farm, was well attended and prices were remarkably good for the times.

The good old battery operated radio sets that still survive in Taneytown, were bringing in all kinds of programs, the first of the week, in first-class order, as there was no electrical disturbance to contend with.

The Fire Company was called out just before noon, on Thursday, to a chimney fire in the dwelling of Mrs. James Buffington, on Fairview Ave., occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Hirst and Mrs. Albert Baker. The fire was readily controlled.

As electric "line trouble" is of somewhat frequent occurrence, at times without much apparent weather disturbance, the question seems reasonable as to whether the service line leading into Taneytown from the main system, can not be, and should not be, made shorter and more direct?

Electric current performs wonders, when it is under control—and "on." This week has demonstrated its loss when "off," and when industry depends largely, or entirely, on it. Even the Company's office in town, had to be closed because of no heat. Lamps and flashlights came out of hiding, and helped a lot.

Norman R. Baumgardner was given a surprise last Friday evening, March 4th, when twenty-five of his friends gathered at his home to remind him of his birthday and help celebrate. At a late hours refreshments were served and all returned to their homes wishing Mr. Baumgardner many more happy birthdays.

Harvey C. Miller, Philadelphia, long-time good friend of The Record, in sending his check for \$3.00 for two years advance subscription, says in part; "I prize your paper very highly and think Taneytown is to be congratulated * * * * It is a good advertisement for your town." Modestly prevents the publication of the entire message. Thank you, Mr. Miller.

Mr. Harry Crouse and daughter, Catherine, of near town are suffering from Scarlet Fever.

Miss Edith Hess, visited her sister, Miss Nellie B. Hess, from Tuesday until Friday of last week, in Baltimore.

Mr. Samuel Boyd, of town, is suffering from a case of grippe, for the past several weeks, but is somewhat improved.

Largely attended card parties were held, this week, at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice C. Dutera, and Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Chenoweth.

HOME-COMING LETTER.

(Continued from First Page.)

won the game by a score of 32 to 2. A few words about our uniforms. The material was white shaker flannel, with a red stripe down the pants leg, not very substantial for sliding, but we finished the game without any mishap. Bob, our catcher, weighed at that time 60 pounds; but, Oh, boy he could squeeze that old pill.

The first organized ball club in Taneytown of which I have any recollection, was the Eclipse Cigar Factory Club. I recall one game in particular, with Uniontown, at Uniontown. The Club borrowed the old hand wagon, drawn by four white horses, and what Uniontown did to the Eclipse Club that day was a plenty. I think the score was 25 to 0. Several of us small boys walked to Uniontown that day to see the game; fortunately we caught a ride home.

This letter would not be complete, if I wouldn't have a few lines to write about the old public school, which has recently been torn away, and a substantial dwelling house erected on the spot. I can recall many a happy day spent in that old school house, and where most of us got our start in life. I want to mention one incident in particular, that I am sure all the boys present on that day will remember. It was the custom every day to devote one half-hour between three-thirty and four o'clock, doing our arithmetic problems for the next day; and as a rule, no unnecessary noises were allowed. One particular afternoon that I have in mind, a misdemeanor of a mischievous character was committed by some one unknown to the teacher.

When it was time to dismiss school for the day, the teacher asked the boys to remain. The teacher was in doubt who was the guilty boy, and started to question each boy in turn. He only had to ask a few until this particular boy's face took on a red color, and the veins of his neck showed very prominently. Further questioning was not necessary.

My earliest school days were not all in the old public school building. At one time the building was not large enough to accommodate the scholars in the lower grades, and necessitated the renting of Mr. William Gilds' tailor shop on Frederick St., as an annex, under the tutorship of Miss May Forrest. I also attended several private schools. The one I want to mention in particular was located in the office of the old Reindollar warehouse which we nicknamed "Phosphate Academy."

Our conduct, I am sorry to say, did not measure up to what it should have been for our estimable teacher, Miss Anna McSherry, who certainly tried and worked hard for our benefit, and deserved much better respect, but at that time we had everything but study on our brains, and when we were disciplined for any misconduct, it was in the form of demerits, for which we would receive certain number to fit the case; and when the number fifty was reached, you would be compelled to recite before the school, unless you brought a written excuse from your parents, which was easily obtainable—not from your parents, but from a substitute.

Hallowe'en was the night when we made particular effort to exercise our ingenuity in framing some mischievous work, such as filling the public square with boxes, rubbish, wagons, threshing machines and what not, and next morning had the pleasure watching the owners trying to find their belongings and touring them home. Of course "mum" was the word. It better had been.

Speaking of boyhood days in Taneytown, how well do I remember a certain Christmas cantata held in the old Lutheran Church by the Sunday School, in which I had a part as well as my pals, Ed Yount, Bob Clingan, Ross Fair and others. Now try and imagine that bunch singing a song alone? Well, we did, and got away with it. The chorus of mine, by the way, will coincide with this letter.

Ah, the days are gone and never shall return. Then memory will ever brightly in the future burn. Merry Christmas brings them back again to me. Those happy days, those merry days we never more shall see.

Little did we realize at that time that these were the happy days. No responsibilities, worries, cares of any kind. Now we can look back over those fleeting years with a satisfaction that we have lived in the best age. We had the pleasure of witnessing the passing of the old-fashioned winters, which afforded ice skating, coasting and sleighing, and the pleasure of the "good old summer time" swimming, baseball, etc. And are now, living in the age of the automobile, radio, aeroplane, etc. What next? Who can tell?

I hope my few lines of the reminiscences of the days gone by will encourage some more of my chums to write for the column. What about the girls! Come on, let's keep it going.

ARTIE ANGELL.
5305 Laurelton Ave., Baltimore, Md.

Fire fighting crews in Paris are now equipped with movie cameras. The cameras are rushed to each fire covered and movies are made of the progress in putting it out. Flaws in the work of the firemen are picked out when the film is shown later.

HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

TANEYTOWN.

The schools of Taneytown were open on Monday despite the severe storm. It seems that no other high school in the county was open that day.

Alexander Hamilton—a moving picture featuring George Arliss is to be shown at the Shriner Theatre, on Wednesday, March 16, at 2:00 P. M. All school children who want to attend will be excused in time for them to do so and the buses will not leave until the picture has been shown.

The school will not get any money from this but the faculty feel that all children above the Third Grade should see this picture as it is extremely educational and interesting. The admission is Grades 1-6, 5c; Grades, 7-11, 10c.

This picture will also be shown at 8:00 P. M., on March 17th.

"Miss Somebody Else," the Junior Class play will be presented on April 7 and 8. Miss Virginia Ott is coaching the play.

The March P. T. A. meeting has been postponed. A group of music and speech students from Western Maryland College will present the program on Monday evening, March 21st.

The Elementary Declamation Contest will be held at the school building on Friday evening, March 18th.

CARD OF THANKS.

I hereby extend my sincere thanks to the Fire Company for their prompt attendance and help at the chimney fire in my house, on Thursday.

MRS. JAS. BUFFINGTON.

"My notion of a wife at forty," said a disreputable wit, "is that a man should be able to change her, for two twenties."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Jesse A. Hoffman and Evelyn V. Barber, Smallwood, Md.
Casper Glatfelter and Ada Stambaugh, East Berlin, Pa.
J. Leland Jordan and Margaret L. Biggs, Westminster, Md.
Carl L. Steltzer and Mary G. Graham, Harrisburg, Pa.
Irvan G. Hunter and Marguerite P. Gilbert, York, Pa.

SHRINE R THEATRE

SATURDAY, MARCH 12th
Here they are! Your pet laugh lunatics in their biggest and best "Peach O'Reno"

World's greatest Clowns turn Town Topsy-Turvy as Doctors of Divorce! A Big Festival in the "Biggest Little City in the World"

COMEDY—

"Melodrama"

SPECIAL! EXTRA SHOW

THURSDAY, MARCH 17th.

'Alexander Hamilton'

—WITH—

GEORGE ARLISS

COMEDY—

"Where Men Are Men"

SPECIAL ADMISSION 10c & 25c.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat54@	.54
Corn30@	.30

Third Church of Christ, Scientist

Baltimore, Md.

Announces a Free Lecture on Christian Science

By Robert Stanley Ross, C. S. B., of New York City, member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., at the Lyric Theatre, Sunday, March 13, 1932, at 3:30 P. M. The public is cordially invited to attend.

'THAT SHIPMENT OUGHT TO BE THERE ANY DAY'

THE TELEPHONE is the business man's right hand man. He depends on it to get him information from anywhere, not next day or next week, but NOW. And its slight cost never even enters into the calculations.

You Can Talk 150 Miles for 50c After 8:30 P. M.

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Compare Our Prices on
WOVEN WIRE FENCE
STEEL FENCE POSTS
BARBED WIRE
before making any purchases this Spring.

We buy in car lots and sell on a basis of quick sales and small profits. When comparing fence prices, be sure to take size and weight of wire into consideration, as all fence prices are figured on price per pound.

A large stock of easy driving Steel Posts in stock.

6-ft. STEEL POSTS at .28 each
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CONKEY'S POULTRY FEEDS. **Reindollar Brothers & Co.** CONKEY'S POULTRY FEEDS.

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)
Taneytown, Md.

Honest Values

You are assured of honest values, courteous treatment and quality merchandise at this store.

FINE DRESS PRINTS, 18c yd.
Full 80x88 Count Cloth in beautiful patterns 36-in. wide.

MEN'S HOSE, 10c pr.
Fine Yarn Hose in black or brown that sold regularly for 2 pairs 25c. All sizes now 10c pair

LADIES' HOUSE DRESSES, 98c
Beautiful patterns of good quality materials, made after the latest designs.

LADIES' STRAP OXFORDS, \$1.98
Snappy looking styles of 1 Strap Center Buckle Oxfords with 1/4 heels.

LADIES' FULL FASHION SILK HOSE, 69c
An assortment of new Spring shades in service weight. You've never before bought full fashioned Silk Hose at such a low price.

VAN HEUSEN DRESS COLLARS, 25c
The Van-Jack, Van-Esty, Van-Long and Von-Kline styles in all sizes 14 to 16 including 1/4 sizes.

MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS, 85c
Fine quality Dress Shirts from plain or fancy design Broadcloth. All sizes in either neck band or collar attached styles.

MEN'S WORK SHOES, \$1.90
Blucher cut leather Work Shoes with composition sole and heels. Built for service.

GROCERIES

In this department you will find numerous items of great value. The prices are low and the quality high.

PACKAGE CORN STARCH, 7c
3 Packages Jello (any flavor) 23c
1-lb Can Rumford Baking Powder 13c
2 Packs Pillsbury Buckwheat 25c
2 Packs XXXX Sugar 32c

3 CANS PORK & BEANS, 14c
2 Med. Cans Crushed Pineapple 25c
Large Can Del-Monte Plums 18c
3 Cans Spaghetti 18c
3 Five Cent Candy Easter Eggs 10c

LARGE BOTTLE OLD WITCH AMMONIA, 19c
Large Pack Chipso 18c
3 Packs Argo Gloss Starch 20c
Can Sun Brite Cleanser 5c
Bottle Clorox 15c

3 CAKES LUX TOILET SOAP, 19c
12 Cakes Guest Ivory Soap 49c
Pack Palmolive Beads 9c
3 Cakes Hard Water Cocoa Soap 25c
Small Lux Flakes 9c

Ambricoal

(Reg. in U. S. Pat. Off.)

It economizes in cost—in attention. Its base is anthracite coming from the famous Lykens Valley veins, long known as the most satisfactory domestic coal.

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THE REINDOLLAR CO.
Taneytown, Md.

Samples furnished upon request.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

RESOURCES, ORGANIZATION AND FACILITIES

With ample resources, strong organization and up to the minute facilities, this Bank is well prepared to give you excellent service in the transaction of your banking business. Your Checking Account is invited.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK
TANEYTOWN, M.D.