

SELFISH PLANS MAY PRODUCE RESULTS NOT TO OUR CREDIT OR ADVANTAGE.

THE CARROLL RECORD

TELL YOUR FRIENDS THAT THE RECORD IS ONLY \$1.00 A YEAR, AND FULLY WORTH IT.

VOL. 39 NO. 33

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1933.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

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 Fire Company or Public Library support.

Churches, Lodges, Societies, Schools, etc., are requested to use our Special Notice Department for money-making events.

Miss Clara Reindollar, Baltimore, is spending some time with Miss Mary Reindollar.

Miss Eliza R. Birnie is visiting her cousin, Mrs. William A. Kelsey, of Washington, D. C.

J. Vincent Eckenrode, of Harney, suffered a paralytic stroke last Thursday, and is still very ill.

Mrs. George W. Kehr and Miss Carrie Strohm, Harrisburg, Pa., spent last Thursday with Mrs. Charles B. Kephart.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison Long and Mrs. George Long, of Baltimore, visited Mr. and Mrs. Claudius Long, on Saturday.

Harry N. Stailey and family, moved from Westminster to part of John Eckard's house, on Fairview Avenue, on Monday.

Burton Kephart and cousin, Mr. George Kephart, of Clarendon, Virginia, visited Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kephart, recently.

Misses Mabel and Evelyn Biddinger have returned home after spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. John Sauble, near town.

A radio program through WCCO, Minneapolis, on Thursday evening, announced the lowest temperature of the season—23° below zero.

Miss Helen L. Bostian, Registered Nurse, of Mt. Sinai Hospital, Baltimore, Md., spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Charles Bostian, of town.

Miss Mary Alice Chenoweth has returned home after spending several months with Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Vestal, at Winston Salem, North Carolina.

Mrs. Helen L. Smith, returned home, Tuesday, after spending some time with her mother, Mrs. Emma L. Smith, in Hagerstown, who has been ill.

A chimney fire at Ervin Reaver's, on Walnut Grove road called out our Fire Company, Thursday morning. No damage was done, but the firemen had a chilly ride.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Baumgardner, have returned, after spending a week with their son, Dr. George M. Baumgardner, and their daughter, Mrs. Charles O. Hesson, of Rosedale, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Hesson, Mrs. Doty Robb, Miss Mary Fringer and Miss Eleanor Birnie, attended the Wednesday night performance of The Green Pastures at Ford's Theatre, in Baltimore.

The weatherman was booted, on Wednesday morning, for his predictions of a cold wave, but by evening the boozing was on his side very emphatically, and by Thursday morning the 10° temperature fully sustained his forecasts.

Miss Mary Isabel Elliot was accompanied by her parents, Dr. and Mrs. F. T. Elliot to Philadelphia, on Thursday of this week, for the purpose of entering Jefferson Hospital Training School for Nurses. Dr. and Mrs. Elliot returned home the same day.

The City Council of Taneytown has passed an ordinance requiring that a permit must first be secured before gasoline or oil tanks can be erected within the corporate limits, and also that such tanks shall hereafter be subject to annual license fees, according to Ordinance No. 123.

A Christian Endeavor patriotic Valentine Social will be held in the Sunday School room of the Reformed Church, Feb. 17, at 7:45. "Marrying a Poetess," a one-act play, will be the main feature, and there will be games and refreshments. The Society invites the Reformed congregation to take part.

O. E. Dodrer and Rev. and Mrs. Miles S. Reifsnider returned from a trip to Florida, Thursday night of last week, after a two weeks visit. On Friday night a surprise welcome home party was held at the parish house at Baust Church, at which a fine program was rendered, accompanied by refreshments.

About 20 members of the Reformed C. E. Society, together with a number of the United Brethren and Presbyterian C. E. members attended the District C. E. Rally held at the Keysville Lutheran Church, Thursday, Feb. 2. The talk by Harold E. Cheyne, State Field Secretary, and the evening address "How Far," by Rev. Travers, of Frederick, was enjoyed by all. The above Societies took part in the program.

The Baltimore Sun, last Sunday, carried a news item originating in Frederick, that the following persons in Taneytown district had been apprehended by prohibition agents for violation of the liquor laws: Erving Ray Glass, Bascom A. Vaughn, Jesse R. Ohler, Myrtle R. Ohler, Carrie J. Vaughn and Mary J. Shank. All of these are reported to have given bond for their appearance for trial before Commissioner Haller, of Frederick.

FORM A FIRE COMPANY!

Every Town and Village Should Protect Itself Against Fire.

Every town and village should have a Fire Company. When at all possible, a water supply and approved fire engine should be available; but assuming that all towns that can possibly afford such an equipment already have it, the next best thing for every town to do, is provide the best fire-fighting means possible, and hardly any village is too small for this.

A supply of good ladders and buckets, and a truck suitable for moving them, can be financed by public subscriptions or entertainments. Serviceable chemical extinguishers are available, and with quick handling they can often suppress a fire when it is starting—and are especially valuable for chimney fires.

A regular Company organization is necessary, and of course a convenient place to keep the equipment. In most cases, a church bell is available for sounding a fire alarm, and telephones are a big help.

We do not pretend to be able to give expert advice on the subject, aside from pointing out the need for fire protection. Public spirited citizens directly interested should be able to work out details, to the extent that fires may at least be kept reasonably under control until regular fire companies can be summoned.

REV. DR. WHEELER WRITES OF "TIMES" IN KANSAS.

A letter to the Editor of The Record from Rev. Wm. E. Wheeler, D. D., of Atchison, Kansas, says in part:

"Hard times! Yes, sir, we've had them out here sure enough. The farmers seem to have suffered most. And yet they have had a living, which was not so with the daily wage-earner. I could tell you many a distressing tale. Several hundred families absolutely penniless and dependent.

"But we have managed to care for them fairly well. Our hope is for the promised prosperity to turn the corner, but as yet have not much evidence of its coming.

"I pity Mr. Roosevelt. He has my sympathy though he did not have my vote. The phyiology of a "change" as much as anything, elected him. He made many promises. Even his promised "Beer before Christmas" has not materialized. When the 18th Amendment is repealed, telegraph me, collect. I want to tell you that the whole world has got to be made over before our problems will be settled.

"The past year has been a hard one for us in the church. But we managed to pull through only after the strictest economy and retrenchments."

(Dr. Wheeler was pastor of Taneytown Lutheran Church from 1904 to 1910, and is most favorably remembered. Both he and Mrs. Wheeler have been ill with bad cases of flu, but have largely recovered.—Ed.)

SUNDAY GAMES ON SCHOOL ATHLETIC FIELDS.

The following action was taken by the Board of Education at its last meeting, concerning the use of school grounds on Sundays.

"Sunday, the athletic field is available without charge upon application to the principal by a responsible citizen. There will, however, be no admission charge, nor merchandise sold for games held under these conditions, but a collection may be taken."

We are of the opinion that a great many "responsible citizens" would deeply regret having school grounds used on Sundays for games of any sort. Apparently, the action does not give to the principal any option in the matter, as "securing permission" is not mentioned as it is in the paragraph following relating to Saturdays.

Speaking for Taneytown, we believe that public sentiment on the part of its most "responsible citizens," would be overwhelmingly opposed to Sunday games, and we are reasonably confident that this would also be the sentiment in most of the school areas in Carroll County, where Sunday observance is still held to be a virtue. The full proceedings of the Board of Education are published in this issue.

Mrs. Albert Biddinger, of Littlestown, is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Boyd, near town.

Mrs. Loy Hess, who was recently operated on at the Franklin Square Hospital, is getting along nicely. Her sister-in-law, Miss Nell Hess, is nursing her.

Due to a freight train wreck on the W. M. R. R., the mail service to Taneytown, on Monday, was very slim, but caused no great inconvenience.

Mrs. Paul Hartman and daughters, Charlotte, Evelyn and Jane and son, David, of Landsdale, Pa., spent several days this week with Mr. and Mrs. William Little, East End.

The annual social event—covered dish supper of the Lutheran Women's Missionary Society was held Wednesday evening, with about seventy-seven present. The Young Women's Society and a few friends were guests. The evening's program was: a very fine supper; a study of the topic, "Education in China," a number of musical selections and recitations; games, and the disclosing of the names of their capsule sisters. Each member again took a capsule, in which was the name of their sister for the coming year.

BOARD OF EDUCATION PROCEEDINGS.

Covering Also the use of School Buildings and grounds.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education was called to order in the office of the Board, Wednesday, February 1, 1933, at 10:00 A. M. All the members with the exception of Commissioner Allender were present.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

The lists of bills presented to the Board were approved and ordered paid.

The report of the Insurance Supervisor was presented to the Board and ordered put on file in the office of the Board.

A delegation representing the high school teachers and principals of Carroll County appeared before the Board and submitted a petition asking that the proposed salary cuts for next year be based on the salary scale of 1931-32, instead of that of 1932-33. The Board agreed to give the petition every consideration.

The Board accepted the resignation of Mrs. Matilda Pugsley, of the New Windsor High School, and approved the appointments of Virginia Ott and Thelma Snader, each one-half pay, in her place.

Mr. Dreschler's request that his elementary children be allowed to ride on the bus to the parochial school, from the Reese district, was disapproved.

The regulations governing the use of public school property (school grounds and auditoriums), unanimously agreed upon by the high school principals, were approved by the Board. They are as follows:

1. The building.

It is not the purpose of the school authorities to compete with local organizations by making the school auditorium available to the general public.

The auditorium is available upon payment of operating expenses (light, heat, etc.) to organizations who wish to present a charity or an educational program when such a program is open to the general public without charge.

The auditorium or any part of the building is available to benevolent or educational organizations for meetings upon payment of operating expenses.

2. The Athletic Field.

School days: Use of the field is limited to school purposes only up to 5 P. M.

Sundays: The athletic field is available without charge upon application to the principal by a responsible citizen. There will, however, be no admission charge, nor merchandise sold for games held under these conditions, but a collection may be taken.

School Holidays and Saturdays: The manager of a local organization may secure permission from the principal to use the grounds for athletic contests, etc., upon agreement to pay for damage that may occur.

The school dressing and shower rooms are for school use only.

The Superintendent called the attention of the Board to the report on the census and handicapped children in the county. He also reported on the low mental and overflow classes being taken care of in our large graded schools.

The Board set the standard price of \$5.00 per cord for wood, sawed and delivered to the schools, and directed the Superintendent to notify the teachers to that effect.

Supt. Unger reported on the bus congestion on the Mt. Airy routes. Supt. Unger and Mr. Zepp were directed to get in touch with Mr. Dorsey, the driver on these routes, to see what can be done to remedy this situation.

The Superintendent reported that he had instructed Clayton Bloom on the Salem route, who reported the impassable condition of the roads, that he should not attempt to get thru if it is impossible to do so.

The Board decided to put off the sale of school property for the time being.

Taneytown School being very much in need of a new piano, the Board agreed to contribute \$50.00 for that purpose, if at the end of the year there are sufficient funds available.

The Board adjourned at 1:40 P. M.

A TRAVEL SKETCH OF ROME.

No reader of The Record should miss reading Miss Mourer's travel sketch of Rome, in this issue. It is very interesting and represents late well written information concerning this long noted city of the world. Also, be sure to read the sketches to follow, if you have not been reading all of the preceding ones.

WHY not?

THE ABOVE IS NOT A GOOD PICTURE OF THE EDITOR OF THE RECORD—IT FLATTERS HIM—BUT THE "WHY NOT?" APPLIES TO OUR READERS, ASKING THEM TO LET IT BE WIDELY KNOWN THAT THE RECORD IS NOW ONLY \$1.00 A YEAR, AND MORE THAN WORTH IT.

Amos M. Basehoar, 29-year-old Atlanta penitentiary inmate who has a criminal record in both Frederick and Washington counties, was taken to Hagerstown Friday night after serving 42 months in the Federal penitentiary. He will be tried for the alleged hold-up of a Hagerstown gasoline station December 31, 1927.

Basehoar received 18 months of his time for illegal transportation of a stolen automobile, the offense taking place at Braddock Heights. The remainder of his term he received on a sentence from Ohio for hauling liquor in a stolen automobile. Detainers were placed against him at the conclusion of his sentences, and he was brought to Hagerstown by State's Attorney J. Lloyd Harshman, Sheriff W. Bruce Downin and Deputy Sheriff John Gouff.

While allegedly attempting to rob the filling station, Basehoar was shot twice by his night watchman, Harvey O. Stockslager, and for a time was in a critical condition at the Washington County Hospital. During the absence of guards, however, he escaped from the Hospital, but was subsequently arrested for violation of the Dyer act.

His aged mother lives in Littlestown, Pa.—Frederick Post.

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

SAFETY FOR HOMES.

Proper Care Will Prevent the Cause of Many Fires.

The Record has published something like this, heretofore, but will do so again. These warnings are from The National Board of Fire Underwriters, and they know of fire dangers better than anyone else.

"Keep matches out of the way of young children and teach them the dangers of playing with fire.

Do not throw away cigars, cigarettes and matches without first extinguishing them.

Do not allow accumulations of combustible waste materials in or near the house. Without them fires from carelessly discarded smoking materials would be less frequent.

Keep chimneys and stovepipes clean with all joints and connections tight. Provide separate metal cans for ashes and for rubbish. Never mix.

Place substantial fire-resistant guards in front of all woodwork close to sources of heat. The open flames of gas, kerosene, alcohol, and gasoline stoves should be particularly shielded.

Keep greasy and oily rags in tightly closed metal cans provided for the purpose.

Avoid the filling of lighted lamps. Avoid the use of kerosene to light fires. The application of heat to kerosene results in the generation of gases which are very explosive.

Do not use gasoline, naphtha, or benzene for cleaning. Use some of the safer solutions now obtainable and these, in any considerable quantity, only out of doors and during the day.

Keep all open flames away from gas leaks. Explosive mixtures of gas and air are quickly formed at such places, and they only need a lighted match or taper to cause disastrous results.

Avoid hanging lace curtains and other draperies near gas jets or other open flames. The draft from nearby windows may cause fires quick to spread and difficult to extinguish.

Avoid placing articles made of celluloid, puralin, xlonite, fiberoil, viscoloid, and similar materials, such as collars, combs, toilet articles, etc., upon or near sources of heat, as they are very likely to cause fires. Articles made of the above materials should not be worn in the hair as they may seriously burn the wearer.

Permit only experienced persons to install or repair electrical fittings and appliances. There are definite rules for wiring, which if known and observed will prevent electrical fires.

Turn the current off of an electrical pressing iron or other electrical appliance before leaving it.

Make it a point to know how to get out of every building you enter. This precaution may mean the saving of your life and of others in case of fire."

A MASONIC EVENT IN TANEYTOWN.

At the conferring of a Third Degree in Monocacy Lodge No. 203 A. F. & A. M., on Monday night, the "work" was exemplified by the following members of Ionic Lodge No. 145, Reisterstown, as follows: C. M. Wheeler, W. M.; O. R. Belt, S. W.; Peter Blum, J. W.; J. Robin Hunter, S. D.; R. N. Cook, J. D.; Philip B. Welsh, Jr. S. S. The following were present:

Past Masters of Ionic Lodge: Z. C. Ebaugh, Edw. L. Stansfield, H. N. Crouse, Earey S. Fox, D. H. Bollinger, Harry E. Fox, J. E. Bollinger, Osborne P. Beall, Harmon O. Grimes, Philip B. Welsh, Sr.

Members of Ionic Lodge: L. E. Myers, M. L. Robertson, W. F. Bauer, H. M. Caltrider, H. H. Russell, J. A. Smith, S. M. Loose, W. D. Beall, H. C. Miller, Oliver C. Schaefer, Wm. D. Wolf, G. T. Zepp, G. B. Caltrider.

Tyrian Lodge No. 205, Emmitsburg: A. A. Martin, B. D. Martin.

Plymouth Lodge No. 143, Union Bridge: W. O. Bach, F. W. Messler.

Charity Lodge No. 134, Parkton, Md., T. H. Tracey.

Door-to-Virtue Lodge No. 46, Westminster, Harry Feeser.

La Monte Lodge No. 568, Derry, Penna., M. Doty Robb.

After the ceremony a very pleasant time was spent indulging in speech-making and refreshments.

BASEHOAR JAILED AGAIN.

Amos M. Basehoar, 29-year-old Atlanta penitentiary inmate who has a criminal record in both Frederick and Washington counties, was taken to Hagerstown Friday night after serving 42 months in the Federal penitentiary. He will be tried for the alleged hold-up of a Hagerstown gasoline station December 31, 1927.

Basehoar received 18 months of his time for illegal transportation of a stolen automobile, the offense taking place at Braddock Heights. The remainder of his term he received on a sentence from Ohio for hauling liquor in a stolen automobile. Detainers were placed against him at the conclusion of his sentences, and he was brought to Hagerstown by State's Attorney J. Lloyd Harshman, Sheriff W. Bruce Downin and Deputy Sheriff John Gouff.

While allegedly attempting to rob the filling station, Basehoar was shot twice by his night watchman, Harvey O. Stockslager, and for a time was in a critical condition at the Washington County Hospital. During the absence of guards, however, he escaped from the Hospital, but was subsequently arrested for violation of the Dyer act.

His aged mother lives in Littlestown, Pa.—Frederick Post.

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

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Governor's Budget being carefully examined, item by item.

The legislature convened on Monday night. Bills were introduced at all sessions during the week. A large portion of each day has been devoted to committee work, necessitating only about half-day sessions. A number of bills from the counties have been for the reduction of salaries of county officials and judges.

A bill that is enlisting considerable support is one introduced in the Senate that would tax all professional men—physicians, dentists, veterinarians, optometrists and Attorneys. Attorneys would pay \$25.00 annually, and the physician class \$15.00. The bill is estimated to produce a revenue of \$200,000 a year.

The indications are that the Ways and Means Committee of the House will report favorably considerable reductions in the appropriations for schools for 1934 and 1935. Every item in the budget is being closely considered, with the possibility of numerous reductions.

A bill permitting jury service by women, appears to be strongly backed by women, who are sure of their competency to serve in this capacity, even to the extent of being locked up at night pending the arrival at verdicts.

There appears to be two activities uppermost; the close scrutiny of budget appropriations, and the two gasoline tax bills, the latter involving the question of road building. The bill backed by the Governor would place all road work in charge of the State Road Commission; while a bill backed by County Commissioners would have road construction done by County Supervisors.

The Ways and Means Committee of the House is going deep into the question of appropriations to Colleges, and into the State school system, for the purpose of finding opportunities for cutting the budget.

To some extent, both the Commissioners gasoline bill, and the activities of the Ways and Means Committee, conflict with Gov. Ritchie's legislative ideas.

A bill to increase the speed limit on state highways from 40 to 60 miles an hour, between 9 A. M. and 5 A. M., was unfavorably reported, but the report was tabled and the bill will come up for action.

A bill introduced in the House would provide that all property sold under mortgage foreclosure, the Mortgagor may redeem the property within three years.

A State income tax calling for taxes on all incomes over \$1000. for single persons, and \$2000., for married couples, the revenue from same to be given for maintenance and operation of schools, is provided for in a bill introduced by Senator Ensor, of Harford County.

It developed in discussion of public school affairs, that in the 16 counties sharing in the equalization fund for the transportation of students to schools, the cost for high school students was \$239,000, and for elementary pupils the cost was \$595,000.

DEBATE BETWEEN C. E. TEAMS.

A debate between members of the C. E. Societies at Hampstead and Manchester, and a team representing the Taneytown section, will be heard in Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, Friday, March 24, at 7:45 P. M. The Manchester-Hampstead debaters will uphold the affirmative on "Resolved, that the Employed should share their work and wages with the Unemployed."

The debaters for the affirmative will be Miss Mildred Warehime, Lineboro; Rev. R. A. Strasbaugh, Greenmont; and Rev. John S. Hollenbach.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY TO HOLD 4th. ANNUAL MEETING.

The Fourth Annual Meeting of the Children's Aid Society of Carroll Co., will be held Monday, Feb. 13, in the Firemen's Building, at 2:00 P. M. The reports of work done will far surpass those of other years. Dr. Edward Broome, the speaker, comes to us very highly recommended by Dr. Bird. He is the Superintendent of Schools in Montgomery County and a member of the Children's Aid Society of that county. At the close of the meeting there will be a social hour. We hope for a larger attendance of our friends and interested patrons than ever before. You cannot afford to miss this, the fourth annual meeting.

The program is as follows: Invocation, Father Egan; Words of greeting, Mayor Geo. E. Matthews; Talk, Rev. Felix B. Peck; Director's Report, Miss B. M. Custerborder; Address, Dr. Edward W. Broome.

MAJ. HALL RETIRES AS EDITOR.

Maj. A. M. Hall, formerly Editor of The Sykesville Herald, but who for a number of years past has been editor of The Chief, Apopka, Florida, has recently sold his interest in that paper. For the present he is maintaining a connection with the paper as a writer. The Editor of The Record and Maj. Hall have been good friends for many years and have kept in touch by exchanging papers. He is known in Florida as one of the most forceful writers on public topics in the state, and we are sure he deserves this credit.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Clarence Earl Martin and Katherine L. Wirts, Hampstead, Md. Harry M. Engles and Virginia M. Wingfield, Baltimore, Md.

GUARDING THE MILK

Activities of the State Board of Health and Dairymen.

Milk has often been called nature's universal food. It will support more various kinds of life than any one other form of food. It is not only a very important food for man, but also for the lower forms of plant life, such as bacteria, yeasts and molds; and for many of the one-cell animals. Unfortunately many of man's greatest enemies, the disease-producing bacteria, find in milk conditions very favorable for their existence and a means by which they can enter and attack their host.

Milk is safe only when it is entirely free from disease-producing organisms. It must be protected from bacterial invasion from its beginning at the cow to its entry into the mouth. Each step in its production and handling must be guarded. The cow must be healthy, the barn, dairy house, and all utensils clean, and the milk sanitary in his work. When safe there is no better combined food and drink than milk.

Public health authorities in every country have recognized the dangers of unclean milk by safeguarding its production, handling, transportation and consumption. On the shoulders of the dairymen rests the entire responsibility of safe milk. Perhaps at no time is milk entirely free from bacterial contamination, but it must always be free from the disease-producing organisms. The bacteriological analysis of which the bacteria count is the first important step, gives an index as to the way milk has been handled. Bacteria are always carried into milk on dirt particles, and it follows that the more dirt that enters the milk the higher will be the bacterial content. While dirt may be filtered out of milk the bacteria carried into it remain behind. Therefore, it is essential to prevent dirt from entering the milk rather than attempting to remove it by straining. Since bacteria on entering milk find ideal conditions for their multiplication and development, it is important that they be kept out, all along the road which this food travels.

It is much less difficult to prevent bacteria from entering than it is to destroy them after they gained a foothold. Rapid and careful cooling of milk, and low temperature storage will bring about conditions unfavorable for the growth of bacteria found normally in milk. When milk has once become heavily contaminated this affords but little protection.

Pasteurization does destroy a large percentage of the bacteria in milk, but once it has become contaminated with germs (disease-producing bacteria) it is doubtful whether any process will render it again safe as a human food.

To insure the biological cleanliness of milk both the cows and the milk handler must be free from disease. Further precautions include the proper care of the cows, the stables, cleanliness of the udders, and teats, the hands and the clothing of the milkers, and the utensils. Frequent cleaning of the stable and yard, careful handling, washing, and sterilization of utensils, rapid cooling and low temperature storage of milk combined with sanitary habits of the milkier and with frequent bacteriological counts are safety stations along the road of milk production.

The role played by the State Department of Health is not only to safeguard the public against dangerous milk but to aid the dairyman in clean milk production. The object of dairy farm inspection is to guide the producer rather than adversely criticize him.

Willing co-operation between the state and local health departments and the milk producers benefits the consumer. The consumer can do his part through showing his interest and desire of good milk by frequent visits to the dairy farms in his locality. All working together aid in the production, handling, and transportation of a safe and nutritious food.—K. Pierre Dozois, Milk Inspector, State Department of Health.

Random Thoughts

DOING AS WE WANT.

Mostly, this means selfishness, and not always of the right sort. It is considered a wise rule to have a "plan," and then "work" the plan; but wise old Robert Burns once said:

"The best laid plans of mice and men gang aft-afley.

And leave us nought but grief and pain for promised joy."

This is not very good poetry, but Robert was right. Of course we can't always have what we want. It would not be good for us, nor for a community, if we had; because our ways and plans are not always right, and we are not much inclined to consider "right."

There must be authority in the world, and plenty of it—beginning in the home—to teach us obedience, and to keep our inclinations within proper bounds. Waywardness is another name for disobedience and wanting to do wrong things. Sometimes persons get hanged for it, but more frequently they do not. The Divine "Thou Shalt Not" is still a pretty universally disobeyed command.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

G. A. ARNOLD, Pres. D. J. HESSON, V. P.
G. W. WILT, Sec'y. P. B. ENGLAR,
WM. F. BRICKER.

General subscription rate \$1.00 a year; 6 months, 50c; 3 months 30c. Subscriptions West of Mississippi River, \$1.50; to Canada, \$2.00. Advance payment requested in all cases.

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

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

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

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

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

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1933.

BUILDING CODES FOR SMALL TOWNS.

Small towns do not need the strict building codes of large cities, that require permits even for the erection of porches or the smallest buildings; but small towns do need a reasonable degree of building and chimney construction regulations. Most towns are now prohibiting wooden roofs, which is in itself a wise protective measure, but the regulation of individual plans should go farther, and without any great added expense or hardship.

For instance, with reference to chimney construction and care. In the cities, chimney fires attract but little concern, because it is known that the chimneys are sound because constructed according to the building code. In towns, and open country, however, this is not the case. All chimneys should be constructed of double thickness of brick, at least, and from the foundation up. Fire clay tile lining is often required; and all terra-cotta chimneys are prohibited; as are chimneys or flues built on floors or props, or with too great an angle in for passing through the roof.

Instructions for proper chimney construction can easily be secured from Fire Underwriters' Association, or Insurance Companies. Chimney places with wood or trash containers, are of course very dangerous, and should not be permitted. The accumulation of highly combustible material near buildings, is so dangerous as to need no warning against.

Some of the tar paper, or other cheap roof, are little or no better than pine shingles. The building of one frame building against another, is a dangerous practice, and all dilapidated or unused buildings are a serious menace to good buildings.

This is merely a warning notice, and not meant to be a fully comprehensive code for small towns to follow. It is also especially wise not to depend entirely on Fire Companies. Night fires frequently occur, and are beyond suppressing by the time the Company can respond. Every good citizen should want to help save his own property, as well as the property of others, and the best start toward doing this is for town authorities to pass protective ordinances before fires occur.

OVERPRODUCTION OF SCHOOL TEACHERS.

There is not the slightest doubt that the turning out of school teachers—both real and so-called—has been overdone. The supply is greater than the demand, and the consolidation of schools, and possibly their greater efficiency, is largely responsible. Like the oversupply of wheat, a most desirable and necessary product, teachers are now in the same category.

The situation is undeniable. What is the remedy? Surely, it is not in continuing to turn out teachers as rapidly as in the past. The question of supply and demand is frequently difficult to regulate. In this particular respect, some curtailment of the supply has been found in requiring more difficult standards for teachers. The time was when an apt pupil on leaving a common school, and when recommended by patrons, could secure a teaching position.

This cannot be done now, no matter how fully qualified an individual may be, for teachers must be either college, or normal school graduates. But, as an offset to this our High Schools are preparing pupils for College or Normal School entrance, and the result is, more teachers eligible than ever; and by the way, this is being done at the expense of taxpayers, while graduates are not able to find a market for their qualifications.

So, it seems to us that the bill now before the legislature to close one of the three Normal Schools in the state, is a step in the right direction. A material reduction in salaries would no doubt have the same effect. At any rate, any occupation that is profitable, soon becomes overcrowded.

FARMER LEGISLATION SURE.

Without much doubt, the next Congress—if not the present one—will "do something" for farmers. Whether the legislation sure to be passed will work out as intended, is a big question; but should it not do so, it will likely be possible to revise it as easily as it will be to pass it.

The subject is one that has always been difficult to agree on, because it would be "class" legislation to a very large extent, and it is next to impossible to legislate directly and liberally for one class, without at the same time injuring other classes; and it has been the fear of this that has for so long prevented making the trial.

On the other hand, the farmer class is the largest, or one of the largest, in this country, and it is felt that until this class is materially aided it will be almost impossible to start up general prosperity. So far, debating the many fears in connection with it has produced no good results, and this has weakened theories against farm aid, until many are now ready to give up arguing, and try something in which they do not fully believe.

There has been no difference of opinion between the two parties as to the need of helping farmers. Tariff laws have been tried; financial agencies have been set up; specialists have spent years of valuable time over it; millions have been spent in experimental work; machinery has been invented for it; and in numerous ways agencies for the improvement of agriculture have been operated; but with all of this, the desired financial solution has not been reached.

Farmers themselves have been in the same quandary and have been unable to agree on what is best to be done; and the fact is, "farming" does not represent the same thing throughout the country. The growing of wheat, corn, tobacco, cotton, live stock, sugar beets, fruits, vegetables and lesser products, together with dairying, milling and other activities, are all farming operations directly or indirectly, and to these must be added, banking.

The subject has also been a political football; it is tremendously connected with taxation, good roads and school systems; and farms as investments and farms for operating purposes, are very different propositions. In fact, the subject is a huge octopus with many tentacles, and there is but little wonderment at its being the problem of problems.

But now, something radical is sure to be done, though even acknowledging this, does not mean agreement on just what that "something" will be. It will be a most vital experiment. It may upset many previously held theories; but whatever it may be, the whole country will wish it success, if on it depends the beginning of the end of the present depression, and the continuation of farming as a profitable means of livelihood.

AGE OF OUR PRESIDENTS.

Whether it be due to the strenuous duties or the nervous strain under which our presidents labor, or whether it has just happened so, the facts are worth considering that of the thirty who have died, nineteen died at 70 years and under, and that of the last fourteen, beginning with Lincoln, only two—Cleveland and Taft—exceeded 70 years by a small margin.

Washington died at 67, but the remainder of the first seven presidents lived to be from 73 to 91 years of age. The age of all presidents are as follows:

Washington, 67; Adams, 91; Jefferson, 83; Madison, 85; Monroe, 80; Adams (J. Q.) 81; Jackson, 78; Van Buren, 70; Harrison, (W. H.) 68; Tyler, 72; Polk, 54; Taylor, 66; Fillmore, 74; Pierce, 65; Buchanan, 77; *Lincoln, 56; Johnson, 65; Grant, 63; Hayes, 70; *Garfield, 49; Arthur, 56; Cleveland, 71; Harrison (B.), 68; *McKinley, 58; Roosevelt, 60; Taft, 72; Wilson, 67; Harding, 58; Coolidge, 60. *Assassinated.

President Hoover will be 59 this coming August.

A TOUGH JOB GETS TOUGHER.

The year 1932 was a great year for the party out of power; it was bound to win. Correspondingly, it was a tough year for the party in power; it was bound to lose. Conditions took over politics. Party functions merely took over the processes.

In turn, 1933 is a tough year for a party to come into power. The incoming administration has a stupendous task before it. It is quite conceivable that right now the party retiring from power has the best of it. The President-elect is beginning to encounter the difficulties that are going to beset his path from the start of the new administration.

When the election was over there were many reassuring observations on the unusually fine galaxy of leaders from whom the incoming cabinet could be chosen. It frequently was remarked that the Democratic party was much more fortunate at the time in cabinet "timber" than the Republican party has been in the pres-

ent administration. But the "logical" selections have not been available. One by one the leaders of force and experience who were regarded as almost certain of apportionment, have declined. Whether, in fact, the declinations have been due to the extraordinary demands of private business or to an unwillingness to assume responsibilities fraught with almost unprecedented difficulties, the job of getting a cabinet probably has been unexpectedly and disappointingly difficult for the President-elect.

Little is going to be accomplished by the present congress in the remainder of its existence. Certainly the budget will not be balanced. The question of economy and of new taxes, the farm problem, prohibition, beer, the foreign debts, all will remain to be dealt with. President Roosevelt will be faced with a real job when he takes office March 4th.

His situation recalls Henry Allen's story at the Kansas day dinner three years ago. He told of the father who died without a will in full confidence that his sons would divide the estate without dissensions. Within a fortnight they were in a terrible row. One of them met the family lawyer on the street. After telling his tale of woe he concluded with the heartfelt sentiment: "Sometimes I almost wish father hadn't died." Will President Roosevelt sometimes wonder why he ever wanted to be President?—Kansas City Times.

ILLINOIS CORN TO EUROPE.

Two Barge loads of corn of approximately 1,000 tons each bought and sold by the Farmers National Grain Corporation were shipped by water from Havana, Illinois, on Nov. 8 to San Francisco and Los Angeles, California, by way of the Illinois and Mississippi rivers through the Gulf of Mexico and the Panama Canal.

"The shipments from Havana were believed to mark the first time Illinois corn has been moved by all-water route from point of origin to the Pacific Coast," George S. Milnor, general manager of the Farmers National, announced.

"Through sales made by the co-operative through its Pacific coast branch offices corn growers of Illinois found a better market than they had in nearby grain markets, and the advantages that come through nationwide organization and sales contact will be readily apparent to them," said Milnor.

The third shipment of corn will move from the same Illinois river point bound for England, the Farmers National announced. The grain will be transferred to ocean-going vessels at New Orleans. Thus the Corn Belt farmer has two improvements over the old system of marketing; one in lower cost all-water transportation to foreign markets, the other in co-operative selling through which the profits in conditioning and handling grain are retained for the grower. These benefits will become more apparent when normal trade is re-established.—Bureau Farmer.

TALK ABOUT FOREIGN DEBTS.

It was plain talk that Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, indulged in with the London correspondents of American newspapers. If he literally voices the attitude of his Government, it would seem that the coming conference in Washington concerning the British debt owing the United States can result in little more than an exchange of views, but an exchange, perhaps, leading up to the World Economic Conference, the date of which has not been fixed. True, Great Britain has asked for a reconsideration of the debt question; true, that her request has been granted, and that soon after Franklin Roosevelt assumes official authority he will receive a representative or representatives. But he has contended, as has President Hoover, that if payments are to be reduced we must receive practical benefits in return. This is not the thought of the Chancellor.

The conception of concessions by Great Britain in return for the scaling down of war debts is not a British conception," he declares. "These obligations from the British point of view are not those of an ordinary debtor and creditor." The agreement "must be one of mutual advantage, not one of give and take." He argues that if a debtor asks a favor of a creditor, he does not expect the creditor to ask one in return. Mr. Chamberlain rejects any policy of "swapping." He regards debt adjustments to be as much in the interest of the creditor nation as in the interest of the debtor. He anticipates that economic questions of all sorts will be brought up in Washington, but they will not be linked with the war debt in any sense of barter.

Naturally his frank talk has its reactions in Congress. "If the British come to the conference in that frame of mind," says Senator Reed of Pennsylvania, "I see no possibility of any conclusion being reached that is acceptable to both nations." Senator Watson, of Indiana asserts that

"without concessions there can be neither cancellation, revision, nor postponement." Senator Walsh, of Montana, who may be a member of the Roosevelt Cabinet, remarks that "apparently the English representatives are coming over to persuade us that it would be in our interest to cancel or reduce debts. My own judgment is that we are quite competent ourselves to reach a just conclusion in that matter." The opinion of Senator Borah is that if Great Britain is unwilling to consider any question except that of the debts, "then we should save time and expense and call off the conference." If she has reached a conclusion, "we have no alternative but to stand by the debt settlement heretofore made."—Phila. Inquirer.

MORE ABOUT BEER QUESTION.

Some figures on the beer vote in the House of Representatives give real seriousness to the warning of Congressman LaGuardia, long chief of the wets, that too hasty a stampede to get around the Constitution now may jeopardize the repeal of constitutional prohibition later, which is the only final alternative to the continuance of present conditions. Thirteen states could prevent that repeal, and fifteen states did vote against beer in Congress, plus seven more which were tied. Ten more states than enough failed to favor this anti-prohibition measure. That is too wide a margin to be reckless with.

Another dilemma may arise if it should finally be determined that beer is non-intoxicating. This law, if sustained, will be the first document in human history in which beer is treated as anything but an intoxicating liquor. It was so defined in all the laws of all the states, in the internal revenue laws of the United States, and in all the decisions of all the courts. It is so treated in all the literature of mankind on the inscriptions on the tomb of Amen-Hotep. If, in order to hasten its return now, a year or two in advance of the repeal of constitutional prohibition, we reverse this verdict of the ages, and establish beer as legally non-intoxicating, we may interfere with the effective regulation of it forever, and seriously jeopardize the repeal of the amendment.

If beer is "nonintoxicating," then state and local prohibition ordinances would not apply to it, and states which, wishing to remain dry themselves, are willing to restore to other states the privileges of being wet, might hesitate to do so if they feared that thereby they would be depriving themselves of the right to prohibit beer within their own borders.

Also, states which wish to repeal prohibition but not to restore the saloon may be embarrassed by the fact that if beer is nonintoxicating, it will not be included in the ban. If malt beer can be sold by the glass, for consumption on the premises, in all the places where ginger "ale" and root "beer" are sold—what will those places be? To make beer non-intoxicating now, to get around the Constitution, may not only jeopardize the change in the Constitution but may make it difficult to include beer in the regulations which will be necessary when other intoxicating liquors are legalized.

And, of course, the whole struggle in Congress to get the alcoholic content as high as possible shows that what is wanted is an intoxicating liquor.

The purpose is, first, to satisfy those who want their beer intoxicating and, second, to provide it as a relatively harmless substitute for the strong alcoholic beverages which are now being distributed illegally. But these are arguments of policy, to be considered after the constitutional prohibition of intoxicating liquors is repealed. In the interval, they raise a question of law, on which Congress has taken a considerable risk, in voting for beer of pre-war strength.

Whether President Hoover will veto the present 4 percent bill (by volume) of course nobody knows. If he does, it will be because he thinks that the responsibility of not enacting an unconstitutional law is on the President and on Congress, as well as on the courts. In principle, this is, of course, correct, but in practice, just as a lower court may sometimes purposely so decide a case as to assure its appeal and a final decision by the highest court, there may be a practical advantage in getting the decision from the court in this case.

Incidentally, it is an interesting bit of psychology to note that the taxes and penalties on home brew, to protect the brewer's profits are to be made so drastic that they would have been denounced as outrages on human liberty if they had been made merely to enforce prohibition.—Chester H. Rowell, in San Francisco Chronicle.

Robbed the Scarecrows

Farmer Green—What were those tourists doing in your cornfield, stealing corn?

Farmer Hay—I don't know about the corn, but they swiped those old clothes I had put out for scarecrows.

KOONS BROS.

DEPARTMENT STORE
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Your Winter needs can be gotten here at a great saving. We are closing out all Winter mdse at prices that represent the fairest values possible.

BARGAINS IN BED BLANKETS

Single and Double, Cotton and Wool Blankets, in plaid, plain white and colored.
Good Bleached and Unbleached Muslins and Sheetings, Pillow Tubing, Gingham, Shirting, Crashes and Table Damask all greatly reduced.

SWEATERS AND HEAVY UNDERWEAR

Sweaters and Lumber Jacks will be worn for months. Heavy weight Underwear in Union Suits and two-piece garments. Take advantage of this sale.

SHOES

Extremely Low Prices on all Shoes.
Ladies' Oxfords and Pumps in the newest styles and leather. Men's Heavy Work Shoes made of all leather. Men's and Boys' Oxfords in Tan and Black Calf leather in Good Year welts all lower in price.

BALL BAND RUBBERS

in Heavy Dull and light weight for Men, Women and Children. Ball Band Rubber Boots and 1 and 4 Buckle Arctics. The prices recently reduced.



GREETINGS, Sahib! This is the Llama Cross Mystery which was disclosed to me by a Llama monk in far-off Tibet and which I will now teach to you so you may mystify your friends to their delight and entertainment.

"I was camped at the trail side on the way to Llassa having my noonday meal when a Thibetan monk approached me. Courteously I invited him to share my meal, which he did.

"After we had eaten, he drew a small, charred ember from the fire and with it drew a straight line on the palm of his hand. Turning his hand, knuckles upward, he drew a straight line on the back of his hand. Then slowly he rubbed, with his other hand, the line he had drawn on the back of his hand until it had entirely disappeared. Turning his hand, palm upwards, he showed me the line he had drawn on the back of his hand,

making a perfect cross with the line on his palm!

You, too, can mystify your friends with the Llama Cross Mystery as does Chandu, the Magician of the air. Char a bit of cork with a lighted match and draw a short line on your palm paralleling one of the lines on your hand. On the back of the hand draw another line in the opposite direction. Make a fist as you do this, and the cross will appear automatically, the palm line being duplicated. Rub off the line on back of the hand as you tell your friends that the line was seeping through your hand to appear on your palm.

Each week, Chandu, the popular radio Magician of the Air, brings to you a mystifying trick which he learned in some far-off country. You can perform any of these tricks with a little practice, and need no special apparatus to do so.

And, of course, the whole struggle in Congress to get the alcoholic content as high as possible shows that what is wanted is an intoxicating liquor.

The purpose is, first, to satisfy those who want their beer intoxicating and, second, to provide it as a relatively harmless substitute for the strong alcoholic beverages which are now being distributed illegally. But these are arguments of policy, to be considered after the constitutional prohibition of intoxicating liquors is repealed. In the interval, they raise a question of law, on which Congress has taken a considerable risk, in voting for beer of pre-war strength.

Whether President Hoover will veto the present 4 percent bill (by volume) of course nobody knows. If he does, it will be because he thinks that the responsibility of not enacting an unconstitutional law is on the President and on Congress, as well as on the courts. In principle, this is, of course, correct, but in practice, just as a lower court may sometimes purposely so decide a case as to assure its appeal and a final decision by the highest court, there may be a practical advantage in getting the decision from the court in this case.

Incidentally, it is an interesting bit of psychology to note that the taxes and penalties on home brew, to protect the brewer's profits are to be made so drastic that they would have been denounced as outrages on human liberty if they had been made merely to enforce prohibition.—Chester H. Rowell, in San Francisco Chronicle.

Robbed the Scarecrows

Farmer Green—What were those tourists doing in your cornfield, stealing corn?

Farmer Hay—I don't know about the corn, but they swiped those old clothes I had put out for scarecrows.

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City (Bell System)

Westminster 9900

An extension telephone in the home is a tested step-saver—and the cost is only a few cents a day . . . Order yours now by calling

ANTHOLOGY of LINCOLN

By MINNA IRVING

A BEACON on the mountain height
Where Freedom waves her banner bright,
A clear, serene and steady light.

A hand that reaches from the dust
And writes for us in God to trust,
And be both merciful and just.

A soul that lives to cheer and bless
The student in his loneliness
And point the pathway to success.

A spirit humble, yet divine,
That poured its essence superfluous
Unstintedly at Freedom's shrine.

A broad humanity to all,
A love embracing great and small,
A sword, a flame, a bugle call.

A heart of faith inviolate,
A voice immortal in debate,
A lighthouse to the ship of state.

A name undimmed as years go by,
A glory that will never die,
A star eternal in the sky.

His natal day from sea to sea,
Lord God, we render thanks to Thee,
For Lincoln and his memory.

—N. Y. Herald.

Mary Todd Lincoln, Wife of Emancipator



This newly discovered portrait study of Mary Todd Lincoln, wife of Abraham Lincoln, is the work of Daniel Huntington and constitutes a distinct contribution to the nation's Lincolniana. Mrs. Lincoln, the daughter of Robert Smith Todd, was born in 1818 at Lexington, Ky., and died in 1882, seventeen years after the assassination of the President.

Fort Stevens, Where Lincoln Saw Battle

In Georgia avenue, near Walter Reed hospital and not many miles from the White House, is a small but neatly kept cemetery. It is a grim reminder of the trying period during the Civil war when the Confederates were almost in sight of the Capitol.



Fort Stevens Cemetery.

Here rest 40 soldiers who fell in the battle of Fort Stevens on that occasion. Fort Stevens, which stood not far from this cemetery, was one of the hastily thrown up chain of small forts which encircled the city. It was the only one of the local forts that figured in a battle during the War of the Rebellion. It was here that President Lincoln exposed himself to fire to watch the engagement. He exercised his prerogative as commander-in-chief of the army to do so after General Wright ordered him to retire from danger.

LINCOLN'S IDEA ON HOLDING PROPERTY

PROPERTY is the fruit of labor. Property is desirable. It is a positive good to the world. That some should be rich shows that others may become rich, and hence is just encouragement to industry and enterprise. Let not him who is houseless pull down the house of another, but let him work diligently and build one for himself, thus by example assuring that his own shall be safe from violence when built.—Abraham Lincoln.

Abraham Lincoln

∴ The Great Emancipator ∴



THE MAN WHO WAS BORN in



A LOG CABIN

HE WAS born in a one-room cabin in the backwoods of Kentucky, and died in a tiny bedroom in a boarding house at the nation's Capital, while President of the United States.

He never had all-told more than a year's schooling in the most elementary subjects, yet he lived to write impeccable English, and to be judged by learned professors as master of purest literary style.

He grew up far removed from cultural influences and the niceties of polite society, yet wooed and won in marriage a Kentucky aristocrat, a society belle, and an accomplished linguist, Miss Mary Todd.

He never had the heart to kill any living thing, looked with disfavor on fire arms, but became by virtue of his high office, the commander-in-chief of the Union forces in a war which resulted in half a million slain.

He was smooth shaven for fifty-one of his fifty-six years, and grew a beard the winter before his inauguration, in good-natured compliance with the suggestion of a little girl who thought the change might improve his looks.

He was a voracious reader as a boy and young man, borrowing many a treasured volume, but he never owned a library of as many as a hundred volumes, excluding his law books.

He did not unite with a church, though he was a frequent attendee; sometimes called a "free thinker," he



He Was a Voracious Reader.

was unusually familiar with the Bible and during his Presidency, on his own confession was a praying man.

He was often of a melancholy mood, subject to seasons of gloom and grief, yet was as often buoyant, laughing heartily over a good joke and told droll stories inimitably.

He loved greatly all children, and was most indulgent with his own, permitting "Tad" to make a play room of his office in the White House.

He never could wear gloves with ease; formal society functions bored him, and at his first inauguration he was puzzled as to the disposal of his gold-headed cane and high hat—until his great protagonist, Stephen A. Douglas, came to his relief.

He wrote a neat hand, devised clear and uninvolved sentences, avoided big words, never padded his speeches, was frequently laconic and pointedly brief.

He was fond of poetry, wrote verses of a homely sort and liked best poems of a somber or pathetic appeal, as for example, "The Last Leaf" and "O Why Should the Spirit of Mortal be Proud?"

He observed the faults and follies of his friends and associates, but seldom commented upon their shortcomings and never rebuked them either

in public or private; for a notable instance—William H. Herndon and his intemperate habits.

He revered George Washington, admired Thomas Jefferson, at one time idolized Henry Clay, read with avidity the speeches of Daniel Webster.

He numbered among his friends an unusually large company of ministers of the Gospel, yet when he ran for President, only three of the twenty-odd ministers in Springfield voted for him.

He loved to sit with the "boys" about the stove in the village store on winter evenings, crack jokes, and listen to the gossip of the neighborhood, delighted in minstrel shows, was tickled by the antics of clowns and comedians, thought a traveling circus was great fun.

He had one of the best "forgetter-les" of all our public men, thus he "forgot" the shabby treatment he received at the hands of Edwin M. Stanton in Cincinnati, 1855, and appointed him secretary of war in his cabinet.

He was indifferent as to his personal attire, yet was distinctive in his choice of a high topped hat, long-tailed coat, and a black bow tie, worn around a low turned-down collar.

He was in life mercilessly criticized, treacherously misrepresented, cruelly maligned, and basely slandered, and in death he was all but defiled.

He was scrupulously honest, long suffering, and patient beyond most mortals, magnanimous and just, forgiving, and a stranger to hate.

He was not a demigod, but very human; he made mistakes and profited by them; he was a lover of his kind and made generous allowance for the imperfections of humanity, and because of these all too rare virtues "Now he belongs to the ages."—Detroit News.

Abraham Lincoln Always Of, By and For the People

"So long as there is a man willing to work, but unable to find employment, the hours of labor are too long."

The words quoted above are not those of a modern-day economist; they came from the mind and lips of one who long ago had his finger on the pulse of American affairs. He came from the people and rose to high estate and esteem by mere force of character and indomitable will. He was more self-educated than learned. He held no degree from a great university; he discovered no new planets; he flew no oceans; he amassed no colossal fortune. Yet he did, at a time when it required a degree of courage rare in history, stand firm for his convictions. Class meant little to him beyond a division set aside for self-centered ends. He was of, by and for the people.

He had visions, yet was not visionary. His judgment may not have been infallible, yet it was based on logic and foresight. His work was arduous, yet he never turned aside. Hard labor was his portion in early life, his choice later. Of lowly origin, he rose to heights never dreamed of. Outwardly uncouth, perhaps, but polished as the finest steel beneath. Rough at times, perhaps, yet tender as a woman to those in distress, he who spoke the words quoted saw far into the future and the thought came from the heart. He was the workers' friend.

He is so still. As long as the world exists, down through the ages will reverberate Abraham Lincoln's forceful words of consolation and encouragement to all who earn a livelihood by the sweat of the brow. The world may never see his like again, but his memory will never perish.

Stand with anybody that stands right,
Stand with him while he is right and part
with him when he goes wrong.—Lincoln.

Slaves Freed January 1, 1863

The proclamation of emancipation, which freed all the negro slaves, was proclaimed by Lincoln, September 22, 1862, and became effective January 1, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned, will offer at public sale, in Uniontown, Md., on
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1933,
at 11:00 o'clock the following personal property:

OLD-TIME 3-PIECE BEDROOM SUIT oak bed, oak wardrobe, good as new; 2 bed springs, dresser, 6 cane-seat chairs, 6 solid bottom chairs, 10-piece dining room suit, spool-leg extension table, old-time sideboard, old-time bureau, wash stand, 2 wash bowls and pitchers; New Home sewing machine, sofa, 6 kitchen chairs, 2 chests, cord bed, spool-leg stand, Estey organ, hall rack, 10 rocking chairs, desk, pictures, clocks, rugs, **SOME OF THIS FURNITURE IS ANTIQUE.** Cook stove, 4-burner oil stove, with oven; kitchen cupboard, sink, refrigerator, cooking utensils, dishes, jarred fruit and jellies; lot of glass and stone jars; iron kettle, 2 cellar tables, vinegar barrels, Gem ice cream freezer, sausage grinder, meat bench and butchering tools; also an incubator, 100-egg size; chicken coops, lot of garden tools, beam scales, 360-lbs; pointing axe, broad axe, cross-cut saw, wire stretcher, 2 digging irons, lot of chains, 3 ladders, corn sheller, corn barrel, chop chest, forks, maul and wedges, axes, sand screen, shovel plow, scoop shovel, 4 screen doors, and a lot of articles too numerous to mention.

Also at the same place and date, at 2:00 o'clock, the following Real Estate will be offered:

A DWELLING HOUSE, consisting of 9 rooms, 2 halls, basement and cellar, electric lights, furnace, with cistern water in kitchen and basement, and a never-failing well of water at kitchen door; stable, garage, chicken house, wood shed and all necessary outbuildings. This property has 49-ft frontage, and about 300-ft deep, with some fruit. Adjoining is a **BUILDING LOT** with a 45-ft front and about 180-ft deep, with a chicken house and a well of water. These properties will be offered separately, and as a whole.

TERMS OF SALE—On the personal property, cash. Terms on the real estate will be made known on day of sale.

SOLOMON MYERS,
M. D. SMITH, Auct. 1-27-3t

Pictures Pull

Almost without exception, we strongly recommend the use of pictures as an attention value medium on all pieces of job printing. To help you get the right pictures for your printing is a part of our printing service. We always have plenty of cuts on hand from which you may pick the ones you need.

NOTICE OF DISTRIBUTION AMONG CREDITORS.

The undersigned, having settled in the Orphans' Court, an account of the personal estate of

JOSEPH A. HEMLER, late of Carroll County, Md., deceased, and ascertained the balance in his hands for distribution, according to law, among the creditors of said deceased, hereby give notice to said creditors to file their claims against said deceased, legally authenticated with the Register of Wills for Carroll County, on or before the 20th day of February, 1933, preparatory to a distribution of the assets of said personal estate, to be made amongst said creditors under the direction of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Md., on the 27th day of February, 1933. After the final ratification by the Orphans' Court aforesaid, the undersigned will be prepared to pay to each of said creditors their respective dividends according to said distribution.

P. I. HEMLER,
DAVID W. HEMLER,
Administrators of the estate of
JOSEPH A. HEMLER, deceased.
1-27-4t

\$1.00 Stationery Offer

This office sells many lots, each year, of our "Dollar Offer." 200 Hammermill Bond note paper 5 1/2 x 8 1/2, 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.

AUCTION AND SALE BILLS

Let us help you prepare your sale bill copy. Since we handle so much of this work we are well equipped to give you exactly what you want, when you want it. Bills printed as we print them get attention and increase results.

ATTORNEY'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE —AND— ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY

The undersigned, Attorney-in-fact for the heirs-at-law of Mary J. Airing, late of Carroll County, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises, located in Bruceville, Carroll County, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1933,
at 1:00 o'clock, P. M., all that desirable home of which Mary J. Airing, died, seized and possessed, being the home property of the said Mary J. Airing and her husband, the late John H. Airing, located in Bruceville, in Middleburg District, Carroll County, and containing

159 SQUARE RODS, more or less, being the same land which was devised unto John H. Airing and Mary J. Airing, his wife, by the Last Will and Testament of Margaret Mehring, dated October 16, 1923, and duly admitted to probate in the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, and is of record among the Will Records of Carroll County in Liber W. A. No. 12, Folio 586 &c.

The improvements thereon consist of a 2-story 6 room frame dwelling house, in good condition, good garage, smoke house and other necessary outbuildings, and is a very desirable home.

TERMS OF SALE made known on the day of sale.

THEODORE F. BROWN,
Attorney-in-Fact.

At the same time and place the undersigned Administratrix of Mary J. Airing, deceased, will sell at public sale the personal property of the said deceased, including:

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
1 fiber table, 1 rocker, lamp, titanic book, vase and fern, ingrain carpet, (flowered); 4 pictures, square stand, 8-day clock, couch, 5 chairs, Victor sewing machine, rocker, 5-leaf extension table, bracket lamp, buffet, mirror and marble top; 2 vases, strawberry pot, ironing board, 2 small dishes, crocheted stand cover, table, bench, iron kettle and stand, wash machine, wash tub, rake, mattock, garden hook, shovel, hoe, 2-gal jar, corn chopper, fry pan, aluminum kettle, bench, chair, bedstead, spinning wheel rack, 2 pictures, 2 quilts, bed springs, quilting frame, 2 chairs, rocker, wardrobe, 2 large pictures, stand, Child's bed spring, counterpane, chest, sideboard, split rocker, mirror, picture lamp, 2 waiters, lot of dishes, about 3 yards linoleum, cover dish, meat platter, 2 tea pots, fruit set, fruit dish, cook stove, 2 chairs, cabinet, mirror, meat platter, square vegetable dish, roaster, rolling pin, skillet, 2 square aluminum cake pans, 3 sad irons.

TERMS OF SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY: CASH.

LILLIE C. WELTY,
Administratrix of Mary J. Airing.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.
E. LEE ERB, Clerk. 1-27-5t

A brick grave does not keep out water

USE
**ASPHALT COVERED
CONCRETE
GRAVE VAULT**

**WATERPROOF
AIRTIGHT
EVERLASTING
PROTECTS THE CASKET
FOR CENTURIES
COSTS \$50.00**

Ask Your Funeral Director
BUY BABYLON'S VAULTS
Guy W. Babylon & Sons
NEW WINDSOR, MD.

The Chef says

TRY A FRUIT CUP
OF CANNED
PINEAPPLE—
CRUSHED
OR
TID-BITS—
FOR A ZESTFUL
BREAKFAST
STARTER.

MEDFORD PRICES

Bran	85c bag
Middlings	95c bag
Dairy Feed	\$1.05 bag
Oats Feed	55c bag
Oats Chipp and Molasses	75c bag
Beet Pulp	\$1.35 bag
Brewer's Grain	\$1.05 bag
Alfalfa Meal	\$1.45 bag
Gluten Feed	\$1.00 bag
Cottonseed Meal	\$1.05 bag
Peanut Meal	\$1.50 bag
Linseed	\$1.60 bag
Pig and Hog Meal	\$1.25 bag
Hog Tankage	\$1.45 bag
Calf Meal	85c bag

Oats, 29c bushel

Scratch Feed	\$1.39 bag
Cracked Corn	98c bag
Shelled Corn	49c bu
Laying Mash	\$1.50 bag
Corn Meal	\$1.25 bag
Oyster Shells	39c bag

Oatmeal, \$1.79 bag

Charcoal	\$1.10 bag
Oatmeal	\$1.79 bag
Meat Meal	\$1.45 bag
Fish Meal	\$1.75 bag
Stock Feed Molasses	9c gal
Auto Tubes	49c
2 gal Can Motor Oil	78c
2 gal Can Tractor Oil	90c
9 pkgs Duke's Mixture for	25c
6 Cans Health Baking Powder	25c
6 lbs Good Rice	19c
3 lbs Macaroni	for 19c
10 lbs Sugar for	40c
3 lbs Dates for	25c
Hard Head Cabbage	98c 100 lb
6 Cans Tomatoes	25c
Ground Beef	7c lb
Steak	9c lb
Front Quarter Beef	5c lb
Hind Quarter Beef	7c lb
Boiling Beef	5c lb
Flat Ribbed Roast	7c lb
Mixed Candy	6c lb
5 lbs Seedless Raisins	for 25c
5 lb Box Asst Chocolates	59c
100 lb Bag Potatoes	98c

25 lb. bag Fine Salt, 29c

50 lb Bag Coarse Salt	45c
140 lb Bag Coarse Salt	98c
4-ft Hog Troughs	98c
Gingham	5c yd
3 Boxes Cream Corn Starch	25c
Bed Ticking	5c yd
Men's Cord Pants	\$1.69 pair
2 Rooms for	25c
Outing Flannel	8c yd
24 lb Bag Pillsbury Flour	59c
28x4.40 Tires	\$2.69
Black Pepper	17c lb
Roofing	79c roll

Cheese, 15c lb.

XXXX Sugar	5c lb
Ford Radiators	\$4.98
Chevrolet Radiators	\$9.98
7 Bars O. K. Soap for	25c
6 Bars P. & G. Soap for	25c
Large Box Kow Kare	79c
Buckwheat Meal	3c lb
Granulated Sugar	\$3.79
30x3 1/2 Auto Tires	\$2.98
Gum Boots	\$1.69 pair
8x10 Glass	29c dozen
50 lb Bag Onions for	69c
Gasoline	8c gal
Kerosene	7c gal
Window Shades	10c
Auto Batteries	\$3.33
Men's Shoes	98c pair
Clothes Pins	1c doz
1 lb Jar Peanut Butter	10c
Bed Blankets	48c
Cook Stoves	\$4.98
Wood Stoves	98c

Boys' Pants 48c pr.

Stove Pipe	15c joint
Women's Bloomers	25c pair
1 gallon Can Syrup	39c
Yard Wide Muslin	4c yd
Men's Work Pants	75c pr
Congoleum	39c yd
10 lb Bag Corn Meal	15c
12 lb Bag Flour	20c
24 lb Bag Flour	39c
48 lb Bag Flour	75c
98 lb Bag Flour	\$1.49
Oleomargarine	10c lb
6 Cans Pork and Beans for	25c
7 Boxes of Matches for	25c
Women's Dresses	48c
28-Gauge Galv. Roofing	\$3.33 sq
Store Closes 6 o'clock every day	
3 lb Chocolate Drops	25c
Plow Shares	39c
10 lb Bag Hominy	15c
100 lb Bag Hominy	\$1.39
2 lb Box Round Crackers	20c
3 lb Box Star Crackers	22c

3 lbs. Sq. Crackers, 33c

Fresh Oysters	\$1.25 gallon
Flour Mouldboards	39c
Flour Landslides	79c
Mouldboards	\$2.38
6 Boxes Pancake Flour	25c
4 lb Dried Green Mountain	25c
Auto Chains	\$1.79 Set
Auto Cross Chains	5c each
We buy Potatoes	
2 lb Coffee for	25c
Franks	10c lb

Wash Boilers, 75c

5 lb Can Sliced Beef	\$1.69
Wash Boilers	75c
Men's Sweaters	75c
2 lb Butter Nuts	25c
Mixed Drops	10c lb
Peppermint Lozenges	10c lb
Bran	80c bag
Oats	29c bu
Select Potatoes	
10pk Bag Irish Cobbler	\$1.98
10 pk Bag Spaulding Rose	\$1.98
10 pk Bag Green Mountain	\$2.48
10 pk Bag Red Bliss	\$2.98
Certified Potatoes	
10 pk Bag Irish Cobbler	\$2.48
10 pk Bag Spaulding Rose	\$2.48
10 pk Bag yreen Mountain	\$2.48
10 pk Bag Red Bliss	\$3.75
3 qts Onion Sets for	25c

The Medford Grocery Co.
J. DAVID BAILE, President
Medford, Maryland.
On State Road between New Windsor and Westminster.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1933.

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.

FEESEBURG.

Showing nearly all day Saturday, and another cold wave on Sunday, Thermometer down to 14 degrees on Monday, at sunrise—naturally some folks blame the Ground-hog. We know more about the weather after, than before its arrival.

Plans are progressing for the celebration of February's famous birth-days: Middleburg Sunday School will hold a Valentine Social, in the church hall, on the evening of the 14th, with plays, games, music and refreshments; and the C. E. Society of Mt. Union will have a public social, in the school house, in memory of Washington's birthday, on the evening of the 18th.

The log cabin on the late Chas. F. Myers property, for many years occupied by our colored neighbor, Julie Wappins (McConkey's Jule) was torn down last week, by the present owner, Clifton Bair, and hauled homeward to be fashioned into a chicken house. 'Twas another old land-mark, and many good honest folks had occupied it within our recollection.

On Thursday evening of last week, Mr. and Mrs. Cleon Wolfe and neighbor, Mrs. Edrina Wilson Hahn, helped to give a surprise to their nieces, Mrs. Gertrude Utermahlen Bohn and daughter, Charlotte, whose birthdays come close together. A small family party met at the Bohn's, in Union Bridge, and at a suitable hour, Mrs. Bohn was asked to take her small daughter from the room, while the table was arranged. When called back two cakes, with the requisite number of candles upon each, graced the board, and they lost their speech in amazement.

The Social Committee of the Y. P. S. C. E. of Mt. Union met at the Birely home, last Friday evening, talked business and rehearsed some games, though refreshments were served to only one member.

Several of our younger citizens attended the monthly meeting of the Bible Class of the M. E. Church, on Monday evening, at the home of Mrs. Frank Miller (nee Virgie Humbert).

Mrs. Emily Clemson Norris, with Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Walden, attended the funeral of her brother, Nicholas Clemson, of Clemsonville, on Tuesday.

A local nurseryman with his sketches of lovely trees and shrubbery, fruits and flowers, was calling in our town, early this week. Oh, if we could only gather some of those cherries from real trees.

Carloads of apples from the Fairfield region, continue to stop at our doors. The salesmen say "apples are getting scarce," though still retailing at 50c per bushel.

An accident occurred last week, at the Bruceville crossing, when one of the young motorists, Alton Biddinger, and his bride, collided with a freight train resulting in a bad shake-up and much damaged car.

A message from our former neighbor, Elwood Harder, informs us of damaging fire to the poultry farm, under his care, from which he escaped with only the clothing on his body.

UNION BRIDGE.

Last Sunday, as our townfolk were meditating on things spiritual, as all good folks do (and all others should do) they were suddenly startled by the clear tone of the fire bell, which was calling our loyal firemen to the home of Mrs. Wachter (the Royer farm) near Spring Dale school, where a chimney was on fire. After doing their duty there, they returned home to relax from the strain from which all good firemen suffer. After having indulged in this diversity for a time, the bell sounded again, and this time calling them to the home of Harry Devilbiss, near town, where a chimney was also on fire. Well, they soon extinguished that and were home again, feeling that they had done a good day's work, and were wondering just how they would spend the evening, but this time they did not have to leave town, as the chimney in the dwelling occupied by Joe Whitmore, was on fire. A bad day for chimneys. That was also a small job for our boys, and they were soon home again and were glad to call it a day. And so ended another Sabbath.

Miss Lucille Reynolds, of Richmond, Ind., stopped off a few days with her former college chums, Rev. and Mrs. Everett Culp, as she was enroute to N. Y. City, where she is in nurse training.

Mrs. Culp's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Smith, of Manton, Mich., have been spending some time with she and the Rev. Mr. Culp.

Rev. Wm. Townsend had the misfortune, a few days ago, to fall down a portion of stairs in her home, and at present she is nursing a bruised back.

Mrs. John Snyder, who was mentioned, last week, as being quite ill, remains about the same.

Mrs. Elmer Pittinger, who is a patient at the Maryland University Hospital, is getting along nicely.

The local R. R. shops are still working about twelve men.

A derailment of some freight cars on the W. M. Railroad, which occurred near Westminster, early Monday morning, caused a delay in some of our mail, Monday, as the Fast Mail from Baltimore to Hagerstown was sent over the B. & H. line, from Emory Grove to Highfield, thus missing our town.

LITTLESTOWN.

Adams County Tax-payers formed a branch of the tax Justice League. This meeting was held in the Court House, last Saturday evening, Raymond L. Deardorff, Gettysburg, R. D. 5; acted as Chairman of the meeting. More than 500 taxpayers from all sections of the county were present. The principal speakers were T. J. Rawlings, of Blairville, who outlined the League's plan of reduction of tax on real estate for school purposes, and the abolition of all road taxes; reduction of salaries of all state and county officers; a two percent tax on all income over \$5,000.00; all funds collected from gas tax and license fees be used for highway; the abolition of all State, County and Municipally owned automobiles. Adams countsains were criticised for their lack of interest in their own condition. The only way to let your officers know what you want, and let them understand that you mean what you say, is to form a league. Don't wait till the officers offer to cut their salaries, because they will not do it.

A series of sermons for Sunday evening, for the months of February and March, in St. Paul's Lutheran Church, will be preached by Rev. D. S. Kammerer.

Some pastors of town have cut their salary from 8 to 20 percent, because they realize the working people and farmers cannot pay what they could while times were good.

Most of our factories are running on part time.

Mr. Ebaugh has a big force of men at work, taking up the trolley track rails. If the weather permits, they will have all the rails removed this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Trostle have moved to their home, which they purchased along the Baltimore pike.

Mrs. Dennis Hartlaub remains quite ill at her home, with pneumonia.

Maybelle Bender has moved from Newark St., to Hanover.

Alpha Fire Company has received \$163.00 from the State, for use by the Firemen's Relief Organization.

Mrs. Milton Krug, York, spent the week-end with her mother, Mrs. Emma Mehring.

Mrs. Naomi Schwartz, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Ray Reindollar.

Mrs. Charles Fink, Baltimore, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Emma O'Hara.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Little spent the week-end with their son, Edward and family, in Philadelphia.

Clarence Fritz, Mummasburg, is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. L. Hankey.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ohler, Taneytown, called on Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Sauerhammer, Thursday evening.

MANCHESTER.

Edward Rohrbraugh is steadily improving from the effects of an infection, at the Union Memorial Hospital. Stewart Horich, of near Manchester, is a patient at the Union Memorial, for healing an infection on the leg. Mr. Gorman and George Hoffman are also patients at the same institution.

A birthday party was held for Geo. E. Trump, Jr., on the occasion of his second anniversary at the home of his parents, on Tuesday afternoon.

As a part of the observance of national Boy Scout Week, the recently formed troop of Manchester, will attend worship in Trinity Reformed Church, Sunday, at 7:30 P. M. The pastor will preach the sermon, on "Builders or Wreckers." The Scout laws and oath will be repeated by the members, during the service. This should prove an interesting occasion.

The Grace Evangelical Church Chorus, of 20 men, of Hanover, Pa., will present a concert in Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, on Tuesday, Feb. 14, at 7:30 P. M. Ensemble and part numbers will feature the service. The pastor, Rev. E. J. Payne, will speak. This group of singers have established an excellent reputation, and a treat is in store for all.

A team, consisting of debaters, representing C. E. Societies in Hampstead and Manchester Districts, will debate with a team taken from societies in the Taneytown area, in Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, Friday, March 24, at 7:45 P. M. The folks from Manchester area will uphold the affirmative of the question, "Resolved that the Employed should share their work and wages with the unemployed." The debaters of the affirmative team are Miss Mildred Wareheim, Lineboro; Rev. R. A. Strasbaugh, Greenmount, and Rev. John S. Hollenbach, Manchester.

WALNUT GROVE.

Miss Mildred Airing and friend, Lloyd Bollinger, called on Miss Dottie Reaver, Sheridan Reaver and Abie Crushong, Sunday.

Mrs. E. L. Crawford, who has recently been on a ten-day sight-seeing trip to Westminster, Baltimore, also, in Delaware and New Jersey, saw where the tornado passed through, upset houses and uprooted trees. Her brother, Harry Bush, of Baltimore, accompanied her to N. J. She also brought large shells from the ocean. It is very interesting to hear her tell her story of the scenery. Also, very glad she returned home safe, and enjoyed her trip.

Miss Novella Fringer called to see her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Crouse, of near Taneytown, on Thursday.

Theodore Fringer and daughter, Miss Novella, of Walnut Grove, called to see Mr. Fringer's step-sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hahn, of near Taneytown, Friday. Mr. Fringer had been on the sick list a few days, but is now able to get to his neighbors. Other visitors at the same place were: Mrs. Jacob Stambaugh, daughters Ruth and Freda, of Taneytown, and Wm. Fair, of near Longville.

Miss Eva Wantz and George H. Fringer, Emmitsburg, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer.

Mrs. Theodore Fringer and daughter, Novella, called on Mrs. E. L. Crawford, Tuesday. Earl Dayhoff called at the same place.

That every sin has its punishment, is one of the surest truths in life.

UNIONTOWN.

Ray Stoner, of Detroit, who has been home for some time, out of a job was called back to work, Saturday, at the Ford Plant. He left Sunday noon, accompanied by Rinaldo Repp, who is on the lookout for a position. We have a number here who are on the waiting list.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Myers were week-end guests at his father's home.

Miss Pearl Simpson, who has been in Washington, this winter, has returned home.

Mrs. Wilbur Wantz and children, Mt. Washington, have been guests at Charles Simpson's.

Mrs. Specher, who has been taking treatment at the Md. University, returned to the home of her son, Walter Speicher, Saturday, and will remain some time, to gain her strength.

Mrs. D. Myers Englar is out again.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Channing Resh were week-end guests of their uncle, D. M. Englar. They have planned to commence housekeeping at Elkton, Md., shortly.

Mrs. G. F. Fielder Gilbert returned home, Tuesday evening, from her trip.

Charles, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Devilbiss, was given a party, on Tuesday evening, to celebrate his 6th birthday. His little friends were there to help him have a good time, and enjoy the games and refreshments.

Miss Marian Carver, York, is a guest at Harry Wilson's, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bural celebrated their forty-fifth wedding anniversary last Sunday, their daughter, Mrs. Carlton Fleming and husband, and son, Edgar Bural and wife, and Mrs. Rev. J. E. Lowe, Westminster, spent the day with them, and helped celebrate. Mr. Bural has been an invalid for years, but he enjoys the coming of his friends.

CLEAR DALE.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lemmon moved, on Saturday from the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lemmon, of this place, to the Levi Hill property, of Sell's Station.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stair were entertained at supper, on Monday evening, at the home of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Clair Beiter, of White Church.

Alvin James who has been ill for some time, suffering from grippe and bronchitis, is slowly improving, and is able to be about the house at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Addison Stair spent Sunday at Gettysburg.

Jacob Myers and daughter, Miss Myrna, of Hanover, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spangler entertained the following guests, at their home, during the past week: Mr. and Mrs. Norman Harman, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Spangler and daughters, Doris and Charlotte, of Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. John Spangler, of near the Hoffman Orphanage.

Charles W. Miller made a business trip to Hanover, on Tuesday.

Clifford Shildt, of Hanover, spent last week as the guest of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James Stair. Clarence Stair was a Sunday visitor at the Stair home.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stair, spent Friday at the home of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Kelley, of near Union Mills.

NEW WINDSOR.

Mrs. Lucinda Greenwood, who has had an apartment at Thos. Pearre's, has moved to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Carrie Pearre, at Unionville, Md.

Helen Buffington was given a surprise party, at her home, on Friday evening last, in honor of her 15th birthday.

Mrs. Charles Nusbaum was given a miscellaneous shower, at the home of Ethel Ensor, on Friday night.

Mrs. Martha Harman celebrated her 85th birthday last week.

Kenneth Bond, a student at Charlotte Hall Academy, spent Sunday last here, with his grand-parents, H. H. Devilbiss and wife.

Rev. Hoxter is conducting evangelistic services in the M. E. Church, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Caskie, gospel singers.

The 4th. number of the Blue Ridge Lyceum was given on Wednesday night, by the King Male Quartet, who are also bell ringers.

G. C. Devilbiss and wife, spent Sunday last in Baltimore, with their daughter, Mrs. Grace Fisher.

Betty Jane Roop, daughter of H. C. Roop, entertained a few friends on Monday evening, in honor of her 9th birthday.

C. E. Nusbaum and wife gave a reception, on Friday evening last, in honor of their son, Charles Nusbaum and bride.

James Crawford, wife and son, of Norfolk, Va., spent the week-end here with, Dr. J. S. Gearty.

EMMITSBURG.

Miss Missouri Devilbiss and Mr. Warren Devilbiss, visited Mr. and Mrs. George Devilbiss, near Stoney Branch, one day last week.

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

Mrs. Marker E. Lovell and two sons, John and Marker, Jr., New Windsor, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker.

Mrs. Nona Caldwell is visiting her brother, Charles Bishop and family, in York, Pa.

Clarence Troxell, Baltimore, recently visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Troxell.

Messrs Thomas and Wm. Frailey, of Washington, were week-end guests of their mother, Mrs. Clara Frailey.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Trout, Ellicott City, visited Mrs. T.'s mother, Mrs. John Eyles, on Saturday.

Mr. Henry M. Robinson, noted internationally as a banker, says it was not involved economics that closed many American banks, but a fear born of fallacies. If the people will undo fear, he says, they will reopen bank doors—and bank reverses of that sort would be a delight to depositors.—C. E. Monitor.

DETROIT.

The last Fellowship meeting of Mt. Zion (Haugh's) Lutheran Church was held on Tuesday evening, with a fair crowd, despite the rainy evening. Rev. Seible, of Walkersville, brought a very fine message. Refreshments were served by the Men's Bible Class.

Harold Young, College Park, is spending a few days with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Alnah Young, near Detroit.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Brethren Church met Wednesday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Weybright.

Miss Julia Derr, Sykesville, and Virginia Kirchner, Thurmont, were recent guests of Misses Winifred and Janette Koons.

J. H. Allender, Westminster, president of the Key Grain and Feed Company, was called suddenly to Snow Hill, Md., because of the death of his mother.

Clifford Moyer, Detroit, has been recently transferred to work at the Fairfield Western Maryland Dairy plant, at Hanover.

Mrs. Harry Stonesifer, near Detroit, who was ill, is able to be out at present.

Miss Dorothy Hendrickson, Keymar, spent last week-end with her friend, Hannah Warren, Keysville.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hoover, Frederick, spent Wednesday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Weybright.

Miss Fay Austin spent a few days with her friend, Geraldine Grossnickle, Rocky Ridge.

JEANNETTE RANKIN, FIRST WOMAN IN CONGRESS.

Jeannette Rankin was born where women from the beginning bore their full share of work and responsibility and were first given the rights of citizens.

Miss Rankin's home is Missoula, Montana, and she is a graduate of the University of Montana, but she early became acquainted with the needs and problems of other parts of the country for she studied in the University of Washington and the New York School of Philanthropy. She led and won the campaign for suffrage in her own State in 1914.

The year in which Miss Rankin ran as a Republican for Congress was marked by a Democratic landslide, her victory was therefore all the more of a tribute to her. Her courage and sincerity were tested and proved when she cast her first vote in Congress against this country entering the war.

Her whole attitude on this question of the war had been deeply influenced by her experience during several months travel in Canada and New Zealand the previous year. She had heard the war stories, she had listened to the recruiting of soldiers, she had seen the sorrow and tragedy of many homes.

Since her term in Congress Miss Rankin has worked persistently for the establishment of peace. She was one of the prominent figures at the international meeting of women held simultaneously with the negotiation of the peace treaty. She has been closely affiliated during recent years with the various women's peace societies.

In addition to her work for peace Miss Rankin's efforts both in Congress and out for humanitarian measures, recently led a labor official to declare her record on such questions "better than one hundred per cent."

In addition to her home in Montana, Miss Rankin has now established close connections in the east by the purchase of a farm in Georgia where she spends part of every year.

280 TONS COAL GIVEN AWAY.

A total of 280 tons of coal has been distributed free of charge by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Relief Committee, W. E. Wall, secretary, to needy families of Brunswick and community during the past several months. The fifth carload for free distribution was received Tuesday of last week by the committee and by noon Wednesday practically all of the supply had been allotted and delivered.

DIED.

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

MR. NICHOLAS CLEMSON.

Mr. Nicholas Clemson, well known resident at Clemsonville, died at his home on Sunday, having celebrated his 85th birthday on January 19, and on January 24, he and his wife celebrated the 61st anniversary of their marriage, having lived the entire period in their present home.

He is survived by his wife, and three sons, J. Walter Clemson and Claude C. Clemson, Frederick, and Charles O. Clemson, attorney, Westminster, and by one daughter, Miss Bessie Clemson, at home; also by two sisters and a brother, Mrs. Emily A. Norris, Middleburg; Mrs. J. Addison Cover, and Scott O. Clemson, Union Bridge.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday, at 10:30 A. M., in charge of Rev. Harry N. Bassler, Westminster. Interment was made in Mountain View cemetery, Union Bridge.

MRS. MARGARETTE LEESE.

Mrs. Margarette Leese, widow of the late John A. Leese, died Monday, at 10:30, at her home, Manchester, following a month's illness from bronchitis, aged 77 years, 7 months, 5 days. She is survived by five children: Horatio F. Leese and Mrs. J. R. L. Wink, Manchester; Howard E., Grace M. and Dora E., at home; a grandson, the Rev. Howard L. Wink, and great-granddaughter, Barbara Ann Wink, Boalsburg, Pa. She also leaves a sister, Mrs. John Folkert, Manchester, and several nieces and nephews. The deceased was a life-long member of Immanuel Lutheran Church.

The funeral took place Thursday at 2 P. M., at the residence, followed by interment in the Lutheran cemetery. Her pastor, Rev. L. H. Rehmyer, assisted by Rev. John S. Hollenbach of the Reformed Church, officiated.

NICARAGUA HAS NEW RAIL LINE TO SEA

Outlet for Products From Mountainous Interior.

Washington.—With the opening of a 17-mile railroad between San Jorge, on Lake Nicaragua, and San Juan del Sur, on the Pacific ocean, Nicaragua now has a second rail outlet to the sea for coffee, cattle, sugar, and other products raised in its mountainous interior.

"The new line pierces the Continental divide at one of its lowest points and cuts diagonally across the route of the proposed Nicaraguan canal," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society. "At its narrowest point this strip of land between Lake Nicaragua and the Pacific is about 14 miles wide. The railway parallels the route of a stage-coach line that in 1849 carried hundreds of prospectors to the California gold rush.

"Nicaragua also has come into world news lately with the gradual withdrawal of forces of American marines, who have been maintaining law and order in the former revolution-torn nation.

"Nicaragua is the largest of the Central American republics and many acclaim it the most beautiful. It has vast forests of precious woods, untold resources of valuable minerals and soil so fertile that it has been said, 'If you tickle the ground with a hoe it smiles back with a yam.'

"After a century of almost perpetual civil war Nicaragua has settled down to comparative peace in recent years and already has begun to reap the dividends in amazing progress toward prosperity.

Has Lacked Atlantic Doorway.

"The country has about the same area as New York state, but its total population is only a little larger than that of Pittsburgh, Pa. It has two mountain ridges which nearly inclose the 'Great Lakes of Central America,' Lakes Nicaragua and Managua. There is also another railway line connecting its three chief cities—Managua, the capital, Leon and Granada—with the Pacific port of Corinto.

"A glance at a Central America map tells the story of Nicaragua's backwardness in bygone years. Costa Rica, to the south, and Honduras, to the north, are accessible from the Atlantic ocean; all of Nicaragua's important cities are near the Pacific, although they stand on the long Atlantic watershed. At the foot of the mountains lie her lakes, but she presents to the Caribbean a very unprepossessing 'back yard,' with the world's worst real estate designation, the Mosquito coast.

"Today, with Los Angeles, San Francisco and Seattle to tap her markets, Nicaragua's Pacific frontage is a blessing. But yesterday, when the Atlantic ports of North America and Europe were doing the world's shipping, she was severely handicapped.

Named for Indians.

"Curiously, too, her Mosquito coast was appropriately named by error. The appellation was not intended for the insect, which abounds there, but is a corruption of the name of the 6,000 Indians, the Misskitos, whose descendants make up most of the population of the region.

"The country's northernmost Caribbean headland, Cape Gracias a Dios, is a headline of geography. Columbus explored the Central American coast on his last voyage and, cruising east from Cape Honduras, was compelled to take shelter from a storm at a point where the coast abruptly turns to the south. He named the cape 'Thanks to God' and took possession of the country for Spain.

"That was in 1502. A century before the Mayflower touched at Plymouth Rock, the Spaniards were established along the lake region in far western Nicaragua, despite unwelcome volcanic outbursts. The most sensational single eruption, however, occurred within a century from our day—when Cosequina blew off its head in 1835. For days a black pall obscured the sun, dust blanketed the fields and forests, and animals died by the thousands, succumbing to thirst and hunger.

"At the foot of Mount Masaya is a lake of that name, and near the lake is the little town of Masaya. Were it not so remote one might suspect the writer of a once popular American song had stolen the cry of the women fruit vendors who drone:

'I have oranges, papayas, jocosotes, Melons of water, of gold, and zapotes, Will you buy?'

"But Nicaragua also has bananas—she exports between a million and two million dollars' worth yearly. Only one other crop nets her more. It is coffee."

Learn to Fly by Selling Own Blood

Chattanooga, Tenn.—C. H. Franklin, who sold a pint of his own blood five years ago for his first flying lesson, finally has realized his ambition and has taken his first solo flight.

When a pre-medical student at the University of Alabama Franklin sold a pint of his blood for \$25 for a blood transfusion, and spent the money for his first flying lesson.

He has been taking flying lessons at various times since then.

Meteorite Wrecks Mill

Buenos Ayres.—A huge aerolite (meteorite stone) fell today in a field at Gualaguay City, near Concordia, in Entre Rios province, Argentina, destroying a mill and plunging six feet into the ground. The noise was heard for several miles.

Wife Jails Man, 90

Frankfort, Ind.—John F. Smith, ninety, a Civil war veteran, was in jail here charged with desertion by his wife.

HOLE IN BANK OF RIVER HIS HOME FOR HALF CENTURY

Nuts and Berries Chief Article of Food of Nebraska Hermit.

Springfield, Neb.—Old Henry Morris has beaten the depression. Old Henry Morris doesn't even know there has been a depression. He has lived in a hole in the bank of the Platte river for the last 46 years and depressions and other events pass over his head like water off a duck's back. Just so the squirrels don't beat him to the walnut and other trees, everything is O. K. to Henry Morris.

Morris is seventy-seven years old. He was thirty-one when he found this hole in the river bank and crawled in to take a nap. He has lived there ever since. With logs and planks salvaged from the river he built a sort of front to his cave, with a door, and here he lives, year in and year out. In winter he sort of "hibernates," coming out of his hole only once or twice during the entire cold season. He is known as "The Hermit of the Platte."

Morris fell ill this fall and the farmers gathered in force and built him a little one-room shack near to his cave. They furnished it with a stove, a bed, a chair and bedding—but Henry wouldn't move from his cave. Neighbors had to take him by force. Then they wrecked his cave so that he couldn't return to it, for a while at least.

Nuts Chief Item of Diet.

That talk about everything being all right with Morris as long as the squirrels don't beat him to the walnut trees is no joke. Nuts are among his principal articles of diet. In the fall he lays up quantities of them for winter, and it's a tragedy if the squirrels get to the nuts first.

Dried berries, corn gathered from some farmer's field after the shuckers have passed and a few bushels of wheat cleaned from fence corners provide the remainder of his food. He doesn't use coffee, tea or milk. His only drink is water, and the river is but 100 feet away.

Morris burns the limbs he picks up when they fall from trees or are brought down the river. He stacks this up inside his cave, and when he shuts and barricades the door for the winter not much fuel is necessary to keep him warm, for he spends virtually all his time in bed anyway. In the summer he comes out daily, mostly at night.

"I've worn these pants more than 20 years," he told a newspaper man. He doesn't remember just where nor when he got his shoes, but it was years and years ago. He goes barefoot all summer and he takes off his shoes when he hibernates in winter. So he gets the utmost wear out of them.

He hasn't had a shave in 46 years nor a haircut by a barber. When his hair gets about a foot long he just chops off some of it.

Morris came from New Jersey. When he was a young fellow he started tramping around the country and reached Nebraska when he was thirty-one. He denies that a woman is in any way responsible.

No Books or Papers.

The old fellow has no books and no newspapers. During the winter he just "thinks." In the 46 years

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.

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

ALL NOTICES in this column must be uniform in style.

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 3-J 8-28-2f

FAT HOGS WANTED, Who can furnish them?—Harold Mehning. 2-12-2f

WANTED 500 bushels Corn; will pay 37c—and haul it.—Jones Baker, Taneytown R. D. No. 3.

FRESH COW, with 2nd. Calf by her side, for sale; also, a thoroughbred Holstein Bull.—John Vaughn, near Taneytown.

JIG-SAW PUZZLES for rent; 5c per day.—Kenneth Davidson.

PYTHIAN SISTERS please take notice. A full attendance is requested Monday, February 13th. Important matters to be discussed.

WANTED—Nursing, at low price. \$1.00 day. Apply to—Mrs. J. C. Weishaar, Taneytown, Md.

SUPPER—Chicken, Ham and Oysters, Feb. 22, 1933. Adults 35c; Children, 20c, 5 to 9 P. M., under the auspices of the I. O. O. F. Band, Opera House, Taneytown. 2-10-2t

OYSTERS, in the shell—Get them at A. G. Riffle's.

CARD PARTY, in Odd Fellows' Hall, benefit St. Joseph's Church, Taneytown, Monday night, Feb. 13th. Prizes and Refreshments. 1-13 & 2-10

WALL PAPER—Beautiful 1933 Patterns. Prices of paper and Labor very reasonable. Prompt service.—Charles and Elmer Schildt, Route 2, Taneytown, Md. 1-27-3t-e-o-w.

FOR SALE—Reg. Ayreshire Bull Calves at reasonable price; best blood lines; herd accredited—Roy W. Bream, Gettysburg, Pa., R. D. No. 4. Phone 2R3, Fairfield. 2-3-2t

CUSTOM HATCHING—1½c per egg. Can receive eggs each Monday. Also low prices on Baby Chicks.—N. R. Sauble's Hatchery, Taneytown. 1-27-2f

SHOE AND HARNESS Repairing done until further notice. Terms Cash.—Harry E. Reck, near Taneytown. 12-23-2f

FOR SALE—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—L. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-2f

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.

FEBRUARY.

- 11—1 o'clock. Wm. H. Bowers, near Walnut Grove School. Implements and Household Goods. Geo. F. Bowers, Auct.
- 14—12:30 o'clock. J. H. Demmitt, on Littlestown-Taneytown State Road. Household Goods and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 16—11 o'clock. Solomon Myers, Uniontown, Md. Personal Property and Real Estate. M. D. Smith, Auct.
- 25—1 o'clock. Theo. F. Brown, Atty. and Lillie C. Welty, Admx. in Bruceville. Real Estate and Personal Property. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

MARCH.

- 14—11 o'clock. Harry L. Baumgardner, Baust Church. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 20—1 o'clock. Chas. D. Bowers, near Walnut Grove School. 200 head of Hogs, etc. Geo. F. Bowers, Auct.
- 25—12 o'clock. Mervin E. Wantz, near Keyville and Taneytown Road. Stock and Implements. John Null, Auct.

New Light Thrown on

Ancient Irish History

Harvard scientists, digging into the white-flowered bogs and the green hills of the Irish countryside, uncovered archeological remains which open up a new vista of ancient Irish history and may lead to establishing definitely the racial identity of hitherto almost mythical early inhabitants of Erin, Willard de Rue writes, in the Boston Herald.

Remains of an early pre-Celtic people, some possibly of 4,000 or more years ago, have been uncovered in a great series of box-like tombs upon the Hill of Slaughter, in the Shannon valley. With them has been found a relic of the Bronze age, which scientists estimate, began 2000 B. C.

Great numbers of human bones that had been burned upon funeral pyres before the dawn of the Christian era, some of them enclosed in pottery urns of remote design, also reposed in the great underground mausoleum of the ancients.

Thousands Live Afloat

A good place to see sampans is from the deck of your liner as it journeys from Hongkong up the Chu Kiang or Pearl river to Canton, China, says a traveler. The river and canals are filled with ancient and modern craft, and among the former are innumerable sampans. The sampan is a small boat with a curved shelter in the center. It is said that fully 200,000 people are born and live and die in these boats, rarely coming ashore.

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, at 10:30; Brotherhood, Monday 13, 7:30. Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Preaching Service, 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.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—S. School, 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, 10:00; Luther League, 6:30 P. M.; Evening Worship, 7:30 P. M. Miss. Study Class will meet, Friday evening, at 7:30. Everyone welcome.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Mt. Zion—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Worship, 10:30. Sermon theme: Choosing our own way. C. E. Service, 7:30 P. M. Millers—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; C. E. Service, 7:00 P. M.

Bixler's—Worship with sermon on above theme at 7:30 P. M.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit.—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Theme: "The World is Waiting for the Sunrise."

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 P. M.; Worship and Sermon, 7:30 P. M. The Catechetical Class will meet Sunday afternoon, 2 o'clock in the church. Harney Church—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Worship and Sermon, at 10:30.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, 9:15 A. M.; Foreign Mission Service, at 10:15. Special offering for Foreign Missions. Members will please bring their coin cards. C. E., at 6:30 P. M.; Evening Worship, at 7:30. Keyville—No Service. Next Service on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 19, at 2:00 P. M.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Mt. Union—S. S., 9:15; Divine Worship, 10:30; C. E., 6:30 P. M. Winter's—S. S., 1:30; Worship, at 2:30.

St. Paul's—S. S., 9:30; Catechetical instruction, Saturday, 2:00 P. M.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Lineboro.—S. S., 9:00; Worship, 10:00; Catechise, Saturday, at 9:30 A. M., at H. E. Hetrick's.

Manchester—S. S., 9:30; C. E., 6:15; Worship, 7:30. The newly organized Boy Scout Troop will attend in a body. The subject of the sermon will be "Builders or Wreckers." Catechise, Saturday, 1:30 Mission Band, 2:30. Tuesday, Feb. 14, at 7:30. A concert by Grace Evangelical Church Hanover Chorus of 20 men. Address by the pastor, Rev. E. J. Bayne. Thursday, Feb. 16, Meeting of Girl's Missionary Guild. Friday, Feb. 17, C. E. Debate with Taneytown.

Emmanuel Baust Ref.—Church School, at 9:45 A. M.; Worship, at 11:00 A. M., with observance of Holy Communion; illustrated lecture 7:30 P. M., by the pastor; 4-H Club Meeting, Monday, at 7:30 P. M.; Orchestra Rehearsal, Tuesday, at 6:30 and 8:00 P. M.; Week-day religious instruction, Saturday, at 1:30 P. M.

Yaqui Indian Last to

Speak Ancient Tongue

Berkeley, Calif.—The last of his race to speak his own language is Ralph Moore, full-blooded Yaqui Indian, residing in Round Valley, Mendocino county.

For 30 years Dr. A. L. Kroeber, chairman of the University of California anthropology department, has been studying Moore and his language.

Evidence seems to point to the conclusion that the Yaqui are a survival of an ancient people, says Doctor Kroeber. Nothing similar to the Yaqui language is in existence, he declares.

Kroeber, who is an authority on western Indians and their languages, has been recording the Yaqui language from Moore for many years.

He described Moore as a well built, stocky Indian of unusual intelligence. He is married to a woman of the Wallaki tribe and has two children.

Loss of Foot and Ankle

Brings Woman \$61,350

New York.—Loss of a foot and ankle, when suffered by a high type of young woman, is worth \$61,350.

That, at least, is the opinion of Supreme Court Justice Albert A. Conday, in Brooklyn, in refusing to set aside a jury verdict for the amount returned in favor of Marion A. Wrinn, librarian.

Mrs. Wrinn sued the Boston & Maine railroad for injuries received in July, 1928, when a train she was boarding at the South Lawrence station began moving before she was safely on the platform.

As a result, it was necessary to amputate the lower part of the leg.

Most College Girls

Tell Mothers All

New York.—The secret is out. Mother is still the college girl's confidante. The boy who murmurs sweet things into his companion's ear may rest assured that his honeyed words will be relayed back to mother.

In the study of "Problems of Freshman College Girls," released at Columbia university, Dr. Eugene Andrus Leonard reports 66 per cent of the co-eds interviewed at Syracuse university talk over their love affairs with their mothers.

The survey also indicated, although Doctor Leonard deems it unlikely, that "31 per cent of the girls interviewed have had no love affairs."

SPEND MILLIONS TO ADORN WASHINGTON

Work Now Progressing on 13 Buildings in Capital.

Washington.—Out of \$145,000,000 set aside by congress for public buildings construction in all the states this fiscal year, the sum of \$30,000,000 dollars will be expended within the confines of the National Capitol, official government figures disclose.

At the present moment work is progressing on 13 buildings located in the city of Washington. Most of them are in the triangular development of public buildings located within a mile of the Capitol building.

One of the buildings, that for the Department of Agriculture, will cost the taxpayers \$12,000,000 when completed. The cost of four others will exceed \$10,000,000 each. Three others will set the nation back \$5,000,000 or more. The total cost of all those under construction and under contract is estimated at \$80,000,000. This figure compares with \$384,000,000, the aggregate estimated cost of all buildings now under contract or under construction throughout the country, including those in the district.

Huge Commerce Building.

A building, the largest of its kind in the world, was completed for the Commerce department last year at a cost of \$17,000,000.

The Labor department estimate of its 1934 needs are \$13,393,000. That of the Interstate Commerce commission is \$9,661,000. The building being erected to handle the work of these two groups, the latter one now under attack in many quarters as an agency of government that might well be abolished, will cost \$11,250,000. Its cornerstone recently was laid. The post office establishment, still operating a staunch building, is to be housed in a new building costing \$10,300,000. The old one is to be razed.

The centerpiece of the new gigantic public works now under construction in the district is the so-called triangle, literally in the heart of the city. With this goes the collateral development of the Mall, which borders the triangle on the south. The triangular development includes all the land between Pennsylvania avenue, Third street, Missouri avenue and Fifteenth street N. W.

The ground contains 70 acres, and beginning with an apex where Third street crosses Pennsylvania avenue it gradually widens to 3,000 feet at Fifteenth street, 13 blocks to the southward. All this development borders Pennsylvania avenue, the historic highway connecting the treasury and the White House with the Capitol.

Gazing Into Future.

Washington, as it will be when the government has completed its work, is thus described by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Ferry K. Heath:

"In the years to come the occupants of the modest flivver or the great national parades will start from the plaza at the Capitol, flanked as it will be by the Supreme court building, the Library of Congress, the enlarged senate office building, and the house office building with its new annex—sweep down a new Pennsylvania avenue past one of the most beautiful architectural compositions to be found anywhere in the world, including the archives, the Department of Justice, the internal revenue bureau, the Post Office department, the great plaza with its Department of Commerce, Labor department and Department of Interstate Commerce, past the old treasury, the White House and monument, the rehabilitated State department, and on to the Lincoln Memorial bridge across the Potomac and to Arlington and the tomb of the Unknown Soldier. "The Mall, dominated by the Capitol at its head, flanked by magnificent governmental groups, cut by tree shaded drives, with gardens, fountains, reflecting pools, cascades and terraces, will form a picture that would be enshrined in the heart of every justly proud American, the symbol of America—the Capital of our country."

Windsor Traffic Police

to Obey Speed Rulings

Windsor, Ont.—Speeders in Windsor will be given an even chance against arrest by police "cruisers" as the result of a report of the Windsor police commission. As the result of an auto accident in which one of the cruisers was badly damaged, the commission has issued orders that police shall observe the speed laws. Charges of reckless driving against Alex Shayko, whose car was in the mixup with the police car, were withdrawn.

Never Want to See

Their Sons Again

Detroit.—Ordering prosecution of their two young sons to the limit of the law, Mr. and Mrs. Paul L. Paul told authorities they never wanted to see the boys again.

The youths, William, eighteen, and Frank, fourteen, confessed faking a \$35,000 holdup off Paul's jewelry store with two other boys. William and Clarence Ray, also brothers.

"I have no sympathy left for them," Paul told police. "I'll help you."

Mrs. Paul said: "They are both bad boys and we never want to see them again. We only are afraid they will return to harm us when they got out of jail. Fifteen years would not be too much for them."

PHONE PLANES BY DIALING NUMBERS

New Development is Aid to Air Communication.

Chicago.—In a quiet room at the Chicago airport a man sits at a desk dialing numbers on a telephone and talking into a microphone. He is talking to pilots of large passenger planes flying on routes that extend from Chicago city to the sea in the east, south and west. By the simple expedient of dialing a number he selects the plane to which he wants to talk.

The two phones on his headset bring in almost continuous reports from pilots, flying hundreds of miles away. By means of two receiving sets, which are attached to the headset, he hears all the pilots talking at once. When he dials a number, he increases the volume of one pilot's voice, at the same time decreasing the others to a whisper. However, he must listen to them all in order to hear an emergency call.

This scene occurs daily in the radio dispatch room of United Air lines at the Chicago airport. The dial by means of which the congested flow of radio conversation is controlled by the dispatcher is a new development, perfected by communications engineers of the United Air lines after a year of experimenting. It has been adopted and will be installed in the 36 ground radio stations of the air transport system.

A typical scene found Dispatcher H. P. Morgan was on duty in the dispatch room. The minute hand of a clock above his desk reached 29 minutes after 11 o'clock. It was time for a report from J. H. Smart, pilot of a plane eastbound from Cleveland. Smart was reporting on the NAT kilocycle band, so Morgan dialed the numbers 07 to increase the volume of that receiver, and then the number 3 to decrease the volume of the other receiver, which brings in the BAT kilocycle band.

"Go ahead, Smart," Morgan said. "Smart in 86 westbound, 3 east of Helmer 3,200," the pilot's voice came in, loud and clear. Smart's few words indicated that he was flying plane No. 86 three miles east of Helmer, Ind., at an altitude of 3,200 feet.

"O. K. Smart 3 east of Helmer 3,200," Morgan replied. "Chicago weather overcast, 2,000 foot ceiling, visibility 3 miles, wind west 5 miles an hour; temperature 38, barometer 30.07."

Tourist Plays Own Game and Beats Monte Carlo

Monte Carlo.—The new International Sporting club, whose boast is "we are willing to play any game," was \$12,000 poorer because it accepted the challenge of Jay Merriwell, a tourist from Jersey City.

Merriwell proposed a game of chuckaluck, an ancient Chinese dice game, which was popular in the mining and lumber camps of early American frontier days. Although the club management had never heard of chuckaluck it agreed to abide by its boast. Rules of the game were found by croupiers after a feverish search of gambling literature.

The game consists of foretelling combinations of three dice inside a shaker with odds 180 to 1 against the player.

Merriwell guessed right three times during the evening and departed, \$12,000 wealthier.

He Who Laughs Last Has Pain of Robbery Eased

Chicago.—He who laughs last gets the best kick.

"Ho, ho, ho, what happened to you?" asked Jacob Drouse of his relative, Charles Gurke, who stood shivering in his underwear on Drouse's doorstep in Chicago.

"I got robbed," explained Gurke. "Three fellows took my money and all my clothes except my shoes and underwear. Let me in, I'm cold."

"Ha, ha, ha," laughed Drouse. "That sure is funny. Come on in." "So it's funny is it?" said Gurke, stepping gingerly inside. "Well, you know that automobile you loaned me—they took that, too."

Drouse stopped laughing. Gurke began in hearty fashion.

Century Plant Grows

Through Hot House Roof

Minneapolis, Minn.—When the century plant at the University of Minnesota sent a flower to blossom recently it sent a dozen stalk through the roof of the greenhouse and today a special enclosure has been built to protect it from the frost.

The plant is only fifty years old, having been on the campus for the last 25 years. The flower stalk grew until it touched the glass roof. Attendants knocked a pane of glass off and the plant grew another eight feet. They expect it to grow a full 20 feet before blossoming.

Mother for Fourth Time in Year; Sets a Record

Chicago.—Mrs. Marie Colson, age twenty-five, holds a record of becoming a mother for the fourth time within a year.

She gave birth to the second pair of twins born to her within a year. The first twins, a boy and girl, were born January 10. The newest arrivals also were a boy and girl.

The boy weighed 3 pounds, 14½ ounces, and the girl 4 pounds, 1½ ounces. The children and mother were reported doing well.

U. S. SEEKS TO STOP SEA FLIGHT FOLLIES

New Regulations Insist on Rigid Preparations.

Washington.—Shades of the score of aviators who have vanished in sky or sea while trying, as did Columbus 440 years ago, to develop a quicker route across an ocean, must be heartened by steps taken to minimize future failure in ocean flights.

And perhaps such gallant men as Nungesser and Coll, as Frost and Scott and Pedlar and Knope, have not died in vain while trying to leap across the dark waters on flying wings, if the new rules, resulting from such tragedies, make rare any further instance of "no trace found."

New Regulations Made.

The new Department of Commerce regulations, requiring both pilot and plane to be adequately prepared, equipped and tested before Uncle Sam gives sanction for flight into any foreign country, has two chief objectives. One is that this nation does not wish to be embarrassed any more by having its citizens drop in by air on any other nation without passport or permission. Secondly, the cause of aviation and the lives of good men are too often endangered by risky flights with little chance of success.

And although the new rules apply to flights over the Mexican border as well as over the ocean, the latter are most significant. Since 1873 when the first balloon attempt to cross the Atlantic ended across Long Island sound from the starting base in Brooklyn, air adventurers have been trying to reach Europe by way of the clouds. The Alcock-Brown first nonstop flight across set an example which Lindbergh, making the fifth nonstop flight across, transformed into drama and tradition.

Many Make Plans.

And the forty-fifth nonstop ocean flight, the Herndon-Pangborn victory, still found airmen of varied abilities and with all kinds of craft making up their minds to be the next.

The fact that 21 out of 40 aspirants for the pioneer honors had vanished from sight did not daunt enthusiasm.

So Uncle Sam stepped in. No more ships held together with haywire must take chances of success where there were none. No more strapping youths with a few hours in the air must risk damaging the American people's flying morale by futile rainbow chases.

Cook to Circle World

on Inheritance of \$1,000

Seattle, Wash.—At sixty, after many years of hard work, Mrs. Harriet Smith, cook for the priests at Maryknoll Procure here, inherited \$1,000. On November 1 she left on a round-the-world tour of the Orient, Germany, Italy, England, and France. She has the hope of seeing Pope Pius XI when in Rome. When she returns she will have her job back as cook.

U. S. Confiscates Planes

of Border Alien Runners

Seattle.—For years your federal government has been confiscating automobiles used by smugglers and others, but not until recently—in the Northwest, at least—has Uncle Sam confiscated airplanes on the count of smuggling. Two airplanes, belonging to Van Bendil and Alfred Waterbury, were ordered forfeited, following trial of the men for smuggling aliens from Canada to the United States. Each machine was valued at \$1,500.

RURAL POSTMEN TO FEED HUNGRY BIRDS

Nature-Lovers of Country Will Supply Grain.

Hartford, Conn.—Official co-operation of 40,000 rural-free-delivery postmen has been enlisted in a nation-wide "Feed the Birds" movement, with the full approval of the first assistant postmaster general in Washington. Nature lovers throughout the country will supply grain for "Mr. and Mrs. Hungry Bird," and the rural letter carriers will scatter it at places along their routes, where birds can find it.

The movement, under the leadership of Thomas H. Beck, chairman of the Connecticut state board of fisheries and game, is an effort to save the wild birds of the country from the starvation which threatens them as a result of the snow blanket now covering most of the northern and eastern states.

"The best bird food, under present conditions," says Mr. Beck, "is the grain known in feed stores as 'tailings and sweepings,' which can now be purchased in 100-pound bags at about a penny a pound, the lowest price in recent years. Any public spirited citizen who wishes to participate in this campaign to save the nation's bird life may purchase a bag of this grain and address it to 'Mr. and Mrs. Hungry Bird,' in care of Rural Carrier, R. F. D., with the number of one of the rural routes in their neighborhood. The rural carrier will then see that the grain is emptied in suitably sheltered spots where the birds can readily find it."

Packages of anywhere from five pounds upwards may be sent in this way, with the usual parcel postage attached.

In Connecticut, the movement is already assured of complete success, thanks to the leadership of 60 sportsmen's clubs. In other states, it will have the co-operation of the Boy Scout organizations, the 4-H clubs, the game clubs and members of the Audubon societies.

The leaders of the movement make it clear that they are not suggesting that food for the birds should in any way be permitted to interfere with food for human beings. "Unemployment relief and necessary charitable enterprises must naturally take precedence over everything else at this time," says Mr. Beck. "But there certainly are thousands of nature lovers who will wish to supplement their charity to their fellow man with a thought for the wild life of the countryside."

"Nothing in Bible About It," Refuse to Pay Tax

Lancaster, Pa.—Because "there is nothing in the Bible that says women should pay taxes," wives of Warwick township farmers refuse to pay per capita levies until forced by liens.

This was revealed by Jacob G. Conrad, township tax collector, and W. T. Wahls, state tax collector, after they fled liens against the properties of four women.

Thereupon the women paid the \$4.20 per capita tax, and an additional \$2.40 each for costs.

Conrad explained there is a strong faction of Mennonite farmers in the township, headed by Christian Landis, which fights continually against payment of taxes by women.

"They claim," said Conrad, "that the Constitution of the United States is based on the Bible, and that nowhere in the Bible can they find any record of any woman having to pay taxes."

"This group will not pay until forced to do so, as a matter of principle."

Grandmother's 5c Wrapped-Sliced BREAD
3 loaves 10c

Special Til Close of Business Saturday Night

EXTRA SPECIAL LOW PRICES
On the World's Most Famous Coffees
Til 5 Saturday Night

8 O'CLOCK, Mild and Mellow, lb. 17c	
RED CIRCLE, Rich and Full Bodied, lb. 20c	
BOKAR, Vigorous and Winey, lb. 25c	

When Buying Coffee Remember This—The Coffee you like best is the best for you no matter what it costs.

WEEK-END SPECIAL
Pasteurized, Creamery BUTTER, 2 lbs. 45c
Stop in and Taste this "Perfect" Butter
Sunnyfield Print BUTTER, 2 lbs. 49c
Packed in Practical Economical Quarters

WEEK-END SPECIAL Pure Cane Sugar 10 lbs 41c Refined in the United States.	A. & P. Crosby or Golden Bantam Corn 3 cans 25c
---	--

MORTON'S SALT, pkg. 7c	
RITTER'S BEANS, 4 cans 19c	
SPINACH, Del Monte, 2 cans 29c	
SOAP CHIPS, Quick Arrow, 2 pkg. 29c	

Encore—Thin Wall Macaroni Spaghetti or Noodles, 4 pkgs. 19c

Uneda Bakers' Fig Bars 2 lb 23c	Double Tip Matches 6 boxes 25c
Cheese Wafers 1 lb tin 31c	Nectar Tea, Orange Pekoe and other brands ¼ lb 15c; ½ lb 29c

Lucky Strike, Old Gold, Chesterfield & Camel Cigarettes, 2 pkg. 25c
carton \$1.19

PRODUCE	SPECIALS
Carrots, 2 bunches 9c	Cocoanuts 8c
Spinach, 2 lb 13c	Kale 3½c lb
Celery 7c bunch	Lettuce 2 heads 15c
Bananas 2 lb 11c	Mushroom Fancy White 19c lb
Yellow Onions, 4 lb 5c	Oyster Plant 5c bunch
Oranges 200's 25c doz	Parsley, 5c bunch
Tangerines, 2 doz 25c	Peanuts 3 lb 10c
Turnips 2c lb	Peanuts 3 lb 25c
Beets, 5c bunch	Green Peas 19c lb
Old Cabbage 1c lb	Green Beans 7c lb
New Cabbage 4½c lb	Tomatoes 15c lb

A YEAR'S TRIP ABROAD

XVI

An abridged diary story by Miss Carrie Mourer, Westminster, covering the trip of one year through Northern Africa and Europe, as made by her and Miss Edith Richards, of California.

Rome was cold and there was no heat in any of the many museums, but oh, what treasure houses they were! We stayed at the Pension Boos, which occupies a part of the old Rospigliosi Palace and in which is the Guido Reni Aurora ceiling.

In part of this same palace lives our American Ambassador, John W. Garrett. However, one of the former royal palaces has just been purchased by U. S. and will soon be occupied by our Ambassadors. Just around the corner is the large palace, with wonderful gardens, now the residence of the royal family. Visitors are given permits, upon showing passports, to see one wing, containing the public reception rooms, etc., of this beautifully furnished place.

One is met, at the entrance, by a tall, handsome guard, picturesquely dressed, and on his head a glorious mercury like gold helmet. At every turn are courteous ushers and a guide conducts one thru and explains, in English, the uses of the many rooms containing gorgeous gifts from various potentates and friends. The Italian brocaded hangings and coverings are especially beautiful.

Another day we spent in going thru the Vatican, the Pope's quarters, and around the new Vatican City. This is a small section of Rome, across the Tiber but it contains more costly and rare treasures than any place in the world. It would take days to see it thoroughly! Miles and miles of picture galleries, statues, rare vases and pillars, more miles of books and priceless manuscripts! Rooms decorated by Michael Angelo and Raphael and lesser artistic lights! Each Pope leaves the place richer by some especial addition.

The present Pope was influential in securing the Vatican State independent government, with its own stamps and all the privileges of a separate community. A new administration building and a new Art Gallery have been built and in the latter will be placed the choicest treasures of art.

St. Peter's Cathedral, the largest in the world, would take columns to describe. The golden altar, under which the body of St. Peter rests, is a gorgeous piece of work. The paintings, reproduce now in mosaics, are marvelous and the spaciousness of the place as well as the approach to it are almost inconceivable.

There are said to be in Rome 365 churches, one for each day of the year. Some of them are very small but many of them are gems of architecture, or woodcarving, or distinctive in some way. St. Paul's Without the Walls is a huge pile of white stone and marble built on the death place of the Apostle. It contains a wonderful malachite altar with porphyry pillars of unknown age. Around the tops of the interior walls is a frieze of mosaic portraits of all the popes from St. Peter down to the present one.

St. John Lateran is another famous church with very beautiful cloisters. Nearby in a small chapel is the Scala Sancta, or Holy Staircase, supposedly taken from Pilate's house, in Jerusalem, and sent to Rome by Constantine's mother, Helen. It was up this staircase that Jesus walked to his trial before Pilate. Each person ascends it on his knees and says a prayer on each step. On either side are steps which one may descend.

The ancient ruins of Rome would take days to explore. The immense circular Coliseum where the great personages held their amusements—gladiatorial contests, christian martyrdoms, etc., the Forum where ancient lawgivers and their ilk gave and received the news of the day and where the markets were held, the walls of ancient palaces and temples with arches and carved pillars still remaining, all are lovely and thought-provoking.

Not only for its antiquity is Rome interesting, but for the modern happenings. We enjoyed seeing a Fascist celebration. The Plaza Venezia at the head of the old Corso was filled with marching, singing youths, with flying colors and playing bands; thousands of them filled with enthusiasm! Presently, on a balcony of the Venetia palace, appeared a figure, and absolute silence reigned. Mussolini was about to speak and each youth was all attention. I couldn't understand a word, but I, too, was all attention. The man was magnetic and what he said "went home." I can see why so much law and order prevail in Italy—why beggars and dirt have disappeared!

Another ancient edifice I must tell you about is the Pantheon, ancient of the ancient, first a pagan temple with its domed ceiling opening toward heaven, then a christian worshipping place and now a place where the distinguished dead rest. Kings, queens, great artists lie side by side, resting in their glory. In the little square in front is an Egyptian obelisk another bit from the ancient world which is only now a far memory.

At the foot of the Spanish Stairs is a lovely flower market and at the side is the house where the poet Keats lived and died. Now it is a museum and filled, are several rooms, of the floor he occupied, with books, photos and a few articles used by him and his friend Severn. In a little vase, sealed up, is the heart of his friend, Shelley, all that was saved from his funeral pyre at Viareggio. In the Protestant cemetery, a peaceful place, of glorious trees rests Keats' body.

One day we went, by auto, to the Roman Campagna, or country, along the Appian way, on to Tivoli, past ancient walls and scenes until we came, at last, to the glorious remains of the still more glorious Villa Medici—seat of a powerful family. Here was luxury not surpassed by the present day. Palaces, gymnasium, baths, soldiers' barracks, slaves quarters—all ruins.

Another day we spent at Frascati where the old Villa d'Este with its lovely gardens and old, old trees and many fantastic, tinkling fountains were and still are. Oh, Rome was and is a marvelous place!

Muscles Function When Brain Gives the Order

If you were to examine your muscles under a microscope you would see that they are made up of bundles of thread-like cells, called "muscular fibers." These fibers are about one inch long, and are so fine that they measure only about 1-500th of an inch across. But, although so small, each tiny fiber is protected by its own sheath!

Now, you know that if you are tickled by a feather you cannot keep still, because you feel an irritation. Something just like that happens when your brain sends a message through your nerves ordering your muscles to move. The part you want to move is irritated or excited so that it cannot keep still.

The brain's message is sometimes called a "stimulus," because a stimulus is something which rouses people to act. It is also called a "nervous impulse." As you know, an impulse is something you do on the spur of the moment, because you very much want to do it, and, of course, you move because you very much want to do so. Movement is energy, set free by a stimulus from the brain.—Exchange.

Improper Use of Money Makes It Root of Evil

"Let us no longer cheat our consciences by talking of filthy lucre," once wrote J. M. Barrie. "Money may be always a beautiful thing. It is we who make it grimy. We are ever sending it to places where it has no business to go, and tarnishing its unsullied character with unhallowed transactions in shop and market place. It is not money that is to be condemned; it's unprincipled users and abusers like to make it the convenient scapegoat for their own sins and shortcomings."

There is a truth expressed here that is easily overlooked. Money has no character of itself. It is for us, its users, to say whether it shall be grimy or clean, ugly or attractive. In order to do this we must begin early. Otherwise, instead of mastering money, money will master us. "Mammon is the largest slave-holder in the world," declares a thoughtful philosopher.—Montreal Family Herald.

Famous Old-Time Wagon

The Conestoga wagon originated in Pennsylvania. The reason for the name is uncertain, but it was probably so named because it was first built in the valley of Conestoga, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. It was a huge affair, heavily built, with the wagon bed higher at each end than in the middle. It was constructed in this concave shape in order that the contents might not spill out when going up and down hill. It was topped by a dull white cloth covering which had a similar curve. The underbody was generally painted blue, with upper woodwork of bright red. The wagons were customarily drawn by six horses. The wheels had iron tires of four to six inches in width. The traces by which the wagon was pulled were heavy, short, thick, linked iron chains.

Odd Australian Animals

Millions of years ago, when Asia and Europe were still mostly under water, Australia was already dry land. Many of the animals of Australia bear evidence of having been developed from primitive species long since extinct everywhere else. Curious beasts, with what seem to the unscientific observer the essential outlines of the dinosaur and the ichthyo-what's-his-name of one's childhood fascination. Many marsupials, or animals that, like the kangaroo, carry their young in a pouch, range all the way from tiny marsupial moles and fieldmice to the Tasmanian tiger.

Bad Money "Given" Church

What do ordinary persons do with lead money they receive in their change once in a while? asks the New York Sun. Some are afraid to pass it to others and some do the right thing and destroy it or give it to the youngsters at home to play with. But it seems that another way has been found. The writer was talking to a pastor of one of the middle class churches in Brooklyn the other day and the subject was money and his Sunday collections. The pastor said that no fewer than seven lead quarters were found in the basket after the collection on one Sunday lately.

When Kingfisher Hungers

That expert bird fisherman, the kingfisher, is said to suffer much from hunger during rough weather. It is the habit of this bird to hover from 10 to 35 feet above the surface of the water poised on quickly beating wings until a fish is sighted. Then the kingfisher, with partly closed wings, drops head foremost into the water and rarely falls to catch his fish in his bill. However, unless the water is comparatively clear, the bird is unable to sight a prospective meal in the water.

Founded Fairfield Academy

Nestled in the foothills of the Adirondacks, ten miles north of Little Falls, is the cradle of medical education in central New York. Here at the Fairfield academy, in 1809, the first series of medical lectures were given. This school trained many of the saddlebag doctors and its success prompted the establishment of a school at Geneva in 1834.

A DOLLAR'S WORTH

Clip this coupon and mail it with \$1 for a six weeks' trial subscription to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

In it you will find the daily good news of the world from its 200 special writers, as well as departments devoted to women's and children's interests, sports, music, finance, education, radio, etc. You will be glad to welcome into your home so fearless an advocate of peace and prohibition. And don't miss Snubs, Our Dog, and the Sundial and the other features.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Back Bay Station, Boston, Mass.
Please send me a six weeks' trial subscription. I enclose one dollar (\$1).

(Name, please print) _____
(Address) _____
(Town) _____ (State) _____

Sample Copy on Request

ELSEWHERE



"Cucumbers never hurt me in the world."
"Waal, that ain't where they hurt me neither."

Lost Opportunity
She wanted to be in the beauty chorus, so she wrote an application, enclosed her photograph, and was asked to come for an interview. Imagine her surprise when she was told by the manager that she was too late. "Is the position filled, then?" she asked.
"No," replied the manager. "I meant that you should have come when you had your photograph taken."

Missing Specifications
Miss Wiltes—Hello, there, Mr. Darms.
Mr. Darms—Don't bother me. My girl sent me down town to get her a pair of alligator shoes.
Miss Wiltes—Well, why don't you go get them instead of standing here on the corner?
Mr. Darms—She didn't tell me what size shoes her alligator wears.

Referred to Emily Post
"What happened, George?" she asked her husband, who had got out of the car to investigate.
"Puncture," he said briefly.
"You ought to have been on the lookout for this," was the helpful remark. "You remember the guide warned you there was a fork in the road."—Tit-Bits.

Hard Luck Besets Youth After Uncle Hangs Self

Murray, Ky.—With a determined smile on his face, Jack Dunaway, freshman at Murray college, resumed his class work and his duties in the office of the college paper and told this story:

Within a week his uncle hanged himself, his sweetheart married a rival, a bank where his mother had \$1,000 on deposit closed, and the home where he had been staying burned with all his books and clothes. "What next?" Jack wonders.

Mother Saves Child in Cistern, Forming Chain

Belvidere.—Mary Louise Setzer, five, is alive because her mother noticed that the cover of an abandoned cistern had been dislodged.

Mrs. Setzer peered into the cistern and saw her daughter's hand sticking out of the water. Lowering herself while the child's aunt, Helen Sequine, seized her ankles, the mother clutched the child's hand and pulled her head above the surface. Thus they remained until workmen were attracted.

White Lie Put Him in Jail, but He's Out Again

Birmingham, Ala.—Charlie White has been thrown out of jail because he was untruthful.

White went to the jail here recently, told the warden he was a conscience-stricken escaped convict, who wanted to settle his debt to the state.

For a week Charlie smiled through the bars. He told the warden he was smiling because his conscience no longer troubled him.

The warden telephoned the state prison, advising that he had Charlie White in jail. And wardens are entitled to the state's standing reward of \$50 for the apprehension of each escaped convict.

The state prison checked the records and informed the warden they were not looking for a "Charlie White."

Then came Charlie's dramatic confession that he was hungry and cold and out of work. "Why shouldn't I smile through them bars?" he asked. "Good grub—warm place to sleep."

The warden threw him out in the cold again.

Strangely, this man who sought the self-imposed confinement was a seaman, who had sailed twelve times around the world.

Dare Devil Sues When Crate Falls on His Head

Syracuse, N. Y.—Andrew Wilbur, a daredevil who risked his life many times by performing dangerous feats in the movies and at fairs throughout the country, appeared in Municipal court recently seeking \$2,000 damages for serious head injuries which he claimed were inflicted when a heavy box toppled from a truck and struck him on the head. Wilbur told the court that he liked to perform death defying stunts, but that he suffered serious injuries when the box struck him.

World's Sweetest Plant

In the hinterland of the Mato Grosso Dr. J. Geraldo Kuhlmann, botanist of the Brazilian department of forestry, claims to have discovered the sweetest plant in all the world. This little bunch of sweetness is called "kahehe" by the Indians of the section, but its more scientific name is Stevia reboudiana. It had its origin in Paraguay, being first discovered there in 1899. One might say offhand that any plant of such sweetness must be a variety of sugar cane. Yet it doesn't even belong to that family. But it possesses great medicinal values.

Prosperity Increasing in the Imperial Valley

Brawley, Calif.—A material increase in prosperity is noticeable in the Imperial Valley. Pea growers had a successful season. Good prices have prevailed and no killing frosts have wilted the vines, as was the case in November of 1931. The yield has been large with pods well filled, and the market has absorbed the crop readily. Harvesting has given employment to hundreds of workers and increased payrolls have improved the retail business and industry in the valley.

Restores \$25 He Found

Kalamazoo, Mich.—Twenty-five dollars lost by his thirteen-year-old daughter was restored to Fred W. Reuss, father of eight children, by Ralph Kruzina, a needy and jobless man, who found it.

The Fable of the Bust-Over

By GEORGE ADE

(© Bell Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

THERE is an old saying that every old Nag slips the halter at least once during the Clover Season. Suggesting that even the most docile Work Animal sometimes gets tired of tugging away in the harness and having all sorts of Drivers yelling Giddaps at him.

In the case of Mr. Irving J. Whamm it would be difficult to find a more domesticated and tamed Old Dobbin. It just seemed that he had been dropped down to the Earth in order to do all of the Heavy Pulling for Elvira and the two Debs and the soft-collared Argentine Prince who was Heir Apparent and didn't work at anything else, seldom calling for his Coffee before 10 A. M.

Any down-trodden Money-Grubber who has three Gimmies to keep in fine Raiment and Lavender Water and high-powered Cars and whatever One happens to see in Shop Windows, seldom is inclined to learn the Saxonphone, eat Welsh Rarebits at 2 g. m. or devote Hours and Hours to penetrating the hidden Mysteries of the Charleston.

Therefore, Mr. Whamm, aside from being a Meal Ticket, was so far as the other Whammias were concerned just a Comic Strip. They figured that he had only two Accomplishments. He could make Money and Social Errors. His place was in the Background except when it was time to write checks. The ideal Arrangement would have been to keep him in a Cage somewhere and let him pass out the Needful through the Bars.

Grooming Up Papa.

You can imagine the Consternation which prevailed among the Whammias as the time drew near for Mrs. Chauncey Wainwright's annual Bid for Publicity. Every Mid-Winter, about the Time that Folks were recovering from the Holidays, Mrs. W. threw a Party which was a combination of Reception, Dance, Street Carnival and Indian Uprising. The principal idea was to make the World sit up and take notice and she got her Wish.

It was the kind of Party which no Woman could attend unless she had Everything new including that which does not show; intentionally. It was the sort of Celebration for which the Participants go into training, usually sleeping all of the Day before. It was organized to turn Night into Day. What you might designate as a Wow.

What worried the Whammias was that Papa would be compelled to attend the Doings, because Mrs. Chauncey Wainwright's Mother had been a Whamm and the Hostess had exacted a solemn Promise that Irving would be brought along, she evidently laboring under the Delusion that he was a Human Being. He told Serena, otherwise known as Mrs. Wainwright, that he would check in early, wearing a Boyish Bob and some Sleigh Bells.

The Wife and the two Lip-Stickers and the proud Aristocrat with Gluet on his Hair started in two Weeks ahead to warn him and prepare him. They told him that this was going to be a real Party, with Palms in the Corner, Chicken Salad, Punch Bowl and Everything like that. The Guests were not expected to pull Taffy, pop Corn or play Kissing Games. It was suggested to Mr. Whamm that he had better not wear his Comforter and Yarn Mittens and to be sure and remove his Ear-Muffs before entering the Ball Room.

Straw That Broke the Nag's Back.

Susie, the elder of the two junior Feminine Liabilities, asked him if he knew what kind of Tie went with Full Dress and did he have any Studs other than the Little Wooden Ones sent back by the Laundry? Chlorine, the younger, begged him, for the Love of St. Patrick, not to wear heavy Street Shoes with the conventional Regalia and if he had to appear in the Reception was given to President Taft, for the Sake of his Family, to remain backed up against the Wall all during the Proceedings.

"You know, of course," said the Son, looking down at him from Heights above, "that there will be no square Dances—not even a Virginia Reel. If you are wise you will take that new Sabatini Book with you and remain in the Upper Apartment where the Gentlemen leave their Things."

They hopped him just once too often. They rode him ragged and finally he Bucked. As he retreated to his Den, followed by Peals of Scornful Laughter, there came to his Face a stern and set Expression of Resolve such as David wore just before stepping into the Roadway to face Goliath, such as Spartacus showed to the huddled Gladiators in the basement of the Colosseum, such as you see on the face of Washington in the Steel Engraving of Crossing the Delaware and such as Charley Dawes used to assume just before entering the Senate Chamber.

On the Night of Nights, the Stranger who came early in the evening, ostensibly to see Mr. Whamm on a Matter of Business, was none other than a trained Valet and Dresser who had devoted his Life to the impossible Task of making men beautiful.

After he had backed Mr. Whamm in to the new Garb turned out by a Tailor who caters to Young Men, and had tied the Bows on the Glossy Pumps, and inserted the sure-enough Pearls and put the Butterfly effect on the Choker and touched up the Eye-brows,

and combed the Hair so as to cover up the Hazard between the Rough and the Fairway, Our Hero was ready to go in front of a Camera and play the Lead in a Movie Version of that tender and wholesome Drama known as "The Great Lover."

Papa's One Glorious Inning.

He kept his Hat down and hid inside of his Overcoat, so the anxious and worried members of his Flock did not get a square Flash of him until he sauntered out on the Ball Room Floor and then they realized that Oscar Shaw, in the Second Act of the Revue, had merely been pretending to wear something Snappy in the way of Evening Habillments. Father made the Lilies of the Field look like Weeds. All who saw him, and especially those who were near enough to smell him, agreed that he was the He-Belle of the Occasion.

He didn't go near any of the Whammias during the long Night. He was too busy telling the other Boys that Congress shouldn't have passed the Law in the first Place.

He did not know any of the new Dances, so he mastered all of them in about Ten Minutes and after that everything was Hotsy-Totsy until about 4:30 when he Sent Word to the Whammias to beat it, as he was booked for Ham and Eggs at a Dump down near the Railway Tracks. He had been reading up and he knew that all Nice People must welcome the Dawn in a Beanyery kept open for Taxi Drivers.

The Day after the Party was the Happiest Day of his Life in spite of the Fact that the Inside of his mouth felt like an Oriental Rug and he could hear Bells ringing. Not one of the Beloved Ones would speak to him.

After years of timid Yearning, he had succeeded in being a Disgrace. It was all to the Good. Better be a Rouse than a Rubie.

On the Second Day the good Woman did step out of the Snow Bank long enough to tell him that such-and-such Didoes were had enough for a Young man, but for a crumbling Wreck about to be condemned by the Building Department, they were unspeakable.

Whereupon he said that a Man is just as old as his Arteries and, speaking for Himself, he had Arteries that were as pliable as cooked Macaroni and as elastic as Rubber Bands, and, if there was such a thing as Reinarnation, possibly he was a Second Edition of Peter Pan.

The upshot of the whole Scandal has been that, so far as he is concerned, Rough Parties are out and Son is using the form-fitting Soup and Fish Outfit.

MORAL.—You can teach an Old Dog New Tricks, but it's Dangerous.

Pupils in Flying Must Learn Full-Flight First

It may seem rather like putting the cart before the horse that the pupil in flying is taught thoroughly how to handle a machine in full flight before he even knows how to take off or to land, writes Alan Warwick, in Pearson's Magazine. The point is, of course, that at several thousand feet in the air errors of control can be made more or less with impunity. There is ample time for the pupil to correct them or, if he gets himself tied up into knots, the instructor can straighten things out.

Landing a machine, or taking-off, on the other hand, gives no such latitude. The machine is very near the hard, hard ground. Wherefore, both these phases of flying an airplane—more particularly the landing—call for a precision of judgment that the pupil obviously cannot possess until he has become thoroughly familiar with the controls, a familiarity he only acquires in mid-air.

To the beginner it may well seem that the delicate work of landing a machine—achieving the ideal three-point landing, tail-skid and two wheels setting gently on the ground together—is something far too difficult for him ever to accomplish. But as his lessons proceed he soon modifies his views. Such is the confidence and self-reliance he acquires that, when at last he comes to mastering the take-off and landing, the control-column has become almost part of himself, and he finds they are problems well within his compass.

Before taking the tests for his "A" license, the new pilot must have flown at least three hours solo. The tests themselves, in addition to showing flying skill, include a simple medical examination. The additional questions put by the medical examiner are searching enough.

The qualifying pilot must also display knowledge of the elementary rules relating to air traffic. For instance, he must know the correct method of approaching a landing ground, and what he has to do when meeting another machine in mid-air.

As one quickly realizes, the "rule of road" in mid-air is as important for the safety of aircraft as are rules and regulations for road traffic. Being of a three-dimensional nature they are rather more complicated.

Land Elevations

A mountain is any elevation of land high enough to be very conspicuous in its surroundings. In general, an elevation higher than a hill and often rising with a comparative abruptness, but without great extent of surface at its summit. Popularly, the term is variously used; hills which rise 100 to 200 feet above essentially flat surroundings are sometimes called "mountains," as in southern New Jersey and the plains of Texas, while in a mountainous region, as near the Rocky mountains, elevations of 1,000 or 2,000 or more feet are called hills.

IMPROVED
UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Mem-
ber of Faculty, Moody Bible
Institute of Chicago.)
©, 1933, Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for February 12

**JESUS TEACHING BY PARABLES
—FOUR KINDS OF HEARERS**

LESSON TEXT—Mark 4:1-20.
GOLDEN TEXT—Herein is my Father glorified, that ye bear much fruit; so shall ye be my disciples. John 15:8.
PRIMARY TOPIC—A Story Jesus Told.
JUNIOR TOPIC—The Right Way to Hear.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How to Hear.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Fruitful Christian Living.

In order to understand why Christ at this time began teaching in parables, we must consider the nature of the hour in his ministry. Opposition to him was becoming more definite and hostile. The parabolic method was not employed by Jesus until the rulers had set their hearts against him. When in the light of his wonderful works they turned against him and attributed his works to the devil (Mark 3:22), he denounced them in scathing terms and began to teach in parables in fulfillment of Isaiah 6:10.

A great multitude gathered to hear him at the seaside (v. 1), so that in order to escape the pressure of the crowd he was obliged to enter a boat. From the boat as a pulpit, he taught many things in parables. In the parable now under consideration, the sower and the seed are the same in all instances, but the results are entirely different. The difference lies in the condition of the soil. The central purpose of the teaching of this parable is to show that the results of preaching the Word of God depend upon the condition of the human heart.

I. The Wayside (vv. 4, 15).
The wayside means not the road but the tract between the fields beaten down by the hoofs of animals and the feet of men. Because the soil was unbroken and uncultivated the seed could not get underneath the surface, and therefore was devoured by the fowls that came along (v. 4). The great truth taught here is that the heart unbroken and hard is not fit soil for the gospel. Such a heart it penetrates not, but lies loosely upon its surface. The gospel is not given recognition by such hearts as God's means for restoring them into himself. Because of this condition the evil one finds some way to snatch away the truth (v. 15).

II. The Stony Ground (vv. 5, 6, 16, 17).
This means not stones mixed with soil, but stones with a thin layer of soil on top of them. With such condition the seed springs up quickly and likewise scorches quickly because it has not depth of earth. The great lesson is that hearts superficially impressed receive the word with joy, but when affliction or persecution arises, for the world's sake immediately they are offended. They wither away and die.

III. The Thorny Ground (vv. 7, 18, 19).
In this case the ground is good but has thorns in it. It is mellow enough and has sufficient depth but has not been cleared of the thorns. Such really hear the Word, but "the cares of this world, and the deceitfulness of riches, and the lusts of other things entering in, choke the word, and it becometh unfruitful" (v. 19). The thorny ground hearers of this world are those:

1. Who are so immersed in worldliness, business and anxious cares that the good seed cannot come to fruitage.
2. Who are rich. Anxious care in business brings riches and the effect of riches is to blunt the spiritual perception of men and women, thereby rendering them unsusceptible to God's call to higher things in life.
3. Who are running after the pleasures of life. Many of the enjoyments of the world may be innocent in themselves but they attract so much attention and consume so much energy and time that Bible reading, meditation, and prayer are crowded out. All these things choke the Word.

IV. The Good Ground (vv. 8, 20).
This ground is different from all the rest. It is soft and mellow, and deep and moist. Therefore, it is capable of bringing forth fruit—some one hundred, some sixty, and some thirtyfold. This indicates that even the good ground, the honest hearers, gives forth different degrees of fruitfulness. In the measure that the heart is kept free from worldliness, riches, and pleasure, the good seed matures.

Continuing Love

One cannot think that any holy earthly love will cease, when we shall be like the angels of God in heaven. Love here must shadow our love there, deeper because spiritual.

Trust in God

God will not take away our immortality, because we have so little enjoyed the hope of it. Rest your head, childlike, on the one visible arm of the Paternal Deity, though you cannot see distinctly where the other and outstretched arm is pointing. That leads not wrong.—W. Smith.

The Sabbath

I feel as if God had, by giving the Sabbath, given fifty-two springs in every year.—S. T. Coleridge.

**Tree Might Be Useful
in Fight Against Crow**

Perhaps if authorities in towns where the starling has been declared a nuisance would plant a few trees of the species *Pisonia Brunoniiana* in the areas frequented by these birds a part of their problem would be solved. This tree is known to the natives of New Zealand, its native home, as the "bird-eating" tree.

Ordinarily only small birds are its victims, but recently a specimen in the garden of J. Wheeler at New Plymouth, N. Z., is reported to have captured a morepark, a species of owl, which is said to be the largest bird ever trapped by one of these trees.

The "bird-eating" tree has seeds about an inch long that grow in clusters and are covered with a heavy gum. When small birds fly into this tree and their feathers come in contact with the seed pods they are quite likely to be held fast until they are overcome with exhaustion in their efforts to escape. The tree in Mr. Wheeler's garden is said to have trapped hundreds of small birds in this way.

**Greatness Linked With
Cause They Stood For**

There are two kinds of great personalities. Some men and women by the sheer brilliance of their native endowment become individual geniuses, as Michelangelo was in painting or Einstein in science. There is, however, another road to powerful personality open to all of us. We can become interested in something greater than ourselves. We can identify ourselves with it, and stand for it. The more one studies the biographies of men like Washington and Lincoln, or women like Florence Nightingale, Dorothea Dix and Jane Addams, the more one feels that so far as individual brilliance is concerned they might conceivably have been lost in the crowd. What most of all gives them distinction is that they found something in their generation worth while standing for, identified themselves with a cause greater than themselves, and became so representative of it that when you think of it you think of them.—Harry Emerson Fosdick in *Physical Culture Magazine*.

Paints Long in Use

Who first mixed and used paints is unknown, since paint has been employed from a very early period. White lead was mentioned by Theophrastus, Pliny and Vitruvius, who described its manufacture from lead and vinegar. Yellow ochre was used by the ancient Egyptians, Greeks and Romans. Pots of it were found in Pompeii. Naples yellow has been found in the yellow enamel of Babylonian bricks. Verdigris was familiar to the Romans. Indigo has been employed by the East Indians and Egyptians from an ancient time.

Dwarf Camel Fossils

There used to be camels in America, but they were little fellows—dwarfs. Dr. Charles W. Gilmore, Smithsonian paleontologist, dug up the bones of scores of strange animals in the foothills of the Rocky mountains, some of which are supposed to have roamed that part of the country, even as far back as 60,000,000 years ago. Among these were skeletons of saber-toothed tigers, camels and rhinoceroses. And the camels were only two and a half to three feet tall.—Pathfinder.

"Fisherman's Ring"

A ring traditionally said to have been worn by St. Peter and still worn by the pope on high ceremonial occasions is known as the Fisherman's ring. "The Fisherman" is the title of the pope, says the New Catholic dictionary, "because most of the apostles were fishermen. Our Lord said he would make them fishers of men (Luke 5); this term designates especially their chief, Peter, and his successors. The papal ring seal is that of the fisherman."

Important Questions

It is never too soon nor never too late to press home on ourselves questions like the following: What spirit dwells in my heart? What good have I been doing? What works of love have I done? What deeds of charity have I performed? What fruits of the spirit, what evidence of love, have I to show? We must answer these questions some day. Why not press them now on our hearts and reflect upon them? —Exchange.

Lives of Toads and Frogs

Toads and frogs may live for a number of years if they manage to escape their natural enemies and remain in suitable environment. There is a well-authenticated case of a toad which lived for thirty-six years and was accidentally killed. The common frog sometimes requires from four to five years to mature in the North, and barring accidents which are usual in a natural state, would probably live ten or twelve years.

Night Lamp Saves Herrings

The aquarium at Amsterdam, Holland, has the reputation of being the only one which has been successful in housing a school of herring. The difficulty in keeping these fish in aquarium quarters, it is said, is that they bump into the rocks at night and kill themselves. Officials at the Amsterdam aquarium have overcome this obstacle by providing the herring with a night lamp.

Magnificent Rio



A Street Vendor of Rio.

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

RIO DE JANEIRO, which recently has been disturbed by political strife involving several Brazilian states, basks on the golden sands almost astride the Tropic of Capricorn.

To enter this great world port you walk down the gangplank and straight out into a formal garden with a big bronze fountain. This leads off into a Fifth-avenue-like boulevard, which in turn flows into a wide, world-famous beach drive, past embassies, clubs, and palms and geometric gardens. Dinky docks, pawn shops, pool halls, quick-and-dirty cafes, cheap rooming houses, runners, dirt, smells—all the trash and clatter of many other water fronts are missing here.

Out in the bay, the startling profiles of singular peaks rise in their bulk like elephants sitting in grotesque pose. They include the much-photographed Sugar Loaf, and the oddly-shaped Corcovado, or Hunchback.

Rising fully 1,200 feet and almost straight out of the sea, Sugar Loaf is easily Rio's outstanding landmark. Incoming air pilots, if half lost in fog or rain, halt its familiar outlines with grunts of relief. In a queer aerial trolley—a dizzy trip which is a supreme triumph for the nervous—you can reach its top in two laps. The first stage carries you to the top of Urca; there, if still conscious, you ride on up to the crest of Sugar Loaf for a balloonlike view of the bay and city.

Look at this spectacular city from Sugar Loaf, Hunchback, or any high angle, and you see how smoothly in mass, form, and color it harmonizes with the shape and shades of its terrestrial environment.

You observe that it is cohesive, one work of art; yet it is not a solid city, with a checkerboard pattern of blocks and squares squeezed into rigid "city limits," like Leipzig or Indianapolis.

Something easy, loose, and fluent in its multicolored distribution makes you feel that Rio is simply flowing down the mountains about it in graceful architectural streams, then coming to rest in quiet valleys and on sandy beaches.

Seen From the Air.

Fly over it and its marvels multiply; it has so many parts, sections, and suburbs; and in its pattern, from the sky, it looks like a great paint-spotted easel of blue water, yellow sand, green trees, red roofs, pink and blue walls. Think of all these colored parts turning round and round, like the odd-formed bits of colored glass in an old-fashioned kaleidoscope. Then you can imagine exactly how Rio looks from an airplane that banks and turns, a mile above it, on a bright, clear day.

Back to earth, on the famous Avenida Rio Branco, the Unter den Linden or Fifth avenue of Rio de Janeiro, you meet the city at its best; also, familiar big-town sights, sounds, and smells make you feel normal here and much at home.

New York papers, any popular North American magazine, chewing gum from Chicago, your own favorite brand of safety razor, cigarettes, fountain pen, writing or talking machine, sport roadster, ice-box, or outboard motorboat—all are here, with all their familiar show-window placards that greet you on Main street anywhere from Syracuse to Seattle. Likewise, radio sets, crooning to crowds the latest Broadway "hits"; displays of North American cameras; enlarged snaps of local bathing beauties having Brazilian "it"; groups of soccer players; the dark horse that paid 20 to 1 at last Sunday's races and his popular jockey, pictured peeping through a big horse-shoe of flowers.

And Rio, window-shopping here, looks in on Paris perfumes, soaps, chapeaux, gowns and lingerie; German etchings, water colors, oils, and shelves of drugs and surgical instruments and hardware; English rackets, balls, cricket sets, saddles, socks, hats, and pipes; and, most significant of all, the steady march of Brazil's own manufacturing, revealed in huge stocks of textiles, leather, shirts, clothing, dishes, dry-goods, toys, shoes, and packaged food—all "made in Brazil!"

This wide, resplendent avenue, one and an eighth miles long, lined with beautiful trees, and piercing the city from the Belra Mar to the piers, was boldly opened only two decades ago in the ambitious plan for a better city.

To cut it through, nearly 600 buildings were razed.

One of its startling aspects is its sidewalk, made up of small stones of different colors, laid in zigzags, in waves, and in other dizzy patterns.

Interesting Street Crowds.

But it is the people who interest you most, especially the crowds who promenade late in the afternoon. Coffee shops, cafes and tea rooms line the Avenida Rio Branco, many with wide colored awnings that reach out over the pavement. Flocks of tables are set out here in the open air, so that patrons may sip drinks, smoke, and watch the well-dressed, handsome women who stroll by to be admired. This is a custom of the country. It is perfectly correct to cast admiring glances, and the women do not resent it. In fact they expect it. And, on fine evenings, the passing show is not unlike a parade of mannequins displaying the latest styles in feminine garb at a New York fashion show.

Although prohibition is unknown in Brazil, very few seem to daily much with the cup that cheers. Cosmopolitan seaport though it is, Rio is a most orderly and abstemious place. But it drinks coffee to excess.

What we call lunch is breakfast in Rio. After this meal the brokers, bankers, merchants and clerks all flock to their favorite resort to drink coffee. Late in the afternoon they all go again, and perhaps at various other times during the day they drop in for the tiny cup, if they happen to be near a cafe.

Coffee is taken very strong and sweet, as in the Near East. In the cheaper cafes an automatic bowl of granulated sugar is on each table. By means of a trigger, it shoots a man's allowance into his cup at one dash. Often you see men try it first toward the floor, to see if it is working!

By his dress alone you can seldom tell an upper-class Brazilian from a well-groomed European. You seldom see a man without a vest, even on hot days. Derby hats and canes are everywhere; some men carry fans; and bootblacks and barbers could almost claim an "essential occupation" to avoid the draft in wartime!

Here, along the Rio Branco, is the voice of the city. Around these sidewalk cafes you hear town talk, which may be in any one of three or four languages. It is a gossip's free-for-all. And here conversation is an art—as much enjoyed as music. All the lounging coffee drinkers and the groups standing about wave their hands and wobble their heads in Latin-American emphasis, each anxious to make himself heard. Passing by, you hear scraps of talk on every theme, from the coffee crop and the Sao Paulo snake farm to the identity of the pretty girl who just went by in a roadster.

United States Visitors Welcome.

Nowhere, from the Rio Grande to Cape Horn, is the visitor from the United States more welcome than in Rio. Whether he comes as tourist, salesman, scientist, diplomat, artist, student, teacher, resident engineer, merchant, or delegate to an international highway conference, he soon senses that Brazilians hold our country in high esteem.

Between the two capitals, Rio and Washington, friendly diplomatic intercourse has been unbroken for a hundred years. When we entered the World War, President Eraz of Brazil said in his message to congress: "With our elder brother, the United States, at war, it is impossible for Brazil to remain neutral."

Rio—rich, leisurely, and at ease—is not "Americanized" in dress, manners, or in methods. Probably she never will be, for here a new race is in the making—a racial amalgamation new to the world, possessing unique social, industrial, and cultural possibilities.

But Rio is tolerant and wise. From us, as from Europe, she takes what she can use, whether it is ideas or goods. This is fair play among nations. Brazil buys about one-fourth of all her imports from us, and we buy perhaps 45 per cent of all her exports. If she feels that her young men can learn more about engineering, agriculture, or dentistry in the United States than in Europe, she sends them here to school. If she thinks North American capital and managerial talent can improve her public utilities, she invites their aid; and, co-operating vigorously, she sets her public health officials to work side by side with American "Rockefeller doctors" in yellow fever control.

Mother Plover Buries

Eggs to Insure Safety

Observations of a bird that buries its chicks alive to protect them from enemies and from the hot sun are reported in *Ibis*, organ of the British Ornithological association, by A. L. Butler, Egyptian ornithologist.

This bird is the Egyptian plover, found in the upper Sudan country. The instant a strange noise is heard over the desert sand, he recounts, the chicks instinctively flatten themselves in the nearest depression, usually the footprint of some large animal. Then the mother bird shovels sand over them with her bill until they are completely covered.

The chicks are covered in the same way to protect them from the sun when they are not feeding, he observed. From time to time the old bird will sprinkle water over the sand from their beaks to cool their off-springs. This practice continues until the chicks are about three-fourths grown.

After the eggs are laid, Butler observed, the mother bird covers them with sand during the day, the incubation process being carried on by the heat of the soil. At night, when the sand cools rapidly, she uncovers the eggs and broods them.

Colorful Eastern Life

as Viewed by Traveler

Turkestan is the ancient name of the vast sweep of land between the Caspian sea and the borders of the Mongolia. It is larger than England, France, Germany, Switzerland and Italy combined, with a population of 10,000,000, divided largely among five nationalities: Turkomen in the west, Uzbeks in the central portion, Aryan Tajiks in the southeast, Kirghiz in the northeast and Kazaks in the northern steppes.

Bukhara, an ancient holy city, is another colorful spot of the East. It has preserved more than 300 mosques, and its bazaars are daily chapters in its history. It is not an uncommon sight to see a Kirghiz, a Turkoman and an Uzbek striking a bargain with their rapid jabbering of a tongue strange to American ears or nearby the bazaar a native preparing a goat-skin to make a waterbag, using the shade of a tree for his workshop.

The famous Bukhara rugs, which have furnished many American homes, come from the cities, and travelers can watch diligent natives at work on them. Outside the city can be spotted Kazak yurt, which to you and me is a house made of felt.—Boston Transcript.

Can Not Imitate Kiss

There is one noise the movie industry has not been able to fake. That is kissing.

In the sound libraries maintained by the studios are thousands of feet of film covering hundreds of such varied notes as a train whistling, a pig grunting, and the blue bird singing its native song. But kisses, strangely, are missing.

When kiss effects are required, the principals must actually perform. Sound engineers have learned from experience that one man's osculation is another man's comedy. Kissing in serious dramas is mostly silent, anyway, if it is to be effective, and the gentlest smack must be actually delivered under the microphone as well as before the camera to be convincing.

They have tried to duplicate that noise in the sound libraries, but it just cannot be done.

Links American Nations

The Pan-American union is the official international organization of all the republics of the western hemisphere, founded and maintained by them for the purpose of exchanging mutually useful information and fostering commerce, intercourse, friendship and peace. It is supported through their joint contributions, each nation annually paying that part of the budget of expenses which its population bears to the total population of all the republics. Its general control is vested in a governing board made up of the diplomatic representatives in Washington of all the Latin-American governments and the secretary of state of the United States.

Little Left of Great City

The traveler today sees very little at the site of Carthage, which was destroyed in 146 B. C. "For centuries after its final destruction," says Prof. Harry Peck, "Carthage was a quarry for both the Africans and the merchants of Europe. . . . Recent times have also added to the work of devastation, since the marble blocks of the ancient walls have been within the past few years in part destroyed by the operation of the Tunisian railway. The aqueduct, over 50 miles in length, is the only remnant of the greatness of the city's past that still preserves a real impressiveness."

Water Boy of the Desert

The little towns located along the desert routes of northern Africa formerly depended upon the camels to carry water to them. The animals were loaded with goat skins filled with water and the quantity carried was quite limited on account of the character of the burden. Automobile tanks with a capacity of nearly 20 tons now carry water over the sands to these settlements. The natives have never been given to any great use of water but now they are enabled to make use of it a trifle more generously.

Lights of By **WALTER TRUMBULL**
NEW YORK

Capt. Ashley McKinley has been telling me of the downward voyage made by the Eleanor Bolling, one of the ships of the Byrd expedition, from New York to Little America. It seems that the entire crew, with the exception of Captain Brown, the first mate and the chief engineer, were strictly volunteers, all being members of the exploring party. One or two of them may have had active experience in a rowboat or even have sailed a catboat, but none had really done anything to impair his standing as an amateur. Dr. Laurence M. Gould was second mate, because of his position as second in command to Admiral Byrd and because he was able to use a sextant. When he was not seasick, he was a very valuable second mate.

The ship got out of New York harbor all right, with the captain on the bridge, the first mate at the wheel, and the chief engineer dashing back and forth between the engine room and the stokehold. One of the volunteer stokers had once had some experience with an oil furnace in a suburban cottage, but the other had never done more than turn a radiator on and off. The Eleanor Bolling burned coal. By frenzied effort the two were able, while they lasted, to get up at least 25 pounds of steam.

This had a bearing on something which happened off Atlantic City. There a revenue cutter took the ship for a rum runner, in spite of the "Byrd Expedition," painted plainly in various places, and signaled her to stop. Captain Brown was highly indignant and whether he would have stopped or not is somewhat of a question, but some one pulled the whistle cord, the whistle jammed and blew for about a minute and a half, and the ship came to rest of her own accord. All the steam was exhausted. When the revenue men came aboard they were welcomed by the officers with strong language and by the crew with loaded cameras. They were a sheepish looking lot.

Naturally, the mate couldn't spend all his time at the wheel and when he was relieved by the first volunteer, strange things happened. The ship began to do a sort of combination tango and barrel roll. Uttering loud supplications to all the gods of mariners, the captain reeled his way on deck. When he spoke feelingly to the helmsman, the latter was both astonished and hurt.

"Why, captain," he protested, "she never was more than 6 inches off her course," meaning 6 inches on the compass card.

Owing to a few such trifling incidents, the ship, which had been due to reach Norfolk early on Tuesday, did not arrive until Wednesday afternoon. This was a bit alarming to relatives of the crew who had gone there to meet her, especially as some of the papers carried headlines saying that the ship was overdue and probably had sunk. But with the mate again at the wheel, she came into harbor nobly.

Meanwhile, the first volunteer stokers had given their best and their all. They were tenderly laid in bunks and Captain McKinley and the doctor took over the stoking job. They stoked a large part of the way to New Zealand. They did well and would have done even better, if the furnace doors had not formed a habit of swinging shut just when they wanted to throw coal in. Pair by pair, the huskiest of the volunteers took their turn in the stokehold, but the steam gage remained at about the same point. At New Zealand a couple of Scandinavian professionals were signed. From the time they took over, it was possible at all times to blow the whistle without stopping the ship. They weighed about 130 pounds each.

Entering the New Zealand harbor, Captain McKinley had been promoted to the wheel. If the ship had been an airplane or a dirigible, he would have been an expert pilot. As it was, a small misunderstanding arose between him and the captain.

"Port," ordered the latter, meaning apparently that he wanted the wheel turned to port. But Ashley McKinley naturally thought he was referring to the ship. The captain was so surprised at the result of his command that the ship like a cat chasing its tail, made practically a complete circle to port before he recovered his power of speech. But by the time the Eleanor Bolling reached Little America everyone, including the captain, first mate and chief engineer, had obtained a lot of experience and all were able seamen.

©, 1933, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

**Minnows Make This Man
Independently Wealthy**

Port Huron, Mich.—When Charles C. Day sold a 14-quart pail of minnows for \$1 some 30 years ago, he unconsciously founded a business that was to make him independently wealthy within three decades.

From his start with a pail of minnows, Day developed the idea of selling fish bait to reap a profit of \$50,000 last year. He supplies fresh or "canned" minnows, grasshoppers, crawfish, angleworms, salmon eggs and pork rind to sporting goods stores in every section of the country.

TANEYTOWN SCHOOL NEWS.

The Senior and Junior classes of the High School are busy with rehearsals for the Senior-Junior play "Lovely Mary," which will be presented in the auditorium of the school on Friday, Feb. 24. The play is being coached by Miss Helen Eckard and promises to be very entertaining. Under the direction of Miss Estella Essig several musical numbers will be presented between the acts. The school orchestra is also preparing to add an interesting feature to the program.

The pupils and teachers in charge are planning to present many novel features. The business management is under the direction of Mrs. Loy.

Taneytown High School again is listed at the head of a chart showing Carroll County school attendance for January. The average for our school is 96% while the county average is 92.9%.

The Taneytown Elementary School is also placed at the head of the list for January. The average for the school is 93% while the county average is 89.3%. We hope that this will continue.

The great progress made by our school is due to the co-operation of parents, the interest of the children, and our freedom from an epidemic of any contagious disease. Let us all continue to work to keep our school and community free from such an epidemic.

Two basket ball games were played on Tuesday of this week. The first between Freshman and Elementary school, in which the Freshmen won, 11-6. The second game played between boys of our high school and a team representing the Mt. Airy Boy Scouts. This game was won by the local boys, 33-13.

LEADERSHIP TRAINING SCHOOL.

The annual Leadership Training School, held by the Taneytown District Council of Religious Education, began Feb. 9 and will continue until March 16th, inclusive—every Thursday evening for six weeks. The school opens at 7:15 P. M., with a short devotional period, and at 7:30 the classes begin. The first three sessions will be held in the Lutheran Church, and the last three in the Reformed Church. The courses given are:

Parents and their Children," Rev. I. M. Fridinger.

The Historical Development of Christianity, Rev. Guy P. Brady.

Bible History—Old Testament, Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe.

It is hoped that many Sunday School teachers and students and all those who are interested, will avail themselves of this splendid opportunity. There are 19 enrolled.

HEALTH RESOLUTIONS.

If you failed to make certain worthwhile resolutions at the beginning of 1933, don't wait until next year to make them, is the advice of Dr. Richard C. Leonard, Chief of the Division of Oral Hygiene of the Maryland State Department of Health. "There are many resolutions worth making—and keeping," Dr. Leonard said, "for the sake of one's health, in which postponement may be dangerous. Three that make for mouth health are:

1—To include in your diet those foods that protect against tooth decay and other mouth diseases.

2—To visit your dentist at least twice yearly for mouth examination and the necessary correction of defects.

3—To cleanse the mouth properly at least twice daily.

"The foods we eat make for or against mouth health. But protection through diet does not demand rare, expensive and unpalatable foods. All that is required is an adequate supply of the mineral salts and vitamins found in dairy products, whole grain cereals, green leafy vegetables, and in fresh fruit juices. In addition, sunlight and cod liver oil are needed by the growing child. Your doctor will advise you in regard to the amount of cod liver oil required.

"The resolution regarding semi-annual dental visits should include a second one to look upon dental examinations and treatment as preventives of possible ill health rather than as unpleasant ordeals. Regular dental visits or early ones (at the very first sign of pain) will eliminate the too common and unfair dread of the dentist's office.

"A resolution to keep the mouth clean should be started by learning how best to do so. Ask your dentist how you should clean your teeth. Do not base your resolution to keep your mouth and teeth clean and healthy on faith in any particular tooth paste. Resolve to spend the time necessary twice daily for the proper mouth cleansing, so universally recognized as one of the important factors of mouth health.

"A fourth resolution is perhaps the most important. That is, to resolve to keep the other three throughout 1933 and the years to come. If you failed to make these resolutions on New Year's Day, make them now. Health does not recognize holidays. Any day is a good day to make health resolutions."

SALES FOR TAXES IN FREDERICK COUNTY.

Frederick county publishes, each year, a list of properties at public sale, on which taxes are in arrears. This year there are 546 such properties advertised, possibly a larger number than usual, but we do not have the record of last year before us.

It is our opinion that but few of these properties are ever sold; but rather that the advertising is for the main purpose of hurrying up payments. While some of the properties advertised are farms, many of them are properties in Frederick, Brunswick and other towns, and some in the open country.

By comparison, the farm properties do not seem abnormally large. Some of them evidently represent unsettled estates, the original owner having died.

Because a paper hanger goes to the wall is no sign he has failed.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS ENTERTAIN.

Taneytown Lodge No. 36, Knights of Pythias was host to the Pythian Sisters of Taneytown Temple No. 23, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 7. A number of members of Charity Lodge No. 58, Knights of Pythias, of Westminster, were present and also a number of invited guests who are not members of the order.

After a short session of Lodge the program was opened by a number of old-time musical selections by a string orchestra, under the direction of A. Roy Six. After making an address of welcome, Chancellor Commander, William J. Baker called on District Deputy Grand Chancellor, A. L. Loy, of Westminster, who responded with a very interesting talk.

After having several more selections by the orchestra, Mr. C. B. Hunter, Westminster, was called on and gave a talk on the 69th anniversary of the founding of the order of Knights of Pythias, which will be celebrated by a County rally meeting at Westminster, on Feb. 21, and of the special program in which all Knights of Pythias Lodges in Carroll County will have a part, will be the feature of the evening.

Short talks were given by D. J. Hesson, Robert S. McKinney, B. S. Miller and Charles E. Ridinger; and by Mrs. A. R. Six, representing the Pythian Sisters. The meeting was inspirational all the way through and was well attended with the exception of the Grand Lodge Officers, who were unable to get here, due to the inclement weather.

PEACEFUL EUROPE?

Just one issue of a leading daily paper, this week, carried the following first-page news items.

Terror and hunger reigns in many villages in the wheat growing areas of Caucasus, South Russia. The trouble is caused by the autocratic policy of the Soviet government to stamp out collective bargaining on the part of farmers. Grain is being collected by government agents, by force to such an extent that peasant farmers are on the verge of starvation.

In Turkey a religious uprising approaching an insurrection between factions and the government. Many leaders have been arrested, and some will be hanged. The immediate cause of the trouble seems to be whether prayers should be called in Turkish or Arabic.

100,000 jobless gathered in a meeting in London, as a protest against the government's policy of specifying persons who should receive the dole. The demonstration was called by the Trade Union Congress.

Political fights were reported in several parts of Germany, in which three men were killed, on Sunday, and a hundred or more injured. It is difficult to tell what it was all about.

Japan was reported as continuing the massing of troops along Chinese borders, the demonstration apparently being for the purpose of persuading Chinese to settle boundary disputes peaceably; or if not, then to take the aggressive and win by force. Meanwhile, the League of Nations appears not to know what action to take in the matter.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, Feb. 6th., 1933.—Noah M. Baugher, executor of Daniel S. Baugher, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

Wade T. Thompson, administrator of Thomas A. Thompson, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Byron S. Dorsey, deceased, were granted to Nathan G. Dorsey and Etta B. Spencer, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Martha A. Ebaugh, administratrix of David S. Ebaugh, deceased, received order to sell personal property, reported sale of personal property, received order to transfer automobile, and settled her first and final account.

The last will and testament of Benjamin Black, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters of administration w. a., were granted to Denton Gehr, who received order to notify creditors.

Charles R. Jenkins and Elizabeth R. Goodwin, executors of George W. Jenkins, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order n. si.

Miller Waltz, infant, received order to withdraw money.

Tuesday, Feb. 7th., 1933.—Robert S. Blizzard, administrator of H. Edna Gebhardt, deceased, returned additional inventory of personal property, settled his second and final account, and received order to transfer stock.

OPINION IN TEACHER'S CASE.

Mrs. Olive Ebaugh Ehrhart, formerly a teacher in Hampstead school, but who was recently discharged by the Board of Education without a public hearing, took her case to the Circuit Court, on January 28, appealing from the action of the Board.

A decision was handed down in the case, on Tuesday by Judge Forsythe, who ordered that the action by the Board of Education and Superintendent Unger be stricken out, and the proceedings sent back to the Board of Education for a hearing, in accordance with law, upon any charges that may be brought against Mrs. Ehrhart.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR CARROLL COUNTY.

In the Matter of the Estate of SALLIE STRAWSBURG, Insolvent.

To the Creditors of Sallie Strawsburg: You are hereby notified that Sallie Strawsburg, of near Taneytown, Carroll County, Maryland, having been adjudicated an insolvent debtor and having filed her petition to be discharged from all her debts and liabilities, under Article 47 of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, and said petition being now pending, a meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held on Saturday, February 18, 1933, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at and in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll County for the purpose of proof of claims, propounding of interrogatories and the selection of permanent trustee.

JOHN WOOD, Preliminary Trustee. February 9, 1933. 2-10-2t

SHRINE THEATRE

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11

THE 4 MARK BROTHERS

GROUCHO HARPO CHICO ZEPPO

"HORSE FEATHERS"

A scandalous record of low mark. Not a grain of sense in the whole feed bag, but one long screaming laugh!

On Your MARK! Get Set! Come!

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR CARROLL COUNTY.

In the Matter of the Estate of JACOB STRAWSBURG, Insolvent.

To the Creditors of Jacob Strawsburg: You are hereby notified that Jacob Strawsburg, of near Taneytown, Carroll County, Maryland, having been adjudicated an insolvent debtor and having filed his petition to be discharged from all his debts and liabilities, under Article 47 of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, and said petition being now pending, a meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held on Saturday, February 18, 1933, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at and in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll County for the purpose of proof of claims, propounding of interrogatories and the selection of permanent trustee.

JOHN WOOD, Preliminary Trustee. February 9, 1933. 2-10-2t

Notice to the Public.

I hereby notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts of my husband, S. Melvin Cole, that are made or may be made.

2-10-3t URSULA V. COLE.

A FEW BARGAINS, PRINTED.

In order to clean up our stock of items that will not be replaced, we offer the following, in 1000 lots:

1000—Cream White Hammermill Bond, linen finish envelopes, size 6 3/4, at \$3.00 per 1000, regularly \$5.00.

1500—Cream White, Hammermill Bond linen finish Letter Heads 8 1/2 x 11, at \$3.00 per 1000, regularly \$5.00.

2000—Cream White Hammermill Bond, regular finish, envelopes, size 6 3/4, at \$2.75 per 1000, regularly \$4.50.

500—Buff Bond, extra heavy weight Letter Heads 8 1/2 x 11, \$3.00 per 1000, regularly \$5.00.

Sold only in 1000 lots or more of a kind. The 8 1/2 x 11 size can be cut to 8 1/2 x 5 1/2, and sold at 75 cents per 1000 less than quoted for 8 1/2 x 11.

Samples furnished, if desired. Mail orders 25c additional per 1000. Cash with order.

THE CARROLL RECORD CO.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat 53@ .53
Corn, new 35@ .35

NOTICE

By public demand, we are continuing the Sale until Saturday, Feb. 18, inclusive. Now is your opportunity to buy for the future.

HARRIS BROS., Taneytown, Md.

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)
Taneytown, Md.

BLANKETS

We are offering at this time a special discount of 25% on all Bed Blankets from \$2.00 and up. In this stock you will find Rose and White, Green and White, Light Brown and White, Yellow and White, and Red and Black Plaids.

DRESS PRINTS

We have an unusually fine line of prints at moderate prices. Patterns suitable for all sizes and ages. All prints are tub fast. Prices at 9, 12 and 15c per yard. We have also just received a new and pretty line of London Tweeds at 19c per yard. Just the thing you have been wanting for that New Jumper Dress or Sports Dress.

PYREX WARE

We have some real bargains in this fine ware consisting of Custard Cups, Ramekins, Covered and Uncovered Casseroles and Combination sets. Prices are greatly reduced.

OUR 10c SECTION

Look this section over and you will be surprised at the variety of articles at this price.

KEDS, 75c & 95c

We have a complete line of these shoes. Just the right thing for Gym. and Basket Ball.

MEN'S OVERALLS & BLOUSES, 69c, 90c & \$1.25

Very good values at these prices.

CONGOLEUM RUGS, OILCLOTH & WINDOW SHADES

Now is the time to brighten up your home with new Rugs, Shades, etc.

MEN'S HATS, 98c

An assortment taken from our stock that sold from \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Our Grocery Department

It will pay you to visit our Grocery Department. You will find here a full line of Staple Merchandise at lowest prices.

1 CAN, DEL MONTE FRUITS FOR FRUIT SALAD, 16c

1 Box Puffed Wheat 11c 4 Cans Tomatoes 25c
1 Large Package Lux 23c 1 Box A. & H. Washing Soda 8c

1 CAN DEL MONTE ASPARAGUS TIPS, 20c

1 Package Royal Gelatine free with each pound Chase & Sanborn Coffee 33c 2 lbs Extra Fine Prunes 15c Wheaties 10c

1 PACKAGE BISQUICK, 28c

2 lbs Nucoa 23c 1 Large Package Mothers 1 Cake Camay Soap 5c Oats with premium 21c

ONE 16-OZ. JAR PEANUT BUTTER, 9c

1 lb Dried Apricots 15c 1 Package Postum Cereal 20c
2 lb Land O Lakes Butter 47c 1 Package Noodles 10c

1 CAN CUT STRING BEANS, 5c; 4 CANS 19c



BABY CHICKS CUSTOM HATCHING

Our Hatchery, equipped with three Mammoth Buckeye Incubators, with a total capacity of more than 34000 eggs is now in operation for the season of 1933.

Our modern equipment coupled with our many years' experience are your best guarantee of results. We solicit your business, whether for Baby Chicks or Custom Hatching.

CUSTOM HATCHING, 1 1/2c per Egg.

In keeping with the times we have reduced our price for the season to 1 1/2c per egg. Your eggs get every attention at our Hatchery. Latest methods of sanitation are used. If we have hatched for you before, you know how well we do this work, if we have not hatched for you, try us.

BABY CHICKS of known dependability only, are furnished by us. Cheapness at the expense of quality is folly. To succeed with poultry at the present time you must have layers, not loafers. Let us help you solve your poultry problems.

Let us book your orders now.

WE SELL SCHELL'S GARDEN SEEDS. Buy them from us.

CONKEY'S FEEDS. **Reindollar Brothers** PREMIER FEEDS.

Read the Advertisements

PROOF of SERVICE

WHEN a bank satisfies its customers in such a manner that they recommend this bank to their friends and associates, we believe this is proof of service.

SERVICE is—

DEPENDABILITY CAUTION
KNOWLEDGE ABILITY
ACCURACY SAFETY

TO SUM UP—SATISFACTION

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY, TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.