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THE CARROLL RECORD

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

VOL. 39 NO. 34

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 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, support, 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.

U. Grant Yingling, of George St., who has been ill the past week, is greatly improved at this time.

Mrs. Mary Wentz, of Lineboro, is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Calvin T. Fringer and family.

Master Elwood Baumgardner is visiting his grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Baumgardner, of town.

Mrs. Charles Baxter and son, of Thurmont, visited her cousin, Mrs. John Baumgardner, on Sunday, Feb. 12th.

Mrs. George Newcomer returned home, last Saturday, from the Maryland University Hospital, and is getting along well.

Miss Flora Lambert was taken to the Frederick City Hospital, in the Carroll County Ambulance, Monday evening for treatment.

Clotworthy Birnie, of Richmond, Va., spent the week-end with his mother and sister, Mrs. G. H. Birnie and daughter, Miss Eleanor.

Mr. John L. Baumgardner and sister, Mrs. Charles O. Hesson and son, called on their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Baumgardner, on Thursday.

The Record expects to have definite information, next week, concerning the clothing factory proposition, that has been under way for some time.

One of the biggest snows of the season fell last Friday night and Saturday morning, a depth of about six inches, and much of it is still in evidence.

Mrs. Norman Eckard, of Lineboro, who was badly scalded three weeks ago, from the right knee down, is able to be around by the use of crutches.

S. Augustus Crabbs, school bus driver, was taken to Frederick Hospital, on Monday, and operated on for appendicitis, and is reported to be doing well.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Kephart and daughter, Catherine, attended Governor Ritchie's reception for the General Assembly of Maryland, on Wednesday evening.

Gregg Kiser, near town, had a tumor removed from his hip last Thursday, at the Frederick City Hospital. He returned home on Sunday and is getting along very nicely.

This week a subscriber was added to The Record's list who had dropped his subscription some time ago, but who found that he needed it again. We certainly appreciate such return cases.

George W. Galt has been ill at his home on George St., since Tuesday night, but is reported considerably improved. He received the notice of his brother Robert's death, on Wednesday.

Some may not know that our office is open on Saturdays until 4 o'clock, but no work is done Saturday afternoon by the mechanical force. Finished work can be delivered, subscriptions paid, and orders for work given.

Master Fred Garner was taken to Md. University Hospital, Thursday night, suffering from an attack of appendicitis. He attended school during the day, but the case developed rapidly towards evening. The operation was performed at once, and was a normal one.

Archie A. Crouse, on a recent visit to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, looked up our former well known citizen, Venalda K. Fair, and found him in good health. Mr. Fair inquired as to many of his former friends here, and showed active interest in his old home neighborhood.

A number of our citizens attended the organ recital in St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, Hanover, on Thursday night. The building was packed and a large number failed to secure even standing room. The performance by Prof. Gunter Ramin, organist of St. Thomas' Church, Leipzig, Germany, was exceptionally fine.

The committee of the C. E. Patriotic Valentine Social to be held on Friday, Feb. 17, at 7:45, at the Reformed Church are planning for a big time. The program committee is putting forth all their effort to make it one of the best we have ever had. The evening is just going to be full of fun and all kind of surprises.

NEW STATE ROAD SIGNS.

All of the new signs being placed on state roads will be black with white letters, replacing the yellow signs with black letters. The new signs are being placed by state employees at intersections where the old signs have been heretofore.

Direction sign boards, and "stop" signs, will all be of the same black and white, as they are believed to be more striking in appearance and more easily read at a brief glance. Some of these new signs have already been placed, and others will be erected as soon as possible.

EFFORTS TOWARD LOWER TAXES

One Meeting Last Saturday, and Another Next Monday.

Representatives of various county organizations met at the County Agent's office, Monday afternoon, in the interest of methods for reducing the county tax rate. After discussion, three resolutions were adopted; that the county's debt be funded at a lower rate of interest, that would in itself reduce the tax rate; that the levy for schools be reduced from 67 cents on the \$100, to 40 cents, and that the county roads be constructed by the county, instead of by the State Roads Commission.

John S. Bushey acted as chairman of the meeting, and Thomas C. Slingluff, as secretary. The County Commissioners were represented by E. Scott Bollinger, president of the Board.

Another meeting is scheduled to be held next Monday, at 2 o'clock, at the Court House, to which the interested public is invited. Senator Baile, and Delegates Routson, Barnes, Kephart and Flanagan will be present.

ANOTHER R. R. CROSSING ACCIDENT IN TANEYTOWN.

As O. E. Dodrer and son, George E., were driving their auto west, on Baltimore St., Monday evening, about 7:00 o'clock, they reached the Railroad just as the engine of a freight train was crossing the street. They were not aware of the presence of the train, but when they found a collision was likely, tried to avoid it, by swerving the auto to the side. The engineer also saw the auto coming, but it was too close to avoid, and the result was a crash. Neither of the occupants were hurt, but the auto was considerably damaged. Fortunately the auto was running at low speed, and the train had practically stopped, or results might have been more serious.

This was the fourth or fifth occurrence of the same sort of an accident at this crossing. There are no safety gates, no alarm bell or watchman at the crossing, though the street is fairly well lighted; but it seems to be the verdict of auto drivers that they can not see a train on the track at night.

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS WORK IN CARROLL COUNTY.

Expenditures for anti-tuberculosis work in Carroll County in 1932 far exceeded the amount of money raised during the past Christmas Seal sale, according to a bulletin emanating from the offices of the Maryland Tuberculosis Association in Baltimore.

Seal sale returns reported in the county up to February 10th, totaled \$581.47. The expenditures made in Carroll County in support of the various activities of the tuberculosis association during the past year amounted to \$670.60, leaving a deficit of \$89.13. Itemized, the expenditures made for tuberculosis work in the county were as follows:

County chest clinics	\$560.40
Cost of postage for Seal sale	57.00
Cost of letters for Seal sale	38.00
Cost of envelopes for Seal sale	15.20
Total	\$670.60

The above expenditures do not include any cost for labor, educational work, publicity or the percentages due the State and National associations. The above deficit may be reduced if individuals in Carroll County who received Christmas Seals and have not paid for them, will do so in the near future.

TANEYTOWN SCHOOL NEWS.

Inter-class competition in basketball is very keen this year. The boys are divided into two leagues. At present the Freshmen are leading in the Purple League and the Seniors in the Gold. The Freshmen members of the Purple League are: Richard Strevig, Fred Shank, Francis Edwards, Myron Tracey, Norville Baumgardner, Norville Welty, Richard Mehring, Basil Crapster, Donald Myers and William Sanders.

The Senior boys of the Gold League are: Horace O'Neill, Nelson Tracey, Wilbur Hubbard, Ralph Morelock, Francis T. Elliot, Jr., J. Albert Angell, Jr.

Miss Maye Grimes, attendance officer, visited the school on Monday. After checking the registers she reported "both the high school and elementary attendance records are quite fine. Try to keep this good record for the rest of the year."

The plot of "Lovely Mary," the comedy-drama to be presented by the Senior and Junior classes of the Taneytown High School next Friday, Feb. 24, is quite interesting and entertaining. Everyone should plan to see it.

Report cards, containing the average mark for the first half year, were distributed this week. Explanations will gladly be given by the teachers if they are requested to do so.

PROCEEDINGS OF COURT.

The February term of Court for Carroll County commenced on Wednesday. The call of the docket showed 95 trial cases, 16 appeals and 60 original cases.

The case of the County Commissioners vs. Marian and Margaret Harris, Sykesville, concerning the collection of taxes, was ordered for trial, a demurrer being over-ruled.

Henry B. Mummert and wife vs. Mary E. Jones, et al., case in equity, was heard, the Court reserving its decision until a future date.

Hearing was had before the Court on petition of objectors to the discharge of Raymond B. Hunter and wife in insolvency. Decision withheld until a future date.

NEWS FROM ANNAPOLIS DURING THE WEEK.

Matters in General Gradually becoming More Interesting.

There is sentiment on foot for abolishing the Game Warden department, the claim being made that it is not worth its cost, and that hunting and fishing licenses, and game law enforcement, can be turned over to other state and county officials; and that the game department is being largely kept up for the benefit and pleasure of sportsmen.

The Maryland University, College Park, is apparently facing the pruning knife for a big cut in appropriations. Among other items, Mr. Byrd, one of the officials appears to be drawing three salaries for part of his time; and for another, the institution seems to have such a large plant that it is taking in outside students at special cut rates—about half of the student body—acting as a sort of philanthropic institution at the expense of the taxpayers of Maryland.

The Senate on Monday night asked President Pearson, of the University, to furnish a list of salaries paid teachers and employees of that institution, including other salaries, if known to him, received by any employee from the Federal Government.

Gov. Ritchie issued an appeal to the assembly to furnish more revenue for two distinct purposes; to relieve Baltimore from unemployment expenditures, and direct taxes in the counties which property owners and farmers no longer can bear. Also, that the state budget must be reduced to the fullest justifiable extent.

Among the state wide bills presented this week was one by Senator Roe, exempting teachers who have attended any summer school session for the past four years, from the necessity of attending them during 1933 and 1934.

The tax question—differing views and remedies concerning it—was liberally discussed in the Senate this week, the chief difference of opinion seeming to be between those who favor reduction solely by cutting down salaries and expenses and without new forms of taxation, and those who favor some expense reduction but new forms of taxation in order to produce more revenue.

After the Committees complete their hearings, and agree on majority reports, real action will take place. The indications seem to be that when these reports are made Governor Ritchie will issue another statement, and finally determine what legislation shall be passed, as it is unlikely that any plan can be successfully carried over his objections.

The Baltimore Sun quotes a Democratic delegate from Baltimore county as saying that the state administration's proposal to allocate the gas-

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, Feb. 13, 1933.—Elvie N. Hann, administratrix of Jacob W. Hann, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Sophia M. Wisner, deceased, were granted to Carroll D. J. Wisner, who received order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Charles H. Mackley, deceased, were granted to Mildred Louise Mackley, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

The last will and testament of August Gesell, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to Gertrude Gesell and Walter Gesell, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Annie M. Hosfeld, deceased, were granted to Albert C. Graf, who received order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of William E. Hosfeld, deceased, were granted to Albert C. Graf, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

M. Marie Kohler and J. Andrew Brandenburg, administrators of Philip H. Lauderbach, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell same.

Gertrude Gesell and Walter Gesell, executors of August Gesell, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and debts due.

Barbara C. Koerner, administrator of John T. Koerner, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Tuesday, Feb. 14th., 1933.—Albert C. Graf, administrator of William E. Hosfeld, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and debts due, and received order to sell personal property.

William H. Long and Noah J. Long executors of Miles L. Long, deceased, settled their first account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Charles A. Nightingale, deceased, were granted to Mary E. Nightingale, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Westminster Deposit and Trust Company, guardian for Margaret E. Gillelan, infant, received order to sell stock.

THE THREE MONTHS RATE.

For subscriptions for only three months and no longer, our subscription rate is 30c; but for those who subscribe regularly, and find it easier to pay only three months at a time, the charge is only 25c. We aim to meet "the times" in every fair way, for the benefit of subscribers.

CHILDRENS' AID SOCIETY

Holds Annual Meeting, Monday, in Westminster.

The 4th. annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society of Carroll County was held in the Firemen's building, Westminster, on Monday afternoon, a very large attendance being present from throughout the county. Mrs. Frank T. Myers, president, presided. After the formal opening an address was given by Rev. Felix B. Peck, pastor of St. Mary's Reformed Church, Silver Run.

The reports of secretary and treasurer were most satisfactory. Total receipts reported for the year \$6926.08, disbursements \$6648.80, balance \$277.28.

The districts were represented by their chairmen and members, as follows: Taneytown, Mrs. Walter A. Bower, 3; Uniontown, Mrs. Frank Haines, 3; Myers, Mrs. G. Lewis Wetzel, 4; Woolerys, Mrs. U. S. Ebaugh, 6; Freedom, Mrs. Millard Weer, 1; Manchester, Miss Emma Trump, 1; Hampstead, Mrs. Jesse Hooper and Mrs. Murray, 3; Franklin, Mrs. Howard Price, 3; New Windsor, Mrs. C. E. Nusbaum, 14; Union Bridge, Mrs. Lowell S. Birely, 1; Mt. Airy, Mrs. Chester Hobbs, 2; Westminster, Mrs. Asbert Mitten, and a number of delegates.

Miss Bonnie Custerbender, director, gave a length detailed report that was of great interest. The main speaker was Dr. Edward Broome, Supt. of Montgomery Co. Schools, who treated the objects and problems of the Society at considerable length in an excellent manner. Remarks were made by several others.

The following officers were named, president, Mrs. Frank T. Myers; vice-president, Mrs. Chester Hobbs; second vice-president, Mrs. William F. Thomas; secretary, Miss Carrie Mourer; Asst. Sec'y, Mrs. George Mather; treasurer, Mrs. Sereck Wilson; Assst. treas., Mrs. Clifford Taylor; press correspondent, Mrs. D. F. Shipley; legislative chairman, Mrs. Ivan Hoff.

At the close of the business session the gathering was invited to partake of refreshments, consisting of punch and cookies. Throughout, the entire afternoon was one of interest and social fellowship, as well as a means of acquainting all with the splendid work being done by the Society.

VIOLIN-PIANO CONCERT AT BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

The recital which was given at Blue Ridge College by Philip Royer and Nevin Fisher last year was so well attended and enthusiastically received that it was decided to give a similar recital this year. Accordingly, Mr. Royer and Mr. Fisher will be heard in the college auditorium, on Wednesday night, Feb. 22, at 8:00 o'clock. They will be assisted by Mr. Carroll Royer, brother of Philip Royer, and a teacher in the Polytechnic Institute of Baltimore City. He is also a violinist of talent and attainments.

The concert will open with the double concerto for two violins by Bach. Then will follow music by the romantic composer, Schumann, the Nationalist, Grieg, and the concert will end with a selection from the modern American composer, John Alden Carpenter.

In the manner of the previous program, this concert will be presented very informally, from the main floor of the auditorium. The audience will be seated in a semi-circle, around the performers, and bridge lamps will illuminate the music.

The public is invited to attend this concert. Admission will be free.

A. E. ROOP.

NEW TELEPHONE DIRECTORY.

The new Carroll County telephone directory containing the listings of telephone subscribers at Hampstead, Mt. Airy, New Windsor, Silver Run, Sykesville, Taneytown, Union Bridge and Westminster, is now being delivered. In making the delivery J. D. Whitmore, manager of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City, urges that all previous directories be turned in or destroyed, so that there will be no confusion caused by calling wrong numbers. This latest telephone directory makes its appearance in a new gray cover on which is a map showing important cities in the various areas which may be reached by telephone users in this section at specified rates.

Undoubtedly telephone directories are referred to more often daily than any other book. People of every walk of life use the telephone book many times each day in carrying on their business and social affairs. For many years the telephone directory has been recognized as a valuable source of information on the proper spelling of peoples' names, and as well furnishing their street addresses.

Telephone directories contain a great amount of useful information on how to get the best service from one's telephone, how to make out-of-town calls, what to do in reporting trouble, how to call information, and many other phases of telephone service. Then, there is an interesting feature of the directory which many people find most useful—that is the page for telephone numbers called frequently. This page is ruled off in tabulated form, giving a space for names, exchanges and telephone numbers for both local and out-of-town points. Many people avail themselves of this facility which expedites the placing of calls made frequently.

He who has not a good memory should not follow the trade of lying.

ATTEMPTS MURDER OF ROOSEVELT.

Mayor Cermak, of Chicago, and four others are Shot.

At Miami, Florida, on Wednesday, a would-be assassin who gave his name as Joe Zangara, New York, attempted to shoot President-elect Roosevelt, who had just arrived in Miami from a yachting trip, and a few minutes before the shooting had delivered a public address from an automobile. Zangara was arrested on the spot, and promptly jailed.

He fired five shots from a revolver, one of which struck Mayor Cermak, of Chicago, who is in a critical condition. Other bullets struck Mrs. Joe Gill and William Sinnott, of Miami, and Russell Caldwell, a boy, and Miss Margaret Krus, of Newark, N. J.

At first there was doubt as to whether the assassin meant to shoot Mayor Cermak, or Mr. Roosevelt, but later developments from witnesses, and Zangara himself, made it clear that he meant to kill the President-elect, and openly stated that he would kill all Presidents and Kings with pleasure.

Mr. Roosevelt accompanied Mayor Cermak to the Hospital, and considering how a day of pleasure came near ending in his own death, was calm and showed no excitement.

The president-elect says that the first shot he heard he supposed to be a fire-cracker. His chauffeur was ordered to drive out of the crowd, but he stopped him when he saw Mayor Cermak fall, and directed that the stricken man be placed in his car, which was done, and he was taken in the car to the hospital. Previous to the shooting, they had been talking together.

Zangara, when questioned by the police, said he was a bricklayer by trade; that he meant to kill Roosevelt and is sorry that he didn't. He said he had decided to kill President Hoover, but later decided to kill Roosevelt.

The latest report is that Mayor Cermak is in a serious condition, but he says he will "pull through for Chicago." Mrs. Gill was shot in the stomach and is critically ill, while Sinnott, New York policeman, Miss Krus and the boy are less seriously hurt.

POSTMASTERS LIKELY TO HOLD ON.

It is now stated that word has somehow gone out that Republican postmasters will be permitted to serve out their four year appointment. This has always been the custom, with previous changes in administration, but this time report had it that the hold-overs would be "fired" summarily after March 4th.

One daily newspaper suggests that "possibly the new administration does not relish the task of appointing, or standing off, quite all the members of the Democratic party at one time." If this is correct, thousands of Republican postmasters can sigh, and relax.

FOREST FIRES IN CARROLL COUNTY IN 1932.

According to District Forester C. F. Winslow of the State Department of Forestry, only three forest fires burned in Carroll County during 1932. These fires burned a total of 12 acres resulting in \$53.00 damages and costing \$21.50 to suppress.

WILL TRY TO MAKE THE INAUGURATION DRY.

Capt. Edw. P. Gaston, as the head of the New Vigilantes of America, arrived in Washington with the avowed purpose of aiding in making the coming inauguration of President Roosevelt dry. He says "If we can save Washington, we can save the country, and Washington should be a big object lesson for the country."

He has been in England off and on for about 30 years, and served on Mr. Hoover's relief committee during the World War. He organized the Vigilantes, as he says that he "might contribute something to practical patriotism in my native land," and later decided to transfer his activities to Washington.

Just what his methods may be are somewhat in doubt, but they are apt to be vigorous and very direct. The services of the organization have been offered to the Department of Justice and Secret Service officials, free of charge, and it is understood that a working agreement has been reached.

HOOVER'S TRIP HOME.

President Hoover has arranged the details for his trip home to California, immediately after the inauguration of Franklin D. Roosevelt. It is an attractive trip, following the worries and burdens of four years in the White House.

He will make a quick get-away to New York immediately after his part in the inaugural ceremony, to board the Steamer Pennsylvania that will be held beyond its schedule time for leaving, in order to include himself and party as passengers.

After sailing to Panama, the party will leave the Pennsylvania for a fishing excursion by the use of a Yacht owned by Kenneth D. Smith. While the party has not been definitely made up, it is believed that Mrs. Hoover will take a train to California, and that Allan Hoover, Secretaries Wilbur and Hyde and his private Lawrence Bichy, will go along.

After that, Palo Alto will likely be reached by yacht up the Pacific Coast.

LETTER FROM CHINA

How 200 Children were Remembered at Christmas.

Christmas is over and I wish to thank you for your generous gift. It is much appreciated by the Brownies, my helpers and me. It was really kind of you to send us Christmas sunshine when you are having such a depressing time at home.

Now let me tell you about our Christmas. The Japanese had sadly reduced our numbers and took away the crowds at our big church meeting so that we had only two hundred where last year we had 600. The church where we met had been riddled with bullets and had been occupied both by Chinese and later by Japanese soldiers and the Japanese had burned the school and the Sunday School buildings next to it and the other Sunday School buildings some distances away and the whole district was in ruins. One passing through would wonder where even the two hundred little ones had come from.

Did they come from holes in the ground? We were very sad at the reduced number. But after the first recollection of the difference between this year and last, the spirit of Christmas was upon us again and we had a fine time. The teachers had taught the little ones Christmas hymns and "pieces" and a number of the little boys and girls acted out the story of the babe in the manger, the angel's message and the song of the heavenly host, the shepherd's coming to see and the wise men offering their gifts. After it was all acted out the pastor of the church explained it all beautifully.

Then I gave a little talk on how Jesus coming into the world showed us a loving God very near, a gracious Savior, a boon Companion, a King and a glorious revealer of the good news of salvation. I urged them to let Jesus be really King in their lives and for them to tell the glad news to their parents, neighbors and friends.

Then I explained to them that the gifts we had prepared during the last two weeks were from you good friends at home and that you wished them a glad Christmas and had sent them your Christmas greetings.

They sent back their thanks by eager show of hands. Then we distributed the gifts—stockings and mitts and caps and towels with cakes of soap and a tooth brush besides bright red American apples and toys (balls and dolls, tops, horns, balloons, etc.) and candy, peanuts and popcorn. As each received the gifts he or she said sweetly, with a bright smile, "Zia-zia Ya-su, Zia-zia Noong." "Thanks to Jesus and thank you." I wish you could have heard it. I was so pleased that they put Jesus first in their hearts. I think their sufferings have mellowed their hearts. I hope they will put Him first in their lives.

Besides what we usually count our big meeting we had a number of treats in Sunday Schools farther away, one of them had fifty little ones in it. Another one had forty we Brownies. Two others had 100 each. In all of these treats, which took a whole day we had jolly times. Thus out of the 900 that we had last Christmas and who were all scattered in February and March until we knew not where even one of the little ones was, we have managed to get together nearly 500 and we hope to get more later as we can get new buildings or rent new places, or open new Sunday Schools where day schools are run by friends.

So pray for the little Brownies we now have and for those we can get together if war does not hinder. May God bless you for all you have done to make His little China boys and girls forget their sorrows and have a Merry Christmas. A prosperous New Year to you.

Yours in Christ's glad service,
(REV.) H. G. C. HALLOCK.
C. P. O. Box No. 1234,
Shanghai, China.

"What profession is your boy going to select?"

"I'm going to educate him to be a lawyer," replied the farmer. "He's naturally argumentative an' bent on gettin' mixed up with other folk's troubles, an' he might ject as well get paid for his time."

Random Thoughts

ABSENT-MINDEDNESS.

The joke-smiths have been busy for many years at the expense of victims of absent-mindedness. Here is one: "A man left his office one day and put a card on his door saying he would be back at 3 o'clock. After leaving he found that he had forgotten something, and went back to the office, read the notice on the door, and sat down outside to wait until 3 o'clock."

The writer is interested in knowing a remedy for this unfortunate condition. Is it an evidence that victims are constitutionally weak-minded, or does it mean that one's thinker may be overloaded, and simply adjourns when the load is too heavy?

Even systems do not help much, as they depend for their reliability on being meticulously operated. Perhaps we are near-minded, just as we are near-sighted.

We need a clear mental impression—just as we need a clear visual impression. For instance, near-sighted persons forget the names of persons for the reason that they never had their features clearly fixed in mind though good sight.

Of course, absent-mindedness, or forgetfulness, can be cultivated through pure carelessness in making no real effort to remember—some forget to pay bills, due to this cause; and some do not pay, yet do not forget.

P. B. E.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)
Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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G. A. ARNOLD, Pres. D. J. HESSON, V. P.
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The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid.

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

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

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

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

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1933.

THE COMING CONFERENCE OF GOVERNORS.

President-elect Roosevelt has called a conference of the Governors of states to assemble a few days after his inauguration. This is no new thing. Conferences of Governors have been held before, but they have been largely social functions, or at best discussed only comparatively small details of "shop-talk." This one may be different. There is every reason why it should be; and in calling it, Mr. Roosevelt has shown wisdom.

There is no serious cause for the fear that states may secede, as in Civil War days; but the fact must not be overlooked that there are now in existence the most serious of differences between the interests of many of our 48 states; and the interests—the expedients—adopted by the Federal government and state governments, are coming into serious conflict, especially in matters relating to sources of taxation.

Both are taxing the same classes of property, and this list shows signs of growing, which means conflict between National and State authorities, and may mean a great deal more. There is danger in holding such conferences, and in not holding them; but this particular conference seems to be wise forethought, rather than the opposite.

Friends should consult openly with each other over their mutual differences before they openly and radically have a falling out, and the same is true in this instance. We know that great classes have dissatisfaction; and these classes are made up of people, the citizens of our states and nation.

Such duplication as taxes on inheritances, the sales tax, and even taxes on gasoline and cigarettes, that are employed by both Federal and State governments, can not go much further without raising something like the cause of the revolutionary war—"taxation without representation," except that we may call it now, taxation without consideration.

Of course, we now have government by the people. Every state and its interests, is represented in both branches of Congress, the members being elected by "the people" as are the governors. There may be a feeling on the part of many that it is not the job of governors to legislate, or even advise, and that so doing is "butting in" on constitutional rights; but even so, we can not see that the addition of another 48 advisers can do any harm, but may do some good, and that the experiment is worth a trial.

GAME WARDEN PROTESTS.

The Record is of the opinion that the proposition to abolish the Game Warden system is in the interest of taxpayers, because of the large sum that would then be turned into the general treasury, rather than being as not present in the interests of some thirty or more Game Wardens, and possibly of the class that is generally represented under the term of "sportsmen."

So far as the "conservation of game" is concerned it appears to us to be largely for the benefit of the latter class; but even should the Wardens lose their jobs, the game laws and licenses would still stand, and be collected by other officials as are other licenses and fines collected.

At present—and for many years past—there is tremendous opposition to "trespassing" by land-owner taxpayers, who are not greatly interested in the propagation of game, nor with the activity of game wardens in turning loose annually thousands of pieces of game for the sport of hunters.

Naturally, the state game Warden is urging sportsmen to protest before Senators and Delegates against any change in the present laws regarding the disposal of funds derived from licenses, and fines collected from violators of game and fish laws; but as

these licenses and fines would still remain, and be turned into revenue for the state, the protests seem to us against the interests of taxpayers, and, hunting would still be a legal pastime, or sport.

In these days of burdensome taxes, and of difficulty in finding new sources of revenue for conducting the government of the state, it looks like poor "sportsmanship" for officials, whose services are open to reasonable doubt as to their value, to protest against this one opportunity to cut down the costs of government; and all the more so because the tax burden is heaviest on those who own the land on which the game must be hunted.

REPUBLICANS PLAN FOR THE FUTURE.

Notice has been given of the formation of a National Republican League, to be headed by Vice-President Curtis. The movement is planned to be an aggressive organization for the purpose of revamping party leadership to some extent, and particularly to reach the younger people of the country and interest them actively in party policies.

Avoidedly, it represents a campaign for the purpose of trying to win back party standing in Congress, and looking to the election of a Republican president in 1936. The plan will not be officially launched until after March 4th.

The Republicans will face a job very much like that the Democrats faced after the defeat of Gov. Smith, four years ago; and the one that followed the disastrous campaign when Theodore Roosevelt split the party, and both he and Taft were defeated.

The object will be to reunite the party, rather than to add to its membership, as the result of the last presidential campaign was caused by the depression, and the popular cry for a "change" in leadership with the hope that the country might thereby become prosperous again.

The Democrats are likely to have the advantage of better conditions coming along within four years, as it is hardly conceivable that present conditions can continue, no matter who is president. On the other hand, a new Congress will be elected in only two years, and unless the Roosevelt administration makes good its ante-election promises within that time, the tide will then turn Republican wards, and likely continue during the following two years.

But, before the Republicans can include any very rosy hopes they must develop some new leaders of first-class merit. It is hardly probable that Mr. Hoover will be sought again for a presidential candidate. Sometimes defeated candidates "come back," but as a rule they do not. With an Jennings Bryan was a conspicuous example of this. On the whole, the coming four years promises to be an important period for both parties, as well as for the whole country. A good many now prominent men in both parties are likely to pass off the stage within that time.

FARM MORTGAGES, AND THE WORLD WAR.

We clip the following from that most excellent newspaper for editors, The Christian Science Monitor. Its reading will serve to give a clearer light on the plight of farmers, especially those in the far western states, than may have been heretofore held.

"One who looks into the farm mortgage situation troubling the United States will immediately be impressed with the fact that two-thirds of the indebtedness which has brought agriculture to grief was incurred during and shortly after the war.

While the world was wasting its substance in slaughter the farmer was besought to produce every stalk his acres would yield. Prices were run up high and then guaranteed. Farmers, enjoying a glimpse of affluence and untaught in economic history, put their money into high-priced land and borrowed to buy more. Billions of investment capital from banks insurance companies, the Federal Government and individual lenders encouraged them. Farmers with years of toil behind them retired, taking mortgages to provide them an income. Buyers of joint stock land bank securities supposed they were investing in one of the most stable forms of wealth.

But with the war over, prices fell. On farm products they literally tobogganed. In 1921, and again in 1930-32, prices dropped until now it takes four times as much farm produce to pay interest on a debt as it did in 1919.

The result is that, as Mr. Eric Englund, assistant chief of the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics, equitably surveys the situation in the New York Times, not only thousands of farm families are struggling under what seem crushing burdens if they have not already been dispossessed, but also thousands of investors, direct or indirect, stand to lose some or all of their savings. It is well to recognize, as he points out, that probably not more than 42 percent of the farms of the country are under mortgage.

Of these mortgaged farms, the Department of Agriculture estimates that 50 out of every 1000 are mortgaged for more than 100 percent of their value, 157 for more than 75 percent and 367 for more than 50 per-

cent. And Mr. Englund calculates that gross farm income has fallen to a level at which "nearly all of it would be required to pay mortgage charges and taxes on farms mortgaged at more than three-fourths of full value."

Thus the burden presses upon some with intense severity. And with serious social consequences that were farm communities have seen members caught between the milstones of the credit system and the price system they have taken the law into their own hands to prevent foreclosures. Bidders intimidated; a whole farm "bought" by neighbors for \$2.07 and leased back to the mortgagor; announcements by judges that they would hear no more foreclosures; demands of farmers' organizations for moratoria—these have been incidents of the campaign.

Some observers hence declare that a farm rebellion in the United States is not a threat of the future but that it is already taking place; that the processes of law are being set aside; that insurance companies are merely making a strategic retreat in reducing interest rates, and that confiscation of creditors' rights is being condoned to avert another kind of confiscation from the farmer. However this may be, the situation is sufficiently serious to warrant the most earnest attention of the nation. In this aftermath of the war, as in the war itself, the farm battalions occupy exposed first line trenches on the economic front."

YOUR JOB AND MINE.

The following article clipped from the Bureau Farmer, Maryland, by Harry J. Scouce, is the old story over again—the farmer and over-production. It represents a temperate view of the situation, is well put together, but unfortunately for the actual value of his essay, his conclusions are faulty.

He states that the responsibility for overproduction rests with the farmer producer, but says the remedy rests more with the man living in the city—meaning the consumer—than with the farmer. This is trying to cure a disease without first removing the cause, and it can't be done. But, his whole explanation is quite worth reading.

"Those of us living on the farm sometimes have the idea that our friend of the city has very little conception of our mission in life and how the farm contributes to his comfort and happiness, his health and well being.

I am of the opinion that the average man of the city does not realize the importance of closer contact with the farmer, from the standpoint of his own personal advantage, relative to the marketing and distribution of the farm products that make up the necessities of life—the city man's three square meals of the day. The city man has not interested himself sufficiently in the problem of food distribution, that part of the journey from the railroad terminal to the rear of his residence—the real place where economies may be effected.

The city man, in considering the life of the farmer, thinks in terms of cattle, hogs, sheep, dairy cows, goats, cabbage, eggs, chickens, oats, corn, wheat, potatoes, calves, fruits, berries, and snow, rain, mud and dust.

Now I have found that the resident of a city, while not knowing very much about the enumerated products above, still has a working knowledge of sirloins, pork chops, sausage, butter, eggs and milk, lamb chops, but has very little conception of the amount of snow, mud, rain and dust the farmer is compelled to eat in order that his brother of the city may also eat.

I am afraid that the man in the city does not realize that this problem of marketing and distribution is as much his concern as it is the farmers'. With the farmers' cribs breaking down with surplus crops, granaries bulging with golden wheat, cattle and hogs lots filled with prime animals, facing a flooded market at ruinous prices much lower than cost of production and with thousands starving in the cities, I insist that it is time for the fellow in the city to take notice and help correct such a paradoxical situation—people starving with nationwide surplus of every food commodity known to man.

The agricultural West and South have one of the greatest crops in history, but with the lowest value ever known. The farmer's purchasing power is gone. The industrial East has stopped operations in the factories because the farmers and others are not buying. The industrial worker is out of a job, without funds, and so cannot eat the cheap but wholesome foods of the agricultural West.

What is the answer? I'll tell you. Restore the purchasing power to the farmer, and the fifty million farmers and allied workers will start buying the products of manufacture at once. The situation cannot get better until that purchasing power has been restored to agriculture and, if the city will join with the farm and use the machinery at hand, it can be done, I firmly believe, without the aid of government bond issues, subsidy, or taxation. The excessive surplus is the immediate cause of the farmer's troubles and the farmer has brought on most of his trouble by creating these surplus products. He is now penalized by excessive production, the cause of the low prices, and the only answer is that we farmers must realize that we must control our production in order to reduce our surplus. The city man asks, "Just what is a surplus?" The answer is, "The amount of any product that exceeds the amount normally purchased for domestic consumption." When the city will assist the farmer to determine what that domestic consumption is and will help him create just that amount, then the farmer will receive a profitable price for his products and purchase, in turn, the products of the industrial East and Great Lakes centers.

A profitable price for any farm product can be placed on that article to be used for domestic consumption.

We now have the machinery to determine that domestic consumption. When the farmer is given authority to sell only the percentage of his crop that represents that domestic consumption, and is compelled to hold on his farm the surplus he has created or sell it abroad at sacrifice sale, he will then quit his present system of creating a surplus and join with others in orderly marketing. If the city man will join with the farmer and together work out a system of surplus control, the problem will be solved. The burden of this mistake rests primarily upon the farmer. The solution of it is more the responsibility of the man living in the city than the farmer himself."

"OLD GROUCH" COMMENTS ON STATE SUPT. COOK.

"Old Grouch," in that snappy little paper, "The Observer," published in Baltimore, included State Superintendent of Education Cook, last week, in his more or less general review of persons and things. This is what it said;

"And I see that down at Annapolis some of them Legislators is been asking pestiferous questions about Prof. Al Cook's fancy public school system. They have at last found out it costs something. He is a very costiveous luxury, Professor Cook is, and if they let him have his way I reckon everybody will have to learn basket ball and sech other modern contraptions before they can graduate in reading, writing and arithmetic. It seems like the past ten years we have been getting too much government from experts. And I never seen a expert yet who didn't want to get the best cut of the chicken and be waited on fust. The city school board hired one from New York on percentage and his principal job was to look at the plans for the new school buildings and see if the windows suited him. He made a fortune outa that kind of hokum. If the whole government ever gets into the hands of experts may the good Lord have mercy on us all."

"The experts are very valuable," said the reporter.

"Mostly to they own selves." O. G. replied. "They don't forget the fee."

"You can't blame them for that," said the reporter."

HE'S "TOO NICE," SO RICH BRIDE SUES

Unfailing Consideration Is Too Much to Bear.

Cleveland.—If the decision of Judge Alva Corlett in an annulment case involving a wealthy society girl is to be taken as a criterion, it's just as much an offense against a wife to smother her with kindness as it is to shower her with blows.

The unusual ruling arises out of the annulment suit involving Marion Conolly and William Graham Abell of Warren, Ohio, who married in haste and apparently repented soon afterward.

Marion, daughter of Brig. Gen. L. S. Conolly, of the Ohio National Guard, and popular debutante, married young Abell last March. She quickly found out it was all a mistake.

Her young husband, she complained to her parents, simply was "too nice" to her. He gave her everything and did everything, whether she asked for it or not. Marion cried. Why didn't he stop it? was her wall to her parents. She preferred that he give her nothing and do nothing.

They spoke to young Abell about it, but there was no change. The young man just couldn't help himself. Being kind was his particular fault, he told her parents. Marion would just have to take it or leave it.

Marion preferred to leave it. She got her parents to go to Judge Corlett's Domestic Relations court and institute suit for annulment of her marriage.

They did, alleging young Abell had been "too nice" to her, and that Marion had tired of her youthful husband as a result. Those were the only grounds Marion's parents could offer for the broken romance.

Naturally, dignified Judge Corlett was astounded at the unique plea for annulment. But apparently he was convinced later that an annulment should be granted.

He granted it, at the same time telling Marion's father that both the former wife and her husband should be spanked. The stern militaristic brigadier-general agreed with him.

English Doctor Stops Fights Among Africans

London.—An African chief eating kola nut with pepper and salt from the edge of a razor blade during an inter-tribal peace ceremony is among the things witnessed by Dr. Melville D. Mackenzie during a recent visit to Liberia as special commissioner of the League of Nations council.

Mackenzie, a Scottish doctor on the league secretariat, co-operated with the Liberian government in a successful effort to pacify Kru tribes who, having come into conflict with the government and with each other, had fled into the bush. Forty-four towns had been burned and at least 12,000 men, women and children were in a state of advanced starvation as the result of the disputes.

KOONS BROS.

DEPARTMENT STORE

TANEYTOWN, MD.

A Small Add But Big Values.

Winter Clearance Sale

of all Merchandise. Special Prices all through the month of February on all HEAVY UNDERWEAR, CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS, DRY GOODS in Muslins, Sheetings, Towelings, Outings, Dress Prints, Gingham, Blankets, &c. Special Cut Prices on all Shoes, Ladies' Pumps and Oxfords, Men's and Boys' Heavy Shoes and Oxfords in black and tan.

We still have a large stock of Ball Band Rubber Boots, Galoshes, Arctics and Rubber Overshoes.

We just received Spring Samples of the best and cheapest line of Men's made-to-measure Suits. Come in and look them over. All Wool Fabrics and special taylored.

A NEIGHBOR CALLS by TELCO



"GOOD MORNING, MRS. JONES. DO YOU MIND IF I USE YOUR TELEPHONE A MOMENT?"

"WHY NO, COME IN."

"EXCUSE ME, I MUST HURRY AND TAKE MY CAKE OUT OF THE OVEN."

"HELLO, CARRIE. COULD YOU AND BILL COME OVER THIS EVENING?"

"I KNOW I'VE BEEN A NUISANCE, MRS. JONES, BUT WILL YOU BE HAVING A TELEPHONE OF OUR OWN PUT IN?"

"I KNOW YOU'LL FIND IT AS USEFUL AS WE DO."

A TELEPHONE IN YOUR OWN HOME IS ALWAYS READY FOR YOUR USE, WHETHER YOU WANT TO MAKE A CASUAL ENGAGEMENT OR CALL ON A MATTER OF LIFE AND DEATH. AND THE COST IS ONLY A FEW CENTS A DAY.

Westminster 9900
THE CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY
72 E. Main St. (Bell System)

By Chandu The Magician of the Air

THE MAGNETIC CIGARETTE TRICK



GREETINGS, Sahib! This is the Magnetic Cigarette Trick which was disclosed to me by a mystic of Cairo in far-off Egypt and which I will now teach you so you may mystify your friends to their delight and entertainment.

I was drinking coffee in a little place on the Street of the Camel when the mystic approached me. "Two cigarettes, Sahib, for a trick!" he said. I opened my case and offered it to him. He extracted two cigarettes from it and placed one over the edge of the table. The other he held considerably below the table and slowly moved it forward and backward as if it was magnetized. The mystic one dropped the cigarette he was holding. And the cigarette on the table rolled off and fell to the ground!

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.

You, too, can mystify your friends with the Magnetic Cigarette Trick as does Chandu, the Magician of the Air. Any two cigarettes may be used. Place one on the table edge so that it protrudes well over the edge. Hold the other in your hand, moving it as if it were a magnet. Take a deep breath and exhale gently but firmly and the cigarette will move. Do not blow or you will be heard. Exhale and the trick is most mystifying.

\$1.00 Stationery Offer

This office sells many lots, each year, of our "Dollar Offer," 200 Ham-mill 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.

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

**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 out-buildings, 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, crochet 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 8 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, Aucr.
E. LEE ERE, Clerk. 1-27-33

**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 of the claims and 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.

PIUS L. HEMLER,
DAVID W. HEMLER,
Administrators of the estate of
JOSEPH A. HEMLER, deceased.
1-27-33

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.

2-10-33 **URSULA V. COLE.**

**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. 2-10-33

**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. 2-10-33

**WASHINGTON CROSSES
the DELAWARE
(December, 1776)
By
CLINTON SCOLLARD**

THAT night upon the Delaware Their horns the wild Valkyries blew As though the legions of despair Swept the impending heavens through. The Fates and Furies rode the air That night upon the Delaware.

The ice-pack gnawed the sodden banks, Sundered and rocked the middle stream; There ran a murmuring through the ranks

As at some dread, foreboding dream. Amid the crunch of splintering planks The ice-pack gnawed the sodden banks.

The trees seemed wan and wizened ghosts, And groped the mists with shriveled hands;

Weird was that gathering of hosts, The massing of those tattered bands. On those inhospitable coasts The trees seemed wan and wizened ghosts.

Yet valorous their victory That gray and grim December dawn; What quenchless fires of destiny Burned in his breast who led them on!

For us, and for futurity, How valorous their victory!

—New York American.

**Internal Dissension an
Annoyance to Washington**

On August 23, 1792, President Washington wrote a long letter to Thomas Jefferson, his secretary of state, dealing with certain intrigues between the Spaniards and several southern Indian tribes, and he added this thought:

"How unfortunate and how much to be regretted is it then, that while we are encompassed on all sides with avowed enemies and insidious friends, internal dissensions should be harrowing and tearing our vitals." He expressed the fear that party politics, which then was rearing its head for the first time in our history, would weaken and wreck the Union.

Three days later he wrote to Alexander Hamilton, his secretary of the treasury, pointing out the destructive character of party feelings:

"Differences in political opinions are as unavoidable as, to a certain extent, they may perhaps be necessary; but it is exceedingly to be regretted that subjects cannot be discussed with temper on the one hand, or decisions submitted to without having the motives which led to them improperly implicated on the other; and this regret borders on chagrin when we find that men of abilities, zealous patriots in view and the same upright intentions to prosecute them, will not exercise more charity in deciding on the opinions and actions of one another."

The occasion for this advice was the fact that Hamilton and Jefferson had disagreed.—American Bankers Journal.

**Washington Statuette
Presented by Austria**



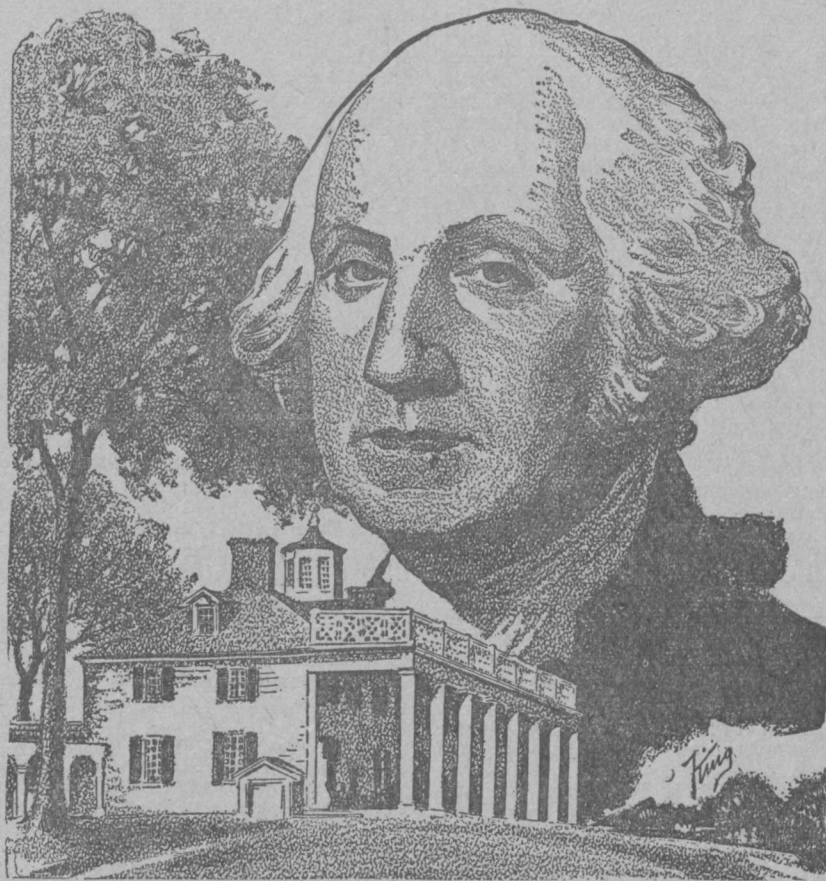
The equestrian statuette of George Washington, fashioned of Austrian porcelain, which was presented to President Hoover recently as a gift from the Austrian government to the U. S. government in commemoration of the first President's 200th anniversary.

**Washington Was One of
Country's Richest Men**

George Washington accumulated little of his wealth himself. He was a planter, whose estates came to him chiefly through others. His great-grandfather developed a large area of land. His parents opened a considerable tract on the Rappahannock. By the time of George's birth the Washingtons owned much of the land in the peninsula between the Potomac and the Rappahannock. Mount Vernon and its surroundings became his upon the death of his half-brother, Lawrence, in 1752. Martha Washington, wealthy in her own right, and the widow of a wealthy planter, brought her husband additional lands. Owning 70,000 acres in Virginia (and after the Revolution 40,000 acres in the West, which congress gave him for his services), General Washington was in his day one of the richest men in the country.

George Washington

:: First President of the United States ::



WASHINGTON'S FAMILY

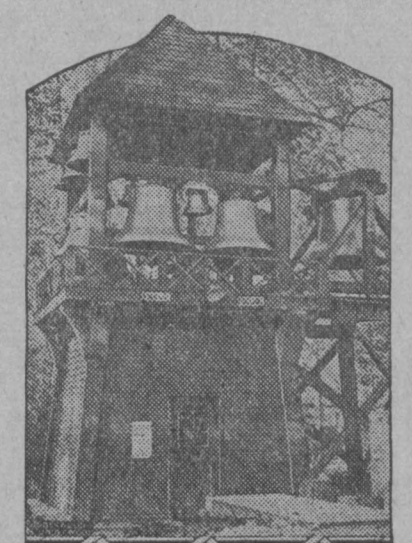
George Washington's mother was Mary Ball, said to have been a lineal descendant from John Ball, medieval champion of the rights of man. Her mother was Mary Montague, who, as "the widow Johnson," was married to Colonel Joseph Ball. Her grandfather was Colonel William Ball, who emigrated to Virginia in 1650, and settled in Lancaster county. George Washington's father was Augustine Washington, the grandson of Lawrence Washington and the great-grandson of John Washington, who came from England about 1650 and settled in Westmoreland county, Virginia. The English ancestry has been traced back through Laurencia Washington, father of Lawrence, several generations to the Sulgrave branch of the family.

**Lord Cornwallis' Army
Disorderly on Surrender**

At the surrender of Lord Cornwallis his British soldiers presented a brilliant contrast to the Americans. Cornwallis had ordered that a new uniform be issued to each man and that in marching out of the spacious field at Yorktown each company conduct itself in strictest order, even to the humilitating end when the arms were to be grounded. Doctor Thatcher, a surgeon in Washington's army, who gave a complete account of the surrender in his journal, wrote of that October 19, 1781:

"But in their line of march we remarked a disorderly and unsoldierly conduct; their step was irregular and their ranks frequently broken. But it was in the last act of the drama that the spirit and pride of the British soldiers were put to the severest test—here their mortification could not be concealed. Some of the platoon officers appeared to be exceedingly chagrined when giving the word, 'Ground arms,' and I am witness that they performed that duty in a very unofficer-like manner, and that many of the soldiers manifested a sullen temper, throwing their arms on the pile with violence, as if determined to render them useless. This irregularity was checked by order of General Lincoln." (The latter had been delegated by Washington as the American in charge of the capitulation.) "The Americans," Doctor Thatcher related, "though not all in uniform, nor their dress so neat, yet exhibited an erect soldiery air and every countenance beamed with satisfaction and joy."

**Washington Memorial
National Carillon**



The photo shows the Star Spangled Banner national peace chimes, known as the Washington Memorial National Carillon—first large American carillon made in America by American bell-makers. On the extreme right is the latest addition to the shrine being installed.

**STEAMSHIPS SLOWLY
GIVE UP TO MOTORS**

Crisis Facing Merchant Marine Is Increasing.

Washington.—"The Decline and Fall of American Shipping" might well be the secondary title for a volume just issued by the bureau of navigation and steamboat inspection of the Department of Commerce which traces the entire shipping industry from 1787 to 1932.

The rapid increase in sailing vessels and their decline, giving way to similar increase and decline in the number of steam vessels which are now giving way gradually to motor vessels, is a picturesque feature of the book.

Half-Million-Ton Start. When Washington became President there were fewer than a half-million tons of merchant sailing vessels flying the American flag.

When Robert Fulton sent his Clermont flying up the Hudson by steam power in 1807 at an astounding speed which almost any boy today can duplicate on a velocipede, these half-million tons had increased to one and a quarter million. Then began in earnest the conflict between sail and steam, but sail held its own so that when the war with Mexico broke out in 1846-1847 sailing tonnage under the American flag was nearly two and a half million tons, or six times the steam total.

The clipper ship reached its proud peak in the '50s, when sailing tonnage afloat reached four and a half million tons, compared to three-quarters of a million steam tons.

The sailing ship began facing its defeat in earnest as the southern states yielded at Appomattox, and from then on the supremacy of sail over steam was definitely over.

The first commercial motor vessels appeared in 1893, the Aztec, and the Richard K. Fox. There are 12,000 today, but they are so small they do not increase the total tonnage.

Sailing Tonnage Drops. When the World War began, the sailing tonnage had dropped to one and a quarter million tons, its status in 1897, with steam tonnage up to seven million tons. New ships authorized by congress during the war period doubled the steam tonnage, while sailing ships and motor vessels barely maintained their strength.

Today the merchant marine situation faces a crisis which has increased in recent years. Except for freight carrying transoceanic airships, or electrically-driven ships obtaining their current by wireless from land dynamos, modern ships see no competitor ahead offering the menace they did to the picturesque sailing vessels, but modern developments and economic conditions have brought about just as serious a situation as faced the clippers when the Clermont's wood-burning boilers fumed their smoky challenge above the Hudson's pallsades.

Washing the Moon

Nara, the ancient capital of Japan, which is quickly reached by train or auto from Asako, Kobe or Yotote, furnishes much to excite wonder and interest, especially at the Deer park, the temples and the great museum, which has no equal in the Orient. The golden and silver pavilions, the summer palaces of retired princes, set in beautiful gardens, whose beauty is enhanced by pools with goldfish, and a "Wash the Moon" cascade, in which the moon is reflected in the waterfall, which in the days of old Japan was believed to keep the moon bright and clean, are lovely.

Speed

A man was driving his baby car along a country road when a huge racing car shot by like a whirlwind and went out of sight in a cloud of dust. Some two hours later the racing driver, who had stopped for lunch a few miles down the road, was surprised to see the baby car just arriving. He hailed the driver: "I passed you a mile or so back, didn't I? You've been a long time getting here."

Patient for 47 Years

In State Hospital Dies Ionia, Mich.—Andrew Stutte, seventy-six years old, a patient at the Ionia State hospital 47 years and its oldest patient, is dead. He will be buried in the hospital cemetery as there is no record of relatives. No one had visited him in years. Stutte was one of the patients sent to the hospital on its opening day, September 7, 1885. He came from the Michigan State prison at Jackson where he had been sentenced from Detroit in 1879 for robbery armed. Stutte was allowed the freedom of the grounds as a trusty and worked often as a member of the carpenter crew.

Wedding Ring Lost 38

Years Ago Is Returned Coopersville, Mich.—Her own wedding ring, lost 38 years ago, was among the "gifts" received by Mrs. G. Schiele when she and her husband celebrated their fortieth wedding anniversary here recently. The ring was unearthed last summer by a nephew, plowing a field on a farm the couple formerly occupied near Medaryville, Ind.

**DAIRY
FACTS**

**ONLY HIGH GRADE
MILK WORTH WHILE**

**Poor Quality Production to
Be Avoided.**

By DR. M. W. YALE, Bacteriologist, New York State Experiment Station, WNU Service.

Meeting the bacterial count requirements for premiums on grade A milk is proving profitable to many New York state dairymen in these days of low milk prices. A first premium is paid on milk with 10,000 or less bacteria per cc and a second premium on milk with a 10,000 to 25,000 count. In one large grade A plant in this state, last June, 60 per cent of the producers received the first premium, 20 per cent the second, and 20 per cent no premium. This last group lost about \$1,600 in premium money for that month alone.

Accurate information on the common sources of bacteria and dirt in milk is essential for the dairyman who is trying to produce high grade milk. The results of studies show that the average healthy udder produces milk with a bacteria count less than 1,500 per cc, while infected udders may contain hundreds of thousands of bacteria per cc. The number of bacteria added to milk from the dirt that appears as visible sediment under clean conditions is less than 100 per cc, but under dirty conditions it may reach 15,000 to 20,000 per cc. Dust in the barn adds less than 10 bacteria per cc under average conditions, but it shows as sediment and should be avoided.

**Pea Vine Silage Does
Not Affect Milk Flavor**

On the basis of feed required for milk production, using a well balanced concentrate ration, pea vine silage is worth 91 per cent as much as corn silage, and with corn silage worth \$3.50 a ton, pea vine silage is worth \$3.20 a ton. This is the conclusion reached at the Wisconsin College of Agriculture following feeding trials with two groups of five dairy cows each, carried for 123 days, using alfalfa hay in both cases.

No flavor was imparted to the milk by pea vine silage, but when it is fed it is not a good idea to store it in the stable. Average daily milk flow was 23 pounds per cow on corn silage and slightly over 21 pounds on pea vine silage.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

Warm Water for Cows

Members of the Cedar Falls (Iowa) Herd Improvement association made certain that their cows were getting water of modified temperature in order to maintain a maximum milk flow at the lowest possible cost. Water freezes at a temperature of only 32 degrees, but even in comparatively mild winter weather, this is too cold for the cows to drink four pounds of water for each pound of milk they are capable of producing, these dairymen have found.

The cow tester reports that of the twenty-six members, sixteen had tank heaters in operation during this month, and seven barns were equipped with drinking cups. Two members had both tank heaters and drinking cups, while only three members were not equipped with either one of these methods for providing water of modified temperature. The average production of the 448 cows during the month, with 73 dry, was 703 pounds of milk and 27.7 pounds of fat.—Wallaces' Farmer.

Fewer, Better Cows Pay

One herd of eleven cows in the Garnaville (Iowa) Cow-Testing association produced an average of 331 pounds of butterfat per cow last year. The income above feed cost was \$287.92. Another herd of 20 cows produced an average of 229.9 pounds of butterfat, but the income above feed cost was only \$287.74. The larger herd consumed 10 tons more hay, 20 tons more silage and 10 acres more pasture, required about twice as much labor as the small herd, and put 1,017.5 pounds more butterfat on the market, yet returned 18 cents less for the year.—Wallaces' Farmer.

Cows Carried at a Loss

Dairy herd improvement association records show that cows producing 100 pounds of butterfat a year brought in an income over cost of feed of exactly \$11 per cow. These cows were carried at a loss, because \$11 was not enough to pay for labor and overhead. Cows that produced 400 pounds of butterfat a year returned an income over cost of feed of \$136 per cow.

Keep Record of Sires

The only way to prove a sire is through a system of continuous record keeping on the entire herd, and retain him until his transmitting ability is known. Many breeders and institutions are now following such a system and if this plan is generally adopted there will soon be made available a large number of proved sires and a better basis for improvement in the production of our dairy cattle will be established, says a writer in Hoard's Dairyman.

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.

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

FEESEBURG.

Saturday morning revealed a sparkling white blanket of snow, about 6 inches deep. Once, one would have been likely to say: "We may have sleighs tonight, so we better bake cakes and bring up some apples and cider," and sure enough they'd come—a lively party to play charades, authors, or some other game, sometimes there would be a taffy pull, and mostly a sing around the organ, before their departure "Long, long ago."

With the weather near the zero mark, on Sunday morning, the churches were not over crowded for early worship. At Mt. Union after a good S. S. lesson, Rev. Kroh conducted preaching service. Misses Eva Bair, Mary Wilhide and Roger Sentz, with organ and violins, played "Whispering Hope," as a voluntary, then sang in it. The text of the five minute sermon to the children was "Judge Not," and to the adults "The Lord looketh on the heart." The monthly Missionary meeting of C. E. will follow S. S. next Sunday, and a silver offering is requested.

Two sleighs, with jingle bells, have slipped along the road, which is in most favorable condition for sleighing. There'll be coasting too; let us hope for no accidents.

Mrs. Maggie Crouse Davis was called from W. Shaffer's, where she has spent the winter, to the home of her son, William, near Beaver Dam, whose wife is sick a bed, on Wednesday last week.

Miss Erma Wolfe, of Bark Hill, spent the week-end with her brother, Cleon Wolfe and family.

Mrs. Addie Crouse Crumbacker accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Crumbacker to the home of their brother, Merle C., near Linwood, on Sunday, to visit his wife (nee Mary Farver) who has been confined to bed, the past three weeks, with a trousseau heart. Her friends of the M. E. Church, of Union Bridge have been kindly attentive.

The young people, aided by the adults of Mt. Union, are working for the social to be held in the school house, on Saturday evening. There will be music and games for entertainment, and home-made refreshments for sale.

We were sorry to read of the death of Mrs. Simon Green, in Elsinore, Cal., where the family has resided for many years. She was Miss Mollie Kuhns, of Taneytown District, and as the bride of Mr. Green, began married life in our town, in the house now owned by Jos. Bostian, in our childhood and a lovely lady she was. They had an interesting family of children, and lived at various places in this community, then moved to Kansas for a few years, and later to California. Not physically strong, no one thought she'd live to 77 years of age. Our sympathy reaches out to those bereft of a good companion and mother, but we know "life's work was well-done, and life's crown well-won."

Mrs. Lizzie Hostler Shaffer is not as well as usual, at this writing, and Addie Crumbacker is giving required attention.

Roger Sentz has accepted a position as assistant farmer to his great uncle, Frank Williams, near Taneytown, and will begin his duties this week.

Madam Rumor plans for quite a number of movings in this locality until April 1st. Regrets for the tried and true—welcome to the incoming new.

The birthday of Abraham Lincoln—one hundred and twenty-four years ago—was fittingly celebrated by drama, lecture and song. One thinks everything has been told of him, but each year we learn more of his kind heart, forgiving spirit, and strong courage.

St. Valentine, too, was well remembered in love messages, music and comics. The first are Uncle Sam's sweet little missives; the last are sometimes funny, but prove to be cruel farces.

One of our neighbors takes his dog out for an airing, on top of his auto, arousing much jealousy and protest from all the dogs along the way; an interesting drive.

HARNEY.

Preaching Services at St. Paul's, next Sabbath, at 10:00; S. S., at 9. J. V. Eckenrode, the oldest citizen of the village, who was stricken with a stroke, on the 2nd of February, is somewhat improved, and able to sit up on a chair, with some aid.

Herbert Gingle, of Zora, Pa., and Claude E. Conover, of this village, have been awarded the contract to furnish the stone, for the link of road from Walter Shriver's farm to the Hoffman Orphanage, which is to be laid this Spring. The stone will be taken from the Conover farm.

Joseph Reaver had a narrow escape from drowning, on Tuesday, when the ice broke as he was walking up the creek with a crowbar and ice hook to look for thicker ice, while filling his ice house. Quite a number of men happened to be near and had a ladder which was thrown across to him, the water being 10-ft deep where he went through, so now he is minus his crowbar and cap.

Herman Snider who had been sick, and had the Doctor's service, Saturday and Sunday, is somewhat improved.

Mrs. Rosa Valentine gave a birthday dinner, for her daughters, Mrs. John Waybright and Mrs. Harry Clutz, and their family, Friday evening.

UNION BRIDGE.

Our community was indeed shocked, on last Wednesday morning, to learn of the death of John Wm. Messler, one of its most respected and most beloved citizens, who died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Seward Englar, in Linwood. Heart trouble was the cause of his death. He spent his entire life in and around Linwood, the forefront of which was devoted to the business of farming and huckstering, and of recent years he was ticket agent at the Linwood R. R. Station, and was active in church and local affairs until his death. He was 73 years of age, and is survived by his widow, who was before marriage, Miss Caroline Senseney, and two children, Mrs. Seward Englar, with whom he made his home, and John S. Messler, of Union Bridge, and one granddaughter, Melba Messler, of Union Bridge. The funeral service will take place from his late home, on Saturday at 1:30 P. M.; interment will be in the Church of God cemetery, Uniontown.

An enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. D. Myers, White St., Union Bridge, on Feb. 13, when the members of the family assembled to extend surprise birthday greetings to Mr. Myers, on the occasion of his seventy-first birthday. During the evening, music was furnished by the Stone trio. Refreshments were served; the table was decorated in pink and white, with a large bouquet of sweet peas in the center, and adorned with a large birthday cake illuminated with candles. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. D. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Myers, of Johnsville; Mr. and Mrs. Ray Myers, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Myers, Libertytown; Mr. and Mrs. Truman Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Blaxten, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Shirk, Union Bridge; Mrs. Clarence Pittinger, John Pittinger, Pauline Pittinger, Johns-ville; Mary Jane Myers, Billy Myers, Baltimore; Gerald Myers, Virginia Myers, Eileen Myers, Wanda Blaxten, Rosaline Kreimer, Hobart Shirk, of Union Bridge; Clarence Wm. Myers, Frances Jane Myers, Doris Myers and Harold Graybill, Johns-ville.

The Operetta, "Penny Buns and Roses," was very delightfully rendered by the elementary grades of the E. W. H. School, in the school auditorium, on Thursday night, Feb. 9, to a large audience. Much credit is due Miss Carolyn Bullock, teacher of music at the school, and the teachers of the elementary grades, for the success of the operetta.

The Union Bridge Home-makers' Club met on Friday last, at the home of Mrs. John H. Repp. About twenty members were present. Two new members joined the club, two also joined at the January meeting.

Mrs. John Albaugh and Mrs. Thos. Weishaar were hostesses to the Ladies' Aid Society, which met in the social hall of the Lutheran Church on Wednesday night, the 8th., with 18 present. After the business session, a program was rendered and refreshments were served.

The Willing Workers' class of the Lutheran Church, of which Mrs. Hattie Weaver is teacher, was very delightfully entertained by Miss Marie Arbaugh, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Gladhill, on last Tuesday night.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Brethren Church will render a program, in the Church, on Sunday evening.

The W. C. T. U. met last Thursday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Senseney, about thirty were present. Rev. Wolfe, of New Windsor, addressed the meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Weishaar and family entertained, on last Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. Earl Haley and daughter, Betty, of Westminster. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Weishaar, and Mrs. Ida Weishaar, of Tyrone, spent Monday morning, also at the Weishaar home.

The Young Women's Bridge Club met at the home of Miss Helen Baker, on last Tuesday night.

MAYBERRY.

Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Myers and family, near Pleasant Valley, were: Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Myers and family, of Silver Run; Mr. Thurman Myers, of Pleasant Valley, and LeRoy Miller and Ray Hymiller, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison Foglesong, son Luther, spent Wednesday evening with Mrs. Pauline Ford and family, of Taneytown.

Mrs. Paul Hymiller and Mrs. Harry Warhime, of Pleasant Valley, assisted Mrs. Frank Wagner, in quilting, last Friday.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mymiller, were: Miss Mary Kooztz, of Kumps Station; Ralph and Melvin Keefer, of near Pleasant Valley; Howard Heltibridge and LeRoy Miller, of this place.

Mrs. Paul Hymiller and daughter, Helen, spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Allison Foglesong.

Miss Mae Hymiller has returned home, after spending two weeks with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Bowman, of Finksburg, Md.

KEYMAR.

Miss Mary Craig and Mrs. Roy Saylor; Mrs. J. Ross Galt, son Albert, of New Windsor, and Miss Anna Meh-ring, Keymar were callers at the Galt home, Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Earl Miller was taken to the Frederick City Hospital, Monday, and operated on for appendicitis.

Miss Mable Seymar, who had been staying with Mrs. Roy Saylor, left for Washington, Friday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bowman and two sons, Paul and Bobbie, spent last Sunday in Silver Run, at the home of his parents.

Mrs. Roy Saylor and Annie E. Hawk, spent Monday in Westminster.

Miss Mary Craig, who had made quite a stay in Washington, is at her home, Myrtle Hill.

Miss Cora Sappington, who was housed up with the flu, is able to be out again.

Postmaster Geo. W. Koons, Keymar, has received information from the P. O. Department, that on March 1st., Rout 1, Detour, will be consolidated with Route 2, Keymar. The present carrier, Raymond Wilson, will continue.

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. Joseph Dayhoff, Clear Ridge, was unfortunate, recently, when coming down a pair of steps, she fell, breaking her leg above the knee. She was removed to Md. University Hospital, in the County Ambulance, and had the bone set the following morning.

George Stultz, who has been at the Md. University for over a month, and undergone several operations, was brought to the home of his son, Luther Stultz, near Winter's Church, last week. His condition remains unchanged.

Rev. and Mrs. Denlinger, who have been guests at the Bethel parsonage, for three weeks, assisting Rev. J. H. Hoch with his meetings, at Frizell-burg, returned to Lancaster, Monday.

Francis Bowersox and family, Potomac City, Va., and some friends from Washington, were guests at Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Grimes and Miss Dorothy Grimes visited at Paul Simpson's.

Miss Pearl Simpson has accepted a position in the office of a shoe factory, in Littleton. Miss Mary Smith, of this place, has a position in the same place.

Solomon Myers, who has been sexton of the M. P. Church for some years, has had to resign, and Guy M. Cookson has been appointed. Mr. Myers, who had sale on 16th., will make his home with his daughter, Mrs. Charles Simpson. The day following the sale, he celebrated his 85th. birthday.

Snow, high winds, and zero weather have been on the program the past week.

Tuesday, T. L. Devilbiss, our ice cream man, had his first instalment of ice. It had to be hauled 3 miles.

Mrs. Jacob Haines, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charles Etzler, Cambridge, returned home this week.

Rinaldo Repp, who had a trip to Detroit, returned Monday.

Rev. M. L. Kroh has spent part of his term at York, while his wife is at the Hospital. Nothing preventing he will bring Mrs. Kroh and their son Millard, home, latter part of week.

Wednesday morning, we were quite shocked to hear of the sudden death of Will Messler, at Linwood.

SILVER RUN.

George Schaeffer, a wireless operator aboard the freighter, Lehigh, visited his mother, Mrs. Laura Schaeffer and family. On their last trip to Europe, part of the cargo was grain for Ireland; they had no return cargo for the United States. The ship is being loaded for another crossing of the Atlantic.

Mrs. Savanna Boose, had the misfortune to fall, breaking her hip, while walking in the kitchen at her home, and her condition continues the same, owing to her advanced age.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin H. Harman, children, Robert, Paul and Allen, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Weaver, Gettysburg.

Miss Pauline Dutterer, Baltimore, spent the week-end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eli C. Dutterer.

Mrs. Ralph Bowman, Mrs. John Humbert, Mrs. Leonard P. Bankert, Mrs. Charles A. Leppo, Mrs. S. P. Hawk and Mrs. Belle Morelock responded to the call of the district chairman of the Children's Aid Society, Mrs. G. Lewis Wetzel, to assist in making clothing for the unprivileged children of the district. The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Monia V. Bankert.

Rev. and Mrs. Felix B. Peck, Miss Hilda Dutterer, and Miss Margaret Harman, spent Wednesday in Baltimore, and saw "Green Pastures," which was given at the Ford theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. Denton Yingling, daughter, Henrietta, spent Saturday afternoon in Gettysburg.

MANCHESTER.

The local Boy Scouts attended worship in a body, in Trinity Reformed Church, Sunday night.

Monday night, marked the conclusion of the Manchester-Hampstead Leadership Training School.

A musical program including practically all the local talent of Immanuel Lutheran Church, was presented Sunday evening. A Valentine Social was held on Tuesday evening, for the children of the Church.

The Men's Chorus of Grace Evangelical Church, Hanover, rendered a very creditable program in Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, on Tuesday evening. They were under the direction of the pastor, the Rev. E. J. Bayne. A duet was sung by Charles and Richard Garret, and a quartet by these two brothers and their father, Harrison Garret, and the Rev. Mr. Bayne. Mrs. Samuel Harbaugh served as accompanist. Rev. Mr. Bayne made a stirring address on the need of reviving the "Dry Bones."

The Bachman's Valley-Manchester orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. N. H. Arbaugh, with his daughter, Lydia, serving as accompanist, will present a program of varied numbers in Trinity Reformed Church, on Sunday, at 7:00 P. M. Vocal selections by choir and congregation with orchestral accompaniment will be included. An overture, "Plantation Songs," a collection of "Billy Sunday's Favorite Songs," and a brass quartet will be among the features on the program.

EMMITSBURG.

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

Miss Mae Rowe spent a few days, this week, in Baltimore.

Miss Mary Shuff, of Frederick, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Shuff.

Prof. Arvin Jones attended a teachers' meeting, in Frederick, on Saturday.

Dr. and Mrs. D. L. Beegle and daughter, were visitors in Gettysburg, over the week-end.

Miss Pauline Baker, spent several days, this week, in Baltimore, visiting Mrs. George Green.

Mr. Vern Munger, of Thurmont, recently visited Mr. and Mrs. Francis Matthews.

WALNUT GROVE.

Those who called on Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer and daughter, Novella, on Friday evening, were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Crouse, daughters, Mary and Catherine, of near Taneytown, and Miss Eva Wantz and Geo. Fringer, of Emmitsburg.

William Bower's sale, on Saturday, was largely attended.

We were very sorry to hear of, and see the fire at, Mr. D. D. Clark's on Thursday, between 9 and 10 o'clock, which destroyed the engine house and many things in the tool line, which were in the house. No cause can be given for the fire.

Claude Selby called on Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer and family, Sunday.

Raymond Riffle and lady friend, of Gettysburg, visited friends around Walnut Grove, Sunday.

Miss Helena Null, of Hanover, called to see her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Null, over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Null, Walnut Grove, and Mr. and Mrs. John Staub, of Saint James, made a business trip to see their niece and nephews, Gertrude, LeRoy and William Staub, at Taylorville. The Staub children were formerly of this place and their father and mother are both dead. They found them getting along very nicely.

Miss Novella Fringer called on Miss Gladys Lawrence, of Taneytown, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. John Spangler, Taneytown, called on Mr. and Mrs. Paul Rinehart, over the week-end.

Rev. George F. Bowers, of near Bethel, is suffering with a very bad cold.

Those who recently called on Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hahn and son, Walter, near Taneytown, were Mrs. Theo. Fringer, daughter, Miss Novella, of Walnut Grove, and Mrs. John Angell and daughter, Miss Lena, and sons, Carl and James, of near Taneytown. Mr. Hahn, who has been hurt is slowly improving.

Mrs. Charles Bowers and Mr. and Mrs. Fern Baumgardner and son, LeRoy, attended Mrs. Bowers' sister's funeral, Mrs. Margaret Erb, on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Smith and daughter, Miss Pauline, of Taneytown, called Sunday at their daughter's, Mr. and Mrs. LeVerne Rittace, and sons Kenneth and Billie.

Melvin Reaver and Miss Ruth Pence of Wolfe's Mill, made a short call on Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bowers, Sunday afternoon.

Sheridan Reaver called on his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sprengle, of Harney, Tuesday. Sheridan has been the only one to have a sleigh ride through this vicinity.

BARK HILL.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Shriner, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Late, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Ray Boone.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Graham, spent Saturday, in Hanover.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Yingling, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Shirk and sons, were recent visitors in the home of Charles Buffington and wife.

Leland Nusbaum, of Frederick, returned to his home, having spent several days with his uncle, John Starr.

Mrs. Emma Runspert, of Union Bridge, assisted Mrs. Carlton Fleming with the quilting of a double wedding ring quilt.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Cartzendafner visited recently with Mrs. Wm. Wolfe, of near Union Bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Garner and son, Charles, spent the week-end with the Misses Garner.

Misses Thelma Nusbaum and Mary Snyder, Byron Hartzler and Ervin Crabbs, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Fleming and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Yingling, sons, Paul and Malcolm; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Frontfelter, son Eugene; Mr. and Mrs. Ray Boone, Mrs. Paul Crouse, daughter, Thelma Jane and son, Byron, were recent callers on Harry Lambert and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Myers, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Caylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Cartzendafner, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Cartzendafner, sons Ralph and Chester, spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Smith, in Uniontown.

Little Jeanette Nusbaum is spending some time with her sister, Thelma Nusbaum.

NORTHERN CARROLL

Mrs. Alice Thompson accompanied by Mrs. Arthur Frounfelter, Silver Run Valley, and George Bowen, of Westminster, spent Thursday until Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Myers and daughter, Rosie, York.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard F. Myers entertained at 500, Saturday evening, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Myers, children, Pauline and Richard, Silver Run, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis L. Roop, daughter, Mildred; Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Heltibridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd S. Study, Littlestown, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton J. Study.

George Bachman, spent Tuesday at the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer J. H. Mayers.

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2-17-34

DETOUR.

D. L. Sharrer, who has been on the dairy farm belonging to Dr. Marlin Shorb, Baltimore, is making preparations to move on Frank Harbaugh's farm, Middleburg.

Those who spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Harner, Baltimore, were Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dorsey, Mrs. Bertha Dorsey, Dr. and Mrs. R. R. Diller, of Detour.

A number of friends and relatives were entertained at a party held at Joseph Frounfelter's, Monday evening.

E. G. Kiser, who was taken to the Frederick City Hospital, for an operation, Thursday, expects to return on Sunday.

John Saylor, of Westminster, paid his friends in Detour a farewell visit, on Monday, before entering the Navy.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stambaugh and daughter, Betty Jean, and D. L. Sharrer, spent Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Charles DeBerry, Copperville.

Those attending the surprise birthday party, in honor of E. Lee Erb, Westminster, on Friday evening, were: Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Wiley and sons, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Koons, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Warner, Miss Val-lie Shorb, Carmen and Helen Dela-plane and Mildred Coshun, of Detour; Mr. and Mrs. Butler and Mrs. Case, of Westminster. The evening was spent at cards. Delicious refreshments were served.

Carl Haines, who has been living on the farm of C. R. Cluts, will move to a farm he has bought, near Taneytown. Mr. and Mrs. Strine, Fairfield, will occupy the Cluts farm.

DULL HEADACHES GONE SIMPLE REMEDY DOES IT

Headaches caused by constipation are gone after one dose of Adierika. This means all poisons out of BOTH upper and lower bowels. Gives better sleep, ends nervousness. Robert S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Advertisements.



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.



DIED.

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

MR. JOHN W. MESSLER.

Mr. John William Messler, station agent and prominent citizen of Linwood, this county, died suddenly last Wednesday morning from a heart attack, at his home. He had a like attack recently, but was able to be at his work until the evening before his death. His age was 73 years, 1 month and 16 days.

He was a son of the late John and Emeline Messler, and had lived in and near Linwood all of his life. He is survived by his wife, who before marriage was Miss Caroline Senseney, also all of her life a resident of the neighborhood, and during their school days both attended the Priestland school.

He is also survived by one son, John S. Messler, and by one daughter, Mrs. Seward S. Englar, and by one brother, Lewis U. Messler, all of Linwood, and by a grand-daughter, Miss Melba Messler, of Union Bridge.

He was a member of the Linwood Progressive Brethren Church, and a member of the choir; also of the I. O. M., at Uniontown. Funeral services will be held this Saturday at 1:30, at the home, in charge of Revs. J. H. Hoch and J. L. Bowman, and Jesse P. Garner. Burial will be in the Church of God cemetery, Uniontown. (Also, see Union Bridge correspondence.)

MRS. WILLIAM ERB.

Mrs. Margaret J. Erb, wife of Wm. Erb, died at her home near Silver Run, on Sunday, from pneumonia. She had been unwell for several months but was confined to bed only a few days. She was a daughter of the late Mr. John T. Reaver, and is survived by her mother, near Taneytown, her husband and nine children, all at home except one daughter, Mrs. Jos. Fleishman, of Union Mills.

She is also survived by her grandfather, John Copenhaver, Hanover, and the following brothers and sisters: Clarence B. Reaver and Mrs. Charles Bowers, near Taneytown; Miss Belle Reaver, Westminster; Elmer Reaver, Taneytown; Mrs. Harvey Leister, Pleasant Valley; Loy W. Reaver, Baltimore, and Melvin and Pauline Reaver, near Taneytown.

Her age was 41 years, 7 months, 9 days. Funeral services were held on Tuesday at the Church of God, Mayberry, in charge of her pastor, Rev. William Jackson. Interment was made in the Lutheran cemetery, Taneytown.

Two Locomotives That Made Civil War History

The old wood-burning locomotive known as the "General" has long been on display at Chattanooga. The equally famous "Texas" is housed at Atlanta. In Civil War times some enterprising Union spies stole the "General" while it stood with steam up on a siding near Big Shanty, Ga. The Confederate engine crew were having breakfast at a tavern near at hand. By handcar and afoot they followed up the track until they found and commandeered the old freight engine, "Texas," and then the real chase started.

Box cars on fire were rolled down grade on the single track line by the fleeing federals. Heavy rains were falling, but they managed to set fire to a bridge at Chickamauga over which the "Texas" scooted just before it crashed. At last the Unionists set the "General" in reverse and sent it speeding southward while they took to the woods. The southerners reversed the "Texas" just in time to avoid a collision, and then managed to capture these enterprising spies.

Manna Found No Favor With Wanderer in Asia

Iraq is not all plain and marsh; there are forests in the north, which yield even the "divine" food of the Hebrews in the wilderness. For the first time, in Bagdad recently, I saw manna (sap of the European flowering ash), and I did not hanker for a fraction of an omer of it. A look, a taste—and the mercy of Jehovah!

It is exhibited in burlap, a blackish mass, hard and insipid. Even made into a candy, plentifully powdered with sugar and packed in wooden boxes, it is no more than acceptable: "Turkish delight" makes it bitter with envy.

When the Bedouin Arab tasted first the crude product and then the candy, he said: "My boot, if cooked with sugar, will be toothsome." He preferred pickled locusts.—Ameen Rihani in Asia.

Revised Motto

In the olden days imperial Spain inscribed on her coins a picture of the pillars of Hercules, which stood on either side of the straits of Gibraltar.

These mighty rocks marked the western boundary of the empire of Spain. Beyond these rolled the mighty, unexplored ocean. On the scroll over the picture of the pillars of Hercules they inscribed the words Ne Plus Ultra—nothing beyond. After Columbus, the man of mighty faith, discovered America, Spain struck out the negative, leaving the inscription, Plus Ultra, "more beyond." For every earnest soul there is always more beyond. Strike out the negative and make Plus Ultra your motto.—Montreal Family Herald.

The Firefly's Light

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

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

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 3-28-1f

FAT HOGS WANTED. Who can furnish them?—Harold Mehring. 2-12-1f

FOUND.—Left-hand Black Kid Glove, can be had at The Record Office by paying for ad.

WANTED.—Boy between 15 and 17 years old, to work on farm. Apply at Record Office.

I WILL HAVE my Beauty Parlor open Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week. Call 5-M.—Evelyn Jacobs.

TYPEWRITER PAPER.—100 Sheets 8½x11, only 10c; Half Size Sheets, 8½x5½, at 5c per 100, both in pads, At the Record Office. 2-17-3t

MAN WITH CAR WANTED for local tea and coffee route. No experience needed. Must be satisfied to make \$32.50 week at start. Write Albert Mills, Route Mgr., 2280 Monmouth, Cincinnati, O.

BINGO PARTY by Toney Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F., in Opera House, February 25th. One penny a game. Public invited. 2-17-2t

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

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

SHOE AND HARNESS Repairing done until further notice. Terms Cash.—Harry E. Reck, near Taneytown. 12-23-1f

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

SALE REGISTER

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

FEBRUARY.

25-1 o'clock. Theo. F. Brown, Atty., and Lillie C. Welby, Adm., in Bruceville. Real Estate and Personal Property. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

MARCH.

9-10:30 o'clock. Harvey Ollinger, 1 mile from Bridgeport, south of State road. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. Also farm 160 acres. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

14-11 o'clock. Harry L. Baumgardner, Baust Church. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

15-12 o'clock. Jesse R. Ohler, near Piney Creek Church. Stock and Implements. Luther Spangler, Auct.

20-1 o'clock. Chas. D. Bowers, near Walnut Grove School. 200 head of Hogs, etc. Geo. P. Bowers, Auct.

25-12 o'clock. Mervin E. Wantz, near Keyesville and Taneytown Road. Stock and Implements. John Null, Auct.

Parisians in Long Fight for Prized Goats' Milk

Until a few years ago, one of the picturesque features of life in Paris was the early morning visits of the goat herds. These animals were driven around in flocks and the milk was taken from them at the door of the patron, who was summoned by the music of pan-pipes played by the herdsman. Persons who were not interested in goat's milk or the picturesque features of the visitation, raised some objection to the music, which sometimes disturbed their slumbers. Accordingly, the prefect of police stopped these herds at the city gates and turned them back to the country and for five years the city residents struggled for their goat's milk under difficulties. A company was formed to handle this article, but its operation was very unreliable and the quality of the product unsatisfactory. In response to repeated protests the police were compelled to rescind the order and the goat herds returned, but in limited numbers, however, and under strict police regulations. It has been promised that the number of herds may be increased later if there is any demand for them.

Wrong Ideas

A lot of our common ideas are wrong. It is quite true that iron is really white, and only turns black on exposure to the air. In the same way, gold doesn't glitter till it's polished; diamonds have no sparkle until they have been cut; and opals when first found in their natural clay setting are so soft that they can be picked with the fingernail.

But one of the commonest fallacies of this sort is to describe the pig as a dirty animal. In their natural mode of life pigs are very clean, finding food by rummaging in woodland. But their feet are so formed for digging that when they are kept in a confined space they mud up the earth and churn it into mud.—Exchange.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

Piney Creek Presbyterian—Preaching Service, 9:30; Sabbath School, 10:30.

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; Preaching Service, 7:30.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:30 P. M.; Evening Worship, at 7:30; Catechetical Class, Saturday afternoon, at 1:30; Christian Endeavor Valentine Social this (Friday) evening, at 7:30. Keysville—Sunday School, at 1:00 P. M.; Worship, at 2:00.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Baust.—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, at 10:30 A. M.

St. Paul's—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, at 7:30 P. M.; Catechetical instruction, Saturday, at 2:00 P. M.

Winters—S. S., at 9:30 A. M. Mt. Union—S. S., at 9:15 A. M.; C. E., at 10:30 A. M.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Worship and Sermon.

Harney Church—6:30 P. M., Sunday School; 7:30 P. M., Worship and Sermon.

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 Ref. Charge, Manchester.—S. S., at 9:30; Foreign Mission program, "My Father's World," at 10:30; C. E., 6:15. Program by Bachman's Valley and Manchester orchestra, 7:00; Aid Society, Monday evening, Catechise, Saturday, at 1:30; Mission Band, 2:30.

Lineboro—Worship, 1:00 P. M.; S. S., at 2:00; Catechise, Saturday, at 9:30; at Henry Warner's. Snyderburg—S. S., 1:00 Worship, 2:00; Catechise, at 3:00.

Keysville Lutheran Church—Preaching, 9:00 A. M.; S. S., 10:00 A. M.; C. E., Society, 7:00 P. M.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Miller's.—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Worship, 10:30; C. E., 7:00 P. M.; Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Brillhart, in Alesia, in the evening of the 23rd. Manchester—Service of Worship will be held in the Trinity Reformed Church, at 1:30 P. M. Mt. Zion—S. S., 2:00 P. M.; Worship, at 3:00; C. E. Service, 7:30.

Baust Reformed Church—Evening Worship, at 7:30 o'clock, in charge of students of the Westminster Theological Seminary. Orchestra rehearsal, Tuesday, at 6:30 and 8:00 P. M.; G. M. G., meeting, Wednesday, at 7:30 P. M. Week-day religious instruction, Saturday, at 1:30 P. M. The theme of the service will be "The Light of the World." With Henry High, presiding, the meeting will open with a worship service carrying out the theme, "Ye are the Light of the World." The special feature will be a story, "An Object Lesson on the Light of the World," taken part in by Miss Mabel Goodwin, Miss Sallie Bett Barnhill, Herman Secoy and Henry High. The public is invited.

Secret of Face Powder Known to Greek Ladies

For many years archeologists have been searching for "psymithion." They have uncovered the ruins of ancient cities, and excavated tombs full of gold and other treasures, all in vain. Nowhere did they find so much of a thimbleful of "psymithion."

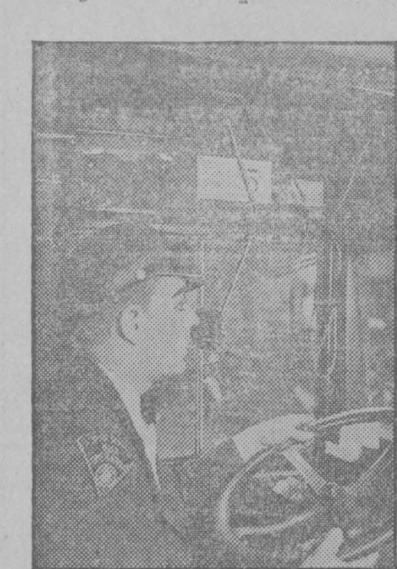
Aristophanes, Pliny and other writers referred to this substance, and from their writings it appeared that it must be some kind of cosmetic. And this plainly appeared from an old Hellenic poem warning the reader "never by the use of psymithion can you make a Helen out of a Hecuba." But this merely excited the curiosity of the archeologists and caused them to dig deeper into the earth, and at last they found what they were looking for. Prof. T. Leslie Shear of Princeton university, while excavating the tomb of a Corinthian lady, found a terracotta box containing "psymithion," which the lady, before she entered the tomb, used in powdering her face. Analysis showed that it was a carbonate of lead manufactured along the same lines as white face powder that modern ladies use.

This shows that the ladies of ancient Corinth did not have shiny noses, and indicates they were just as skillful in makeup as those of the present generation. Helens use "psymithion" as freely as the Hecubas.

Valuable Right of Way

Less than half a mile of railroad track used by a western gold mine recently yielded over \$5,000 in pay dirt in one month after a weighmaster noticed that the right of way was literally paved with gold. Before the ore was sent through the various processes, each car was weighed, and this was done by pushing it on the scales, then giving it a shove to send it coasting down the track to the mill, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The weighmaster observed that each time a car was bumped in switching, a quantity of dust sifted out. A lease was obtained on the three-eighth-mile track and men began cleaning it up. Ore valued at \$175,000 a car has been shipped to this mill, and it has been estimated that the residue dump alone contains unclaimed gold worth \$3,000,000.

Bus Stops Called By Loud Speakers



Bus driver announcing the next stop through this microphone which connects with loud speaker equipment.

Installation of loud speaker apparatus in buses for the announcement of street stops is an innovation recently developed by the Bell Telephone Laboratories. This bus announcing equipment, according to J. H. Collins, special products development engineer of the laboratories, enables the combination driver and conductor of the modern bus to announce the next stop clearly to all passengers. The equipment is so arranged that the driver speaks into a microphone and the announcement is amplified so that all passengers know what the next stop will be.

Such a need, according to Mr. Collins, was most keenly felt on double-deck buses, where it was virtually impossible for passengers on the top deck to hear the street names as they were called off by the driver. Bus announcing equipment is now in use in several of the large cities.

This equipment is not limited entirely to bus use, according to Mr. Collins' article. The apparatus can be utilized for making announcements from one room or one floor to another. This equipment can also be used for addressing small groups.

Woman Is Given High Rank in Legion of Honor

Paris.—An old tradition which dates back to Napoleon and which kept French women from rising in grade in the Legion of Honor has been shattered by the award of the rank of commander of the Legion to a woman, for the second time in history.

Mme. Philippe de Vilmorin, wealthy business woman and one of the world's greatest dealers in seeds and grains, has been promoted from officer to commander, joining in that rank Countess de Noailles, poetess, the only other woman commander in the Legion's history.

The promotion came in the distribution of 600 ribbons and rosettes of the Legion of Honor to reward services rendered towards the success of the Colonial exposition. Mme. de Vilmorin had created the floral decoration of the exposition grounds.

Widowed during the war, Mme. de Vilmorin left the front, where she had won citations as a war nurse, and took charge of a two-hundred-year-old grain firm.

She traveled through Africa, India, China, Java, Egypt, Australia, and the Orient to select and improve the seeds of tobacco, rice, coffee, peanuts, and other colonial crops. She operates agronomic laboratories and largely was responsible for saving the French cut-flower industry from ruinous Dutch and Italian competition.

Sculptor Glad He Has Carved His Own Tomb

Paris.—"Yes, I am happy. I have just finished carving my own tomb that I designed a year ago," said the world famous sculptor, Denys Puech, on arriving here from Rome where he has long been director of the Villa Medicea, maintained by the French institute for students who have won the Prix de Rome.

On the sarcophagus of the monument M. Puech has prepared for himself, sits an angel waiting the last call, illustrative of "my faith in divine justice," the sculptor explained. "Do not think," he continued, "that my work made me sad. To the contrary, I worked very gaily. I shall sleep there very well, knowing my last resting place will be just as I want it."

Mother's 11 Children All Born on Holidays

Lynn, Mass.—Mrs. Helen Josowska, age thirty-eight, mother of ten "holiday" children and her new son Stephen, born on Christmas day, are "doing nicely."

Stephen has ten brothers and sisters: Joseph, born July 4; Mary, Thanksgiving day; Walter, All Fools' day; Blanche, Patriots' day; Michael, Halloween; Anthony, Armistice day; Lottie, Columbus day; Randolph, Labor day; Sally, Easter, and Dolores, July 18, a Polish national holiday.

Two Eggs in One

Stockton, Calif.—A hen owned by Timothy Donahue, apparently convinced that the depression is over, has gone to work on a double shift to catch up on production. She laid a large egg, inside of which was another, perfectly formed egg.

NOTORIOUS BANK ROBBER EXPOSED ON WEDDING EVE

Girl Badly Shocked When Police Break Into Room and Take Him.

Kansas City, Mo.—Torn by stern policemen from the arms of the polished, cultured man she planned to marry the next day, Miss Mildred Niday of Galena, Kan., has returned to her home to recover from the shock of learning that he not only is a notorious bank robber, but an ex-convict as well.

Speeding back to California, Jay Sherman Smith, World war veteran, is bowed down by the shattering of his romance and the knowledge that he not only must serve a term for the single-handed robbery of the Bank of America branch in Berkeley, Calif., but must complete a previous sentence on which he had been paroled.

Whirlwind Courtship. Miss Niday, twenty years old, met Smith in Windsor, Ont., several months ago. He told her he was H. E. Foster, a real estate broker, and when she returned to Chicago to her job in a night club he followed. A whirlwind courtship ensued, but Miss Niday was reluctant to marry, because back in Galena her elderly parents were depending upon her for their support.

Then "Foster" disappeared, after sending the girl a telegram that he had been called to California on business, but he did not mention that the business consisted of trying to explain to a prison board why he had not reported regularly to the parole officer after serving part of a six-year sentence in San Quentin. Nor did he tell her that this trip was being made in handcuffs following his arrest in Chicago.

Two weeks later he telegraphed her again, that he was starting east and wanted her to meet him in Kansas City. Again he omitted to tell her the rest—that he had obtained the money to rejoin her by holding up the Berkeley bank after the parole board had listened to his plea to be permitted to retain his freedom.

All that Miss Niday did know was that she wanted most eagerly to see him again and that if he repeated his proposal she would say "yes" this time. They met in Kansas City, he did propose again and they set the day for the marriage.

Police Tell Her Truth. Then detectives broke into the room where they were holding hands and making plans—and told the startled girl the truth!

Smith, it developed, had gone to Florida after being discharged from the army following the World war, had become a land dealer and prospered until the collapse of the land boom beggared him. Then he turned to banditry, was caught after he obtained \$5,000 from a San Diego (Calif.) bank and went to prison.

"I'll promise to go straight after I get out if you will wait for me," he told the weeping Miss Niday at police headquarters here.

"I'll wait," she sobbed. "I'll come west and be at the prison gate when you come out."

Which, indications are, will not be for a good many years. Will her love survive them?

Negro Kills Freak Snake With Head at Either End

Columbia, S. C.—South Carolina has a snake with two heads. This is no figment of the imagination but a reality. J. A. Crawford, director of physical education at the University of South Carolina, received it a few days ago from a negro in Edgefield county, who killed it in capturing it. The snake had a head perfectly formed at each end of its body, which was about 30 inches long.

Mr. Crawford said the negro's account of the snake's being able to raise both heads and protrude its tongues probably was true. He doubted, however, a statement by the negro that the reptile could crawl in either direction.

Dr. Raymond L. Ditmars of the zoological gardens in New York has requested the snake for study.

Court Hears Wife Killer Play "Woman Is Fickle"

Berlin.—Max Gronwald, a musician, unslung his trumpet in court and blew a requiem in memory of the wife whose slaying he had confessed. "Have you anything to say before I sentence you?" asked the judge.

"I should like to play my trumpet for the last time," replied Gronwald, who is sixty-one years old.

The request was granted. In a hushed courtroom he played "La Donna e Mobile" ("Woman Is Fickle"), from Verdi's opera, "Rigoletto."

Gronwald choked his wife in a quarrel over his drinking. He is not likely to get the death sentence, which would entail beheading with a battle-axe. In cases such as his, the sentence usually is ten to fifteen years.

Man Jobs for Two Years Finds \$16,000

Waterbury, Conn.—For two years J. L. Allard, sixty-one, had been out of work. Then he found 16 \$1,000 bills. And he returned them to their owner, A. W. Keegan, of St. Louis. Keegan gave him \$1,000 in gratitude.

Allard found a brief case containing the money and advertised for the owner. Keegan appeared with the key to the case's lock.

Improved Airplane Telephone Designed

Improved two-way telephone equipment for airplanes recently developed by the Bell Telephone Laboratories permits of conversations without interruption from static during electrical storms or from noises caused by the engine or other apparatus while planes are in flight.

With this new equipment the repeating of messages is avoided. Conversations, according to engineers, are almost as clear as those over home telephones. The new equipment represents many fundamental improvements. These include a pre-selected frequency superheterodyne receiver and a new pre-selected frequency radio transmitter, both of which are arranged for rapid shifting to day or night frequencies. The number of apparatus units has been reduced to a minimum, wiring is completely in conduit, and an improved side tone circuit has been included over which pilots may converse with each other. A new arrangement of the equipment makes it easy for the beacon receiver to be operated separately from the two-way communication system. This permits one pilot to listen to the beacon while the other is listening to the ground station. However, one or both pilots may listen to both receivers if it is desired.

Practically all radio equipped planes now have radio units installed at the time of manufacture. This lowers installation cost as well as maintenance expense when the ship is in service. The units may easily be removed from the plane for repair or inspection.

Planes equipped for two-way telephone communication are now flying on an average of 3,000,000 miles a month. Experiments with this type of apparatus were carried on for hundreds of hours by the Laboratories' tri-motored plane—its flying laboratory. As a result the most intimate contact with the whole field of aviation was maintained.

Following the development work the Western Electric Company proceeded with the manufacture of this new type of radio telephone equipment, which is now being used by leading transport systems.

Growth of Bamboo

In its early stages timber bamboo resembles many of our common grasses. The leaves are long and narrow and the canes or stems are greenish, but quite hard. As with some grasses, the timber bamboo has creeping underground stems or rhizomes. They spread from the parent plant in all directions; new eyes or buds develop on the rhizomes, from which spring new plants. After a few years the grove has increased in area and its 70-foot stems 4 to 5 inches in diameter, waving in the breeze, present a magnificent appearance. Wherever cotton will grow bamboos will thrive, says the Department of Agriculture.

Italy's Artistic Glosses

Italy is history in stone and canvas; here are meccas of the soul like Rome or Assisi, which Dante called "the garden of the Peninsula," and Renan "the Galilee of Italy." Here for the literary saunterer is the road to Arque, with its vine-clad hillsides that Petrarch, lover of Laura, so enjoyed; here you may ride with Byron along the banks of the Brenta or on the hillsides of Este and enjoy with "Childe Harold" the "fairest garden of the world." Here are Michael Angelo and Raphael, and Cellini and other immortal artists.

FAMILIES HANG ON TO THEIR MOTORS

Shrinkage in Licenses Less Than Was Expected.

New York.—That the automobile industry has a firm basis for recovery is indicated in a report issued by James Dalton, editor of Motor. The experience of 1932 shows that there is still in operation one car for every six of our population. The figures show that the American people regard their cars as an essential part of their lives and cling to them as long as possible. The record of 1932 car registrations reported by Motor discloses that there are still 20,929,091 passenger cars in operation in the United States. Counting the 3,253,292 trucks that are in operation, the total is 24,182,383 vehicles. This represents a decrease of 1,631,720 car registrations, or 6.1 per cent, from 1931, but since 1932 marks the culmination of the business recession, the decline was less than might have been expected. The trucks registered in 1932 numbered 3,253,292, which is 6.1 per cent under 1931.

A drop of only 2,192,498 car licenses from the 1929 peak is an unexpectedly small shrinkage and provides substantial evidence of the importance of individual transportation.

The editor of Motor points out that the losses in passenger car registrations since 1929 reflect with fair accuracy the relative pitch of the depression in different states. Broadly speaking, the industrial East—New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island—and the west coast held up the best. The plight of the farmer is clearly revealed in the drop in car licenses in agricultural sections. The states that had the worst decline in the three years' span were the southern and western agricultural states.

Numerically, the heaviest losses were: Michigan, 220,000 cars; Texas, 165,000; Ohio, 133,000; Oklahoma, 129,000; Iowa, North Carolina, Illinois and Wisconsin more than 100,000 cars. It is not to be concluded from these drops in car registrations since 1929 that more than 2,000,000 cars have gone to the scrap heap. A large proportion of them, while serviceable, are in storage because the owners are unable to pay operating costs.

Beautiful Cathedral City

There are few places in the whole of the British Isles more fascinating than Wells, the city of many streams, not far from the other cathedral towns of Bath and Salisbury. Like Bruges in Belgium, a moat still surrounds the bishop's palace, and nearly everything which meets the eye savors of an order of things which vanished in England. Visitors are always specially interested in the swans which swim in the moat, for they have learned to ring the porter's bell when they want to be fed. The best view of the famous cathedral here can be obtained from Tor hill, from which point the visitors will learn why Wells has been called "a precious jewel set in an emerald landscape."

Each Has a Name

"I have been told there are quite a lot of different names for groups of animals, like flock of birds, herd of cows, etc." writes a correspondent. "Can you give me a list of these?"

Well, here are some to go with: Swarm of bees, nest of rabbits, litter of whelps, down of hares, troop of monkeys, gaggle of geese, school of porpoises, wisp of snipe, cove of pheasants, team of oxen, covey of partridges, bevy of quails, pace of asses—But enough! I fear other readers will be getting tired!—London Answers.

FOUNDERS WEEK SALE

WEEK-END SPECIAL	
Pasteurized, Creamery BUTTER, 2 lbs. 43c	
Sunnyfield Print BUTTER, 2 lbs. 47c	
Packed in Practical Economical Quarters	
IVORY SOAP, 4 med. cakes 19c	
LIFEBUOY SOAP, 3 cakes 17c	
RINSO, 3 small pkgs. 22c; lge. pkg. 19c	
WEEK-END SPECIAL	
Del Monte Delicious Peaches	Pure Cane Sugar 10 lbs 41c
2 largest size cans 25c	Refined in the United States
Big FLOUR Sale	
Sunnyfield Family	Pillsbury's Best
12-lb Bag, 25c; 24-lb Bag, 49c	12-lb Bag, 33c; 24-lb Bag, 65c
5-lb Bag, 13c	5-lb Bag, 17c
GOLD MEDAL, Kitchen Tested, 12-lb. bag 35c; 24-lb. bag 67c; 5-lb. bag 18c	
SPARKLE Gelatin Dessert, Week-End Special, 4 pkgs. 19c	
The Famous NECTAR TEA, ½-lb. pkg. 13c; 1-lb. pkg. 25c	
Uneda Baker's CHOCOLATE CIRCLES, lb. 21c	
Combination Offer for the Week-End	
1 Loaf Swedish Rye BREAD and 1 doz PAN ROLLS, both for 11c	
A Regular 14c Value—A Saving of 3c	
Grandmother's Small, Sliced or Pan BREAD, loaf 4c PEA BEANS, 3 lbs. 10c	
Lucky Strike, Old Gold, Chesterfield & Camel Cigarettes, carton \$1., pkg. 10c	
PRODUCE SPECIALS	
Oranges, 17c doz	Mushrooms 23c lb
Celery, 2 for 15c	Green Onions 3 for 5c
Lettuce, 2 for 15c	Oyster Plant 5c bunch
Carrots, 5c bunch	Parsley 5c bunch
Tangerines, 2 doz 25c	Parsnips 3 lb 10c
Bananas, 4 lb 21c	Peanuts 3 lb 25c
Grape Fruit, 3 for 17c	Green Peas 19c lb
Yellow Onions, 3 for 5c	Green Peppers 3 for 10c
Spanish Onions, 2 for 7c	Radishes 3c bunch
Beets, 5c bunch	Kale 3½c lb
Broccoli, 17c bunch	Spinach 10c lb
Old Cabbage, 1½c lb	Strawberries 2 for 25c
New Cabbage, 4½c lb	String Beans 8½c lb
Coconuts, 2 for 15c	Tomatoes 15c lb
Cucumbers, 2 for 15c	

A YEAR'S TRIP ABROAD

XII.

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

We left Rome by bus for the hill towns. We stopped first at Viterbo, noted for its many fountains and beautiful women. There was an interesting cathedral and nearby a wonderful old colonnade from which one had a fine view of the surrounding country.

Then on to Orvieto, a high city, rising sheer out of an immense plain. The cathedral here is one of the most beautiful in Italy. The front is painted with religious scenes and has marvelous reliefs of parts of the lives of different saints. The interior is wonderfully decorated with well preserved frescoes. This cathedral dominates the immense plain it overlooks. In another part of the city is a very ancient well 200 ft. deep, used when the city was besieged in olden times and still in use. The wine of this section is famous as well as the beautiful pottery made here. After luncheon we continued on our way to Perugia, passing thru interesting looking villages and all along, distant views of high hills and lovely valleys. In the late afternoon the yellow walls of Perugia came into view and we were soon thru the gates.

This city overlooks the Tiber valley and is the capital of Umbria. Italy has different names for its various sections, the northern part is Tuscany and Florence is its capital, etc., and each section had its own art and artists, all varying more or less. The artistic star of Umbria, in old times, was Pietro Perugino many of whose paintings are preserved in the Museum at Perugia. In the main square is a beautiful old 13th. century fountain made by Pisano. On one side of this square is the cathedral with its lovely old cloisters and opposite, is the very interesting old stone city hall. On the outside, above the main entrance is a large gryphon, the symbol of the city. It is fascinating to wander thru the narrow old streets of this city, for one is constantly coming on some interesting old bit of wall or a palace or a market place containing all sorts of odd things for sale. I bought a half dozen little plates here and got them home safely and as I use them lots of memories return. I see the marvelous old buildings around the square, the peasants in their quaint costumes, the booths, the flowers, the passing crowd.

After several days we took another bus down to Chino, and from there went by train to Siena, another hill town. In the middle ages this was a very important city with its commerce and banking. Then the strong old palaces, cathedrals and lovely towers were built. Gothic and Renaissance architecture prevail. The black and white marble cathedral is plentifully decorated with painting and sculpture. A very beautiful pulpit was done by Nicola Pisano and in a room at one side is housed the library of the Paccolomini cardinals, rich in illuminated books and manuscripts. The walls were filled with scenes giving Siennese history, painted by Pinturicchio, the colors as fresh and rich as if done in modern times. St. Catherine lived, worked and died here and is the patron saint of Siena. The house in which she lived is now a shrine and here are shown some of the articles she wore and used—very precious they are! We stayed at the Pension Caterina and the living room was the scene of her passing of bread to the poor.

The Campo or public square is surrounded by the old City Hall and old palaces. It is here that the famous mediaeval Feast of the Palio or yearly race is held. This is attended by the King and persons from all parts of Italy as well as by foreigners.

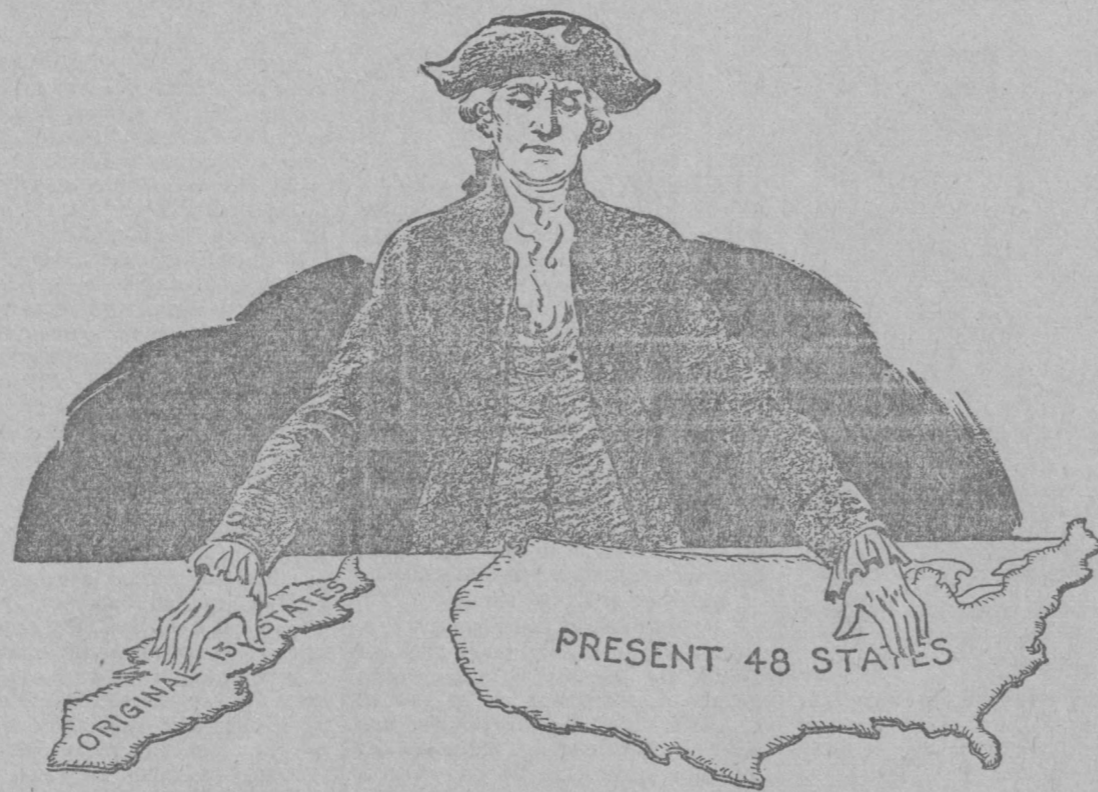
The horses, ridden bare back, gallop at breakneck speed three times around the Campo, amidst the wild enthusiasm of the onlookers, seated on grandstands placed against the buildings. The winning jockey is presented with the Palio or banner and is congratulated by all. It is wildly exciting, and no one gets much sleep either the night before, or the night after.

The Siennese School of Painting was the largest and by many considered the best in Italy between 12th. and 13th. centuries. From here we were fortunate to secure the services of Emilio Bassi, who took us, by auto, to Florence, by way of Volterra and San Gimignano. We left Siena about 1 P. M. and reached Florence, or Firenze as the Italians call it, about 8 P. M. It was one of the most interesting afternoons I have ever spent and while the sights we saw were of interest I think they were doubly so because of the fascinating presentation by our guide.

Volterra is a thousand years old. The walls still stand and the Guarnacci Museum contains hundreds of reminders of those ancient days. It is the most complete Etruscan museum in the world. There are more than 600 cinerary urns of great value. There are simple urns, urns with demons and urns showing the departure and journey to the infernal regions in various kinds of vehicles. Beautiful vases and mosaics, sculpture and jewelry fill rooms. A curious bronze animal interested me. It looked something like a wild boar but had horns and its tail in its mouth and was the sculptor's idea of a chimera. I never did know what a chimera was nor do I know now!

The cathedral was interesting because of a pulpit said to be the inspiration for those of Pisano. It contained some colored terracotta statues of the 15th. century. In a chapel were some figures holding candlesticks by Mino da Fiesole whose lovely work is in Florence. In the Baptistery nearby is a delicate tabernacle also by Fiesole.

After leaving here we stopped an hour or so in San Gimignano to see the lovely old towers. Each rich family vied with each other rich family in building towers until the whole city was a mass of towers and a decree was sent forth against any more being built.



WASHINGTON WONDERS

THE Father of our Country was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, two hundred and one years ago. If he could see his progeny now, he would undoubtedly be impressed, and possibly a little bit dismayed. The population of the thirteen original states was less than 4,000,000. The population of our forty-eight states today is more than 122,000,000, or more than thirty times as large. Washington was an eminently practical man. How, he well might ask, are so many people to be fed? But he might be gratified if he was told that they are not only all fed, and very much better fed than in his day, but they make a special feast day of the date upon which he was born.

That is one reason why we called this story "Washington Wonders," but that title can also have another significance. It might refer to some of the culinary wonders which are created on his birthday. These are the wonders that we're going to confine ourselves to writing about because (confidentially) we really don't know what Washington would wonder if he could see us now.

Red, White and Blue
Of course the decorations of a Washington dinner must carry out our national color scheme—red, white and blue. There are many ways to do it—with ribbons, flowers, crepe paper, plates and glasses, even with the foods themselves. But we promised to tell what some of these foods which constitute "Washington wonders" are, so here is a menu for such a patriotic dinner:

Iced Orange and Grapefruit Juice
French Lamb Chops
Duchess Potatoes
Peas in Cream
Buttered Diced Beets
Hot Finger Rolls
Grapefruit, Cucumber and Pimiento Salad
Deep Dish Cherry Tarts
Demi-Tasse

The syrup from the canned grapefruit in the salad is used in the first course. If desired, some of the syrup from the cherries may also be added to this drink to make it red.

The Recipes

Grapefruit, Cucumber and Pimiento Salad: Drain the contents of a No. 2 can of grapefruit, and chill the fruit. Peel one cucumber, cut in wafer thin slices and crisp in ice water. Drain the cucumber slices, and arrange them and the grapefruit in nests of lettuce. Decorate with strips of cubes of canned pimiento. Pour over a very cold French dressing to which a little grapefruit juice and a little chopped green pepper has been added.

Deep Dish Cherry Tarts: Drain the contents of a No. 2 can of red pitted cherries, and divide among eight deep individual tart tins, or custard cups, or ramekins. Mix one-half cup sugar with four tablespoons flour, and sprinkle over cherries. Put bits of butter on top. Pour over two-thirds cup cherry syrup. Cut out rounds of pie pastry, cut slit in tops and press into shape over tops of tins or custard cups. Bake about thirty minutes, having oven hot at first,

425°, then reduced to 350°. This makes eight tarts.

Or a Supper

Or, if you prefer to serve a Washington supper, here's another suggested menu:

Creole Chicken in Croustades
Olives
Sweet Pickles
Cheese Biscuits
Washington Cherry Cream Tarts
Coffee

Creole Chicken in Croustades: Sauté one tablespoon chopped onion in two tablespoons butter, add three tablespoons flour, and stir smooth. Add the contents of a 12½-ounce can of chicken broth, and cook until creamy. Add one cup canned tomato, salt, pepper, the cut up contents of a 12-ounce can of chicken, one-fourth cup diced celery and one teaspoon lemon juice. Serve hot on toast croustades or on toast points. Serves six.

Washington Cherry Cream Tarts: Scald one and one-half cups milk in double boiler. Mix one-third cup sugar, three and one-half tablespoons flour and a few grains of salt, add to milk, and cook until thick and creamy, stirring constantly. Add two slightly beaten eggs, cook a minute longer, cool, and add one-half teaspoon vanilla. Fill bottoms of small baked tart shells with this. Meanwhile, cook the contents of a No. 2 can of red pitted cherries, and sugar gently with two-thirds cup sugar until the syrup is thick. Cool and cover custard in tarts with the glazed cherries and thick syrup. This makes eight to ten tarts.*

Astronomer Had Much to Learn About Stars

Greenwich observatory began its career on August 10, 1675. Charles II decreed it; determined that British sailors should no longer rely, in their navigation, on out of date tables of the moon and fixed stars. John Flamsteed was appointed "astronomical observer" under the ordinance office; his task to devise new tables; his salary about \$500 a year, out of which he had to provide his own instruments; and he undertook to give free instruction to two bluecoat boys.

His first observatory, while Duke Humphrey's tower in Greenwich park was being demolished and the new building erected, was set up in the Tower of London. From the north-eastern turret of the White tower he "outwatched the bear," beginning the mighty catalogue of 3,000 stars which he modestly desired should be kept unpublished until he had finished it. Finished? Three thousand stars? And, astronomers of today say there are 3,000,000,000.—Kansas City Times.

Modern Slang Expression

Honky tonk is the expression used to describe a restaurant which has the characteristics of those of the Limehouse district of London. The expression originated from the words given to the type of music usually played in these places. The music is Chinese and is characterized by deep drum beats used as bass for walking melody. If one stretches his imagination he can almost hear in the drum beats the words "honky tonk, honky tonk." The cafes were of the lower class, dancing girls and opium being two of the attractions. The expression was used during the World war to describe Parisian dance halls of the lowest class.

Ancient Caravan Routes

The caravan routes to the eastward in the China trade were across Persia to Khurasan, Balkh, up the Oxus to the Plains of Pamir; thence to Kashgar, Yarkand and Khotan; thence across the Gobi desert to Tangut, not far from the Great Wall. In China the routes followed the wall. There was an alternate route down to Hormuz, at the foot of the Persian gulf, and thence by sea. As the trade developed there were side routes and Samarqand and Bokhara became important stations. It was said that in Tamerlane's time these routes were so well policed that a woman could travel there unguarded and that a purse could be lost on the way and returned to its owner.

JILTING BRITISH MAIDENS COSTLY

Fickle Romeos Find That Juries Award Larger Sums.

London.—The cost of jilting lovers is going up in Britain.

Fickle Romeos who changed their minds, have paid out something like \$100,000 so far this year. This is a record.

Not only are the disappointed Juliets receiving larger sums in payment for broken hearts, but more of them are taking breach of promise action. More than fifteen cases are down for hearing at the next court session.

In 1926-7 girls were receiving verdicts in the neighborhood of \$250. Now they are being awarded five times that much without much trouble.

At Brighton in 1930 a jilted girl received \$5,500. In the same year a London jury assessed the damages at \$25,000. A similar sum formed the basis of a settlement in a high court action this year.

Claims for breach of promise by men are not unknown. In 1926 a man counter-claimed damages for breach of promise in an action brought against him by the girl's father. Needless to say, he lost the case.

The most novel claim was made by a girl against her dead lover's executors.

She claimed that her lover, before he died, repudiated his promise of marriage. The claim was held invalid, however, because the promise was a personal one which death had made incapable of fulfillment.

Stamps for Reparations

One of the most valuable stamp collections in the world was assembled by Count Philipp von Ferrari, duke of Galliera. Of unlimited resources, he roamed the world for single specimens. In his Paris quarters hung a bag in which he placed \$10,000 a week just for stamp purchases. Two secretaries spent all of their time looking after his collection. The stamps were kept singly in file cases instead of the usual albums. When the count died, an exile from France, at Lausanne in 1917 it was found that he had filled his collection, valued at millions of dollars, to the German postal museum at Berlin. French courts seized it as alien property and sold it at public auction. The sale of the 25,000 specimens extended over four years. The amount realized was \$937,000 which the French promptly applied to German reparations.

Bells' Sweetest Music Lost in Great Cities?

Most big bells are not rung where they sound best; and that's in the woods or mountains or across a lake a few miles in width. A few bells should be mounted where they supplement the romantic scenery. We haven't yet made a thrill an exact science. You remember "The bells of Shandon, they sound so grand on the River Dee (or was that the name of the river? It doesn't matter; it was the river that conveyed the sense of grandeur).

It was once thought that when Big Ben in London tolled out its great bellows it turned all the beer sour in the vicinity. Such are the commonplace associations that city bell ringing can sometimes evoke. It is in the midst of nature's scenes, the wilder the better, that the sound of bells is exalted.

Tennyson made it so in "Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky," and Keats includes it in the apostrophe to the grand symphony of early twilight's natural music in "Lamia": "So the unnumbered sounds that evening stores; the songs of birds—the whispering of the leaves—the voice of waters—the great bell that heaves with solemn sound—and thousand others more, that distance of recognition bereaves; makes pleasing music and not wild uproar." Take more bells to the country.—F. H. Collier, in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Could Equip Army for Medieval Battle Fray

In Graz, seat of government of the Austrian province of Styria, there is a museum in which many a youngster would delight to linger on a rainy afternoon. Within the Landeszeughaus, or arsenal, there is preserved in perfect condition enough medieval armor to outfit completely an army of 14,000 men.

Spears, swords, helmets, chain mail, battleaxes, complete suits of armor—in fact, all of the equipment a well-appointed knight could desire—are kept ready to hand.

But, strange as it may seem, not a single suit of armor in the museum would fit a six-footer of today, nor could an average modern man wield with ease the cumbersome weapons of that bygone age.

Austrian mercenaries wore some of this armor, and much of it saw service against the Turk when Graz was one of Europe's bulwarks against the oncoming horde of Moslem invaders.—Melville B. Grosvenor, in the National Geographic Magazine.

The Fable of the Go-Getting Smarty

By GEORGE ADE

(© Bell Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

ONCE there lived in the Western Hemisphere a Citizen who was easy to get along with if you would let him have his Way, take Orders from him and not sass back. There was no tarantation Sense in any one having an Argument with this Bird, because he was always Right. It almost stupefied him if some Upstart, with a Disposition like a Mule, suggested to him that possibly he was not One Hundred Per Cent Infallible.

Yes, he was one of those chesty licks who are apt to get Results in a World largely peopled with Procrastinators, Hesitators, Doubters and Back-Pedalers, but he would have been an Awful Thing to room with.

Imagine being all the Time with one who tells you when to Bathe, how many Towels to use, what to order for Lunch, how many Studs to wear with the Bob-Tail, on which side to part the Locks and what Books to con before turning out the Light. Also keen enough under the Hat to win every Battle if any one finds Fault with a single Item in his Program. At no time endeavoring to conceal the Fact that he is a Superman, generating his own Aureole of Superiority.

Even as a Lad, in the weather beaten School House and on the Village Common, he was Czar and Dictator. He appointed himself such and banished to Outer Darkness all those who questioned his Rule. Every Day the down-trodden Worms would get together and mumble a lot of Threats and organize a Mutiny, but when it came time for the Uprising there never was a Leader who dared to meet Julius in the Arena.

If ever Imperial Caesar looked down from the Battlements, he must have been proud of his Namesake.

We are said to be Free and Equal.

It would be hard to say which half of the foregoing Joke is entitled to the louder Laugh.

He Has a Through Ticket.

When you discover in a Grammar School a square-jawed Lad with Steely Eyes, of Whom the Teacher stands in Awe, look out for him. It simply means that he has a Through Ticket for the Stock Exchange, the U. S. Senate or the Gallows.

Even as a Squirrel cannot be kept on the Ground, so it is impossible to keep any Napoleon in a Side Pocket.

When he appeared on the Campus of that undersized but ambitious Institution of Learning known as Gobie College and began to Swank all over the Place, the infuriated Undergraduates called a Secret Meeting and voted that nothing would cure him except a Dip in the Horse-Tank.

So he called the Freshmen together and told them just what he expected from them in the way of Cooperation. He said that if they would obey Orders, the Class of Empty-Ump would be the brightest Jewel in the Diadem of dear old Gobie.

So they elected him Class President and he told them what the Colors and the Yell would be and they all went mooching back to their Rooms to whisper among themselves and declare that they wouldn't stand for it.

They were in a State of Revolt except when in the immediate Presence of his hypnotic Personality and then the Complex of Inferiority got a Strangle Hold on the Ego and they knew that Gnats could not argue with an Eagle.

When he finally picked out a good Eugenic Specimen of fourplus Pulchritude and decide to permit her to be the Mother of his Children, he did not propose at all. He patted her on the shoulder and told her to brace herself and not give way to joyful Emotions, even though she was about to be the recipient of Good News. In putting her Wise to the Fact that she had drawn the Capital Prize he impersonated the King who passes on the Highway to bestow a Coin on a barefooted Peasant Girl.

Irene had vowed that before she signed up he would have to unstash himself and get down on his knees and talk purty, but when the Big Moment came she was just as cool and defiant as a small Bird in the presence of a large and energetic Snake.

He somehow had the mesmeric Power to convince Folks that any one who didn't fall in with his Suggestions was guilty of Lese Majestie, Contempt of Court and Moral Delinquency.

Had to Wipe His Feet.

Julius went into the Practice of Law and the first Client who walked into his Office had to wipe his feet on the Mat and dig up a Retaining Fee. He had the Option of doing that or going somewhere else and hiring a second-class Dub.

How the other Attorneys hated Julius! Why? Because, when they opened up on him with all their Heavy Artillery, Bombs and Shrapnel, he would be reading a Letter and not aware that Opposing Counsel were present. The most they ever got out of him was a Smile indicative more of Pity than of Anger. After they had hollered themselves hoarse and supplanted the Court and massaged the Jury, then Julius would arise and explain What was What in Language which was feebly imitated some time

ago by William Shakespeare, Lord Macaulay and Daniel Webster. And, somehow, before he got through, all of the Listeners would be convinced that they were listening to the Chief Justice.

The Average Lawyer cannot tell you, definitely, his Wife's First Name until after he has gone to the Office and looked at a couple of Books. Julius knew what the Authorities had to say before they said it.

The Barristers with defective Ignition and no Self-Starters found it hard going when they tried to regulate the activities of a bounding Intellectual Gazelle whose Intuition was about Three Weeks in Advance of their carefully figured-out Dope.

Julius shone with especial Luster when he had a Board of Directors eating from the Hand. He was the kind of Legal Adviser who always felt that he could get a better Line on the Workings of the Company which employed him if he owned quite a Block of the Stock. And no matter what they slipped him, it was always with the Understanding that they were mighty lucky to secure the Services of the ne plus ultra Crackerjack of the Twentieth Century.

Julius rode down the Appian Way in a Golden Chariot drawn by 24 White Horses while all of the Chair-Warmers and Checker Players and Culls and Misfits and Dumb Bells said it was a Crime the way he was getting the Breaks, which he was.

You surround Mount Everest with Ant Hills and Mount Everest is going to be lonesome. No one can be chummy with a lot of Pigmies who are only Knee high. Julius had a Host of envious Admirers but very few Pals and those who were his Close Friends needed only Blue Suits, Short Pencils and Freckles to make them regular Messenger Boys.

Astronomy teaches that Satellites may revolve around Planets, but never Vice Versa.

Julius was always the incomparable It without making any apparent Effort to overshadow his Environment. He took the Center of the Stage because the Minor Actors backed away at his regal Approach and tried to hide behind the Scenery.

Functioned at Top Speed.

Inasmuch as all normal Adults are missing on most of the Cylinders, it was no Miracle that one who functioned at Top Speed and was absolutely minus all Doubts and Fears should become a Leader by Common Consent, and then be privately hated by all of the Second-Raters.

One of our prize Delusions is that men who acquire extreme Unpopularity are seldom successful and happy. To get the Cold Facts play the Reverse English. The handshaking Greeters who achieve Popularity are often elected to Office, with the Result that they are neither happy nor financially prosperous. They get their Pictures in the Papers and finally are buried by Popular Subscription.

One of the real Satisfaction which followed Julius through his Meteoric Career arose from the Knowledge that he was thoroughly detested because of his Wealth, his Wardrobe, his Town House, his Fleet of Motor Cars, his suite of Offices, his princely Income and his Magnetic Control of all surrounding Circumstances.

He could hear the Buzz of the Detractors below but he never saw the Knockers, because he always wore his Head tilted back and was giving a correct imitation of Ajax defying the Lightning.

It would have broken his Heart if the perspiring Commoners had ever hailed him as an Equal. He wanted to be in the Ether while they were crawling in the Mud, and the fullest vindication of his Career was that no one ever asked him to be a Candidate for Anything. He had no Time to hold Office. He was too busy telling the Office-Holders what to do.

It is said that the Funeral Procession was over a Mile long, with 240 Cars, and in every Car at least four happy Mourners were swapping Stories about Julius and his superlative Egotism and offensive Eccentricities.

The lofty Monument for which he provided in his Will, knowing that the Beloved Ones could not be trusted, is 80 feet high and is visible by many Sight-Seers who stand around and recall that, even though he was ornery and stuck up, he batted 1,000, never was caught on Bases and hadn't a single Error marked up against him. No wonder the Hatreds survive.

There are all sort of Guesses as to what became of him. Some think he is the Gatti-Casazza of the Heavenly Choir and others feel sure that he is President of a Heating Plant. Wherever he is, he has a Swivel Chair and a big Desk with Flowers on it.

MORAL—The easiest Thing in the World to get and the hardest to cash on is Three Hearty Cheers.

Old-Time Smoke Nuisance

The-smoke abatement war has been going on for centuries. London had a "smoke nuisance" back in 1661, which was so acute that John Evelyn, famous diarist of the time, wrote a detailed pamphlet on the subject, called "Fumifugium, or the inconvenience of the Aer and the Smoake of London Dissipated." Dedicated "To His Sacred Majesty Charles II," the book blamed "brewers, distillers, lime burners, salt and sope boilers" for the trouble, and advocated that the trades which caused the nuisance be removed five or six miles out of the city. King Charles was so impressed that he asked Evelyn to prepare a bill to solve the problem, but they played politics even in those days, and the measure never reached the statute books.—Wall Street Journal.

IMPROVED
UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY LESSON

(By REV. F. E. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for February 19

**JESUS TEACHING BY PARABLES—
THE GROWTH OF THE KINGDOM**

LESSON TEXT—Mark 4:21-34.
GOLDEN TEXT—They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain; for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea. Isaiah 11:9.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Sharing Our Stories for Jesus.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Into All the World.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Great Growth From Small Beginnings.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Spread of Christianity.

I. The Parable of the Candle (vv. 21-25).

The Word which is sown in the parable of the Sower (vv. 1-20) is not only to bear fruit, but to shine forth in testimony. This obligation is enforced by a solemn command and warning. "Take heed what ye hear" (v. 24) means that there should not only be attention to what is taught, but whole hearted reception of it.

II. The Parable of the Growing Grain (vv. 26-29).

This parable is peculiar to Mark. In the light of the purpose of Mark, it is clear why it should appear here. It is the parable of the servant. In the previous parables (vv. 24-25, cf. vv. 1-21), the responsibility of the hearer is set forth. The responsibility here is that which devolves upon the servant who proclaims the message.

1. The attitude of mind of the gospel preacher (vv. 26, 27). He should with the utmost fidelity "cast seed into the ground," preach the Word, and leave the results with God. The spiritual processes of God's Word in the soul of man are shrouded in the deepest mystery. The seed should "spring and grow up, he knoweth not how" (v. 27). When the sowing has been intelligently and faithfully done, the sower should not be burdened with anxiety. He can "sleep and rise night and day," confident that the Almighty will take care of the processes and results.

2. The processes of the spiritual life are gradual (v. 28). "First the blade, then the ear, after that the full corn in the ear." We should not expect maturity of Christian character at once any more than the farmer should expect the crops to mature at once. The farmer has a time of sowing, of growing, and of harvest.

3. The consummation of the spiritual processes (v. 29). Though the sowing of the seed be done under difficulties and the processes of development long drawn out, the harvest will surely come.

III. The Parable of the Mustard Seed (vv. 30-34).

In this parable the plant with its great branches, called a tree in Matthew 13:32, which springs out of the small seed, exhibits the Kingdom in its mystery form, Matthew 13:11. It shows the condition of things in the world in the interval between Christ's going away and his coming again. In this parable three things claim our attention.

1. The unimportant beginning (v. 31). It begins as the least of all seeds but grows to be the greatest among herbs. The parentage and humble circumstances of Jesus greatly perplexed the people. That twelve unlettered men, most of them fishermen, should be selected as his royal advisors was still more amazing. The prophet had said of him that he would be despised, rejected, forsaken, cut off, having nothing.

2. The vigorous growth (v. 32). From the very beginning of the movement inaugurated by Christ his influence has gone forth so that there is no power or influence today in the earth so great as that which calls itself Christian.

3. The lodging capacity. The birds which find lodgment in the branches do not represent, as is commonly interpreted, the children of men who find safety and salvation in the church, because church truth is not now under consideration. It is the mystery of the Kingdom which was proclaimed as at hand by John the Baptist. This Kingdom passed into abeyance when Jesus was crucified and it shall come into realization when Jesus comes back to earth again. The believer in Christ becomes a vital part of his body and even is necessary to its strength and fruitfulness. The bird in the branches is something foreign to and independent of the tree. The branches increase the growth of the tree but birds are injurious and burdensome to it. They are predatory—waiting to pluck off the tender buds or to prey upon the ripened fruit. The effect of such lodging is evil and blighting to the tree.

Love

Love is known by its gifts, not by its receipts. "God so loved the world, that he gave his only-begotten Son," God loved; he gave. If we love, we will give. Christ said, "If ye love me, keep my commandments." Then if we love him, we will demonstrate our love primarily by obeying him. And when we obey him, we will fully realize the meaning of giving because we will be anxious to tell others of Christ. Only by obedience and self-sacrifice can we walk in his steps.

**Immense Fortunes Not
Long Kept in Families**

The fact is that no one has yet devised a method by which a large fortune can for long be kept together. The Astor fortune is the only large fortune in this country which is at all old and, being in real estate, its value is uncertain.

The big railroad fortunes of the seventies are fading—none of the Vanderbilts or Goulds is today in the front rank of wealth. The steel and oil fortunes which have passed to the second generation are breaking up, while the more recent motor car and utility fortunes have already, while still in the hands of their original owners, been drastically cut.

It is rare for a fortune to last through three generations. Either it is split up by successive inheritances or scaled down through the depreciation in the value of money. The only really old money fortunes in the world are those of the Indian princes, who will have nothing to do with banks or commerce and keep their funds in specie.

Banker fortunes hardly ever last a century. The Rothschild fortune, which is the oldest banker fortune, is no longer of much moment.—Samuel Crowther, in Nation's Business.

**Disease Diagnosis Made
From Figures of Ivory**

The Ivory figure of a woman, from which Chinese doctors once diagnosed disease, is on display in a collection of Ivory Chinese objects in the George T. and Francis Gaylord Smith hall at the Field museum, Chicago.

"Until comparatively recent times physicians attending women of the upper class in China never saw their patients except for a hand extended from behind a concealing curtain for the taking of the pulse," the curator of anthropology explained. "For the rest of their diagnosis the doctors had to depend on a proxy in the form of a small carved figure of a woman upon which the patient indicated the relative location of her complaint."

Included in the exhibit are several pairs of Ivory chopsticks. The curator credits the Chinese with being one of the first people to develop good table manners.

The Female of the Species

In London they have made experiments with monkeys. They have screened off the male and the female gorilla and have given them tests for intelligence. The female gave no reaction at all, but the male evidenced displeasure.

This demonstrates my well-known contention that the female of the species has no intelligence anyhow. She is solely interested in what she is doing. She doesn't care about other considerations. She is the house-mother, the housekeeper and the dominant factor.

It shows that she has a single-track mind. But it doesn't show whether that single track is right or wrong. I have a sneaking suspicion that it is right. The female doesn't have to bother about details.—Vancouver Province.

New York's Ginkgo Trees

One of the trees that flourishes in New York, despite the smothering soot, is not a native, but an importation from Japan—the ginkgo. An American sea captain is said to have introduced the species to the city about 72 years ago. The specimen in City Hall park was planted there several years ago. It was brought from Stamford, Conn., when it was more than seventy years old. Transplanting a full-grown tree is a costly process, and the city has tried it only in the case of the ginkgo in recent years. The allanthus, or Chinese tree of heaven, is another importation that seems to like New York. Within the last few years, however, the allanthus trees have developed a disease which threatens their existence.

Beetles Get There First

Most prominent among creative insects are the most "modern" of them, in the sense that their forms and habits have shown most change in comparatively recent geologic times—the bees and their kin, and the butterflies and moths. These two specialized insect groups have shown more development since the beginning of the age of Mammals than have the members of that most varied group of all insects, the beetles. Plant-dependent beetles had their structures and habits fixed when bees and butterflies were getting started on their modern evolutionary courses.

Hibernating Insects

Although a large percentage of our moths and butterflies winter as chrysalids, and most of the rest of them as caterpillars or in the egg stage, there are a few exceptions that hibernate as full-grown adults. The mourning cloak butterfly is a notable example of this. Occasionally they are seen in late November and again in February, having been lured from their hiding places in woodpiles or similar places of shelter by unusually warm weather for the time of year.—Detroit News.

Procrastination

It pays to be prompt in all things. Get the job done. And the best way to get it done is to do it now. Delay is often fatal to any undertaking. The way a busy man gets through his work is to tackle one thing at a time and stick until he has finished it.—Grit.

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**Id the Winner; Ego Is
Busted; Eric Is Berserk**

New York.—Eric Moythaler normally is a peaceful man. He does not know he ever had an id, that mysterious thing hidden deep down in mankind's innermost parts—little imp that it is—strives forever to make a Mr. Hyde, the monster, out of a Doctor Jekyll, the gentleman.

Nor does Moythaler know that he also contained a super-ego; the thin veneer of civilization which, superimposed over the id, constantly battles with the latter for the good of man. He did not know that only his super-ego restrained him from batting papa over the head with a sledge-hammer or dropping baby down the well.

Mr. Moythaler was content to do his best as a wholesale grocery salesman, a job which necessitates much calling over the telephones.

Many, many times he got "phone's busy," "wrong number," or "your time is up; deposit another nickel, please."

Some days ago Mr. Moythaler's super-ego wore thin. One more "line's busy" and the id burst through, destructively as Vesuvius.

Mr. Moythaler snatched the wires off the telephone and threw them out of the booth.

"O! O!" shouted the id. "I'm free and loose and its my night to howl!"

Since that time Mr. Moythaler has occupied himself with sneaking into drug stores and subway stations to snip off the wires of the public booth phones. He wrecked 301 phones in the midtown section.

Police caught him and Mr. Moythaler will have four months in a quiet cell that his super-ego may have a chance to squelch and subdue his id.

**Hunter Misses Rabbit
and Injures Eight Men**

Plainfield, N. J.—Eight members of a road gang employed by the borough were slightly wounded when they were showered with buckshot from a gun in the hands of John De Biase, who had been hunting rabbits.

A charge that missed a feeling rabbit carried the shot into the gang of workmen. The injured men were taken to a hospital and after receiving treatment were able to return home. De Biase was arrested and is being held pending an investigation.

**Bright Youth Holds Out
\$31 on Tough Bandits**

Chicago.—When two bandits pointed revolvers at Lawrence Hellett, fifteen years old, a school boy, the youngster did not flinch. He handed them 15 cents he had in his pocket and the gunmen allowed him to go his way. Concealed in a watch pocket which the bandits did not search was \$31 belonging to the school lunchroom fund which the boy was taking to the bank.

Of the Multiplicity of Laws

We are prone to regard the multiplicity of laws as a distinctly modern phenomenon, as though anything is ever new. At a dinner party in the home of Prince Nikolai Andreyitch, choleric old character in Tolstoy's famous novel, "War and Peace," the prince is made to say: "Yonder in (St.) Petersburg, everybody is writing not only 'notes,' but new laws, all the time. My Andryusha has been scribbling a whole volume of laws for Russia there." This was in the early part of the Nineteenth century, shortly before Napoleon's disastrous invasion of Russia, and the lawmakers are still at it.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

**House Boat Colony
Makes Life Holiday**

Monroe, La.—Life is just one long holiday for a hundred Red colonists who have banded in house boats on the Ouichita river here to sit out the depression. They have found Utopia in almost the true sense. There are fourteen boats, each comfortably equipped with a bed or two, some chairs, a stove and a few dishes.

They spend their days fishing. There is no social caste, no unemployment. There are fish enough for all.

"They are the happiest people in the world," declares Mrs. C. W. Perkins, Jr., of the Monroe unemployment relief bureau, after she inspected the settlement.

Fish are the food supply, and fish are the basis of the system of barter. They are neighborly folk. Visitors from town are always welcome.

**Legendary Vineta City
Found in German Town**

Berlin.—The legendary city of Vineta, which for centuries was believed to exist only in fiction, now, has been located by a German professor.

Prof. Dr. Adolf Hofmeister of the University of Griefswald claims to have discovered the mysterious city of Vineta, once the thriving port of a mighty Baltic kingdom.

The little town of Wollin in Pomerania, the German professor states, is the spot where the ancient legendary city once was located. He bases his assertion on old chronicles, just discovered by him.

According to these, Vineta once was ruled by an old Viking king. In 1100 it was destroyed by the Danes, against whom the Vikings were carrying on a bloody war. The city was famous for its marvelous architecture and streets. It even is said to have possessed a lighthouse, the only one believed to have been in existence in the Eleventh century. The real name of the city was Jumeta. By the mistake of a chronicler who wrote its history, the name was changed to Vineta.

Professor Hofmeister is firmly convinced he has found the remains of the legendary city in Wollin. An expedition now has gone there to carry out excavation works.

Life Expectancy

Science seems to be coming slowly to the conviction that long life is an inherited characteristic. One family history has been so thoroughly studied that the dates of birth and death are known for 2,850 of its members. Those who lived long had long-lived children. Fathers and mothers who lived to the age of eighty had children who averaged a life of fifty-two years; those who died at sixty were followed by descendants whose average life was only thirty-two and eight-tenths years.

Excessive work, accident and the diseases of childhood are the principal factors which interfere with the inherited tendency toward a certain life span. Medical science has made the third of these much less deadly during the last century and thereby immensely increased the average expectancy of life.

**Plans Speedboat Line
London to New York**

London.—Breakfast in London—lunch the next day in New York.

This is the startling prospect brought within measurable distance by a super-speedboat planned by a Hendon inventor, P. C. Lombardini.

Not only will it roar across the Atlantic at from 100 to 150 miles an hour, but it will carry 2,000 passengers. At cruising speed it would reach New York in 30 hours.

The secret which may make this possible is that the ship will no longer plow through the water. It will skim the surface.

The craft planned by Lombardini looks almost like a seaplane without wings, and will be driven by aero-engines and air screws instead of a propeller.

In the boats, however, will be rollers designed to reduce drag and water resistance to a minimum.

**Two Grandmothers Start
in College as Freshmen**

New York.—Two grandmothers have joined the freshman class at Long Island university. Mrs. Anna Rosenberg Cohn wants to brush up on English history, biology, German and speaking. Besides her studies she keeps house, runs a real estate business and is writing a book. Mrs. Louise V. Frank is trying for a master's degree in sociology.

**Declared Dead by
Court, He Returns**

Kenton, Ohio.—George F. Romy of Des Moines, Iowa, arrived here after an absence of 16 years to visit his mother, Mrs. S. H. Runyon. Romy some years ago had been declared legally dead.

Sixteen years ago Romy left Rich Hill, Mo., to attend the United States Naval academy. After three and a half years he left the academy to work on a Pacific coast merchant ship.

A short time ago he went to Des Moines, Iowa, as an accountant for a New York firm.

In the meantime he had been declared dead by a court at Rich Hill on the petition of his father, who sought to collect a \$1,000 insurance policy. The father and mother were divorced many years ago.

African "Medicine-Men"

Strong on Ceremonial
Before the medicine-man, in central Africa, is appealed to for rain, those desiring it must prepare their ancestral spirits for the event. All the people in the neighborhood prepare their own ancestral spirits, propitiating them with offerings of foodstuffs.

When this is completed the chief sends for his medicine-man and gives him a black sheep. This votive offering is killed by piercing its breast, the stomach is then removed, and roots of a certain plant added to the stomach. This is then put on the fire and the watchers observe the spirals of smoke.

In the ceremony to protect crops against theft, a head of a spitting cobra is filled with sorghum seed and planted. The grains grow and when fruiting the roots are dug up and calcined. Then a rope is made of tree bark rubbed with the calcined roots, and this is mixed with the sap of a rubber plant. The rope is stretched between two sticks and is addressed by the owner of the crops: "This is my farm. If anyone takes anything, go and bite him!"

The owner whose farm is thus protected goes away believing that a spitting cobra will bite any thief.

**Desire for Adornment
Gives Many Employment**

"One of the first factories to engage in the manufacture of jewelry in America was located in Newark, N. J., having been established in 1790, which may account for the fact that this state today manufactures jewelry valued at \$17,000,000," says Tee-Pee Flashes, Texas and Pacific Railway company organ, in part, in a historical account of ornamentation.

"Since that beginning at Newark, in 1790, the manufacture of jewelry has spread to every state in the Union, although the quantity produced by many of the states is small both in volume and value.

"So that man, woman and child may satisfy their burning desires for personal adornment, upward of 1,526 establishments are engaged in the manufacture of every conceivable variety and design of jewelry. The vastness of the undertaking is reflected in the fact that under normal conditions approximately 26,000 people are regularly employed by the industry, while the yearly value of its products is \$177,000,000.

Indians' Smooth Faces

The beard of the American Indian, like that of the oriental, is naturally very sparse. Most of the male Indians would have a slight mustache and some beard on the chin if they permitted them to grow, but side whiskers are usually absent. It was almost a religion with the Indian to have a smooth face. While the Indian warrior was sitting idle by his campfire he would continually run his hands over his cheeks and chin in search of hairs. These he pulled out by the roots. Naturally this hurt and sometimes made him wince. Occasionally a piece of mussel shell, a thin chip of flint, or the like was held in the hand in order to get a better grasp of the elusive hair. Some of the Indian women also had hair on their faces and they extracted it in the same manner.

The Explanation

A certain commercial traveler has gained a reputation for devotion to his wife by taking her about with him wherever he travels, notwithstanding the fact that she sports features of the variety known as homely. One evening he was with two of his friends, both of whom had married beautiful girls.

"How is it," said one of them, "that we, who have married beautiful girls, always leave them at home, while you insist upon taking your wife wherever you go?"

The hero of the tale turned to his companions and replied, with a sigh: "Boys, to tell you the truth, I just can't seem to pluck up the courage to kiss her good-by."—London Tit-Bits.

"Voices of Fish"

Fish are not entirely dumb. Many species of marine creatures have voices. Some grunt, some make a noise like a distant report of a cannon, and the blenny is able to let out quite a sizable scream.

There is the South American fish called Gymnotus electricus, about four feet long, with the head of a catfish and the body of an eel. This creature carries a powerful electric battery, and the biologist in charge of that department of Toronto university remarks: "We know he is capable of knocking over a horse, and upon dissecting a dead one found the body to contain four electric batteries, composed of millions of electric cells, in series."

Dido a Slicker

The role of "clicker" in a bargain was played back as far as history extends. Consider the case of Dido, founder of the city of Carthage. After she had been forced to flee from the kingdom of Tyre, following the slaying of her husband by Pygmalion, Dido fled to Africa. There she purchased a plot of land, which, according to her bargain, was to be as large as could be covered by the hide of a bull. Having struck the bargain, Dido cut the hide up into very narrow strips and laying them end to end encircled a piece of ground sufficiently large to serve as the location of the city which she founded.

**Lights of
NEW YORK** By
WALTER
TRUMBULL

Before the recent Presidential election there were more corrugated brows on Broadway than there were movie patrons or auction sales of cut-glass diamond rings and brass watches. Yes, everybody's forehead looked as if the champion knot-tier of the navy had been working on it, and they tell me it was the same right through from the Atlantic to the Pacific. You might start to talk football or college humor with some citizen, and for a moment the worried look would leave his face. But then he'd go right back to saving the country.

I just wonder whether this broad land of ours knows how many times it was saved during the campaign. There was scarcely a citizen who was not willing to rescue the United States, and the North American continent in general, if it took his last vocal chord. Some of them put in a lot of valuable talking time rescuing South America and the European nations. Everybody was confident he had the only course which would bring the ship of state safely through the storm. He was, to be sure, also wearing his life preserver, just in case. There sure was a lot of worrying going on.

It probably still is going on, but it's different. Nobody is worrying about the country any more. Each voter figures that he has done his patriotic duty, and, if there is any further worrying to be done concerning our fair land, let Franklin Roosevelt do it. Isn't that what he was put in for? Sure it was. Just try to get some friend or acquaintance, someone who was doing the loudest worrying, to corrugate his brow over the country right now. He won't even listen to you. He is too busy worrying about whether his favorite player was overlooked on the All America, or whether his golf score will be lower in the spring.

If you were asked to name the most beautiful woman in New York, you would have a hard job. New York is full of beautiful women, and beauty, as they say, is in the eye of the beholder. Every moonstruck youngster would vote for his own girl. But, if you were asked to name this city's handsomest women, it might be easier. The chances are, for example, that most of us would agree on Fannie Hurst as one of the handsomest women of Manhattan. She is a Joesque figure, attracting instant attention, no matter how softly she may enter any gathering.

A Manhattan business man, who had attended one of those late banquets, started home in his car. The streets at that hour were empty, and he did pretty well. He lives outside the city and his house has a driveway. He made the turn into that nobly, but when he had circled around to the back yard, all his efforts had made him very tired, so he stopped the car and went to sleep. Some time later he woke up feeling somewhat refreshed, but not knowing whether he had slept an instant or an hour. Nor did he know exactly where he was. This perhaps was because it had started to rain and the windows were so wet he could not see out of them. He started his engine and his windshield wiper.

In a moment it became evident that it was a good thing he hadn't slept any longer, for there, close ahead of him, in the glare of his headlights was another car. It seemed plain that he was in traffic. He waited patiently for the car ahead to move, but there it stayed. Finally he blew his horn. Still the car didn't move. Now he really was annoyed, so he put his finger on the horn button and held it there. He held it there for a full minute. Then he heard noises like windows going up and a sound of raised voices. He climbed out to see what was the matter. There were lights in his house and also in those of his near neighbors. The car ahead of him was his wife's coupe, which she apparently had left for him to put in the garage. He has found some difficulty explaining just how everything happened.

Frank Mason recently discovered something concerning a Japanese who works for him that he didn't know before. He wanted to wear a blue suit, but found there was a button off the coat. He asked the Japanese whether he knew how to sew on a button and could do it in a hurry. The man said he could. In a few moments he brought the coat back. The button was on all tight enough, but it looked a bit startling. The Japanese had used bright red thread. Inquiry developed the fact that he was color blind.

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**Law Denies Burial of
Dog Beside Mistress**

New York.—Dooly's chances of burial beside his mistress have faded.

Not that the aging poodle cares, but officials of Mount Olivet cemetery, Maspath, said their rule against the burial of animals there had never been broken. And they doubted it would.

Mrs. Lina L. Talbert, who was Dooly's mistress, was buried there and her will provided the poodle should be cremated after his death and his ashes buried in her plot, where also rest the bodies of her husband and son.

Miss Marian Grieves, executrix, does not know what she will do if the dog dies soon.

NEWS FROM ANNAPOLIS.

(Continued from First Page.)

oline tax to the State Roads Commission, and turn over all road construction to the Commission instead of to the County Commissioners, "is the boldest attempt on the part of the State Roads Commission ever tried in this state, to build a centrally controlled political machine that can dominate the policy and politics of the counties as it sees fit."

On Tuesday, the House voted 80 to 26, on the adoption of a resolution petitioning Congress to enact the necessary legislation for submitting the 18th Amendment to Constitutional conventions of the several states.

Chain-stores were called bad names before the Ways and Means Committee, on Wednesday, by representatives of independent grocers, who appeared in the interest of a special tax on such stores. The argument was made that they took money out of the state, and that they do not pay taxes equal to independent dealers, and that they crowded home merchants out of business.

A surprise movement was adopted, on Wednesday, when the Finance Committee of the Senate decided to hold private hearings on the budget relating to the University of Maryland, thereby barring all reporters and others from hearing the discussions. It is intimated that this action means that the figures carried by the budget will be slightly cut, which is said to be in line with the Governor's views. The House economy group is reported not to be satisfied with such procedure.

In the House, a total of four bills was killed by the adoption of unfavorable reports. One proposed that Maryland citizens be given preference in all construction of public works, another was designed to reduce to \$1.00 the amount charged for motor vehicle licenses. A third would require firms, persons and corporations engaged in the business of constructing and repairing motor vehicles to employ only skilled workmen, who have been licensed while the fourth would have extended from one to three years the time for redeeming property sold for taxes.

In the Senate a committee's favorable report was adopted on a measure designed to increase from two to twenty years imprisonment as the penalty for kidnapping and another was adopted, which would permit building and loan associations to participate under the Federal Home Loan Bank law.

Bills introduced in the Senate included one for the repeal of the "Jim Crow" law and another for a reduction of 5 percent in the fees paid the registers of wills in inheritance tax cases.

In the House among the measures, which made their appearance was one designed to decrease the state fee for hunting licenses from \$5 and \$2.50.

ALWAYS READ THE LABEL.

When Mrs. Brown—that is not her real name, but it will answer the purpose—had her glasses changed a few weeks ago, her oculist gave her a prescription for some eye drops to be used just before going to bed. She had the prescription filled and tucked the bottle away in her medicine chest. When she was ready for bed, she took out what she thought was the right bottle—she did not bother to read the label—and dropped two or three drops—not of the eye medicine—as she supposed, but of a lotion containing a dilute solution of carbolic acid and glycerine, in her eye. Fortunately, she had plenty of warm water and other means for immediate relief, right at hand. Fortunately, again, though she had to endure several hours of excruciating pain, she was spared any permanent damage to her eyes.

"Mrs. Brown's" experience shows strikingly how very important it is to read the label before using any kind of drug or medicine," Dr. R. L. Swain, Deputy Drug Commissioner of the State Department of Health, remarked in telling the story. "Incidentally," Dr. Swain continued, "the story is a true one, and it is only one of many similar happenings that have been brought to the attention of this Bureau recently. Luckily for 'Mrs. Brown' her experience had a happy ending. But the careless handling of drugs does not always end that way. It is more likely to cause not only agonizing suffering, but frequently is responsible for unnecessary and irreparable damage and even death.

"The incident is a reminder, too, of the old adage regarding a place for everything and everything in its place. In the haste and hurry of our present way of living, the medicine chest is likely to have scant attention. It is a convenient place for dumping odds and ends of medicines and drugs—a place to reach into when emergency aid is needed for sudden illnesses or household accidents. But it is not until something like 'Mrs. Brown's' experience occurs, that it is regarded as a source of possible danger.

"If you have not cleaned out your medicine chest recently, don't wait until housecleaning time to get at it. Get rid of the old things that you have no further use for; arrange the rest so that you can find them when you need them; separate the ones that may be a source of danger from the rest, place them so that you can see the labels and read the label before you use any of them."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Revere D. McLane and Josephine B. Rhone, Hanover, Pa.
Ira Martin Fowler and Margaret Mae Myers, New Windsor, Md.
William H. Fraxier and Grace B. Harry, Baltimore, Md.
Mervin F. Hippensteel and Margaret M. Howe, New Oxford, Pa.
Ralph A. Close and Katherine E. Biker, Westminster, Md.
Donald R. Clingan and Irene E. Copenhaver, Taneytown, Md.
John W. Jones and Mrs. Mildred E. Browning, Sykesville, Md.
Harry L. Wisner, Jr and Gladys D. Mullinix, Frederick, Md.
W. Glenn Turner and Grace C. Shelleman, Gettysburg, Pa.
Roland R. Vane and Mary E. Whiteford, Baltimore, Md.

PRESIDENT HOOVER SPEAKS IN NEW YORK.

President Hoover, on Monday night delivered an address at the Lincoln Day dinner of the National Republican Club, in New York, which is likely to be his last address of a major character, for quite a long while. He gave a rallying cry to the Republican party for the future, but also asked his party to support the new administration in all constructive measures, while opposing all those which are harmful.

He predicted that the party will again be called to power, and pointing out that 15,000,000 Republicans cast their votes last November, "in spite of the reaction from the worst depression the world has ever seen."

He spoke in favor of the gold standard, and against the cancellation of foreign debts, but that some sort of international financial action is necessary in order to stabilize our financial problems. He emphasized the importance of all countries returning to the gold basis as a means of breaking down abnormal barriers to trade, and that until uniform trade practices are re-established between all nations there can be no great relief from the present financial distress.

FARM POPULATION GROWING.

The farm population was approximately 32,000,000 people in January, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, compilations covering the first three months of 1932 showed. This total was close to the peak farm population of 32,077,000 people as of January 1, 1910.

A net increase of 263,000 persons in the farm population is estimated for the first three months of 1932, and this gain, says the Bureau, suggests the possibility of an increase for the entire calendar year equal to that in 1931 when the bureau estimated the farm population was increased by 656,000 persons.

Net gains in farm population in 1930 and 1931, plus the projected gains this year, will more than offset the decrease of approximately 1,500,000 people in the farm population from the years 1920 to 1930. The farm population as of January 1, 1930 was 30,169,000 people—the low point since 1910 in the number of persons living on farms.

The Bureau believes a considerable part of the farmward movement in normal years consists of persons who had some farm experience antedating their city life. On the other hand, it is believed that comparatively few persons who move from farms to cities had previously lived in cities.

The farm population estimates clearly indicate the effect of the current business depressions, says the Bureau, yet even during this period many farm people have moved to cities. Even during the first three months of this year it is shown that 432,000 persons moved from farms to cities, and that 564,000 persons moved to farms. This shows a net farmward movement of 132,000, and the difference between that figure and the estimated increase of 263,000 in the farm population is accounted for by an excess of births over deaths.

NEEDED SOMETHING RELIGIOUS

Two shipwrecked sailors were on a raft.
"Say, Bill," said one of them, "can you pray?"
"No," said the other.
"Well, can you sing a hymn?"
"No."
The first sailor thought hard for a moment.
"Well," he said at length, "we'd better do something religious. Let's have a collection."—Tid-Bits.

Andorra Self Governed but Not Real Republic

Andorra is not exactly a republic because it is compelled to pay annual dues to the government of France and the Spanish bishop of Urgel. The little country is an autonomous, semi-independent state. It consists of six parishes in the diocese of the Spanish bishop of Urgel. It is in the valleys of the eastern Pyrenees between France and Spain. Within its 101 square miles of territory, 5,000 people live, one-fifth of them in the capital city, Andorra. The altitude of the country varies from about 6,000 feet to about 10,000 feet. The chief occupation is the cultivation of tobacco.

The story is told that Charlemagne rewarded the country for its help during his campaigns against the Moors by declaring it independent. In those days, similar independence was enjoyed by a number of groups in the Pyrenees.

Andorra is self-governed. France and the Spanish bishop appoint two civil judges to work together. Catalan is the language spoken. French and Spanish currency are both in use. French influence dominates the state.

Man's Small Wants

"Man wants but little here below." In a very real sense this declaration of the poet is true. Every literary worker and every scholar tries to have a library close at hand. He gathers many books, which seem to him to be virtually indispensable to the prosecution of his professional work. And yet the mainstay of such students consists of a few books. When they come to sift our wants, we find that they center on very few things. Our discontent and dissatisfaction come largely from our imagination. We imagine that we have many obstacles and difficulties which have no existence in reality. Could we realize how little we absolutely need, and do, in fact, voluntarily get along with, we should save ourselves a vast amount of harmful worry.—Exchange.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat 52@ 52
Corn 35@ 35

Stinkwood Tree Source of Much-Prized Lumber

In a forest of South Africa there grows a tree with a hard fine wood but a very ugly name.

Stinkwood it was called by the early Dutch settlers, who made wagons from it, and later found that a stinkwood log was so hard that it would burn for three days. Now we make furniture of it.

Unfortunately the number of these trees will not last for many more years, for every time a stinkwood tree is cut down two or three hundred years must pass before another can take its place.

It seems, too, that there is no stinkwood in any other part of the world, though the tree is thought not to have belonged originally to South Africa, as the natives have no name for it. In cases of this sort it is usually found that the tree has been brought from some other country, but if this is so the place from which the stinkwood really came is still a mystery.

Correcting Uncle John

Uncle John was explaining to his little nieces the mysteries of bird migration. He described how the swallows and martins come from far-off lands in early summer, and return to the warmer climate when autumn comes along.

Little Phyllis was very interested. "Do all the birds go away?" she asked.

"No, dear," replied uncle. "Only a few of them."

"Does the robin go?"

"No, dear," answered uncle. "The robin just gets himself a new red waistcoat and stays."

There was a long pause, and then Phyllis said, thoughtfully: "I don't think that's right, Uncle John. I've seen heaps of robins wearing red waistcoats, but never one with stays!" —Boston Globe.

Banana Growth

A single bunch of bananas, weighing sometimes as much as 80 pounds, is the entire yield of a single plant. After bearing, the plant is cut to the ground and new shoots start up. When they reach the height of 3 or 4 feet they are transplanted far enough apart to permit them to grow without touching other trees. The height of the trees varies from 10 to 40 feet, the maturity being reached from 12 to 18 months after transplanting.

On some of the South Sea islands the banana is the principal food, being prepared in a variety of ways. One type of banana is used largely for food, but is always cooked, as it is not edible in the raw state. This particular type has a dark skin and a thick, heavy salmon-colored flesh which is eaten.

Mexican Art Treasures

Among World's Richest

If the rare paintings and other art treasures that are in the churches of Mexico or have been placed in hiding to prevent theft or destruction were gathered into one collection, they would astonish the world, declared Jose Sepulveda, an artist of Madrid, who has been making an investigation and study of these religious relics.

He pointed out that the Catholic church was very rich in the Seventeenth century and amply able to send works of art of great value to Mexico and other colonies. It was also the period when art flourished at its best in Spain—when Murillo lived and Seville was a great art center.

From about the year 1600 there lived in Mexico for 40 years two artists who were skilled copyists and imitators. These were Baltasar Echave and his wife, known as La Sumya. They painted in both the Italian and Dutch styles and Echave often imitated Titian fairly well.

Other Spanish artists who emigrated to this country and lived and painted here throughout the Seventeenth century established what is known as the old Mexican school and left many good works—many so good that it is not easy to establish their identity and distinguish them from the Old world work.

Sources of Dyes Long

Known Only to Indians

The Indians of Central America may be stolid and uncannily quiet, but they will never be accused of being colorless. Almost everything they wear and practically everything they make is as colorful as a tropical garden.

All Central American Indians love color. Their handwoven rugs and blankets, their hand-wrought pottery and baskets fairly flash with brilliant reds, and purples, and yellows. Moreover, these are colors that the sun will not fade, nor the rains make dim, for the dyes—to all intents and purposes—are everlasting. These dyes have long been the pride of the Indian's heart. For centuries the sources from which they were obtained and the formulae used in their preparation were carefully guarded secrets.

The source of one particularly gorgeous purple dye was sought by outsiders for years, and finally discovered to be a fish living in Central American lagoons.

Insects, also, produced beautiful dyes. Up until the time that cheap chemical dyes were put on the market the growing of cochineal insects was an important industry and a tremendous business was done in cochineal dyes.

Cochineal insects feed by the thousands on the leaves of the nopal, a form of cactus.

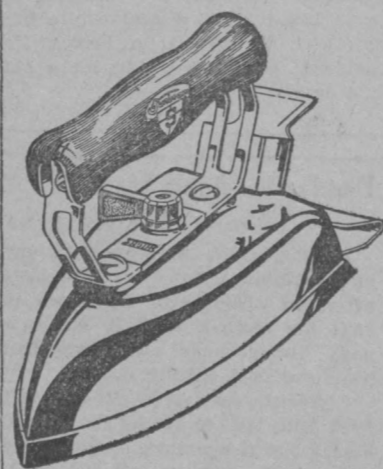
A Community Need

The modern Bank exists because its services meet the need of the community it serves. That's why we are here.

Everybody has need for a Bank these days, from the youngster just starting out in business, on up to the big mercantile establishments. All business that is done efficiently is done through the bank. We are prepared to take care of the small business and the larger one, too. All receive the same careful attention.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY,
TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

Until you've USED it--you've no idea!



Full Size—Weighs only 3 lbs.
Faster! Hotter! Easier! Smoother!
Fully Automatic
Money-Back Guarantee
Was \$7.95 \$5
NOW Only \$5
Come in and see it Today
Sunbeam
IRONMASTER

Why push, pull and lift a tiresome 6-lb. iron when this faster, hotter, smoother light-weight iron does better work with half the effort? Faster HEAT (not weight, push or pressing), irons your clothes.

Reindollar Brothers & Co
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

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, and Red and Black Plaids.

MEN'S CAPS.

A large assortment of Caps at 25, 39, 49, 75 and 90c. Real values at these prices.

OUTINGS AND CANTON FLANNELS.

Very good grades at 8, 10, 12, 15 and 18c per yard. A wide variety of colors in light and dark patterns.

CHINA AND GLASS WARE.

In our stock you will find many suitable suggestions for gifts and prizes, as well as articles for general use. Prices very reasonable.

KOTEX.

A new low price on this article at 19c per box.

WOMEN'S SILK HOSE, 23c

Good quality silk with fancy top. A real value at this price.

Our Grocery Department

A visit to our Grocery Department will convince you that we handle only the best.

2 CANS DEL MONTE SLICED PINEAPPLE, 29c

3 Post Toasties 20c 1 Large Can Tomatoes 10c
6 Cakes Lava Soap 25c 1 lb Dried Peaches 12c

2 CANS COCONUT, 23c

100 lb Bag Chick Feed \$1.39 1 Can Heinz Baked Beans 9c
4 lbs Soup Beans 10c 1 Box Puffed Rice 13c

1 LARGE PACKAGE RINSO, 18c

1 Can Honey Flavored Syrup 15c 1 Package Bee-Brand Colors for Icing, Cakes, Candy 10c
1 Box XXXX Sugar 6c etc
1 lb Diamond Brand Walnuts 25c

1 LARGE CAN PEACHES, 10c

1-25-oz Can Bob White Baking Powder 25c 1 Can Del-Monte Coffee 27c
6 Rolls Waldorf Toilet Paper 25c 1 1/2-lb Cake Baker's Chocolate 20c

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK
INFLUENCE OF WASHINGTON'S CHARACTER
The influence of the character of George Washington and his accomplishments has contributed to the building of human freedom and ordered liberty, not alone upon this continent but upon the whole world. We all delight to honor his memory on February 22nd.
TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK
TANEYTOWN, M.D.

THREE DAYS LATER.

A traveling man one night found himself obliged to remain in a small town on account of a washout on the railroad caused by the heavy rain, which was still coming down in torrents. At supper he turned to the waitress with:
"This certainly looks like the flood."
"The what?"
"The flood. You've read about the Flood, and the Ark landing on Mount Ararat, surely."
"Gee, mister," she returned, "I ain't seen a paper for three days."

AN EDITOR'S LAMENT.

Getting out a paper is no picnic: If we publish original matter, they say we lack variety. If we publish things from other papers, we are too lazy to write. If we stay on our job, we ought to be out rustling news. If we don't print contributions, we don't show proper appreciation. If we do print them, the paper is filled with "junk." Like as not, some fellow will say we swiped this from another paper. He's right—we did.