

IF YOU CAN NOT PAY  
DON'T GO! AND DO NOT  
SEND MONEY THAT  
YOU OWE TO OTHERS!

# THE CARROLL RECORD

AN INVESTMENT OF  
\$1.00 IN THE RECORD,  
WILL BE PAID; BACK IN  
WEEKLY INSTALLMENTS.

VOL. 39 NO. 41

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1933.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

## TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

This column is not for use in advertising any money-making program, fair, supper, party or sale; except for non-denominational charities or Fire Company or Public Library support.

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

Mrs. Lizzie Zepp visited Mrs. Wm. Yingling, at Westminster, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Isamah Hawk has sufficiently recovered from a recent fall, as to be able to be around.

The Taneytown Savings Bank has been operating on a 5% withdrawal basis, since Monday.

Mrs. Amos Snyder and daughter, of Harrisburg, Pa., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Morelock.

George Buffington, of Hanover, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Buffington, was a visitor in town, on Monday.

Although the ground is wet, a number of our early gardeners have been at work this week, on high and well drained plots.

Miss Romaine Valentine, a student nurse at the Frederick Hospital, spent Thursday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Valentine.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wantz visited Mr. and Mrs. William E. Martin and family and other relatives at Hagerstown, on Sunday.

Mrs. G. W. Lemmon and daughter, Miss Edna, attended the funeral of the former's brother, Henry Halter, near Hanover, last Saturday.

The Corporation authorities are doing a good job on Middle Street, by filling up the worn spots and covering them with Valite rolled down.

April started in, true to form, with sunshine, clouds and frequent light showers—a changeable day throughout and has kept it up ever since.

Not so many movings this year. The time was when the roads were full of wagons containing household goods, the last of March and early April.

Prof. and Mrs. J. Keller Smith and daughter, of Mt. Airy, visited a number of their friends in town, last Sunday. Prof. Smith is looking and feeling well.

The annual track and field meet for the pupils of the public schools of Carroll County, will be held at the Taneytown Fair Ground, Saturday, May 13, all day.

Mr. and Mrs. Staley, Fairview Ave. were called to Washington, D. C., on March 26th, through the serious illness of their daughter-in-law. They returned home April 5th.

E. W. Willet, Washington, D. C., has been visiting at the home of his parents-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. H. Staley, Fairview Ave., for the past week. Mrs. Willet is staying with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Overholzer, Jr. and children, Miss Grace Weddle and Wyatt Weddle, of Rousersville, Pa., and Mrs. Sarah Albaugh, of town, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Overholzer, Sr., at New Midway.

Mrs. William Stiely and son, Harry, of North Dakota, are visiting at the home of her brother, T. C. LeGore and family. While visiting here, the son, Harry, has contracted a case of scarlet fever and the LeGore home is under quarantine.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Fair and son, Robert, of Carlisle, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Wentz, of Lineboro, Md., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin T. Fringer and family, on Sunday. Dr. and Mrs. Maurice Wentz, of York, Pa., spent Tuesday evening at the same place.

The Taneytown Fire Company will consider the advisability of the purchase of an additional fire truck, next Monday night, for better community protection. The idea no doubt being that one truck should always be kept in town, for protection in case of two fires at the same time.

Perhaps due to the times, the office sales of The Record is considerably increasing. Last week, we sold out completely. Remember, those who subscribe regularly can pay for it, at 25c for 3 months, if they desire, and have it sent by mail. The 30c rate for 3 months is for those who want it only for that time.

That the Baltimore Clothing Manufacturers and Taneytown capital are willing to go on with the big factory building—the largest building of the kind in Carroll County—shows an unafraid spirit and confidence in the future. The Record has never been very favorable to turning Taneytown into a factory town, notwithstanding the popularity of it among many, but their proposition seems to have many features to commend it, and we trust that the outcome will be satisfactory to all concerned. Unfavorable weather this week has held up the beginning of work on the building.

## ATTENTION, MOTORISTS!

Urged to Keep their Cars in Safe Shape all the Time.

Because traffic will increase as the weather gets warmer, motorists are urged by Col. E. Austin Baughman, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, to help make the streets and highways safe by having any defects in the safety factors of their cars corrected.

"It is six months since this department conducted the Save-a-Life Campaign, during which motor vehicle owners were required to have their brakes, lights, horn, steering mechanism, rear-view mirror and windshield wiper inspected, and if necessary, put in good order," Colonel Baughman said.

"Since that time some of the factors that were approved as safe may have become defective; and it should, therefore, behoove every public-spirited car owner to determine whether these things are functioning properly before using the streets and roads.

"Fatal accidents are decreasing. Last month, eighteen persons were killed as compared to thirty-one for March 1932. Although this reduction is gratifying, and is evidence, I believe, that drivers are becoming more careful, the automobile death toll is still too great. There shouldn't be any.

"I am, therefore, appealing to the motorists of the State to help prevent loss of life by keeping their cars in safe shape at all times."

## THE TAX RATE FOR 1933.

With the adjournment of the legislature it is natural for taxpayers to be speculating on how much relief from taxation, county and state, that will result. So far as the state tax is concerned, there will be a reduction from 25 cents to 22 cents. The legislature also provided for a reduction from 67 cents to 47 cents on account of the state school fund distribution to the counties.

Just what reductions this county can make, is yet in doubt. There will be some reductions in salaries of county officials, and some on account of schools; but how the gasoline tax will be divided for road purposes, or what it will amount to, or how much may be received from new sources, can not now be arrived at definitely at this time.

On the other hand, there will be losses on account of taxes on securities because of depreciation in market values, and possibly from other losses. The indications are, from the best sources of information obtainable, that the rate for county taxes will be reduced from \$1.60 to a figure somewhere between \$1.00 and \$1.20, likely nearer the former than the latter.

## A SERMON ON "MORALE"

The Record rarely prints sermons. There are so many reasons justifying the rule, that it is hardly necessary to explain them. But, once in a while there are sermons that fit present conditions, that may be used as exceptions. What Paul said or did, or what some Bible text means, is excellent preaching of the old standard type; but what the country most needs today is light on present day problems—something they can readily understand.

This kind of a sermon we conceive to be the one on "Morale," recently delivered by a former Carroll countian, Rev. Geo. W. Englar, D. D., pastor of Bethany Lutheran Church, Pittsburg. We use a large part of it on our Editorial page, this week. Read it! There is practical advice and inspiration in it.

## TANEYTOWN SCHOOL NEWS.

The officers of the Parent-Teachers' Association for the year 1933-1934 are: President, Mrs. John S. Teeter; Vice-President, Mrs. Carroll Hess; Secretary, Miss Novella Harner; Treasurer, Mr. Walter Crapster.

An Athletic Conference, under the direction of Miss Maye Grimes, was held at the New Windsor High School on Monday. Two playground Athletic League officials, Miss Miles and Mr. Ferguson, were present. They discussed rules and methods of play.

The representatives of Taneytown High School were: Misses Mather and Horner, Emma Graham, Catherine Baker, Betty Ott, Charlotte Hiltebrick and Jean Frailey. The boys were represented by Mr. Woodson, Francis Elliot, Wilson Utz, Fern Smith and Fred Bower.

As a result of an inspection of the Primary Grades for certain diseases, Miss Jessie Chenoweth was greatly pleased with the results. She said, "These children were clean and their general condition is excellent." She added, "This is the first time I have said this about the children in any school this year." This is a great encouragement to the parents, teachers and pupils.

Lenten Devotionals will be held each school morning in the Auditorium during Holy Week. Short talks will be given by the ministers of the town as follows: Monday, Rev. Bready; Tuesday, Rev. Brown; Wednesday, Rev. Sutcliffe; Thursday, Rev. Fridinger. Father Little will be unable to attend on account of services at his church.

## MISS MOURER'S TRIP ENDS.

The instalment in this issue closes the series of letters describing the year abroad trip taken by Miss Carrie Mourer. We are sure the letters have been read by many with pleasure, and as a source of real information, and we thank her very much for her work.

## THE CARROLL COUNTY BEER BILL.

A Referendum Vote may be held on September 12.

The very general understanding that Carroll County will be "the only dry county in the state" and that it is sure to remain dry for another two years at least, may not be according to the possibilities. The fact is, that the bill passed for Carroll County, exempting it from the state beer law contains a referendum provision that calls for submitting the question to the voters of the county at a "special" or "general" election.

The first "general" election would of course not be held until November 1934; but if our information is correct, a "special" election will be held in September of this year for the purpose of voting on the repeal of the 18th Amendment; and it seems highly probable that this date could be made use of to furnish the date of the "special" election provided for in Carroll County's exemption law. This may be what is called in politics, a "joker" in the law.

Should the county vote "for beer" either at a special or general election it might be a question for the Courts to decide, whether such vote would automatically repeal the County's Local Option Law, about which no mention is made in the Carroll County exemption bill. The following is the Carroll County Bill.

"A BILL, entitled an act to exempt Carroll County from the provisions of any State law enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland at its 1933 session relating to the manufacture, sale, distribution and transportation of beer, porter, wine or fermented malt or vinous liquors containing not more than 3.2% of alcohol by weight, and providing for referendum thereon.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Carroll County shall be exempt from the provisions of any State law enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland at its 1933 session relating to the manufacture, sale, distribution and transportation of beer, lager beer, porter, wine or fermented malt or vinous liquors containing not more than 3.2% of alcohol by weight.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be effective until the same shall be adopted or rejected at the next special or general election, held in Carroll County, by the qualified voters of said County. This Act shall be submitted at said next special or general election, held in Carroll County, to the qualified voters of said County for their adoption or rejection. There shall be printed on the official ballots to be used at said election, the title of this Act and underneath said title on separate lines a square box to the right of and opposite the words "For Beer Law" and a corresponding square or box to the right of and opposite the words "Against Beer Law," so that the voters shall be able to designate by a cross mark in the proper square or box his or her decision for or against said Beer Law. If a majority of the votes cast on said question shall be "For Beer Law," then the State law relating to the manufacture, sale, distribution and transportation of beer and other beverages containing not more than 3.2% of alcohol by weight shall apply to Carroll County; but if a majority of the votes cast therein shall be "Against Beer Law," then this Act shall remain effective and the said State law shall not apply to said Carroll County.

Section 3. And be it further enacted, That this Act is hereby declared to be an emergency law and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health and safety, and being passed by a yeas and nays vote supported by three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two houses of the General Assembly the same shall take effect from the date of its passage.

## TANEYTOWN HOMEMAKERS' ALL-DAY MEETING.

The Taneytown Home-makers' Club held an all-day meeting, at the Fireman's Building, Thursday, April 6th, at 10:00 A. M. Miss Agnes Slinde, Home Demonstration Agent, was present and gave suggestions and help on sewing. She showed many new ways of finishing seams, putting in hems, and new stitches. Many of the very latest patterns were also given by Miss Slinde. Quite a number of members took advantage of the morning session.

The afternoon meeting, which started at 2 o'clock, was opened with singing and roll-call. On roll-call it was found to be 15 members present, 3 visitors and 1 new member, Mrs. Joseph Wolfe. It was announced that the county council meeting will be held April 25, at Westminster. A baby clinic is to be held in May. A bean guessing contest was held for the recreation. After the recreation Miss Slinde talked about the proper kinds of materials for spring clothing. The meeting adjourned until May 4, 1933.

## CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.

The annual Spring drive for the benefit of the Carroll County Children's Aid Society will begin in Westminster and throughout the county, Monday, April 17, and continue two weeks until May 1st. We hope our solicitors will receive a gracious welcome from our citizens. They are not asking for help for themselves, but are asking for just a little share from your blessings that those in absolute need may not suffer.

## RULING TO POSTMASTERS

Scheduled to go into Effect on First Day of May.

A ruling by the First Assistant Postmaster General has been issued to the effect that Third-class Postmasters who have been distributing clerkships to their immediate families must remove them from the pay rolls by May 1, the object being to give others a chance at the jobs—the unemployed class, giving preference to those having dependents. The order goes on to say—

"The immediate members of a postmaster's family" Mr. O'Mahoney explained, "consist of those who live under the same roof—those who form his fireside—but when they branch out and become heads of new establishments they cease to be a part of the postmaster's immediately family. Married children who no longer live under the family roof are not considered immediate members of a family.

"While it is appreciated that these instructions will in some cases work hardships upon postmasters and their families, nevertheless we must, wherever possible, aid deserving unemployed. I feel sure, therefore, that all third-class postmasters to whom these instructions apply will co-operate heartily in our efforts to spread employment in their communities."

## NEW CHURCH DEDICATED IN FREDERICK.

Carroll Parkway Church of God, Frederick, was dedicated last Sunday afternoon. The service opened at 2:30 o'clock with singing "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow," by the congregation. Rev. J. H. Hoch pronounced the invocation after which "The Singing Bakers," who broadcast over radio station WORK, York, Pa., gave several selections. The scripture lesson was read by Mrs. Marker, a member of the Board of Missions of the Maryland Eldership. A saw trio composed of Wilford Blank, Charles Hagan and Carl Liston rendered several selections, after which a duet was sung by Misses Ethel and Charlotte Werking.

The dedicatory address was delivered by Rev. C. O. Sullivan, pastor of the Carrollton Church of God. The Carrollton choir sang several selections and "The Singing Bakers" rendered hymns. The services were brought to a close with benediction by Rev. H. C. Gonso, pastor of the Westminster Church of God.

The evening service opened at 7:30 o'clock with congregational singing. Vocal duet selections were given by Misses Ethel and Charlotte Werking and the "Reeder children." Wilford Blank gave a saw solo. The evening sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. F. P. Brose, pastor of the church. Rev. Dr. Brose gave the dedicatory prayer and dismissed the service after congregational singing.

## THE CHERRY BLOSSOM SHOW IN WASHINGTON.

The annual Cherry Blossom Show in Washington this year will be one of the biggest and best in history. The snowy white of the three thousand Japanese cherry trees on Tidal Basin probably will never be seen to better advantage than they will this year.

Assurance has come from the U. S. Department of Public Buildings and Public Parks, that the cherry blossoms will be in full blast by Friday, April 7 and the show will continue with great colorfulness for probably ten days.

Another decided advantage for the spectators who will see this great pageantry of nature, is the fact that there will be a full moon practically throughout the period of the Cherry Blossom Show. Provided the weather is not inclement, and as a rule April weather in Washington is perfect, the full illumination will be at its best beginning Friday, April 7 and continuing through the middle of the next week. The Cherry Blossom Show annually attracts thousands of visitors to the National Capital and the number this year is expected to be greater than ever.

These cherry trees, the finest array of their kind in the world, were presented to the United States by the Municipality of Tokyo, Japan, in February, 1912. The first tree was planted by Mrs. Taft, who was then the first lady of the land. At the invitation of Mrs. Taft the Viscountess Chinda planted the second tree.

## VETERANS' PENSIONS CUT ABOUT \$400,000,000.

Following President Roosevelt's lead, part of his "economy" plan will cause about 1,400,000 veterans to lose \$400,000,000 in benefits, of whom about 480,000 will be removed from the list entirely as not entitled to compensation. The new order is quite complicated and will require some time to work it out to exact results, as it involves both new ratings and new classification.

The President has called on the veterans to realize that they are not being singled out for victims, but to realize that every branch of the government and every class of citizens is being called on to share in the economy plan. He therefore asks them to accept the cuts as cheerfully as possible.

This will of course be difficult to do, as many of the veterans expected the defeat of Mr. Hoover to be in their interest, and voted accordingly last November.

Jimmie Carbon says: "Better it is to believe too much than nothing at all."

To have a friend, be one.—Emerson

## A FIVE DAY WEEK, AND SIX HOUR DAY

Such Legislation Being Seriously Considered by the Senate.

The U. S. Senate is having under consideration, with prospects of its passage, a bill that would provide for a five-day week and a six-hour day, for labor. As yet, the proposition has not far enough advanced to estimate its exact workings. The idea back of it is to give labor to the unemployed by cutting down the time of those employed, its advocates claiming that there would be but slight reduction in the week's pay, by employers.

Such a bill would extend the power of Congress into the field of industry to an extent never before attempted. There is both enthusiasm for the bill, and strong opposition, and the question of Constitutionality has been raised. It is expected to pass the Senate, perhaps with the hours raised to thirty-six, and with certain industries exempted.

It is urged as an "emergency" measure for a trial of two years. Among the exemptions proposed so far are farming, the railroads, offices, the canning business and newspapers. No doubt, should the law be passed the exemption list will be greatly extended.

Many thousands of telegrams and letters are reaching members of Congress in opposition to the bill, as a further block in the way of business recovery. They urge that the idea, as stated, is impractical and evidences lack of knowledge real information on the subject; that employers are already doing all they possibly can to employ labor.

It is provided that "no article or commodity shall be shipped, transported or delivered in interstate or foreign commerce which was produced or manufactured in any mine, quarry, mill, cannery, workshop, factory or manufacturing establishment situated in the United States in which any person was employed or permitted to work more than five days in any week or more than six hours in any day." Penalties of a fine of \$200 or imprisonment for not more than three months are carried in the bill, which is to remain in force for two years after the date it becomes effective.

The Baltimore Sun says, editorially, of the proposed bill: "With the purposes by which his proposal is inspired every humane person will sympathize. In his desire to put more men to work he is looking toward the goal which the whole nation, oppressed as it is by a creeping industrial paralysis, is seeking to gain. The seriousness of the employment emergency which he seeks to meet is open to no question. But when all the high purposes of the Black bill have been conceded, there remain issues on which Congress will need to get a great deal more light to justify an affirmative vote on this measure.

There is a most serious question as to whether, even in the presence of a crisis as serious as that by which we are now confronted, the Federal Government ought to undertake the regulation by legislative fiat of the working hours of every industry, large and small, of whatever kind, that operates in the gigantic organism known as interstate commerce. There are too many considerations to be taken into account in the management of a factory or workshop or a mine to make Federal regulation of working hours in all of them a safe matter. The attempt to impose a Federal regulatory system at this time would involve such widespread industrial disturbance as to impede the very recovery the Black bill seeks to hasten."

## GOLD ORDERED TURNED IN.

President Roosevelt has ordered all people to turn in to the Federal Reserve System all gold in their possession over \$100.00. For violation of this order, the President has decreed a maximum fine of \$10,000 and imprisonment for ten years, or both.

Exceptions to this order are such amounts of gold as may be required for legitimate use in industry, professions or arts and usual trade requirements; Gold coin and gold certificates not exceeding \$100.00 belonging to one person, and coins having a special value to collectors, etc.

## FARMERS ARE INVITED TO HEAR AN ADDRESS.

John A. Simpson, National Broadcast speaker on farm legislation and organization will address a meeting in Carroll County, Tuesday evening, April 11, at 7:30, in Blue Ridge College auditorium, New Windsor, on Route 31 between Westminster and Frederick. The local Farmers' Union invite the public to meet this champion of farmers' rights. President Simpson will give some details of farm legislation that may vitally affect all citizens especially farmers. Farmers with their families are especially invited.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

George S. Frounfelter and Ruth A. Warehime, Silver Run, Md. Francis W. Barber and Evelyn I. Kidd, Gamber, Md. Harry Babb and Myrtle Bickell, Baltimore, Md.

Senator Borah recently said he is "not in favor of following suit." Of course not. In all games, he likes to make his own rules.

## THE LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS

The Latter Portion of the Session far from Deliberate.

A bill providing for the payment of municipal taxes in Westminster before issuance of motor vehicle license, was passed.

Early Sunday morning the Governor's budget bill was passed to its third reading after the Senate agreed to allow Baltimore City 30 per cent of the gasoline tax instead of 20 per cent, following a dead-lock over the subject. The surrender was made, rather than endanger the passage of the entire bill.

Sunday was utilized for the passage of many local bills, in order to clear the way for the remaining important measures. The Emmitsburg Railroad Company was exempted from taxation for a period of two years.

A bill was killed that would have given the State Board of Moving Picture Censors greater power over films.

A bill was killed that would have limited to twelve hours the period of time that truck drivers could operate their vehicles. This was held to be a bill sponsored by railroads.

A number of bills designed to restrict the operations of Banks, mainly concerning loans, the organization of Banks, limits of directors, etc., were passed.

On Tuesday the counties again surrendered to the city delegation and passed the \$50.00 beer license bill and placed a ban on its sale by chain stores. The Governor said "I think this is a great victory for the people of Baltimore. It took all night, but was worth it. This is the culmination of twelve years hard work. All of us have every right to be happy over it. The next step will be the repeal of the 18th Amendment." Senator Bouse, of Baltimore, was for a \$150.00 license and bitterly opposed the low license.

A bill that will be important to the banking situation in Maryland, was the bill that provides for the sale of all stocks and bonds posted with the State Treasurer as collateral for state deposits, in the event of default.

The bill reducing the required levy for schools for counties sharing in the state equalization fund, from 67 to 47 cents, was passed.

The bill placing a special tax on chain stores, was passed, excluding service stations where the principal sales are gasoline and oils.

The last days of the session were both tiring, and lacking deliberative action. Just what the wreckage will show remains to be seen. At least, the most important bills were passed, but without time to examine into all details. There was, however, more accomplished in the way of drastic economy than was at first planned, which may make the session a notable one for the benefit of taxpayers.

## BARTERING FOR THE NEWS.

A Michigan editor is responsible for the following rhyme on bartering for newspapers, instead of getting the cash.

In days of old, so we are told,  
We bartered away our paper,  
Till wise men came and said the same  
Was just a silly caper.  
We'd taken stovewood, pork and beans  
Turnips, apples, berries,  
Chickens, turkeys, ducks and eggs,  
Nuts, sausages and cherries,  
But when we sent these products in  
To pay our paper bills  
The answers that came back to us  
Just added to our ills.

So then we started in to build  
The plan of getting cash.  
No more we'd trade our paper  
For soup bones and for hush;  
No more we asked for onion sets,  
Green corn and sauerkraut.  
For we'd definitely decided  
That bartering was out.  
So then for years we gathered in  
Our pay in actual money  
Instead of goats and rutabagas  
And other things as funny.  
The cash came in to our surprise,  
The pile began to mount  
Till nearly every editor  
Had a goodly bank account.  
But evil days came on the land,  
The farmers have no money,  
Again the boys begin to ask  
For butter, eggs and honey.  
We wonder if in days to come  
The thing will be a flop  
And we'll find that we have started  
Something we cannot stop.

## Random Thoughts

"I WILL, IF I CAN."

The importance of this expression depends on the meaning we give it, and on the word we accent. Used by one person it may mean one thing, and by another person, the opposite thing. Mostly, we think it is a "come off" expression—a sort of encouraging promise that is not meant to be performed, when made.

What presents us from operating the entire expression in many instances? Simply that we do not mean to exercise the "will" and make no effort to bring about the "can" condition. Many actually reverse the words, making them in their effect "I can if I will."

There is the old saying, "Where there is the will, there is a way." The trouble with us is, we lack the "will" and do not try to find the "way." The expression is careless and meaningless. Mostly not in the word and bond class.

And this represents the wide difference between individuals. With some, we can have full faith in their word, and depend on performance. With others, we simply increase our acquaintance with the imitators of Ananias.

When Jonah saw the whale about to swallow him, did he look down in the mouth?

# THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 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, APRIL 7, 1933.

## PAST AND PRESENT TIMES.

There have been panics and hard times, low prices and scarcity of money, at different periods during the past fifty years. We have had 50 cent wheat, labor at very low prices, and farm products and manufactured goods fully equalling low levels of today.

The writer was in the mercantile business during one of these periods when Men's all wool suits sold as low as \$8.00; and everything in the apparel line in the same proportion. Such prices prevailed generally throughout merchandise.

At this period, too, half dwellings rented at \$5.00 to \$8.00 a month. Men who received \$1.00 a day the year around, for regular jobs, were considered lucky. Ordinary farm wages was from 50c to 75c a day with board. House help was as low as 75c a week, the choice workers receiving the then high wages of \$1.25. Carpenters and other mechanics \$1.25 a day.

These were "cheap" times; but everybody "got along" with less difficulty than now. "Good pay" for ministers was \$800. to \$900. a year, many receiving a great deal less. The whole list of prices and wages then prevailing could be gone through with the same results. But even so, "the times" do not equal the "hardness" of the present.

The adjustment to the low level, is not so general now as then. That, and the increased list of items that go into the present cost of living, explains why there is so much complaint and suffering now—so many more out of work.

Our automobiles, radios, telephones, electric appliances, electric lights, gas stoves, heating plants, hospital bills, water supply, better homes, bath rooms, high schools, good roads, fashions in dress, and dozens of other luxuries then unknown, are adding to our living costs, more in detail.

In the thirty-nine years of the history of the Carroll Record, we have experienced no such present efforts to make ends meet. Back in the earlier years but few daily papers reached Taneytown. Now, many families must have two in a day—morning and evening—and would consider it a hardship to depend on a city weekly, and The Record, for news.

Hard times? We have been gradually bringing them about, and now complain of them. The younger generation knows nothing about how their parents and grand-parents lived—and were as happy then as now, because they were used to plain living and work. The older folks know about it, and know what the modern procession is costing, and why?

## WHY NOT USE PLAIN WORDS?

Why do we use "big" words that merely show off the extent of our acquaintance with them, but does not inform the average reader. We have gotten so far away from calling a spade a spade, both in speaking and writing, as not to be understood. That "we have attended College" seems to be the information that many try especially to convey.

For instance, why say "debonair" when we mean gay or light-hearted? Why say "pulehritude" when we mean comeliness; why "urban" instead of city or town? Why "recherche" when we mean rare or uncommon? Why "debauche" when we mean something having a disorderly ending? or "passe" for something old or common?

Such unusual words as representing simple definitions might be multiplied by the hundreds. Surely we are having plenty of brain-taxers in the medical, professional and industrial lines without hunting for them for use in writing or speaking to common folks—as most of us are.

A few days ago we read an excellent editorial on a timely topic that contained this expression—"From the nadir of patriotism." We had to consult our dictionary before we were informed that "nadir" meant the "bottom" or "lowest point." At an-

other time we were not sure what "blase" meant, only to find that it stood for extreme weariness.

In a way, these users of uncommon words are helpful, as they encourage the study of the dictionary—the most informing book in existence (unless we except the Bible) and urge us to increase our stock of words at command—or our "vocabulary." And this word does seem worth while, because it represents economy in expression.

But there does not seem the same excuse for many others, that "Andy" handles almost as intelligently as do some who use them as evidences of their superior education.

As a matter of fact, our really great preachers, orators and statesmen, are noted for the simplicity and direct fitness of their language, because it betokens earnestness and directness, as though meant to be easily and clearly understood by all—and it is the "all," these days, who are paying the most of our taxes and bearing our heaviest burdens and we need them in our business.

## LESS, NOT DIFFERENT TAXES.

In addressing a group of citizens recently, Speaker O'Malley of the Nebraska Legislature, expressed opposition to either a sales tax or an income tax, and said that new taxes cannot solve the problem—which is simply that of finding means to make necessary, less taxes.

Tax shifting is by way of becoming the most popular legislative sport. Levies are taken off real estate—and put on investments. Personal property taxes are reduced—and an additional tax is placed against incomes. The assessor sends a new and different blank—but the check that goes back is as large or larger than before.

The principal difference between government and business is this: Business estimates how much it may reasonably expect to take in during a given period, and governs what it spends accordingly. Government estimates how much it wants to spend—and then goes out to get the revenue. As a result, in a time of declining national income, when business recession, unemployment and agricultural and industrial distress, are at unprecedented levels, the budget is unbalanced, national and state indebtedness continues to rise—and new avenues of taxation are being explored.

We must choose between tax reduction and national financial ruin. "Tax strikes" in many parts of the country are indicative of the way the wind is blowing. Unless office holders voluntarily find ways to reduce the burden of government, the people will take matters in their own hands and force tax reduction down political throats.—Industrial News Review.

## REDUCING THE WAGES OF MONEY.

Citizens of the United States may soon see another Liberty Loan campaign. This time it will be to win the liberty of their Government from high interest charges. Unofficial reports have it that Mr. William H. Woodin, Secretary of the Treasury, is sounding out the possibilities of floating a long-term bond issue to take up at a lower rate the approximately \$3,000,000,000 of short term Treasury debt due in 1933.

This attention to the costs of interest points the direction the Government should take next in lowering the nation's expenses. These costs form more than one-fifth of the prospective budget for 1933-34 after expected cuts in veteran's benefits and public pay rolls are made.

The Administration, it is said, hopes to make any such new bonds attractive to small and permanent investors—even hoarders—all over the country, rather than primarily to banks, and to this end may issue them in \$50 denominations at postoffices and other governmental agencies. This recalling of the Liberty Bond appeals brings up the fact that more than \$8,000,000,000 of those war-time bonds, on which the Government is paying for the most part 4 1/2 percent interest, are now callable or will be before the end of this year.

The interest on these constitutes a sizable part of the \$725,000,000 that will be needed for interest on the public debt next year unless rates can be reduced. Governments of Great Britain, France, Canada and New South Wales, Australia, have floated conversion loans to reduce the charges on their public debt with conspicuous success.

Prior to the change of administrations, the Treasury held off action, evidently on the supposition that the bond market would not absorb a long-term government issue of large proportions. But now the passage of President Roosevelt's drastic economy bill has given the public vastly greater confidence in the national finances, and it would seem likely that the Government might soon be able to borrow at rates at least no higher than prevailed before the bank crisis. The Treasury borrowed short-term money during the winter for as little

as 0.2 percent. Its last offering of five-year notes before the bank holiday was oversubscribed thirty-one times at 2 1/2 percent.

Moreover, if the outstanding callable issues were called in for payment, their holders would have virtually no place to put the money with equal safety except into the new Government issues that might be offered in exchange. Altogether it can hardly be doubted that the Government's credit, in comparison with any alternative investors have, is good enough to enable it to refund its obligations at long-term for 2 1/2 percent, or possibly less.

The fourth Liberty Loan 4 1/2's, of which approximately \$6,268,000,000 are outstanding, can be called in on October 15, but to do this the notice must be given in the next few weeks—by April 15. If these were refunded at 2 1/2 percent, the saving in interest each year would be \$109,691,000. The various first Liberty Loan bonds, paying 3 1/2, 4 or 4 1/2 percent, could then be called on December 15, and if refunded on the same basis would add a saving of \$23,379,000 a year. This total yearly saving of \$133,000,000—or more if a lower rate were obtained—is not to be sneezed at.

If the Government must reduce the wages of its employees, it is only fair that it shall reduce as soon as possible the wages it pays on borrowed money.—Christian Science Monitor.

## MORALE.

(A portion of a sermon by Rev. Dr. G. W. Englar, pastor of Bethany Lutheran Church, Pittsburg.)

The word "morale" came to us during the war. Everybody seemed to understand it from the start. Hundreds of thousands of our boys were overseas, many more getting ready to go. The nation was deep in an effort that demanded our best. We had the money. We had the men. If we felt right about it, if we kept at it, and if we did our best, we should come out all right. It all depended upon our morale.

In any crisis, everything hangs on the state of mind. It is a thrilling moment when the morale is low and the day looks lost, and something happens, and the morale comes back, and it is won. I heard a man a few years ago tell of how he and some comrades during the war were sent out on an errand into a woods at night, in France. They crawled around this way and that, between the trenches, and got their errand done. Then it occurred to one fellow that he didn't know the way back. He asked the man next to him, and he didn't know. Then he began to cry, "Who knows the way back?" In an instant the whole squad was demoralized. Everybody was dumb but this one fellow who kept saying, "Who knows the way back?" until the captain got to him, gave him a slap in the mouth, and said, "Shut up. I know the way back." And instantly everybody was all right again.

So it is often. We are ready to be beaten, then the right man appears. The right word is spoken. We get ourselves together and come through. All the conditions remain as they were. The change is in ourselves alone. We have got back our morale.

We are in a condition now that is comparable to war. Its effect on our morale is probably worse than war. For it has none of the exhilaration of war about it. When you climb a mountain you can see the top on ahead. Just keep on putting one foot before the other, and pretty soon you will be there, and the thought of that keeps you going. But when you plow through a swamp and it seems to be getting deeper, and you think maybe you are going round and round in it, and you don't even know what you will find when you come out, if you ever do, that is when your morale gets low—and that is when you need it worst of all, if you are ever to come out. So it is with us just now. And we need our morale not only to come out; we need it to keep us from doing silly and foolish things while we are still in. We need it to keep us from feeling so terrible before something happens to us. Maybe nothing terrible will happen to us. To feel now, as bad as if it really happened, is about as bad as to have it happen. We need our morale to keep it from happening if we can, and to keep us from being laid utterly flat by it if it does. That is just as true in ordinary times as it is now. We get into the corners enough even when times are good. What we want, of course, is to come through, and we need our morale for that. But we want, also, to feel right so that life will not be a nightmare while we are coming through, and so that there will be something left of us afterwards. And we need our morale for that. Now how do we get it?

1. We get it, first, by stopping every so often to take our bearings, find out exactly where we are, and get a better and bigger view of the situation.

It may be worse than it looks; if so, the sooner we know it the better. It may not be so bad as it looks. That is more likely. For when we are in a panicky state of mind everything looks worse than it is. Around every bad situation there is always a cloud of fears and anxieties that do not belong to it. They are projections of our own perplexity. They are imaginary, or only only half real at the most. To be rid of these, and to know for sure whether it is a mountain or a mole-hill in front of us; and if it is a mountain, just how big it is—that always helps. To see it blurred realities and shadows and fancies all mingled together, and so the whole thing confused and uncertain and perhaps ten times as big and terrible as it really is—is the sure road to panic and demoralization. To stop, to clear your mind of confusion, to get rid of the jumble inside yourself, is the first step toward morale.

It looks to you sometimes as if you were going to the poor-house. Well, stop and see whether you really are or not. You might as well be there now, as to be scared about it. And if you are not to go there, exactly what is necessary to keep you out of it? Your business is bad. Well, now just how bad is it? How much worse could it be? How much better? What is the way out? I have known people to be utterly cast down and ready to throw up their hands because of some little disappointment which they magnified into a disgrace—such as the failure of one of their children in school. Well, just how terrible a thing is that? Maybe the boy is a genius, and the school didn't know what to do with him. Maybe he has been at school as long as is good for him. Many people go too long. So it is with everything. We don't get our morale by pretending that things are better than they are, nor by surrendering to a panic inside of us, but by keeping our heads, finding out exactly where we are, so that we can pick our path if there is any, or make us a hut by the side of the road if that is what it has come to. I may be mistaken, but I have always felt that nothing could get me down if I could only have time to get myself together, and see what the next move is. If I let myself be kept in a flutter, all mixed up inside, dazed, scared, rattled, I may go down any time, but not if I keep my head, and clear a little spot around me so that I can see out.

2. I say a very obvious, but still a necessary thing, when I say, that we keep our morale by getting our minds off our troubles as often as we can. This is never easy. It is not always even possible. But it is possible a good deal oftener than many of us do it. And one of the simplest ways to get our minds off our own troubles, is generally, to keep our mouths shut about them. Just now, to be sure, we have to talk a good deal about the hard times. Conversation is a difficult art. Some of us would be hard up for anything to say if the times were not so bad. And there is no great harm in talking about the depression in general. But our own personal troubles are another thing. How would it do, the next man you meet, to ask him, "How's business?" and when he has replied, as you know he would, "Rotten"—to consider the subject closed and open up another one? But just to tell him all your own troubles, and to listen to his (unless you can do something about them) and to throw in for good measure the rumors you have heard about firms still in good standing, and banks, and so on, is so much strychnine and prussic acid to him and to you.

Not long ago a good man out of the kindness of his heart went to see a sick man. The visitor was in hard luck. Everything had gone wrong with him for two or three years. He didn't know what was the matter with the sick man, though it was only hardening of the arteries, or anemia, or some other little thing like that; didn't know that he also had had hard luck, and that it was mostly his financial losses and his worries about his family that had put him to bed. And so, knowing nothing so interesting as his own troubles, he poured them out; and the sick man, too weak to guide the conversation or to escape from it, lay there and took it, his pulse getting feebler and his arteries hardening faster with every new turn in the story. A couple of weeks after that his pastor conducted the sick man's funeral. Oh, he would have died anyway, but not so soon. This is a simple matter—almost beneath mentioning in the pulpit. But the world can be drowned by the wrong kind of talk. If it can't be saved by the right kind, at least some of the people in it can be kept alive by it. Death will come soon enough anyhow. Why should we hurry it? Just by talk?

3. In the third place, it will help our own morale to feel that we have done all we can for people who are worse off than we are.

Some people who come to me I can help. And when I do it, my own morale goes up. I think, "Well, I am not entirely useless myself. I've helped that much. That fellow will feel better for an hour or two anyhow." Some people who come to me I cannot help. They need so much money I can't do anything about it. Or they need jobs, which I haven't got. But there is something I can do even for such a man. I can hear his story. I can show him I understand. I can send him away feeling that there is one man who would at least be glad to help him, if he could, and who is sorry that he can't. So I put his morale up a little. And so I boost my own. The trouble we can't help is bad enough for our morale. But the trouble we can help and don't, is what sends it down.

4. We can keep up our morale, once more, by bringing up the reserve in ourselves.

It was a favorite dictum of the late William James, that we usually live, at about 50 or 60 percent of our capacity. \* \* I saw recently a story of a British neurologist's experiment with three young men. He wanted to determine how much reserve power they had. He put them to a test of physical strength, and carefully noted what each one of them could do. Then he hypnotized them, and told them that they were weaklings, and repeated it several times to them. Then he put them through the same test. They registered 30 percent of what they had done before. Then he told them how strong they were. He said it over and over to them, so they would be sure to get it; they were giants, he said; they could do anything. Then he put them through the same test again, and they registered 140 percent. We cannot hypnotize ourselves, and we don't need to. But we can remember how much there is that we have not yet used. It's in you. It's in me. It's in everybody—a great reserve of moral and spiritual power, of endurance, of hope, of courage—that we haven't drawn upon. That is the simple fact. No moonshine or imagination about it. Just the simple fact. We don't use it all every day because we don't need it. But it is there when we do need it.

5. And we keep up our morale from the outside as well as from the inside.

When you feel hopeless about these times, take down a history of America and read about the panics and depressions we have gone through—the panic of 1788, after the Revolution; of 1819, when as one historian says, "The banks failed like corn popping

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# KOONS BROS.

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Crashes and Table Damask, Floor Rugs, Window Shades and Table Oilcloth.

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Winter Underwear, Shirts and Pants and Overalls.

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A full line of Silk and Lisle Hosiery in the latest colors.

**SHOES, OXFORDS AND PUMPS**  
Men's Heavy Work Shoes and fine Black and Tan Oxfords, Ladies' and Children's Oxfords and Pumps. Prices guaranteed. Ball-Band Rubbers of all kinds.

in the fire;" of 1837, when 50 percent of the entire property of the United States changed hands in one year; of 1869, when Jay Gould and Jim Fisk cornered the gold market and ushered in the day to be known forever in our annals as "Black Friday," when not only the foundations of business, but of business morality were shaken, and only the sale of four million dollars' worth of gold by the United States Treasury saved the country from bankruptcy; of 1873, when 89 railroads went into the hands of receivers, 300 out of 700 iron and steel plants were closed, and 5000 great commercial houses failed, to be followed in the next 5 years by 52,000 more; of 1893, when President Cleveland saved the credit of the Government by remembering an almost forgotten statute under which he could sell bonds; of 1901, when in two hours half the firms of Wall Street went bankrupt; of 1907, in which the capitalists tried to lay it to Roosevelt, and he countered by branding them as "malefactors of great wealth"—9 distinct panics, through which we came to greater business activity and more wealth, and extravagance than we had dreamed of before.

6. But when all is said, the greatest single source of a better morale is religion.

Not that it is any cheap and sure protection against personal calamity. We may love the Lord and fail in business, or go down with the stock market. The same troubles come to religious people as to others. But with them comes a power to bear them, an insight to see through them, a willingness to accept them, and an ability to find in them something more than mere trouble. Religion holds the keys both to the mystery and mastery of life. I hear Edith Cavell facing the German firing squad saying, "Patriotism is not enough." We must have religion; it is an absolute necessity. If the treasury of the heart is not filled with remembrance of holy fellowship with God—there will be no reserve for the hour of storm. Lost religion may become a lost art. The lost arts were lost because a single generation failed to teach them to their sons. Any generation which fails to teach religion will pay the price we are paying today because we decreed that the State should not teach religion.

Religion—faith in God will build our morale and keep us sweet. If the world is the scene of a more than human struggle; if what goes on here is a divine drama, working out the purpose of an infinite intelligence; if human history with all its tortuous windings still works the will of a spirit larger and better and wiser than our own; and if we, with all our weakness and short-sightedness, from within, are heralds and promoters of the divine far-off event, there is a dignity to human life, that, in good times and in bad, puts heart into any man who sees and feels it.

## SENATOR GOLDSBOROUGH ON 18th. AMENDMENT.

Senator Phillips Lee Goldsborough delivered the following brief address in the Senate, March 16, explaining his position on the liquor question.

"Mr. President, a few days ago, when the joint resolution for the repeal of the eighteenth amendment was pending before the Senate, I voted for the amendment offered by the Senator from Virginia, believing it to be in accord with the mandate contained in the platform of the Republican Party offered to the electorate last fall. That amendment being defeated, I then voted against the joint resolution on final passage, as I have been consistently opposed to naked repeal of the eighteenth amendment. The matter of the repeal of the eighteenth amendment is now up to the 48 States, and I am willing to await that decision.

In the meantime I believe it would be impossible for me to cast my vote for House bill 3441, as to do so would in my judgment, most distinctly violate the oath which I took to uphold the Constitution when I became a member of this body. This proposed legislation by its title is an attempt "to provide revenue by the taxation

of certain non-intoxicating liquors," and yet it authorizes the manufacture and sale of beer and light wines to contain a maximum of not more than 3.2 percent of alcohol, or, in accordance with an amendment to be offered, 3.05 percent.

If a beverage containing 3.05 percent of alcohol is not intoxicating to a greater or less degree, its power to raise revenue will be nil, as no one desiring spirituous beverages would purchase it. On the other hand, if it is intoxicating, then it is most clearly in violation of the Constitution, which now prohibits the manufacture, sale, or distribution of intoxicating liquors within its borders.

Any attempt to raise additional revenue through the sale of non-intoxicating beverages is so obviously a fallacy that it needs no argument.

Under the present circumstances it would be a futile thing for any Member of Congress to vote against a measure designed to meet a change in public sentiment, and particularly one which is a part of a program to end agitation and bring about a settled condition of affairs in this country, if it could be done properly and legally. The Seventy-second Congress voted to submit the repeal of the eighteenth amendment to the States by convention, and until the people's will in the matter is properly recorded I believe it to be ill-advised to support a measure which, in my judgment, is a violation of the Constitution.

## Steam Propeller Emigrant Made Trial Trip in 1843

On June 3, 1843, Clevelanders had completed and made ready for her trial trip the steam propeller Emigrant. The town was justly proud of this ship and was now on equal terms with Buffalo. This city had built and was operating a steam propeller, Hercules. On the day of the trial trip one thing after another came up until it was 10 p. m. before the boat waddled out of the harbor. The craft was 120 feet overall and 25 feet abeam. On the trial trip everything worked to the satisfaction of the builders and owners and the ship developed a speed of eight miles per hour. It was thought that with a few adjustments and a little forcing that nine miles per hour could be coaxed out of the craft. On the 5th of June, loaded with flour and passengers, the Emigrant with sails furled slipped out of the harbor and started for Buffalo. A press notice copied from the Buffalo Gazette is as follows: "The propeller Emigrant, Capt. Abner Stone, arrived in our harbor yesterday (June 9) from Cleveland. This is her first trip. Friend Harris, we have been on board your propeller and find her as neat and trim a craft as we ever laid our eyes upon, with fixings to match. On the return trip Captain Stone and Captain Floyd (of the Hercules) may sail in company."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Queen of Clubs Is Lucky

for Negro Theft Suspect Birmingham, Ala.—The queen of clubs is a lucky card for Orr Sprate, colored.

Sprate was arrested on a burglary charge after a detective found two decks of cards in his house corresponding to cards missing with loot in the burglary. The burglar, in his haste, dropped the queen of clubs from the deck. Sprate was acquitted when two queens of clubs were found among his two decks of cards.

## Missing Baby's Bones Found in Eagle's Nest

Helsingfors.—A tiny skeleton and pieces of clothing were found in the nest of a royal eagle in the topmost branches of a fir tree when it was felled on a farm near the eastern frontier of Finland. The relics were identified as those of a two-year-old son of the farmer. The child disappeared mysteriously while playing on the farm in August, 1931.

# POULTRY

NOT HARD MATTER  
TO PREVENT MOLT

Careful Feeding and Use of  
Lights Important.

By PROF. L. E. WEAVER, New York State  
College of Agriculture—WNU Service.

The molt is an old custom among  
hens and is adhered to by every avian  
female. But the molting season is  
costly to the poultryman unless he can  
frustrate the hen's or pullet's idea of  
stopping laying while the old plumage  
is shed and a new, glossy coat is  
grown in the fall.

If a pullet lays two or three months  
prior to the usual molting season, she  
is likely to follow the example of the  
older hens and molt, too, and lay no  
eggs for the five or six weeks' molting  
period. If the pullet starts to lay just  
before or during the normal molting  
season, she will continue to lay. Many  
poultrymen hatch their chicks late in  
the season to avoid the molt; but, under  
those circumstances, the late-hatched  
pullets do not begin to lay full-sized  
eggs until egg prices start to fall. The  
early hatched pullets are the ones that  
lay full-sized eggs when egg prices are  
high and make money for the poultryman,  
if they do not molt.

Get the pullets to eat all the feed  
they can, for they will not get too fat.  
Be sure they have all the dry mash  
they want at all times; and, as soon  
as the pullets begin to lay, wet mash  
can be fed, in addition, once a day. If  
possible, mix the wet mash with milk,  
for milk helps keep the flock healthy.  
Lights may be used to give about 13  
hours of daylight, starting about two  
weeks after the pullets are put into  
laying houses. Plenty of green food,  
especially cabbage, helps to keep the  
flock in good condition and to prevent  
the molt.

## Care of Birds Before and After Caponizing

Cockerels can be caponized success-  
fully late in the season if care is taken  
to handle the birds properly. Not more  
than 10 or 12 birds should be confined  
together. They should be kept without  
feed for 24 hours before the operation.  
Afterwards they should be given a  
light feeding of moist mash consisting  
of bran and ground oats moistened  
with skim milk. Plenty of clean water  
should be provided.

A condition known as wind puffs is  
likely to develop a few days after the  
operation. This is nothing serious and  
can be ignored for eight to ten days.  
By this time the incision between the  
ribs will have healed and if the outer  
skin is punctured the air will be re-  
leased. Capons outsell cockerels for  
enough to pay for cost and trouble of  
caponizing.—Prairie Farmer.

## Feed for Molting Hens

Hens that are molting should be fed  
a good laying ration. Cutting down  
the amount of protein will slow up  
the growth of feathers and they will  
not get back to production so soon.  
If the hens do not get enough protein  
they will grow feathers at the expense  
of body weight and then body weight  
must be built up before they can pro-  
duce eggs again.

If the birds are losing weight, feed  
them at noon each day a mixture of  
equal parts of cornmeal, rolled oats  
and condensed milk, say Penn State  
poultry specialists.—American Agri-  
culturist.

## Poultry Hints

Poultry manure should be collected  
from the dropping boards, stored un-  
der cover and mixed with dry earth  
or sand.

To maintain a high level of egg pro-  
duction, it is not necessary to cull  
more than a third of the birds from  
a normal flock of chickens during the  
year.

The best pen of birds in the Illinois  
egg-laying contest for the month of  
June was White Leghorns owned by  
Logan Leghorn farm, Parnell, Mo.  
This pen laid 145 eggs.

Average returns on 123 flocks of  
Ohio poultry last year was 70 cents  
per bird.

A normal healthy hen will produce  
about 80 pounds of moist or wet ma-  
ture in the course of a year, which  
should convince farmers of the great  
value of farm flocks.

Each student in the winter short  
course in poultry at the New York  
State College of Agriculture is as-  
signed the entire care of a small flock  
for four weeks of his course.

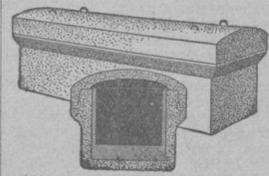
Green alfalfa, fed liberally, has been  
recommended for checking the death  
of poultry due to poor feeding.

Clean litter on the floor every day  
in the year makes the poultry house  
more sanitary and helps in keeping  
the flock healthy.

Unless turkeys are well fleshed and  
have a covering of fat under the skin,  
they usually sell as undergrades. The  
same is true if they are full of pin-  
feathers even though they may be in  
fair condition.

A brick grave  
does not keep out  
water

USE  
ASPHALT COVERED  
CONCRETE  
GRAVE VAULT



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

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

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.  
This is to give notice that the subscri-  
ber has obtained from the Orphans' Court  
of Carroll County, Maryland, last will and  
testament of

GEORGE WASHINGTON GALT,  
late of Carroll County, deceased. All per-  
sons having claims against the deceased,  
are hereby warned to exhibit the same,  
with the vouchers properly authenticated,  
to the subscriber, on or before the 1st  
day of October, 1933; they may other-  
wise by law be excluded from all benefit  
of said estate.

Given under my hands this 4th day of  
March, 1933. CHARLES R. ARNOLD,  
3-4-3t Executor.

## \$1.00 Stationery Offer

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

## RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County:  
FEBRUARY TERM, 1933.  
Estate of George Washington Galt,  
deceased.

On application, it is ordered, this 28th  
day of March, 1933, that the sale of the  
Real Estate of George Washington Galt,  
late of Carroll County, deceased, made by  
Charles R. Arnold, Executor, of the last  
Will and Testament of said deceased, and  
this day reported to this Court, by the  
said Executor, be ratified and confirmed  
unless cause be shown to the contrary on  
or before the 3rd Monday, 17th day of  
April, next; provided a copy of this order  
be inserted for three successive weeks in  
some newspaper printed and published in  
Carroll County, before the 4th Monday,  
24th day of April, next.

The report states the amount of sale to  
be the sum of \$1205.00.  
CHARLES S. MARKER,  
J. WEBSTER EBAUGH,  
HARRY T. J. LAMOTTE,  
True Copy Test:—  
HARRY G. BERVAGER,  
Register of Wills for Carroll County.  
3-31-3t

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscri-  
ber has obtained from the Orphans' Court  
of Carroll County, in Md., letters of ad-  
ministration upon the estate of

HARRY H. WILDASIN,  
late of Carroll County, deceased. All per-  
sons having claims against the deceased,  
are hereby warned to exhibit the same  
with the vouchers properly authenticated,  
to the subscriber, on or before the 28th  
day of October, 1933; they may other-  
wise by law be excluded from all benefit  
of said estate.

Given under my hands this 31st day of  
March, 1933. EMMA C. WILDASIN,  
3-31-3t Administratrix.

## Notice To Tax-Payers!

The Commissioners will be in ses-  
sion to make transfers and abate-  
ments on the following dates:

April 5, 1933—Dists. No. 1, 2, 3  
and 4.  
April 6, 1933—Dists. No. 5, 6 and 7.  
April 12, 1933—Dists. No. 8, 9, 10  
and 11.  
April 13, 1933—Dists. No. 12, 13  
and 14.

Parties having any complaints or  
transfers to bring before the Board  
will please attend to same on above  
dates; as nothing will be changed af-  
ter the 1933 levy has been made.

By Order,  
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF  
CARROLL COUNTY. 3-31-3t

We do but  
one kind of  
printing—  
GOOD  
PRINTING



How's Business  
at your  
"SECOND ADDRESS"  
Mr. Merchant?

YOU were mighty careful in selecting the location  
for your store. You wanted to make it easy for  
your customers to visit.

But what about your "second address" — your  
telephone address?

Many people find it impossible to get away from home  
or office whenever they wish to shop in person. To  
these people, your advertisements are the windows and  
counters of your store. Your telephone is the door  
through which they enter and buy.

But only if you invite them. Make your telephone  
address known to them by featuring it in your adver-  
tising. Tell them how welcome they will be when they  
visit you by telephone.

It's the  
Telephone  
Modern thing to do

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company  
Westminster 9900 (Bell System) 72 E. Main St.

## "DRAKE HEIR" MYTH GIVEN DEATH BLOW BY AUTHORITIES

Fraud Order Issued Against  
Ancient Swindle Worked  
From London.

Washington.—Dreams of easy for-  
tune, cherished for years by thousands  
of persons throughout the United  
States, received a death blow here  
when the Post Office department, after  
a lengthy investigation, branded the  
"Sir Francis Drake fortune" in Eng-  
land a myth and issued a fraud order  
against seven persons alleged to have  
taken more than \$1,300,000 from dupes  
in the last ten years.

Much of this amount has been taken  
from victims in the Middle West where  
"operators" have been particularly ac-  
tive recently.

Worked From London.

The seven are said by investigators  
for the Post Office department to be  
agents in this country for Oscar M.  
Hartzell, former Iowa, who for a decade  
has been working the swindle  
from London, England, with great  
profit. Following representations by  
the United States government and an  
investigation by Scotland Yard, the  
British government has taken steps  
to deport Hartzell back to the United  
States, where he probably will be ar-  
rested as soon as he lands and prose-  
cuted in federal courts.

Hartzell and his aides are the latest  
to renew what probably is the oldest  
and most profitable of such confidence  
games—that which hold out promise  
of obtaining and splitting up a sup-  
posedly unclaimed inheritance of Sir  
Francis Drake, buccaneer who has  
been dead 357 years.

The "Drake estate" as a lever to  
pry money from the gullible has been  
used since 1700, according to an of-  
ficial statement from the British gov-  
ernment.

The basis for the Drake hoax is a  
fortune in loot taken and supposedly  
buried by Sir Francis Drake, who was  
England's naval hero in the time of  
Queen Elizabeth and later a privateer,  
which is a polite way of saying that  
he was a pirate who preyed upon the  
Spanish gold ships from South Amer-  
ica when he wasn't achieving legiti-  
mate fame by being the first man to  
circumnavigate the globe.

There is No Fortune.  
The buried loot is supposed to have  
been found by means of directions  
left in writing by Sir Francis himself  
and to have been placed in escrow by  
the British government pending the  
finding of legal heirs of the old ad-  
miral, particularly one heir who was  
missing at the time Drake dropped  
dead on his ship in 1596.

Now for the facts in the case, es-  
tablished by joint investigations of the  
British and American governments in  
an effort to stamp out the hoary old  
confidence game once and for all.

There is not, and never has been,  
any undistributed Drake estate. When  
Sir Francis died he possessed property  
worth about \$200,000—immense wealth  
in those days—located in Devonshire.  
It passed to his wife and his brother  
at that time and has remained in un-  
broken succession since then.

## Noonday Sunlight 465,000 Times Stronger Than Moon

The noonday sun on a clear day  
gives 465,000 times as much light as  
the full moon at its zenith. It pro-  
vides the earth with nearly 120,000,  
000 times more light than all the stars  
in the sky on a clear night.

These calculations of relative illu-  
mination are presented in the mete-  
orological tables of the Smithsonian  
institution.

The table for relative illumination  
intensities, prepared by the weather  
bureau, takes for its unit measure the  
foot candle—the amount of illumina-  
tion received from a standard candle  
a foot away. The noonday sun, it is  
calculated, has an intensity of 9,600-  
foot candles at the surface of the  
earth. At sunset, this falls to only  
33-foot candles.

The illumination from the full moon  
at its zenith is only two-hundredths  
of a foot candle, but this, in turn, is ten  
times as much light as comes from the  
quarter moon. Starlight amounts to  
only eight hundred-thousandths of a  
foot candle.—Taylor-Tycos, Rochester.

## Residence of Presidents

There is nothing in the Constitution  
to prevent men who are residents of  
the same state holding the offices of  
President and Vice President of the  
United States. The Twelfth Amend-  
ment to the Constitution reads in part:  
"The electors shall meet in their re-  
spective states and vote by ballot for  
President and Vice President, one of  
whom, at least, shall not be an inhabit-  
ant of the same state with them-  
selves." No party has ever nominated  
candidates for these two offices from  
the same state. Obviously it would be  
unwise to do so because the electors  
from that state could vote for only one  
of them, even if the party carried the  
state. But the electors from all the  
other states could vote for both candi-  
dates.

## When Drama Came

The earliest European drama is the  
Greek, which, growing up in connec-  
tion with the festival of Dionysus, cul-  
minated in Attica, where the festival  
came to be celebrated by the perfor-  
mance of a tetralogy, consisting of one  
comedy and a trilogy of serious plays  
or tragedies celebrating a connected  
series of mythic episodes. In Medieval  
Europe mystery, miracle and morality  
plays, acted in connection with the  
church festivals preceded the appear-  
ance during the Renaissance, of the  
modern drama which has developed  
besides tragedy and comedy, tragi-  
comedy, melodrama, opera, burlesque,  
farce, etc.

## Cannon Recall 1807

Two muzzle-loading cannon with the  
words "Woolwich Arsenal" on them,  
together with the date 1801, found in  
the Riachuelo river, near Buenos Aires,  
are made of brass and are in a com-  
paratively good state of preservation.  
They are believed to have been spiked  
and thrown into the river by the Brit-  
ish forces when they were dislodged  
from their entrenchments during the  
second British invasion of the River  
Platte, in 1807. They were placed in  
the National History museum, in  
Buenos Aires.

## Yucca Wood

In the Southwest, especially in  
southern California, the yucca attains  
real tree dimensions, although the var-  
ious species of yucca are not consid-  
ered as trees. According to "Lumber  
and Its Uses," nearly 200,000 feet  
of lumber is annually manufactured from  
yucca. The wood is very light in  
weight, fibrous, tough, and when wet,  
pliable and easily molded into desired  
forms. It is used largely for wooden-  
ware and novelties, but a considerable  
quantity is used in millwork in Cali-  
fornia, and in that state it is used  
more than any other material in mak-  
ing artificial limbs, jackets, surgeons'  
splints and corsets.

## Curvature of the Earth

The curvature of the earth is about  
eight inches to the mile and varies  
as the square of the distance. For  
two miles the curvature is four times  
eight inches; for half a mile it is one-  
fourth of eight inches, and so on. The  
curvature of the earth, making allow-  
ances for refraction, is about 2.25 feet  
for 20 miles. A ship 200 feet high is  
completely out of sight at a distance  
of 20 miles, assuming the eye to be  
near the level of the sea.

## Palm With Monster Leaves

The jupati, a palm found in tide-  
flooded lands of the lower Amazon  
and Para rivers in South America,  
probably has the largest leaves found  
in the vegetable kingdom. Although  
the trunk of this palm rarely reaches  
a height of more than six or eight  
feet, its feathery leaves have been  
known to measure 50 feet long and  
the leaf-stalk is frequently 12 or 15  
feet long below the first segments of  
the leaf.

## In the Teme Valley of Wales

Knighton is a charming little town  
on the Teme in the Welsh borderland  
of Shropshire. The surrounding hills  
have the dignity of mountains and  
provide many fine views. For the  
lover of antiquity, the naturalist and  
the angler, the district has many at-  
tractions. The great Carnoctus waged  
many battles here and his earthworks  
can still be seen. There is also a ruin  
of a fortress at Hopton Castle dating  
from the century of Edward the First.

## Hum of Telephone Wires

Humming of telephone and telegraph  
wires is caused by the wind. The  
wire has a natural frequency of vi-  
bration the same as a piano string and  
the wind sets it to vibrating. The  
fundamental frequency is too low to be  
heard, but some of the harmonics are  
audible. The fundamental is given  
by the wire vibrating as a whole, the  
harmonics by the vibrating in sections;  
many of these are ordinarily set up at  
the same time.

## Yellow

Yellow has always been the sun col-  
or, and since it is the sun which startles  
all things into activity, it stands  
also for human activities. It has al-  
ways been so and even today it, by its  
appearance warns the traveler by road  
or rail, that if he is to take advantage  
of life and green growth, he must at  
once be up and going or doing.

## MEDFORD PRICES

### Lawn Grass Seed, 12c lb.

Clover Seed	11c lb
Alfalfa Seed	13c lb
Sapling Clover Seed	11c lb
Japan Clover Seed	8c lb
Sweet Clover Seed	5c lb
Timothy Seed	4c lb
Blue Grass Seed	15c lb
Orchard Grass Seed	9c lb
Permanent Pasture Seed	12c lb
Sudan Seed	3 1/2c lb
We buy Country Lard	3 1/2c lb
4 qts Onion Sets	25c
15 lbs Soup Beans for	25c
Galvanized Roofing	\$3.33 sq
Alsike Seed	11c lb

### Lard, 5c lb.

1-ft Poultry Netting	98c roll
1 1/2-ft Poultry Netting	\$1.30 roll
2-ft Poultry Netting	\$1.69 roll
3-ft Poultry Netting	\$2.25 roll
4-ft Poultry Netting	\$2.98 roll
5-ft Poultry Netting	\$3.85 roll
6-ft Poultry Netting	\$4.50 roll

### Cheese, 11c lb.

### Beef Liver, 9c lb.

140 lb Bag Coarse Salt	98c
Ford Door Curtains	98c set
Ford Side Curtains	98c set
4 Cans Hominy	25c
Stock Feed Molasses,	9c gal
Roofing Paint	15c gal

### Bran, \$1.00 bag

### Middlings, \$1.00 bag

Alfalfa Meal,	\$1.45 bag
Cottonseed Meal,	\$1.05 bag
Dairy Feed	\$1.10 bag
Oats Chips and Molasses	85c bag
Hog Tankage,	\$1.45 bag
Calf Meal,	85c bag

### Oats, 31c bushel

Beet Pulp,	\$1.35 bag
Soup Bones	1c lb
Scratch Feed,	\$1.39 bag
Shelled Corn,	49c bu
Laying Mash	\$1.39 bag

### Oyster Shells, 49c bag

Brewer's Grain	\$1.25 bag
Peanut Meal	\$1.15 bag
Linseed Meal	\$1.55 bag
Charcoal	\$1.10 bag

### Oatmeal, \$1.79 bag

Meat Meal,	\$1.45 bag
Fish Meal	\$1.75 bag
2 gal Cans Motor Oil	78c
2 gal Can Tractor Oil	90c
7 Bars O. K. Soap for	25c
5 Bars Ivory Soap for	25c
-Cracked Corn,	98c bag

### 10-lb. bag Hominy, 15c

12 lb Bag Flour	20c
24 lb Bag Flour	39c
48 lb Bag Flour	75c
Half Barrel Flour	\$1.49
4 Boxes Buckwheat Meal for	25c
5 lb Seedless Raisins for	25c
Front Quarter Beef	5c lb
Hind Quarter Beef	7c lb

### Ground Beef, 9c lb.

Rib Roast	8c lb
Porterhouse Steak	9c lb
Boiling Beef,	5c lb
Chuck Roast	8c lb
Baby Shoes	10c pair
Gasoline,	8c quart
Peanuts	5c quart
Coal Stoves	\$4.98
Granulated Sugar	\$3.99
Corn Shellers	98c
Oleomargarine	9c lb
Horse Collars	98c
6 Cans Pork and Beans for	25c
7 Boxes of Matches for	25c

### Wash Boilers, 75c

Table Oilcloth	15c yd
Large Box Kow Kare	79c
Women's and Girls' Bloomers	25c
2 lb Box Crackers for	20c
3 lb Box Crackers	33c
Boys' School Trousers	48c
Kerosene	7c gal
1 gallon Can Syrup	39c
5 gal Can Auto Oil	\$1.20
5 gal Can Tractor Oil	\$1.50
6 Boxes Pancake Flour,	25c
4 Pairs Gloves for	25c
Men's Cord Pants	\$1.69 pr
Washboards	29c
Men's Shoes,	98c pair
Alarm Clocks	79c
Axes	98c
7 lbs Epsom Salts for	25c
4 lb Dried Peaches for	25c
3 lbs Macaroni	for 19c
5 lb Box Soap Chips for	25c
Auto Chains	\$1.79 set
Auto Cross Chains	5c each
Old Gold Cigarettes	99c carton
Camel Cigarettes	99c carton
Lucky Strike	99c carton
Chesterfields	99c carton
Piedmont	99c carton
Coffee	11c lb
4 Cans Corn for	25c
4 Cans Peas for	25c
4 Cans Lye for	25c
5-gal Milk Cans	\$2.75
7-gal Milk Cans	\$3.50
10-gal Milk Cans	\$3.75
Ice Cream Freezers	98c
Seed Oats	36c bu
Shelled Corn	49c bu
41% Cottonseed Meal	\$1.15
100-lb Bag Certified Russet	
Potatoes	\$1.98 bag
Beef Scrap	\$1.69 bag
Cork Board	48c sheet

## The Medford Grocery Co.

J. DAVID BAILE, President  
Medford, Maryland.  
On State Road Between New  
Windsor and Westminster.

# THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1933.

## CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

### FEESBURG.

The April showers arrived on time, and brought out the green in grain and grass fields, turned the pussy willows into catkins, opened the Jonquills and Forsythia, scented the lilac and maple buds—and all looks good.

On Thursday of last week, Ira Albaugh and family moved from the former Edward Ritter farm, to the T. Crouse place, near Linwood, and Jos. Cushon took possession of the home they vacated.

Omar Stauffer moved his family and goods, from his father's home, to the Calvin Fogle farm, on the Union Bridge-Johnsville road, on Saturday.

Maurice Clabaugh and family vacated the Bowman farm, on Monday, by moving to the Lewis Reifsnider place, near Bruceville. A number of neighbors were in attendance. Maurice later moved into the Bowman home, on Tuesday, from Rocky Ridge locality.

Mrs. F. T. Shriver (nee Barbara Hess) celebrated her birthday, last Thursday, with a visit to her nephew, Orion Hess and wife, in Union Bridge.

A number of Mt. Union people have been attending the Lenten services, each Wednesday evening, at the Lutheran Church, in Uniontown.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Littlefield, Baltimore, spent Monday at Green Gates, their summer home here.

The Stanley Gilbert family, of Reese, spent Sunday at the home of his sister, Mrs. C. S. Wolfe.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Fair, Hanover, called on the John Albaugh family, in our town, on Tuesday.

The sons of Mrs. Katie Delphay O'Conner, Delphay and Arthur, with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Calman and two children, Eileen and Betty, all of Baltimore, visited Mrs. O'Conner, on Sunday.

D. C. Weller, an aged man of Letters, and his son-in-law, F. Yost, with Mr. and Mrs. John Barr, all of Waynesboro, visited the Birely's, on Tuesday.

Green grocery cars are making their rounds, also the apple trucker and the fish peddlers, all selling at reasonable rates.

A quartette from Mt. Union sang in the Bark Hill Church, on Sunday afternoon, when Rev. Barbour, the converted Cow Boy, spoke on the subject, "From Saddle to Pulpit," telling his own experience, and what it means to be "born again."

Washington Shaffer has not been well, the past week, and at this writing is having the Doctor give him some attention. Mrs. Shaffer continues no so strong. Mrs. Maggie Davis remains with them.

From a pamphlet of the Save-a-Life League, an organization for the prevention of self-destruction, we copy a paragraph of sound reason, from the Pres. Dr. H. M. Warren, of N. Y.: "Many of us want too much. We expect and demand too much. We believe the world owes us happiness merely because we were born. We do not realize that happiness is an achievement and not an inheritance. We have lost our sense of values—many of us. In the vastness of our desire, the vanity of our human wishes, we overlook the countless small things all around us that would bring contentment."

### CLEAR DALE.

Theodore F. James and family, moved, on Tuesday, from the farm which Mr. James recently sold to Harry Zeigler, to Mr. James' small farm, this place. Erey Six and family moved from a farm near Taneytown to the Zeigler farm, vacated by Mr. James. Addison Stair and family also moved, on Tuesday, to the Luther Hess farm, near St. James' Church, vacated by Mr. Frock and family; William M. Lemmon and family, moved, on Saturday, from the Theodore F. James property to the Albert Crabbs property, Uniontown, vacated by Roy Hann and wife, who moved to the Frank Bucher property, near Two Taverns.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hesson, New Market, were entertained at dinner, on Sunday, at the home of the former's brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hesson.

Allen Spangler, of Cranberry, spent Wednesday with his sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spangler.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Myers and children spent Sunday evening at Pleasant Valley, as the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Gertrude Myers.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Heiser entertained at their home, on Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. John LeGore; Mr. and Mrs. Richard LeGore, Mrs. Jerome LeGore, Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Spangler and Miss Grace Wertz, Ralph Snyder, of near Littlestown; John LeGore, near St. James' Church; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wildasin and children, Arlene and Junior, of Littlestown.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Reichart and Mrs. D. J. Bair, of Pennville, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Stair and Mr. and Mrs. Addison Stair.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hawk and daughter, Gladys; Mr. and Mrs. Worthy A. Crabbs and daughter, Gloria, Littlestown; Mrs. Allen Eppley and daughters, Kathryn and Beatrice, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spangler.

This is technically a "free country" but it takes a lot of taxes to keep it going.

### WALNUT GROVE.

Those who called on Mr. and Mrs. Steward Boyd and son, Billie, were: Mr. and Mrs. William Hankey and daughter, Catherine, and Mrs. Ernest Reaver, of near Harney, and Curtis Lockard.

Little Billie, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Steward Boyd, had his neck lamed, Thursday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. William Vaughn and family, moved from Piney Creek, to the Walnut Grove School-house, on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer, daughter, Novella, and Claude Selby, spent Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wantz and family, of near Emmitsburg.

Miss Novella Fringer and Miss Gladys Lawrence, were visitors in Taneytown, on Thursday afternoon.

Gene Eyer is visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Vaughn and family, at Walnut Grove.

Miss Gertrude Staub and brothers William and LeRoy, of Taylorsville, called on Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Null, of Walnut Grove, Friday.

Mrs. Theodore Fringer recently called to see Mrs. James Clingan, who has been on the sick list. She is somewhat improved.

William Bowers, who has been quite ill, is somewhat improved.

A quilting party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nevin Ridinger, Wednesday. Those who assisted were Mrs. Geary Bowers and son, Doland; Mrs. William Fissel, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. John Ridinger, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shildt and son, David; Mr. and Mrs. Doris Shildt, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Shildt and Paul Boyd.

Those who called on Mr. and Mrs. Steward Boyd, Sunday, were: Charles Boyd and lady friend, of Gettysburg; Miss Elva Bowers, of near Littlestown, and Miss Catherine Bowers, of Union Mills.

Those who called on Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Reaver's were: Mrs. Howard Foreman, daughters, Dorothy and Catherine; Mrs. William Foreman and son, Frances; Misses Novella Fringer, Virginia and Helen Vaughn, Walnut Grove and Howard Shipley, of Green Bush.

Miss Helena Null, of Hanover, and Misses Geneva and Margaret Yealy, of Harney, called on Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Null, of Walnut Grove.

Miss Eva Wantz and friend, Emmitsburg, called on Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer, on Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Angell is rebuilding and remodeling her outbuildings, which increases the beauty of her home.

Mrs. Maggie Bowers, wife of Rev. George Bowers, is quite ill at her home, near Bethel Church.

Mrs. Charles Hahn and son, Elmer, spent Sunday visiting her brother, Mr. and Mrs. Birnie Fringer, Altoona.

Abie Crushong called on Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Crawford, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Null made a business trip to Gettysburg, Monday.

Roscoe Riitace recently called on his brother, Leverage and family, of Walnut Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Wolf, of near Littlestown, called on Mr. and Mrs. Steward Boyd, recently. Mr. Wolf, who had been quite sick, is greatly improved.

### UNIONTOWN.

At the P. and T. meeting, held on Thursday evening, after business, the following program was given: Selection, on string instruments, by Harry Baugher, Thomas Zumbur, Stewart Myers and Carroll Myers; Scripture reading prayer, by Rev. M. L. Kroh; solo, Louise Marker; solo, "Can't you hear me calling," Caroline; Donald Myers; reading, "The Brussels Carpet," Dorothy Myers; instrumental duet, by Arthur Myers and Homer Myers; duet, "The Little Old Church in the Valley," by Mrs. Walter Marker and Harold Starnier; play, entitled "How a woman keeps a secret," concluded the program. Characters, Mrs. Helen Cranball, Mrs. Roland Haifley, Mrs. Raymond Haifley, Mrs. Walter Marker, Mrs. Norman Myers, Misses Emma Cashman, Dorothy Myers, Mary Cashman, Lamora Sullivan and Laura Cashman.

Mrs. Mary C. Benedict, New Windsor, spent last week at Edward Eckard's, and Mrs. Martha Erb's.

Mrs. Joseph Dayhoff was brought home from the Md. University Hospital, last Friday, where she had been seven weeks, with a broken leg, which was put in a cast, several days before she came home.

On Thursday, Messrs D. M. Englar, Walter Speicher, Russel Fleagle and their wives, spent the day in Annapolis.

Miss Mary Smith, Miss Pearl Simpson, Littlestown, spent the week end with their home folks.

Rev. J. L. Bowman, Linwood, delivered the sermon at the Church of God, Sunday evening.

Hon. Melvin W. Routson finished up his term at Legislature, on Tuesday returning to quieter surroundings.

### MAYBERRY.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Stonesifer, were: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bohlman, children, Ruth and Billy, Baltimore; Mrs. Stanley Stonesifer, daughter, Francis; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stonesifer, daughters, Dorothy and Margaret, and Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Fogleong, all of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison Fogleong, visited, Monday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Heffner, Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Washme, Baltimore, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Formwalt.

Miss Mary Formwalt, who has been sick, is back in school again.

Mr. and Mrs. Graber, daughter, Elizabeth, of Baltimore, moved recently to the late Reuben Myers property.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hymiller, were: Mrs. Annie Keefer, son Ralph; Mr. V. E. Heffner, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Carl, Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Heltibrude, George Stonesifer, Howard Heltibrude, Mr. and Mrs. John Simonson, John Spangler, Mr. and Mrs. William Lawler, Miss Mary Kooztz, Allison Fogleong, son Luther, and Grant Yingling.

### LITTLESTOWN.

Another Order for town—Junior Order of United American Mechanics. The dedication of the Littlestown Junior-Senior High School building will take place on Sunday, May 21, at 2 P. M.

The Democratic Committee of town has the promise that Lawrence Fink, of South Queen St., be appointed Postmaster, to succeed Robert Wilson.

Lewis B. Reaver was arrested for reckless driving, in Midway, Saturday night.

Phillip Crouse, Philadelphia, visited his parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. S. Crouse, over the week-end.

William Smith has returned home, after spending a few weeks in Philadelphia.

E. Roy LeFevre, Richmond, Va., visited the past week at the LeFevre home.

J. Ray Reindollar moved from Lombard St., to a farm near town, where he formerly lived.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Smith have started housekeeping in the Stoner property.

Mrs. Curtis Harner suffered a scalded face, while washing, Monday.

Lewis Lippy, near town, is improving from an attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

Mrs. E. C. Sauerhammer is well again. She has no use for shingles, but does not want to give them to anyone else.

Mrs. Walter Keefer is ill with diphtheria, and is under the care of a nurse.

James F. Smith and family, near town, have moved to a home near Taneytown.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Strayer have moved to their new home on Baltimore St.

Clarence Krichen and family have moved from McSherrytown, to the Charles Trostle home, on N. Queen St.

The report is that the State will take over W. King St., which will be a good thing, as it is in worst shape than most of the country roads.

### KEYMAR.

Mrs. Roy Saylor spent Monday and Tuesday in Johnsville, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Schawber.

Roscoe Hubbert and sister, moved from the Koons farm, to a farm below New Windsor.

David Leakins returned, last Wednesday, from Baltimore, accompanied by his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Leakins and son.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Grossnickel and little daughter, of Frederick, spent last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Leakins.

Recent visitors at the Galt home were: Rev. A. R. Longnecker, Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. John Cox, Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor, of Myrtle Hill; Mrs. R. S. McKinney, Mrs. Sue Crapster, Mrs. Annie Eckert, Miss Anna Galt, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Reindollar, two daughters, Katherine and Margaret; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Long, all of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Hawk, Sr., Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Hawk, Jr., of Silver Run; Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Galt and son, Albert, of New Windsor.

Mrs. Roy Saylor and Annie E. Hawk, spent Thursday of last week, in Waynesboro, Pa., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Byers.

Mrs. Florence Hamilton, of Philadelphia, spent last week-end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lansinger.

Mrs. Harry Lansinger is spending some time in Hanover, this week.

Miss Katherine Koons is spending some time at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Koons.

Mrs. Effie Haugh, who had been at the Baltimore University Hospital, has returned to her home, and is getting along fine.

Mr. and Mrs. Kauffman and Mr. and Mrs. Eyer, Detour, moved into Mrs. Amanda Dern's house, this week.

Mrs. Bertha Albaugh has returned to her home, after spending some time with friends, in New Windsor.

### NEW WINDSOR.

The Missionary Society of the Methodist Church held a public meeting, on Thursday evening. Rev. Hoxter gave a talk on "China."

Monroe Englar and family, Baltimore, spent Sunday last here, with his parents, Geo. P. B. Englar and wife.

Mrs. James Marsh gave her mother, Mrs. Rankin, a birthday surprise party, on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Daniel Engler entertained the W. C. T. U., at her home, on Tuesday afternoon.

Dr. and Mrs. R. Pilson entertained at cards, on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. J. E. Barnes entertained the Literary Club, at her home, on Thursday.

Mrs. Katherine Stouffer entertained the Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church, at her home, on Wednesday evening.

Granville Roop and family, of Mt. Airy, visited relatives here, on Sunday last.

James Pearce returned home from the Hospital, very much improved, on Thursday.

Howard Roop and wife, spent Wednesday in Baltimore.

Hixon Pearce spent Wednesday at Unionville, Md.

Guy Baker and wife, of Unionville, visited at Daniel Engler's, on Wednesday.

Blue Ridge Inn opened on Saturday last. Arthur Lambert, proprietor.

### KEYSVILLE.

The C. E. Society of the Keysville Lutheran Church will give an Easter Pageant, on Sunday evening, April 16, at 7:30 o'clock. Everybody welcome.

Mervin Conover, wife and son, Charles, called at the home of Chas. Devilliss, wife and family, on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. James Kiser and grand-daughter, Anna Mae, and Miss Roy Baumgardner, spent Tuesday afternoon at the home of Carl Haines, wife and family.

Those who called at the home of W. E. Ritter, wife and family, on Sunday were: Raymond Ohler, wife and family, Taneytown, and Herman Baile, wife and son, Robert, of near Medford

### UNION BRIDGE.

The Young People's Class of the Edgewood Brethren Church paid a visit to the Home Builders Class of the local Brethren Church, on Wednesday evening of last week, in the church auditorium. The program was in charge of the Edgewood Class, and two of the outstanding attractions was a reading, given by Mrs. John Green, and the Snyder quartet. The refreshments were served by the Home Builders' Class, after which a very interesting talk was given by Prof. Marshall Wolfe, of New Windsor.

The Home Builders' Class are also giving the play, "The Third Day on Easter," Sunday night, April 16. Harry Snyder and family, of Baltimore, have recently moved into the Thos. Hesson property, on W. Broadway, which was formerly occupied by Blanchard Martin and family, the Martin family having moved to the Abner Devilliss Apartment, recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Wimmer.

Mrs. Gordon Fogle had a growth removed from her arm, on last Saturday, by the skillful hand of Dr. T. H. Legg, with Carroll Eichelberger as acting nurse.

Things I believe have been running rather smoothly about town, with no fires to mention or no other serious happenings, which is quite a record for our town. One of our local Red Cross representatives tells us, however, that they have two or three calls daily for food and clothing for the less fortunate. We wonder in the day of reckoning who will have to pay for this hunger and other suffering which we hear of daily, when we know that this good old country produces, and has in store, plenty of food for everybody. Should men barter hungry mouths, for a few dollars?

Some of our folks have been attending revival meetings in Bark Hill, the Evangelist being the Rev. Barbour, the converted cow boy, and we find him a fluent speaker and a man of many experiences. It sure is good for the soul, in these distressed times, to hear some one who holds to the fundamentals of God's word. People are continually asking the question, "Why do I have so much trouble?" We must remember that mankind has always paid a dear price when they forget God, and the quicker we as a nation realize that that is our present condition, and try to remedy that condition, the quicker we will get back to a normal basis.

Mrs. T. J. Demmitt, who was mentioned some time ago as being quite ill, as the result of a stroke, continues very ill, at this time.

Miss Sallie Fuss is also on the sick list again.

### MANCHESTER.

Rev. A. M. Hollinger, of Hanover, preached in the local Lutheran Church on Wednesday evening.

The High School play, "Digging up the Dirt," was well rendered and well attended, on Friday evening.

Confirmation will be held in the Lutheran Church, Sunday morning, and in the Reformed Church, Sunday evening.

Prof. Charles Forlines, instructor in the local High School, in Music, will play a concert in the Lutheran Church, on Sunday evening.

On Monday, March 27, at 7:30, the following members of the Trinity Reformed C. E. Society, Manchester, gathered for their business meeting, at the parsonage: Minnie Zumbur, Nellie Lynerd, Flora Albaugh, Mrs. Helen Geiman, Mary and Elizabeth Frederick, Margaret Hann, Anna Hoffman, and Arthur Weaver. Mr. Hollenbach's birthday was March 11. The members present brought handkerchiefs, etc., in commemoration of it.

Rev. and Mrs. Harvey S. Shue, of Adamstown, Md., were entertained at supper, at the Reformed Parsonage, Manchester, on Friday evening. Mr. Shue preached at night.

Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach preached in the Reformed Church at Adamstown, last Wednesday night. Dr. Hollenbach was chairman of the board of judges that judged the Stewardship Essays of Maryland Classis of the Reformed Church, at Frederick, last Thursday.

### HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Wolf had as their Sunday visitors, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Gruber and grandson, Billy Gruber, and Mrs. Frank Kane and daughter, Josephine.

Mrs. Lennon Eckenrode and two sons, of Frederick, and Miss Isabel Eckenrode, Baltimore, spent a few hours, Sunday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. Hannah Eckenrode.

Mrs. Elizabeth Snider and daughter, Louella, Gettysburg, visited Mr. Ruth Snider and brother, Samuel, on Sunday.

The sewing factory, which had been in operation in the Mrs. Maurice Gillelan property, under the supervision of "Walasky," York, Pa., made a final closing on Tuesday, and the machinery will be taken to another factory.

Holy Communion, on Palm Sunday, in St. Paul's Church, 10:00 o'clock; S. S., 9:00; Special Services have been conducted in this church, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evening, preceding this communion.

Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Yealy and son, Ralph, spent Saturday in Hanover, with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Harner.

Miss Romaine Valentine, a student nurse of Frederick Hospital, spent Thursday here, prior to leaving for Mt. Sinai Hospital Baltimore, where she will take a three month's course, in disease and caring for children.

J. V. Eckenrode had as his visitor, on Friday, Mr. and Mrs. James Eckenrode and son, Carroll, of Steelton, Pa., and Mrs. Jennie Peters, Harrisburg, Pa.

A man applied to a farmer for a job and was accepted on a temporary basis. "What do you pay?" asked the man. "I'll pay you what you're worth," said the farmer. But the man shook his head. "I'll be darned if I'll work for that!"

It is right to bring men to justice; it is a far better thing to bring justice to them.—William Harper Dean.

### CHILD HEALTH DAY.

Maryland will join with other states in the nation-wide celebration of May Day—the first day of the month—as Child Health Day. In announcing the plans for the observance of the day, Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health, said:

"There is special significance in this year's celebration of Child Health Day, because children are always among the greatest sufferers during any period of hard times. So, more than ever, the day comes as a challenge to all grown-ups to Stop! Look! and Listen! to the health needs of the babies and young children as well as those of the boys and girls of school age, in their own communities. And having stopped and observed, to join with all who are interested in community well-being in the furtherance of all available measures to conserve the health and promote the happiness of these youngsters. The National Committee for Child Health Day has asked that special consideration be given this year to the health needs of mothers and young children. The slogan adopted for the year is "Mothers and Babies First."

"For some years, Child Health Day has served as a mile-stone in the year round activities in the interest of child health in Maryland. It has marked the beginning of the spring and summer recreational activities for the older boys and girls, of the special health conferences for babies and young children and for the examination of the five and six-year olds in preparation for their admission to school in the fall. It will do so again this year. Arrangements for the conferences in the counties will be made in each county under the direction of the county health officer. Emphasis will be laid at all of them, on the importance of protecting young children against diphtheria and of vaccinating them against smallpox. In accordance with the health laws of the State, no child can be enrolled in any school in Maryland, who has not been vaccinated against that disease.

"May Day was designated as National Child Health Day, by an Act of Congress in 1928. Because of the opportunity it affords to direct public attention to the health needs of growing children and to the inherent right of every child to intelligent care and health protection, the nation-wide observance of the day is sponsored by the Conference of State and Provincial Authorities of North America—the official organization of State Health Officers.

"The Maryland Child Health Day Committee is composed of representatives of state, city and county representatives of health and education; of parent-teachers associations; state and county medical societies; service clubs; organizations concerned with the care of handicapped children; recreational groups, and others interested in the health and welfare of the children of the State. Dr. J. H. M. Knox, Jr., Chief of the Bureau of Child Hygiene of the State Department of Health, is Chairman of the State Committee."

### Law Permits Disabled

#### War Veterans to Peddle

Harrisburg, Pa.—A law originally passed in 1867 gave honorably discharged disabled American war veterans the right to peddle in Pennsylvania goods they own in their own right without obtaining a license or a permit. Only residents of Pennsylvania are given the privilege. To obtain the right to peddle without license, the veterans must certify to their disability and discharge, and must make affidavit that the goods they seek to sell are owned by them.

### Reno Bank Moratorium

#### Brings Out Big Bills

Reno, Nev.—That hundreds of the old-fashioned large bills are in circulation was demonstrated here when many showed up in payment of taxes during a banking moratorium. Citizens, finding that checks on the closed banks could not be used in paying taxes, dug into safety deposit boxes, tin cans and other repositories and came back with the big bills which had been in hiding for years.

### His Back Broken,

#### Reports for Duty

Atlanta.—Because attendance is one of the strong points in rating efficiency, two members of Atlanta's Naval Reserve battalion went to the annual inspection with a broken back and a broken arm, respectively, but they took part in the three-hour drill and the 1932 attendance record was recorded as 100 per cent.

Glenn Howell and O. M. Webb were the men who forgot their ailments to help the unit's chances to win, for the third consecutive time, the bronze trophy for being the most efficient reserve unit in the United States.

### DIED.

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

### MR. SAMUEL H. BABYLON.

Mr. Samuel H. Babylon, carpenter, living at Mayberry, died early Thursday morning from apoplexy, aged 60 years. He had been in failing health for some time, but was in his usual health until stricken while walking in his garden.

He was the son of the late William and Amanda Babylon, and is survived by one brother, Birnie Babylon, of Taneytown. Funeral services will be held on Saturday afternoon, at 7:30 at the home, in charge of Rev. M. S. Reifsnider, pastor of Baust Reformed Church. Interment will be in the Church of God cemetery, Uniontown.

## GRAFT LEG NERVES TO CURE PARALYSIS

### Restores Expression and Facial Muscle Control.

New York.—A highspeed method of grafting living human nerves from the leg to the face, enabling the victims of facial paralysis to recover from three to eight times more rapidly than under former treatments, has been announced by the Milkbank Memorial fund.

The new method restores emotional expression as well as control of muscles. It has been developed by Dr. Arthur B. Duell of this city and Sir Charles Ballance of London.

The experimenting was done with animals, but 17 human beings already have been operated on successfully by Doctor Duell, and three of these in one month showed signs of returning nerve control previously not noted in less than three to eight months.

A sensory nerve is taken from the patient's leg and spliced in much the same way as a rope into the deadened section of the facial nerve. The leg loses some of its "feeling" temporarily, but automatically restores itself to complete sensation.

To speed up the growth of the transplanted nerve in its new surroundings, it is treated in advance while still in the leg, much as seeds are treated in scientific methods of speeding up agricultural growth.

This advance treatment consists in severing the leg nerve and then leaving it still in the leg for two or three weeks, during which it rids itself of some of its own "detritus," or parts, a necessary preliminary to its further growth. Then, when it is ready to start growing, it is placed in the face.

Doctor Duell is senior aural surgeon, a vice president and chairman of the board of surgical directors of the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat hospital.

Ghost Towns of Death Valley Coming to Life

Death Valley, Calif.—Ghost towns of the Death valley country are again quickening to life.

This was the word brought back by Kathryn Roman of Furnace Creek Inn, located on the floor of the valley. Miss Roman recently completed a tour of the entire district, visiting abandoned mining camps in the Funeral range, the Panamint mountains and across the line in Nevada.

"Rhyolite, once a town of 10,000 people, and later entirely deserted, is again being used as a base by prospectors," she reported. "Men thrown out of work by the depression are returning to the old camps and are again working over the deserted shafts hunting new veins and pockets."

The Death valley region is studded with abandoned camps. Most of them date back to the '90s and early days of the century.

Rhyolite, Nev., was the largest of all Panamint City, founded by the robbers of the Wells Fargo Express company, in San Francisco; Greenwater, Furnace, Schaub, Skidoo, Harrisburg and Ballarat were others. Greenwater was the only ghost town in the valley proper. The majority were located in the surrounding mountain ranges that rise 6,000 to 10,000 feet sheer from the below-sea-level floor of Death valley.

Tink Hides in Furnace and Comes Out Hot Dog

Mt. Clemens.—Mrs. Verne Snell, of Mt. Clemens, searched everywhere for her pet dog, Tink. But no Tink was to be found.

Later, Mrs. Snell had occasion to fix her furnace and as she opened the door of the ash compartment, out jumped Tink, a little warm but none the worse for the experience. She believes that the dog was in the furnace when she shut the ash compartment door several hours before.

Pope Will Bless World First Time Since 1870

Vatican City.—The pope for the first time since 1870 will bless the world on Easter Sunday from the loggia of St. Peter's, after officiating at mass in the basilica. The pontiff is restoring the former custom to give solemnity to the approaching Holy year.

He also presides at the Holy week ceremonies in the Sistine chapel on Holy Thursday and Good Friday.

Expedition Finds Bust of a Pharaoh

Cairo.—Discovery of a bust of the Egyptian King Amenophis, who ruled in the Fourteenth century, B. C., and whose introduction of sun worship was branded as heresy by his successor, Tut-Ankh-Amen, was announced recently by excavators of the Egyptian Exploration society working near Tel El-Amarna.

The expedition also discovered a life-size bust of Queen Nefertiti and a group showing the "Ape of Thoth" as the recorder who weighed souls in the underworld.

The explorations were made difficult because Tut-Ankh-Amen ordered the works of the "heretic" Amenophis obliterated and caused large areas in the Amarna district to be covered with cement.

Another archeological expedition at Abusimbel discovered the tomb of an Ethiopian tribal chief of the late Roman period and the remains of two Nubian slaves, who had been sacrificed to serve as guards inside the tomb.

## 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 8-28-tf

**HOGS ARE HIGHER.**—Who can furnish any?—Harold Meisinger. 3-17-tf

**CABBAGE PLANTS** for sale by Mrs. F. P. Palmer, Taneytown. 4-7-tf

**JUST RECEIVED** a big supply of fine Gold Fish. Special prices for a short time only.—Sarbaugh's Jewelry & Music Store.

**FOR SALE.**—Case Double-row Corn Planter, cheap.—Norman Hess, Phone 49F22, Taneytown.

**COMMUNITY SALE** will be held April 19th. All who have articles for sale, please advise at once.—Norman Reaver, Taneytown.

**FOR SALE.**—4 H. P. Gasoline Engine, with magneto and clutch pulley, mounted on truck.—Wm. J. Stonesifer, near Keysville.

**WALL PAPER** Sun tested. Price paper and labor reasonable. Prompt Service.—Chas. and Elmer Shildt, Taneytown, Md. 3-24-3t e.o.w

**GIRL WANTED.**—Good home for country girl, work in kitchen, store and restaurant. Phone or call Blue Room Reisterstown. Phone Reisterstown 10. 4-7-3t

**FOR SALE.**—Registered Guernsey Bull, 2 years old. Good breeding.—Vern H. Ridinger, near Harney.

**SHEARS SHARPENED,** 15c, at Slonaker's Barber Shop.

**FOR SALE.**—10-inch Roughage Mill and Tractor.—Mervin E. Wantz, Taneytown.

**FOR SALE OR RENT.**—House on George St., Taneytown. House may be inspected by calling for key at Charles L. Stonesifer's.—Robert N. Bankert. 3-31-2t

**50% REDUCTION** on all Jewelry, Watches and Silverware. Buy now.—Sarbaugh's Jewelry & Music Store.

**SQUARE DANCE,** in I. O. O. F. Hall, Taneytown, Saturday night, April 8th. Music by Six's Orchestra. Mr. Otto Sites, figure caller. No admission. Everybody invited. Refreshments on sale by the Rebekah Lodge No. 83, of Taneytown. 3-31-2t

**NOTICE.**—We carry a complete line of all the latest magazines. See our display.—Sarbaugh's Jewelry & Music Store.

**PROMPT PAYMENT** of insurance premiums will be necessary, under the new ruling of Companies. Agents are required to return policies, when not paid for.—P. B. Englar, Agent Home Insurance Co., N. Y. 3-31-3t

**JUST RECEIVED.**—New Jig Saw Puzzles. See window. Good Fish free with puzzles.—Sarbaugh's Jewelry & Music Store.

**FOR RENT.**—Half of Dwelling, on East Baltimore St. Possession, April 1st.—Mrs. F. P. Palmer. 3-17-tf

**YOUR WALL PAPER** orders, and hanging same solicited. Good work. Low prices.—J. W. Fream, Harney, Md. 3-17-4t

**WANTED 18 CALVES** every Tuesday. Will call for same at Farm within a radius of 4 miles from Taneytown on good roads. Highest Market Price.—See Jere J. Garner. 3-17-tf

**CUSTOM HATCHING** every Monday, at 1 1/2c per egg. Bring in your eggs, Baby Chicks for sale every Wednesday. Fine stock.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 3-10-tf

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

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

## Bogus Repair Man Nips Woman's Sewing Machine

Kenosha, Wis.—When a woman representing herself as an agent of a sewing machine company solicited the cleaning and repairing of the \$185 electric machine of Mrs. Everett McNeil, the owner demurred at the \$5.50 fee named. Later the woman returned with a man and offered to do the job for 50 cents, saying it would be necessary to take the machine to their repair shop. Mrs. McNeil is still looking for the man, woman, and for her sewing machine.

## Girls Block Poisoning

Kansas City, Mo.—The Nancy Drew Detective club, composed of ten and eleven-year-old school girls, put a quick stop to a campaign of dog poisoning in the neighborhood of their school.

## Coyotes Kill Deer

Missoula, Mont.—Scores of deer have been killed by famished coyotes in the Salmon lake area recently, United States Ranger Walter Robb has reported.

## 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.**—Communion Service, 9:30; Sabbath School, 10:30; Preparatory Service, 11:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; Brotherhood, 10, 7:30.

**Taneytown Presbyterian.**—Sabbath School, 10:00; Communion Service, 11:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; Preparatory Service, Friday, 7, 7:30.

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

**Reformed Church, Taneytown.**—S. School, 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; Holy Week Services, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, April 10, 11, 12 and 13, at 7:30. Preparatory Service, Friday evening, April 14, at 7:30; Holy Communion, Easter Sunday morning; Sunday School Easter Service, on Easter Sunday evening; Easter School Easter Monday evening, in the Opera House.

**Keysville.**—Sunday School, at 1:00 P. M.; Holy Communion and Confirmation, at 2:00.

**Trinity Lutheran Church.**—Palm Sunday, 9:00 A. M., Sunday School; 10:00 A. M., Worship, Confirmation; 6:30 P. M., Luther Leagues; 7:30 P. M., M. Worship.

**Holy Week.**—Services every night except Friday and Saturday. Services begin promptly at 7:30 o'clock. On Good Friday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock, Preparatory Services; Annual Congregational Meeting; Election of Officers.

**Easter Sunday.**—9:00 A. M., Sunday School; 10:00 A. M., Worship, Holy Communion and reception of members; 1:00 P. M., Baptisms; 6:30 P. M., Luther Leagues; 7:30 P. M., Sunday School's Easter Exercises.

**Manchester Ref. Charge, Lineboro.**—S. S., at 9:00; Holy Communion, at 10:00; Confirmation and Preparatory Worship, Saturday, at 2 P. M.

**Manchester.**—S. S., at 9:30; C. E., at 6:45; Confirmation, at 7:30. Worship, Wednesday, at 7:30; Preparatory Worship, Thursday, March 13, at 7:30. The Catechumens will present a play, "The Thirty pieces of Silver," Worship Good Friday, at 7:30 P. M.

**Manchester U. B. Charge, Mt. Zion Church.**—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Worship with Holy Communion, 10:30; Young People's Service, 7:30 P. M. A special Easter program will be rendered by the S. S., on Easter Sunday afternoon.

**Miller's Church.**—S. S., 9:30 A. M., Young People's Service, 7:30 P. M. An Easter pageant will be rendered here on Monday evening, April 17th. **Bixler's Church.**—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Worship, 7:30 P. M.; Holy Communion will be observed Easter Sunday morning. The annual Easter dawn service will be held in the Manchester Church, Easter morning, at 6:00 o'clock. Rev. L. H. Rehmer, pastor of the Immanuel Lutheran Church will bring the message.

**Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Mt. Union.**—S. S., 9:15 A. M.; Divine Worship, 10:30 A. M.; C. E., 7:00 P. M.; Holy Communion, May 7th, at 10:30. **Winter's.**—S. S., 1:30 P. M.; Divine Worship, 2:30 P. M. **St. Paul.**—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Catechetical instruction, Saturday, 2:00 P. M.; Mid-week Lenten Service, April 12, at 7:30 P. M.; Holy Communion, April 30, at 10:30 A. M. **Baust.**—Holy Communion, Easter April 16, at 10:30 A. M.

**Church of God, Uniontown Circuit.**—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Theme: "The Three Greatest Religious Wonders." Sunday School and Preaching Service at Frizellburg on Sunday afternoon. C. E. and Preaching Service at Wakefield, on Sunday evening.

**Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church.**—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 7:30 P. M., Evangelistic Services. Miss Marian A. Hoke is continuing meetings each evening this week, and next week. The services are well attended. Miss Hoke speaks and plays the trumpet and accordion. **Harney Church.**—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Worship and Sermon. Sermon will be delivered by evangelist Marian A. Hoke.

**Emmanuel Baust Reformed Church.**—Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.; Holy Communion, 11:00 A. M.; production of "El Chistio" by Miss Dorothy Elder-dice's Seminars, at 7:30 P. M.

## Collic, Lost 400 Miles

**Away, Finds Way Home**  
Browning, Mont.—"Bobbie," a collic, is back with his master after being lost nearly a year ago 400 miles from home. Bobbie disappeared from his owner's automobile near Wolf Point, Mont., early last spring.

A short time ago he reappeared in Browning, approximately 400 miles west of Wolf Point. His owner, Frank Guardipee, had moved away. Seeking friends, Bobbie found one in the manager of an office here.

Guardipee, chanced to visit the office. Seeing the dog, he called it by name. Bobbie quickly answered. To further prove he was the right Bobbie he went through a series of tricks Guardipee had taught him.

## Crowing Rooster Causes Kansas Owner's Arrest

Wichita, Kan.—An early crowing rooster owned by Mrs. Wrintha Morris made so much noise that A. A. Storey, a neighbor, had Mrs. Morris arrested on a charge of disturbing the peace. Police Judge Enos Hook dismissed the charge, but ordered Mrs. Morris to cover the cage of her rooster with a rug or other cloth and keep it in place until after daylight.

## GEORGIA OBSERVES 200TH ANNIVERSARY

### Last of Thirteen Colonies to Be Settled.

Washington.—Georgia has been celebrating its two-hundredth anniversary, and as a birthday memento the Post Office department has issued a special three-cent stamp bearing the portrait of Gen. James Edward Oglethorpe, who landed with his followers at the present site of Savannah, on February 12 or 13, 1733. The latter date has been the generally accepted one.

Georgia and Savannah are dealt with in a bulletin from the National Geographic society quoting a communication from Ralph A. Graves. "The last of the thirteen original colonies to be settled, Georgia, with an area of more than 59,000 square miles, is the largest state east of the Mississippi," says the bulletin. "In this particular she is truly a nation in herself, exceeding in size the republic of Austria, or Czechoslovakia, Greece, or Portugal, any one of the six Central American republics, or any of the three island republics of the Caribbean. She is larger than England and Wales, or Belgium, the Netherlands, and Denmark combined.

**Variety of Products.**  
"Her situation on the Atlantic seaboard and her diversity of elevation are such that of the nine distinct climate belts to be found in the United States proper, eight are encountered within her bounds, with the result that she grows as great a variety of agricultural products as any state in the Union.

"Georgia's second city and chief port is Savannah. It is exceeded only by metropolitan and bustling Atlanta. It was where Savannah now lies that James Edward Oglethorpe, in 1733, established the first settlement of the new colony named for his sovereign, George II.

"There was a four-fold purpose actuating the founding of the last of the English colonies in America. The British government was anxious to have a buffer state between the Carolina-Virginia settlements to the north and the hostile Spaniards in Florida, and a 'shock absorber' for possible encroachments of the French from Louisiana. General Oglethorpe, on the other hand, was chiefly interested in affording a place of rehabilitation for thousands of his worthy but impoverished countrymen and a retreat for the unfortunate of other lands who were being persecuted for their religious convictions.

"The early settlers included not only Englishmen, but Scottish Highlanders, German Lutherans (Salzburgers), Portuguese Jews, Swiss, and Piedmontese.

"Like Augusta, Savannah is steeped in tradition, and historical association is the visitor's companion wherever he goes. Here he finds two monuments, the cornerstones of which were laid by Lafayette, one commemorating the Revolutionary hero, Gen. Nathanael Greene, and the other that gallant Polish friend of liberty, Count Casimir Pulaski, who lost his life at the siege of the city in 1779.

**Hero of Fort Moultrie.**  
"Hard by is a third monument, to William Jasper, the hero whose daring exploit in replacing the fallen colors of the Revolutionary forces at Fort Moultrie in the face of a galling fire has thrilled every American school-boy. Jasper fell at Savannah with Pulaski in the siege of '79.

"It was from this flourishing seaport, 114 years ago, that the Savannah made the first successful transatlantic voyage in the history of steamship navigation, the passage to Liverpool requiring 25 days.

"Three venerable structures in the heart of the Forest City, so named because of the massive, moss-festooned live oaks which line its streets, attract the attention of the historically minded—the Savannah theater, one of the oldest playhouses in America, in which practically all the stage stars in the more than a century of its existence have appeared; Christ church, on the site of the original edifice where John Wesley, founder of Methodism, was once a rector and where he is supposed to have established a Sunday school (still in existence) some 50 years before Robert Raikes started his 'first Sunday school in the world' at Gloucester, England; and the third a mellow old house, now the home of a venerable Savannah jurist, in which General Sherman established his headquarters after he had completed his 'march to the sea.'

"While Savannah derives much of its delightful atmosphere from such associations, there is another side to the city which is equally arresting. It is the world's greatest naval stores market and its miles of waterfront accommodate shipping from all parts of the globe, especially vessels which come for cargoes of cotton, turpentine and rosin.

"There is also a manufacturing side to this, the oldest city in the state. One of the most interesting of its industrial establishments is a sugar refinery, the only plant of its kind between New Orleans and Baltimore, and therefore occupying a marketing advantage in an area covering 13 states."

### Leads Population Rise

Warsaw.—Poland's increase of population in 1932 was greater than that of any other European country, figures available recently showed. The population increased more than 500,000 during the year, which was 200,000 more than Germany's increase, with a population almost double Poland's.

## SEE ATOM BUNDLE OF ENERGY WAVES

### Experiment Confirms Discovery of New Element.

New York.—Startling proof that atoms, smallest particles of matter, are really packets of electrical waves, has been obtained by bursting aluminum metal atoms.

This feat has been achieved by Dr. M. A. Tuve and his colleagues, L. M. Hafstad and O. Dahl of the department of territorial magnetism, Carnegie Institute, Washington, who received the \$1,000 prize of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1931.

Besides proving that matter is really bundles of energy waves, confirmation of the existence of the newly discovered elements "neutron," or "neutron." Also, they converted lithium, boron and other atoms into helium.

These amazing transformations of matter were achieved by the use of the Van de Graaff type of electrical power producing machine, a marvelous American invention from which it is expected enormous electrical power can be obtained at a very small cost.

The report of the Carnegie Institute scientists' work was made public in a lecture given by Doctor Tuve himself upon the subject of "Atomic Nucleus and High Voltage."

The Van de Graaff apparatus in this case consisted of an aluminum hollow sphere, in which a moving silk belt produced an electrical charge. When there are two such spheres, one charged positively, the other negatively, a lightning-like flash passes between them.

Passing this spark or flash discharge through vacuum tubes it was possible to smash up the metals under experiment.

Very fast protons or hydrogen nucleus particles were shot at the lithium and other atoms.

Aluminum similarly treated showed an amazing result. The wave of positive electrical particles or alpha particles penetrated into the nucleus of the aluminum atoms just as an outside water wave, if high enough, leaps across the wall and enters the waves of inside tank.

## Egypt Is Cutting Into American Cotton Trade

Cairo.—Egypt, which grows cotton renowned the world over for its excellence, is energetically going after some of the United States best markets in Europe.

Reaching out into fields where they scarcely have competed in the past, Egyptian cotton growers have dropped their prices and now offer serious competition for their rivals in the southern United States, long harassed by sagging prices, overproduction and the boll weevil.

Through one European country after another Egypt's indefatigable minister of finance, Ahmed Abdel Waham Pasha, has traveled in search of new and wider markets. And in most of them he successfully has persuaded big manufacturers to reduce or supplant their American supplies with the better quality long fibered Egyptian cotton.

The depression has played into Ahmed Abdel Wahab's hands in these salesmanship tours. Suffering from exchange restrictions and other difficulties, some of the European countries scarcely can pay cash for United States cotton. The Egyptian official offers them easy payment conditions and bartering arrangements.

## Ship Radio Rings Bells When SOS Is Received

Trieste.—A new SOS wireless receiving set was tried out successfully aboard the liner Gange between Venice and Trieste. The device causes electric bells to ring in the wireless room and the captain's cabin when an SOS call is picked up.

## Big Airplane Order Is Awarded by U. S. Army

Washington.—A vast expansion in the fighting equipment of the United States Army Air corps was presaged when the War department awarded contracts totaling \$3,830,001.51 for new airplanes and spare parts. Five American airplane manufacturing companies shared the order.

## Gold Miner Wins a Bartered Bride

Buckley, Wash.—A pretty eighteen-year-old Buckley (Wash.) girl, who offered to marry any white man who would give her \$2,000 to care for her sick mother, probably will marry a lonely Alaska miner-widower—20 years her senior!

Helen Narolski got more than one hundred answers to her plea for help for her mother. She carefully read all letters and agreed that the Alaska gold miner would make her a fine husband. He is flying to the United States to claim his bride.

She expects to be married soon in a light pink dress, trimmed with ostrich feathers—a gift of a suitor, whose proposal she refused.

Offers of marriage came from bootleggers, prize fighters, business men, real estate men and merchants. Many girls and women wrote Miss Narolski for names of men whose offers of marriage she refused.

## RIVAL FOR RADIUM FOUND IN NEW RAY

### Same Elements Are Generated by Big Machine.

Berlin.—The development through big voltage of a ray which may prove a substitute for radium, and in much stronger form than that possible with the present radium supplies, is described in a recent issue of the Umschau, a scientific and medical weekly.

Professors Lange and Brasch, working in the laboratories of the A. E. G., German Electric company, recently succeeded, with a machine which sends 2,400,000 volts through a special vacuum tube, in breaking up atoms in six different elements, among them lead. The rays generated by this current were found to be similar to radium rays, but they had a much greater strength, corresponding to 10,000 kilograms of radium.

**Effect of Rays.**  
The effect of these "artificial radium" rays is quite different from ordinary X-rays. The magazine reports that tests were made by Prof. Ludwig Halberstaedter of the Institute for Cancer Research of the University of Berlin, on mice, and it was found that whereas X-rays penetrated only one-tenth millimeter into the membrane, the "artificial radium" rays produced by the high voltage, reached the depth of six to seven millimeters.

Tests first were made on bacteria, blood, and then the skin and finally cancerous growths in mice, the magazine reports, with the result that a ray lasting one-thousandth of a second succeeded in halting progress of the growth, and when repeated from four to six times, completely killed it.

**Similar Success.**  
Similar success was reported from exposing the blood to the rays, where results were obtained which would have required 12 to 18 hours of radium treatment.

It is emphasized that while the experiments with animals have shown encouraging results, it still will be a long time before such experiments could be attempted with a human patient, and that at least five years observation would be necessary to determine whether the effect of the rays is permanent enough to establish them as a practical treatment.

## Bogey's Biography

A golfing gentleman still well remembered is Colonel Bogey. According to report, he was born in England and derived his name from the song popular at the time: "Hush, hush, here comes the bogey man!" He was thus named by the secretary of the United Service Golf club, who a little later suggested that as all members of that club must be serving or retired officers, it was proper that the new invisible member should have rank, and that as he never made mistakes he must be a senior officer—hence the title "Colonel."—Boston Transcript.

## Arsenic Eaters

In the iron mountain regions of the Austrian province of Styria, where arsenic is a by-product of iron smelting, some peasants eat this virulent poison, according to the National Geographic Magazine. It is taken in small doses, which are gradually increased as the system becomes used to it, until it may be taken daily, without visible ill effect, in quantity sufficient to kill an average person. The arsenic is supposed to clear the complexion, increase the appetite, and improve breathing, especially for mountain climbers.

## "MOUNTIE" IS SAVED BY HEROIC INDIAN

### Struggles Across Frozen Wilds at 49 Below.

The Pas, Man.—How an Indian prisoner with bones broken in an airplane crash crawl through a sub-Arctic blizzard to bring help for his captors was told in this Canadian outpost as an aftermath to the death of Pilot William A. Spence, star north-land flyer.

The Indian, Buster Whiteway, was being returned to civilization by an officer of the Canadian Mounted Police to face the white man's laws. The plane, which bore the captive, Corporal R. Graves of the police, an Indian interpreter and Pilot Spence, turned over in a forced landing on the treacherous ice of Moose lake.

The engine was ripped from its base and crushed the pilot to death. The other passengers were seriously injured. The Indian prisoner, his ankle broken in the plunge, crawled away from the wreckage.

Into the blizzard lay liberty, but the wounded brave chose the other course. Details of the Indian's sacrificial decision came to this rail-end only recently. It was learned that Whiteway had dug his way through the snow as the mercury stood at 49 degrees below zero until he attracted Indian fishermen.

They left their lines and ran to aid. Musher took the word to civilization. A relief plane took off amidst swirling snow.

It bore Dr. N. Trimble of The Pas, and Sergt. P. Rose, fellow officer of the dead pilot. Forced to land in the storm, they fought the last four hours of their journey by sleigh. The doctor gave first aid to the wounded trim and covered the corpse.

As the weather cleared, the return of the wounded and the body was made possible.

## Stepfather Who Adopted Girl Now Would Wed Her

New York.—Surrogate John Hetherington in Queens was asked to make a ruling by which a girl will become the stepmother of her two half-brothers. The surrogate decided to hold a public hearing but indicated he is likely to grant the petition.

The girl is Ida Tatzreiter Drugowitz, born twenty-two years ago in Austria. Her mother, Mrs. Polde Tatzreiter, brought her to America and married Leo Drugowitz. There were two children by the Drugowitz marriage.

In June, 1930, Mrs. Drugowitz died. The next month, Drugowitz legally adopted Ida Tatzreiter, the half-sister of his children. Since then, Ida has acted as "mother" to the other children in the Drugowitz home. Recently Drugowitz and his adopted daughter decided to marry.

Drugowitz happened to mention the matter to his lawyer. He was advised to have the adoption abrogated. Papers were filed.

## South Dakota Ranchers Fight Cattle Rustling

Deadwood, S. D.—Cattle rustling again has become prevalent in the Black Hills.

Stockmen have reported losses of 15 to 20 head of cattle from their herds, and some ranchers are missing as many as 30 head.

It is believed that in some instances the animals have been butchered and hauled away on trucks. Others, it was said, have been transported by truck to distant places for disposal.

 <b>Pasteurized Creamery BUTTER, 2 lbs. 43c</b> From the Nation's Finest Dairylands	
Sunnyfield Print Butter, packed in practical economical quarters, 2 lbs. 47c	
Whole Grain RICE, 3 lbs. 10c	
Del Monte PEACHES, 2 largest size cans 25c	
Grandmother's 7c Pan Rolls doz 5c	Quaker or Mother's Oats pkg 5c
	Reliable Peas can 15c
The Famous, Tender, Sweet IONA PEAS, 2 cans 21c	
Nutley Margarine 2 lbs 21c	Tender Crushed Corn 3 cans 22c
Morton's Salt 2 pkgs 15c	Baker's Cocoa can 12c
Rumford's Baking Powder 4 oz can 9c	Encore Plain Olives pt bot 19c
Pillsbury Cake Flour pkg 19c	Rajah Ground Spices 2 oz pkg 5c
Lifubony Soap 3 cakes 20c	A. & P. Ammonia qt bot 17c
Banner Lye can 12c	Palmolive Soap 2 cakes 11c
Week-End Special	
Fancy Alaska PINK SALMON, 3 tall cans 25c	
Encore, Prepared SPAGHETTI, Just Heat—Then Eat, can 5c	
Week-End Special	
Encore MACARONI, SPAGHETTI or NOODLES, 4 pkg. 19c	
Galvanized Pails 10 qt size ea 13c	Lucky Strike, Chesterfield, Old Gold & Camel Cigarettes pkg 10c
Fancy Jelly Eggs 2 lbs 19c	Carton \$1.00
HERSHEY'S CHOCOLATE, 1/2 lb. bar 13c	
RAJAH COCOANUT, 8-oz. can 15c	
CONFECTIONER'S SUGAR, three 1-lb. pkgs. 17c	
Uneda Baker's Slim Jim Preszels lb 23c	White House Evap Milk 2 tall cans 9c
DAILY EGG POULTRY FEEDS	
Laying Mash \$1.75 100 lb bag	Oyster Shells 75c 100 lb bag
Growing Mash \$1.83 100 lb bag	Chick Starter \$1.95 100 lb bag
Scratch Feed \$1.45 100 lb bag	
PRODUCE SPECIALS	
Bananas 4 lb 19c	Sweet Potatoes 4 lb 10c
Grape Fruit 3 for 15c	Tomatoes 12 1/2c lb
Celery Stalk 2 for 15c	Carrots 5c bunch
Yellow Onions 4 lb 9c	U. S. No. 1 Florida New Potatoes 41c peck
Spinach 5c lb	

## A YEAR'S TRIP ABROAD

XVIII.

An abridged story by Miss Carrie Mourer, Westminster, covering part of a trip of one year through Northern Africa and Southern Europe.

Sevilla is interesting for many reasons. Its buildings are ancient and of Moorish architecture; its cathedral is one of the three largest in the world and has the loveliest, most graceful tower in the whole world. This cathedral is especially interesting to Americans as being the last resting place of Cristobal Colon, known to us as Christopher Columbus. His tomb is rather elaborate and is supported by four heroic statues. The Treasury contains many very rich vestments and silver and gold vessels and so many jeweled rings dedicated to the Virgin that they are worn as a necklace, on special occasions.

The Alcazar or royal palace is a marvel of Moorish beauty and the grounds are so beautiful as to stimulate wonderful dreams. The Spanish king and queen and family were wont to spend Easter week here and their apartments are just as they left them even to the Andalusian riding hats of the princesses, left on the rack.

In Holy Week the Sevillians have a wonderfully realistic celebration of our Saviour's last week on earth. Statues, representing characters of that time are carried thru the streets and a penitential crowd makes up the procession.

Ordinarily, this city is very gay, the women, many of them, wearing flowers in their hair, on the streets, and the men making complimentary remarks to the pretty women. The Spanish dancing is spirited and popular.

Across the river is a very old tile factory and the products are beautiful. In the Exposition buildings are many examples of their work. In the Park surrounding these buildings are several large benches made of tiles depicting scenes described in Don Quixote.

In this same section are several outdoor, tiled, bookcases containing books which the people are free to use. This privilege never is abused.

An old palace is used as a cigarette factory and this place was the original scene of the first act in the opera of Carmen.

In the library of the Cathedral are manuscripts, maps and books which belonged to Columbus. His son, Ferdinand, was an archbishop of this Cathedral and is buried here.

In a museum nearby are maps and manuscripts used in many of the Spanish discoveries.

The greater part of a day is used in the railway journey to Granada but a very interesting journey it is. The scenery is varied and one passes thru more olive orchards than can be imagined. The Sierra Nevada mountains are in view much of the latter part of the trip and the first glimpse of the Alhambra is a glorious one.

Our Pension was situated above the town with a wonderful view of mountain and valley and when the moon shone the scene was irresistibly lovely. The proprietor was English and very accommodating.

We visited the Alhambra, as well as the Generalife, or summer palace, several times. The Moorish architecture is not so fine as that at Cordoba but is very lovely. For a description of this place I must refer you to that marvelous one by Washington Irving. He occupied a part of this ancient palace while writing about it and was saturated with its wonderful atmosphere. I love especially a little courtyard filled with cypress and orange trees and a lovely fountain. This was the favorite spot of Linderaja, the last Moorish queen to live here.

The Granada Cathedral is interesting as being the last resting place of Ferdinand and Isabella, the royal patrons of Columbus. The crown and sceptre and sword of these two are in the Cathedral treasury.

From Granada to Malaga is a lovely ride whether by rail or motor. Malaga is a pretty city by the sea with an old ruined castle and wall and lovely park and the largest raisin and almond packing house in the world. It was owned by an American, too.

One evening we went down to the shore to see the fishermen haul in their nets. Among the fish were some young octopuses which the Spanish eat. I tasted some but never hope to do so again. They seemed very tough.

We went next to Ronda, a small but interesting city with a wonderful gorge, much like that at Constantine, in Northern Algeria. There was a very old Roman bridge over the gorge and an interesting market just across it. We were allowed to go thru a beautiful old palace here containing lovely old tiles and carved furniture and rare pictures. There was a beautiful terraced garden with beautiful trees and blossoming plants there were several wonderful old hand wrought iron balconies on some of the houses in this place.

From here to Gibraltar we had a varied trip. We started by train, then took a country bus with all our baggage, then an auto from the custom house at Linea, the Spanish border town, to the old Moorish market at Gibraltar, and from there to the hotel we had a funny phaeton like vehicle with white curtains. We were glad when we finally arrived!

Gibraltar was very different this time altho it was the same season as when we left it a year ago. Now we found sunshine and warmth where before we had rain, fog and cold. The old women with their baskets of lovely flowers on their heads sat at the corners and for a few pennies one had a lovely bouquet. The Public Gardens were gay with flowers and the Sea Walk could be enjoyed in the sunshine. I was as sorry to leave it as I was glad to get away last year.

On Sunday afternoon we went aboard the tender and were taken out to the large, beautiful, Roma which was anchored some distance away. In another week we reached New York, having had a most interesting year in foreign lands but happy to be back in our native land.

A dictionary is good reading, but it changes the subject so often.

## Longest Epitaph Relates

### Appreciation of Doctor

Some time ago there was found hidden in the cellar of an old house in the city of St. George, Bermuda, a large brass tomb tablet dated 1778. On it was found what is considered to be one of the longest epitaphs on record. It is also believed to be one of the most elaborate eulogies ever pronounced on a human being. Recording the good works of a well-known doctor of the times, the tablet, which was placed in St. Peter's, the oldest church in Bermuda, reads as follows:

To the memory of George Forbes, M. D., whom living a singular complacency of manners joined with many useful talents and eminent virtues.

Rendered highly estimable, blessed with a convivial disposition, in the cheerful hour of social festivity he shone irrepressible and an agreeable companion, ever assiduous in furthering good humor and the enjoyments of sociality friendly to mankind.

His endeavors to mitigate the evils of life which he bore himself with temper and philosophy were not alone confined to the healing art, long exercised by him with much reputation, but were likewise exerted in composing differences, restoring ancient friendships interrupted and promoting peace, harmony and mutual good understanding among his fellow men, having acquitted himself with approbation in the several relations of life.

As he had lived, respected and beloved, so he died, lamented and regretted for those virtues and many others which though not engraven on this tablet are forever engraven on the loving memory of his surviving friends.

He died Jan'y 9th, 1778, aged 68 years.—Pathfinder Magazine.

## Doctoring Diseased Trees

### an Important Profession

The work of the tree surgeon is supplemented by that of the tree doctor, observes a writer in the Montreal Herald. The former cuts out disease growths and patches up the wounds with asphalt or other materials, after proper antiseptics have been used to clean them out and prevent further local spread of the malady.

Toadstools, sometimes of great size, are often seen growing on the roots or trunks of trees. They are disease growths. Fungi of many kinds invade the bark and deeper tissues of trees, causing rot which may make deep holes, perhaps killing the tree in the course of time. To remedy cases of this sort, the tree surgeon is called upon to exercise his skill.

Medicine, however, suitably administered, by injecting it into the sap ducts of the tree may prevent or cure fungus diseases. In addition, by use of the proper chemicals, the destructive activities of boring insects are discouraged.

## Source of Mother's Milk

Scientists of the Carnegie Institution of Washington have discovered the hormone, or gland secretion, that causes and governs the production of mother's milk. Pathfinder Magazine reports. Dr. Oscar Riddle, Robert U. Bates and Simon W. Dykshorn, of the institution's department of genetics at Cold Springs Harbor, N. Y., are credited with the find. The hormone, called "prolactin," is a secretion of the pituitary gland. The discoverers obtained theirs from the pituitary glands of cattle and sheep. When injected into rabbits and guinea pigs it caused the mammary glands to secrete milk. The importance of the discovery health authorities point out, is that it proves a valuable aid to the health of babies. Mother's milk is considered the most perfect food for babies.

## Day That Lasts for Months

Summer in Greenland only lasts one day—but it's a pretty long day. There are four months on end of continuous daylight. But this has to be paid for in winter, when the midnight sun gives way to the midday night. For there are four months of darkness—tempered by the moon and the aurora borealis—to balance the four of daylight. Only for four months out of the twelve do the Greenlanders have alternate day and night like ours.—Montreal Herald.

## "Bring Home the Bacon"

The slang expression "bring home the bacon," meaning to be successful in a quest, and similar expressions, such as to save one's bacon, rest on the old meaning of bacon, when it referred to the entire carcass of a butchered hog. This was the principal meat diet of rustic communities in this country and England, and the word came to mean, in a figurative sense, anything highly desirable or much prized.

## Prairie Dog Like Camel

The prairie dog drinks little or no water. But years ago many western farmers believed that the complex tunnels constructed by these animals under ground led to some underground source of water and as a result spent many useless hours in the vicinity of such tunnels drilling for water.

## Come to Life at Last

A Japanese lotus, recently flowering at Kew gardens, London, was grown from seeds which had lain in the ground at least 120 years. Because they were buried too deep in the ground and in unsuitable soil, they did not germinate.—Family Herald.

## The Fable of Becoming Beach-Broken

By GEORGE ADE

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

IT IS truly said that here in dear old Columbia, the Jim of the Ocean, Opportunity knocks once at every man's Door and everything turns out great after that, unless the poor Rummy happens to be in the back part of the House at the time.

Certain it is that if you will grab and strip almost any Great Executive seated at a Mahogany Desk, you find on his Person the lingering Evidence of Stone-Bruiases, Callouses, Knife-cuts, Dog Bites, Chiggers and immediate contact with a Strap having a Buckle at one end. In other Words the Important Personages who sit in elevated Splendor and rule the World by Phone evolved from ornery Kids living in small Towns. Most of them started out with a Village Curse on them and what was supposed to be a Handicap turned out to be the principal Boost.

The various Forms assumed by a little country Tadpole before it becomes the majestic City Bull Frog have excited the Interest of Many who write for a Living, but Howells and Tarkington never told the Half of it. Every self-made Rufus puts on a Drama as he moves in Spectacular Fashion from the Spring Wagon to the Rolls-Royce and it is only fair to add that usually the Comedy Interest predominates.

All of this Blah leads up to a Consideration of the Case of Ben Flicker, who started from Nowhere and can now distinguish between real Russian Caviar and the kind that is blasted away from Sturgeon found in Chesapeake Bay.

### He Finds Himself Thinking.

If you could have taken a Peek at little Benny, trotting along the Board Sidewalks of Bascom Center during the Puff-Sleeve Period, and sized up his Sandy Locks, the honest Freckles and the Ostrich Neck, you would have said: "Here is a Lad who will go on and on, Working for Two Dollars a Day, until at last he will have Money enough to permit him to Join the Odd Fellows."

That would have been a reasonable Horoscope and that is how it started to work out. Benny completed his Education when he could spell most of the Long Words in the Back Part of the Sixth Reader, and went to work in the only Factory which had dared to open up in Bascom Center. He bought a pair of overalls and proceeded to get them as soiled as possible and for several Years was just one of the Hands. He was merely an Ant in a Hill or a Bee in a Hive or a Minnow in a Crick, whichever way you care to look at it. The only Difference between him and the other Slaves on the Pay-Roll was that after working Hours he sometimes read books instead of going to the Billiard Hall and several times caught himself in the Act of Thinking.

Along about the time that Ice Cream began to be used in Soda Water, he scrubbed himself all over one Morning and Got a Close Shave and went out and got Married. The Young Lady who took the Long Chance was called Tessie, that being her Real Name, and her Parents would have been all right if Ma had known how to keep House and Pa had not been a Bar-Fly.

Benny bought a house from the Building and Loan Association and started in making Easy Payments, which were so easy that it looked as if he might have a Clean Title by 1950.

You know about the other Ben flying the Kite, Newton being hit by the Apple and Watt getting interested in a Tea Kettle. Well, one day it happened that Benny was tinkering with some of the Machinery and the Bean happened to be working, and it occurred to him that if the large Dingus coming up under a Cog Action could be thrown into a lateral Squirrel by substituting an Automatic Approach for the hand-controlled Lever, the Capacity would be doubled and the Labor of One Man would be saved. Any one who has made out an Income Tax Return will grasp the significance of the above.

### The Disgustingly Rich.

Benny made some Sketches and sent them in and got a Patent and built a small Model and began Production at the rear of a Blacksmith shop. In order to insure future Success he took Pains to make his Start even more humble and inconspicuous than that of Henry Ford.

Of course, the Sequel is just as hard to guess as the Plot of a Movie. It turned out that 8,000 Factories in various parts of the World wanted to use the Invention and in order to do so they had to pay Benny so much per Day per Machine, which as a scheme for getting collateral has an Edge on all of the other standard Crafts, such as Bootlegging, Beauty Doctoring or getting Real Money for Pop-Corn.

All the People in the Universe began throwing Coarse Money at Benny and Tessie and every time they took in another \$10,000 the quaint old Birthplace began to smell worse to them. They had so much of the Needful that they were disgustingly Rich and the Going was so easy that Benny had practically no Business Hours, so they suddenly realized, to their Horror,

that they belonged to that disreputable Section of Society known as the Idle Rich. So they began using a lot of Perfumery and subscribed for Magazines telling about the Didoes of the night-blooming Spenders.

They knew that they would have to follow Precedents and get in with the Gang. They had two Youngsters and Tessie had the natural Inclinations of a Mother and shuddered at the Idea of turning them over to Hired Help, but what could she do? Likewise, Benny was a kind of an old-fashioned Rubie Husband and he was saddened by the Thought that he would have to avoid being too friendly with the Wife or else it would cause Talk. They saw a Hard Life ahead of them. But they could not resist the inevitable Urge to move up to Headquarters and pull the Loud Noise. So the two Prairie Chickens got ready to be a couple of Golden Pheasants.

### Acting Like the Best People.

Next we discover Elizabeth (nee Tessie) trying to Coue herself into the Belief that she enjoyed blowing Smoke through the Nose and letting the World know what Nature had done for her below the Knees. She no longer attempted to keep Tab on Benjamin. They occupied separate Apartments, with a Long Walk in between.

Benjamin Flicker, soon to be known in the Public Prints as B. Sturtevant Flicker, had joined a Bridge Club where he was Meal Ticket for a lot of Boys who wore Tortoise-Shell Glasses and Spats and had seen Better Days. One Reason for his punk Playing was that he had to smoke Cigars which made him dizzy. He had been brought up on Lottie Lees and he had no Chance with a Super Corona but he was a game Bird and took his Punishment.

In the meantime the Offspring were staked out at a select Private School which was laboriously training them to be ashamed of their uncouth parentage.

Those of you who study the Rotogravure Section and have seen the Snap-Shot of Mr. and Mrs. B. Sturtevant Flicker and their impecunious Guests on the Beach, Somewhere-in-Florida, will be interested to know that they now have 100 Pairs of White Shoes, 14 Wardrobe Trunks, a Gold Cocktail Shaker and Neurasthenia. The smart little Luncheons staged by Tessie are highly spoken of by all those who are partial to Free Food and any Caddy on the East Coast will tell you that Benny can play any Club in his Bag except the Woods and the Irons.

MORAL: The Income Taxes are too High.

## America One of World's Big Market for Nuts

In the peanut crop, Americans have evinced an aptitude for production and consumption that is applicable to few other foods. In some years the total crop of the southern and southeastern states has been more than a billion pounds and yet many million more pounds have been imported in the same years to fill the demand for roasted, salted and candied peanuts and for the use of peanut oils and by-products.

Almost the one nut crop in which American growers have been able to keep up with the pace set by American appetites is the pecan. Southern nut farmers have guarded seedling plantings and in addition have nursed along the cultivated or so-called improved varieties until imports have decreased 54 per cent from pre-war, but with consumption increasing.

China is the source of our largest supply of imported peanuts. China, and Italy as well send us large quantities of both shelled and unshelled walnuts, while our largest stocks of shelled walnuts come from France, the home of the "English" walnut.

Spain, Italy, and Turkey furnish us with filberts. Brazil nuts are produced year after year by Dame Nature down on the fringe of the wilds along the Amazon.

### The Black Forest

The Black forest is, of course, the most distinguished feature of Baden. It presents the appearance of a magnificent wooded rampart from the summit of which the traveler looks on one side over the broad Rhine, to the far away Vosges, and on the other to the Swabian Jura. It is a district dear to the German heart, for many feel that it was here their race was cradled. It is also notable as the source of one of the greatest, or the greatest of European rivers, the Danube, which some declare rises from a spring in the gardens of Furstenberg palace at Donaueschingen, but which more accurate exploration says comes from the entire slope of this part of the forest.

### "Signing" and "Stipulation"

"Signing" our name comes down to us from the days when education was so limited that the only signature known to most people was their "sign," commonly a cross. "Stipulation" is derived from the Latin "stipulari," which goes back to "stipula," meaning a stalk or stick. And we are supposed to have this word from the circumstance that the Romans broke a thin stick between them to make an agreement mutually binding.

### Bed Time

Helen was visiting in a town where great flocks of birds make their nightly pilgrimages.

"Why do they make such a funny noise?" she asked.

"The birds are just getting ready for bed," her mother replied.

"Yes," the small boy of the house spoke up. "I guess they are putting on their 'nighties now.'"



## ONE OF THE EARNEST ADVISERS

"You ought to be ashamed to take no interest in work," said the woman with the severe expression. "I want some wood chopped."

"Lady," replied Plodding Pete, "I do take an interest in work. I'm one of de champeen lecturers on de economic conditions an' de failure to bring de workman an' de job together."

"What good'll that do me?" "Lady, you jes' wait an' listen to de lecture I'm goin' to give your husband fur not choppin' dat wood."

### She Was Absent

"Just look at old Phillips over there—thoroughly enjoying himself! And I've always understood he was a woman hater."

"So he is; but she's not with him tonight."—London Tit-Bits.

### Made Over

We congratulated a lady on her silver wedding anniversary for living 25 years with the same man.

"But he's not the same man he was when I first got hold of him," she replied.—Presbyterian Magazine.

### A Long Celebration

Mary—Isn't it dreadful? I refused to marry Archie last October and he's been drinking steadily ever since?

Jane—I should say that's carrying a celebration a little too far.—Farm Journal.

### Explicit Reply

"Does your wife agree with you?" asked the lady on a visit to the tropic isle.

"I do not know," answered the stalwart cannibal chief. "I have studiously refrained from eating her."

## SIMPLE MATTER



Professor—What preparation is necessary before diagnosing a patient's case?

Student—No particular preparation. You are, of course, perfectly familiar with the schedule price of the different operations, so you just look him up in Bradstreet's and find out how serious an operation he can stand.

### The Spelling Lesson

Teacher—What is the plural of hippopotamus?

Boy—The plural of hippopotamus is h-i-p-p-o—oh, well, who'd want more than one, anyway?—Staley Journal.

### Too Bad!

Defendant (in loud voice)—Justice! Justice! Justice! I demand justice. Judge (rapping for order)—The defendant will please remember he is in a courtroom.

### Not Pleased

Barber to Customer—How does the haircut suit you?

Customer—(absent-mindedly)—The hair is altogether too short. A little longer, please!—Brooklyn Eagle.

### Effects of Time

"A school romance. He went to college with her."

"Is it wise for a man to marry a girl his own age?"

"She is ten years younger now."

## RESULT IN A DRAW



"These artists' contests always result in one way."

"How's that?"

"In a draw."

### Made Her Anxious

Richleigh—I'm getting a new siren for my car.

Tall Beauty—Oh, Alife! Does that mean all is over between us?—By-stander.

### Plenty to See

"This is a geographical film."

"No fun in that."

"You're wrong. This geography is laid in the South Seas."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## TO THE POINT

It was a very wet night, and the last bus was full inside, when the conductor asked, "Will any gentleman go up on top to oblige a lady?"

There was no response, so the inquiry was repeated, but still there was no response. At last one male passenger remarked, "Are you sure that she is a lady, and not a poor woman?"

"Oh, yes," said the conductor, without hesitation, "she is a lady all right."

"A well-dressed lady?" persisted the passenger.

"Yes, a thoroughly well-dressed fashionable lady," the conductor assured him.

"Then," said the passenger, settling himself more comfortably in his seat, "she can afford to take a cab home."—London Answers.

### Hard on the Stomach

"Did you keep to the diet I prescribed for you?"

"I've tried to, doctor, but it hasn't been so easy."

"Nonsense! I said you were to eat what your three-year-old baby boy eats."

"Yes, doctor I know. Candles, pieces of coal, shoelaces, india rubber."—Frankfurter Illustrated.

## HAD A HOT TIME



Mother—You're going to the devil! Daughter—Perhaps—I had a hot time last night.

### Give Them Time

"Have you any children, Mr. Smith?"

"Yes—three daughters."

"Do they live at home with you?"

"Not one of them—they are not married yet."—Frankfurter Illustrated.

### Fresh Butter Daily

"I've decided to make our own butter, dear. The grocery butter is so unsatisfactory," said Mrs. Youngbride.

"That's so," echoed hubby. "How're you going to make it?"

"O, I bought a churn and have ordered some buttermilk to be left regularly. Won't it be nice to have really fresh butter?"—Capper's Weekly.

### The Reason

Johnny from the country was visiting his aunt in town, and the talk turned on his father.

"There are no flies on your father," said Aunt Annie, proud of her brother.

"There's no flies on our old cow, either," announced Johnny. "We spray her."

### Obeying Orders

Lady of House—And will you please tell me why you come begging at my door again; why don't you try some place else?

Dusty Rhoades—Lady, my doctor told me when I found the food that agreed with me I should continue on with it.

## THEIR DONATION



"Do the Dobbins give much to charity?"

"Oh, yes, they board many of their relatives nearly all summer."

### Departure Approved

"I understand your boy Josh is experimenting on the lines of perpetual motion."

"Yes," replied Farmer Corntossel. "And I feel some encouragement about it. I thought for awhile that the only thing Josh was goin' to take in was perpetual rest."

### He Might Have Known

Wife (from bathroom window)—You'll have to swim by yourself, dear. I've just found a rip in my bathing suit.

Husband—Is it a big rip?

Wife—Don't be an idiot. There isn't room for a big one!—Humorist (London).

### New Diet

Little Jimmie had watched his mother prepare food for the new baby in the home. On being asked what the new brother ate, he replied:

"Why, Aunt Ida, he eats the formula."

### The.e With the "Punch"

Socrates—Stella sure does ring the bell for one with so few advantages. Xantippe—How do you figure it?

Socrates—Every day she punches a time clock at the factory.

### Mean Brute

She—A man's speech has been restored by the kick of a mule.

He—A divorce is less painful and gets the same results.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

# IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
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## Lesson for April 9

### JESUS REQUIRES CONFESION AND LOYALTY

**LESSON TEXT**—Mark 8:27-38.  
**GOLDEN TEXT**—And when he had called the people unto him with his disciples also, he said unto them, Whosoever will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me, Mark 8:34.  
**PRIMARY TOPIC**—Being True to Jesus.  
**JUNIOR TOPIC**—Passing a Hard Test.  
**INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC**—Loyalty to Christ.  
**YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC**—What Jesus Expects of His Followers.

The time had now come for Jesus to take account of his ministry. Having been rejected by the rulers he went into retirement with his disciples. The primary object in his teaching at this time was to prepare the disciples for the tragic hour of the cross which he knew was so near. His teaching centered in the great cardinal doctrines of the Christian faith. He instructed them, touching his atoning death, resurrection, and glorious coming again. He knew that in the measure that they intelligently apprehended these things they would be able to pass through the ordeal before them.

#### 1. Peter's Confession of Christ (vv. 27-30).

This confession was provoked by two questions of Jesus.

1. "Whom do men say that I am" (vv. 27, 28)? This question referred to the opinions of the people regarding Jesus. Some believed him to be John the Baptist; some Elijah, and some, one of the prophets. They all recognized him to be a teacher, or prophet with more than human authority and power.

2. "Whom say ye that I am" (vv. 29, 30)? Jesus persistently claimed to be the God-man, the very Son of God, incarnate. He wanted the disciples to know him personally as the Son of God.

#### II. Jesus' Teaching Concerning the Cross (vv. 31-33).

He charged the disciples not to make public his Messiahship as that would precipitate a crisis.

1. What he taught (v. 31).

a. "The Son of man must suffer many things." He suffered weariness, hunger, ridicule, contempt; and even misunderstanding and lack of appreciation on the part of his friends and disciples.

b. "Be rejected of the elders, chief priests, and scribes." These were the nation's official representatives, who should have known and received Christ and recommended his reception on the part of the nation.

c. "Be killed." Jesus now states with definiteness that he must die on the cross. The disciples had not yet come to know that redemption was to be accomplished through the passion of the cross.

d. "Rise again." Though this was utterly incomprehensible to the disciples, he showed them that this would be the glorious issue of his death.

2. How the disciples received his teaching (v. 32). So unwelcome was his teaching, touching the cross, that Peter, the spokesman of the disciples, rebuked him.

3. Jesus rebukes Peter (v. 33). He told Peter plainly that his attitude was due to his being under the influence of the devil.

#### III. Jesus Going to Jerusalem to Die (Mark 10:32-34).

He went to Jerusalem with the consciousness of the awful tragedy before him, the treachery of Judas, the fiery persecutions of the priests and scribes, the unjust judgment, the delivery to Pontius Pilate, the mocking and scourging, the crown of thorns, the cross between malefactors, the nails and the spear—all were spread before him. He had not only come to minister but to give his life a ransom for many. The joyous outlook of the victory which was to be accomplished through the shedding of his blood led him forward (Heb. 12:2).

#### IV. The Cost of Discipleship (Mark 8:34).

The law of the Christian life is suffering. To follow Christ means to turn one's back upon the world and share his sufferings.

1. There must be denial of self (v. 34). There is a vast difference between self-denial and denial of self. All people practice self-denial, but only Christians deny self.

2. The cross must be taken up (v. 34). This means that suffering and shame will lie in the pathway of the one who is loyal to God (II Tim. 3:12).

3. Christ must be followed (v. 34). The blessed issue of following Christ is a life of freedom here and now, and eternal life hereafter.

#### Study Brings Light

I have never in my life begun to study one single part of divine truth without gaining some light about it, when I have been able really to give myself to prayer and meditation over it.—George Muller.

#### Washes Away Sins

"The power of the Blood avails for the blackest and deepest sins, and no man is beyond the reach of God's mercy till the gates of hell have closed upon him."

## Says Mars Is Drying Up Same Way Our Moon Did

If any plant or creature lives on Mars, it must be quite different from the things on earth, observes a writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The nights are very cold, as low in temperature as 11 degrees below zero—and breathing is difficult because the air is rare. And there is a scarcity of water, which we would find quite unbearable.

More than that, we'd probably feel very giddy. There is no strong pull of gravity on Mars, like that on earth, which holds us firmly and steadily down on the ground. A hop and a skip on Mars, and one would be soaring up in the air, and sailing smoothly down again.

By the help of telescopes, which project our sight thousands of miles past the limits of our eyes, scientists have seen a network of what seem to be canals on Mars. And some men have believed that this may be proof that people have built them. Others say the canals are really marshes which are flooded with water when the ice at the polar regions of Mars melts, and which dry up when it freezes again. This, they say, makes the network look different at different seasons.

Mars is not so near the sun as the earth is, and it is a small planet. Sometimes as the planets swing around the sun, it comes fairly near the earth—within 35,000,000 miles, but usually it is more than 60,000,000 miles away from us.

Gradually Mars is drying up, in much the same way as our moon did; and in a few million years it will probably be too dry and too cold for anything possibly to live on its surface.

## Shows Genius Occurs in Two or More Generations

A study of books dealing with the subjects of genius and heredity such as Ribot's "Heredity" will show numerous cases of genius occurring in two or more generations. Doctor Saléeby in his "Parenthood and Race Culture" says: "It is impossible to question that the hereditary transmission of genius or great talent does occur" and he quotes the Bach family, the Arnolds, the Mills and others as examples. Dr. Paul Kammerer in his "The Inheritance of Acquired Characteristics" states: "Genius can be acquired, but hardly by one individual and within the course of one generation. And genius is hereditary, though probably not without the contributory co-operation of the environment. It is necessary that favorable conditions of heritage and environment meet, in order to make possible the great achievements in which genius manifests itself to our eyes. The necessity of such a combination explains the rarity of recognized genius, and also the fact that many more unrecognized geniuses than we dream of tread the soil of our planet." Doctor Kammerer mentions five of the important obstacles to the inheritance of genius and adds that with the obstacles removed, the law of inheritance will once more assert itself.

## Payment of Interest

The Encyclopedia of Social Sciences says: "In the Middle ages the prohibition (upon interest) was premised on religious and ethical principles. A loan was usually made under stress of special need for consumption purposes, and it was considered that to exact interest under such circumstances was to take advantage of a brother's need. Indeed it was admittedly a compromise with strict Christian tenets to require repayment of the principal. The doctrinal basis of the opposition to interest was found in the concept of objective value, any departure from which was looked upon as unjust. It was argued that no value could attach to the use of a consumptible good separate from a good itself, and money was regarded as consumptible because it could be used only by parting with it. Another argument was directed against the payment for time, over which no man could claim ownership."

## Country Set to Music

The country that Mozart set to music is all that region of Austria which runs from Salzburg, through the Salzkammergut and about Bad Gastein. Approaching from Hof Gastein, the Hohe Tauern mountains hurl themselves dramatically against the sky, and if it were not for some four or five palatial hotels jutting out beside the ravine, you would say that it was a wild and lovely mountain village, where one of the most famous cascades of Europe, the boiling River Ache, throws itself with violence into the valley nearly 500 feet below. The beautiful lakes of the Salzkammergut and such villages as Traunkirchen make the region unique in beauty.

## Death Choice of Bride

Following an ancient custom followed by Albanians in the Petch district of Yugoslavia, Shkurta, a beautiful bride of an elderly landowner, chose death rather than live with him. Shkurta was engaged to the man's son, and her parents received \$250 for the girl, but on the eve of the wedding her beloved was murdered. The ancient custom was that she must wed her fiancée's brother or other near relative, and the father married her, although he already had two aged wives. After two months of married life the girl ran away to her parents. The husband finally wrote her, in accordance with another old custom, that she must either return or poison herself. She at once swallowed poison and died.—Montreal Herald.

# FARM POULTRY

## PUTTING FLESH ON BIRDS FOR MARKET

### Advice Applicable to All Turkey Raisers.

By O. C. UFFORD, Extension Poultryman,  
Colorado Agricultural College,  
WNU Service.

The range for turkeys to be fattened should be restricted, because excessive exercise on a free range prevents the birds from putting on flesh as they should.

A mash of ground feeds should be kept before them all the time, in hoppers. Any of the grains that are raised in the state, such as corn, wheat, oats or barley, may be used in this mash, which may be composed of equal parts by weight of the grains available.

In addition to mash, the turkeys being fattened should receive whole grain in the mornings and evenings. Some growers prefer to put the whole grain in hoppers and keep it before the birds at all times.

It may require some time before the turkeys take to grains they have not been used to, and any change in the ration of the flock should be made early enough that the birds will become accustomed to the change before the fattening period starts. Milk, if available, should be kept before the flock being fattened. It is also a good practice to soak some of the whole grain in milk before feeding it.

## Fright Often Cause of Eggs With Soft Shells

Fright is often the cause of internally broken eggs which generally prove fatal. Fright is a common cause of soft-shelled eggs. Such eggs are not only a loss, but they are passed with such difficulty as to give rise to serious complications which may end with the loss of the pullet. Soft-shelled eggs may also be responsible for pullets contracting the egg-eating habit.

Moreover, fright seriously affects egg production. Unfortunately, fright often becomes a permanent condition and injury; let the pullets become frightened once and the least disturbance or irregularity afterwards will often cause them to go "all to pieces." Whether a flock of pullets has "gone to nerves" or not may determine whether they will yield a profit or a loss. Since fright may lead to serious conditions and losses, how can it be prevented? Simply by special care and management. When pullets are given no cause for fear they soon welcome the companionship of the caretaker or even visitors if due care and precaution are exercised.—Farm Journal.

## Increases Size of Eggs

Increasing the size of eggs laid by a flock can be brought about by using only male birds from large-egg dams, states C. G. Burroughs, Dane county, Wisconsin. In three years the average weight of a dozen eggs from his flock has increased from 23.2 ounces to 26.4 ounces.

Mr. Burroughs attributes his early small-egg weights to a group of cockerels saved from heavy-producing, small-egg hens, but his present pullets are sired by cockerels from dams that produced eggs weighing from 26 to 27 ounces per dozen. In April this flock was the leader in the Record of Performance poultry flocks of the state. In this contest production and egg size are both considered.—Prairie Farmer.

## Hen Pests

Menopon gallinae, the common hen louse, is a profit-cutting poultry pest, and is known wherever hens congregate. Keeping company with the louse are the mites, the hen flea, and sundry relatives that specialize on eating feathers, sucking blood, or just pestering their victims. Cornell bulletin dealing with chicken lice and mites, and their control is available on request to the office of publication at the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca, N. Y.

## Wage War on Worms

Worms in poultry run the feed bill up, we are reminded by one of our folks in Washington. Says he: "The worms are always on the job and their continual sucking of blood means they are taking a large share of the birds' mash and grain. Many of the ailments of poultry, including paralysis and deficiency diseases, are the result of worms—roundworms, tapeworms, caeca worms." You can make similar charges against all parasites internal and external, of poultry and of stock.

## Exhibition Hints

It is well known that white or buff plumaged birds intended for exhibition are improved in appearance by "sifting" laundry starch into the feathers after they are washed with a good grade of soap and then rinsed in lukewarm water. In the final tubbing a little laundry bluing will help remove any yellow tinge. Proper drying after washing is essential. The bird must not be placed too close to a fire or the feathers will curl. Peroxide of hydrogen, diluted, will remove stains.

## Meaning of Soviet Given by Webster's Dictionary

The following information is given in Webster's New International Dictionary: "Soviet: A council, specifically, either one of two governing bodies (village Soviets, town Soviets) in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, established as a result of the Russian revolution of 1917 and by the constitution of the republic of July, 1918, and later by the constitution of the union, July, 1923. These Soviets are the primary organs of a government based on the principle of communism, seeking to give the powers to the government based on the principle of representatives, chosen annually, of workmen (elected by shops, organizations, etc.), soldiers and peasants; and send deputies to the higher Soviet congresses; volosts (rural districts), uyezds (county), guberniyas (provincial), oblasts (regions), and the congresses of the constituent republics. All these Soviet congresses meet annually. The highest governmental body of all is the Union Soviet congress, composed of representatives of town Soviets and of representatives of the provincial Soviet congresses. This congress elects the union central executive committee."

## State of Liechtenstein Made Principality in 1719

The minute European state of Liechtenstein was constituted a sovereign principality in 1719 by Emperor Carl IV of Austria. It contains two districts, Schellenburg and Vaduz, and its geographical area of about 65 square miles would amount to 100 or more if it could only be flattened out. The country lies east across the Rhine from Switzerland and stretches along the upper courses of that famous river for about twelve miles, beginning some fifteen miles above Lake Constance. Vaduz, the capital, and Schaan, the only railroad station, together with the villages of Balzers, Bendern, and Ruggel, etc., house the major part of the ten thousand inhabitants.

From 1815 to 1866 it was a part of the German Confederation, but at the close of the Austro-Prussian war it again became independent. Up to the end of the World war its postal affairs were intrusted to Austria, and at first ordinary Austrian stamps were used.

## Leap Year Intervals

Our present (Gregorian) calendar provides for 97 leap years in every 400 years, not a leap year every fourth year. The last year of a century, such as 1800, 1900, 2000 and 2100, is not a leap year even though it is divisible by four without remainder, unless it is also divisible by 400 without remainder. Thus 1900 was not a leap year, while 2000 will be a leap year. The length of the solar year, or the time taken for the earth to make a complete revolution around the sun, has been found to be 365.24224 days. If there were 100 leapyears in every 400 years, that is, a leap year every fourth year, the average length of the year would be 365.25 days, an error of .00776 day. Under our present system of 97 leap years every 400 years, the average length of the year becomes 365.2425, an error of only .00026 day. This error will take about 3,846 years to amount to one day.

## Location of Sing Sing

Sing Sing is a famous New York state prison located at Ossining, a town on the Hudson river about thirty miles north of New York city. The town itself was originally called Sing Sing, supposedly from the Sing Sing or Sintsink tribe of Indians who once lived in that vicinity. In 1901 the name of the town was officially changed to Ossining, which is merely a different form of "Sing Sing," because the old name became objectionable to the inhabitants due to its association with the penitentiary. Both "Sing Sing" and "Ossining" are corruptions of the Delaware Indian word "assinesink," literally meaning "at the small stone."

## Historical Sketch of Uruguay

Uruguay has an area of 72,000 square miles. The most notable feature of this country is its long rolling plains, comprising almost the entire length of the country. Sheep and cattle raising are the principal industries. Agriculture is also practiced to a considerable extent. Wine is produced in large quantities, and tobacco and olives are cultivated. Gold, silver, copper, lead, magnesia and lignite are mined. There are about 1,500 miles of railways, while river transport is very extensive. Montevideo is the capital and chief seaport; Paysandu, seaport on the Uruguay river, with meat packing interests; Salto, also on the Uruguay, does a large business in hides.

## Crack in the Liberty Bell

The Liberty Bell cracked on July 8, 1835, while being tolled as the remains of Chief Justice John Marshall, who had died in Philadelphia two days earlier, were being taken from the city. The crack is supposed to have been due to a defect in the bell dating from the day it was cast. In 1846 it was proposed to ring the Liberty Bell on George Washington's birthday, and in preparing for the occasion the crack was drilled out to separate the parted sides with a view of improving the sound. But the experiment was not successful. This accounts for the unusual width of the crack.

# The DAIRY

## HOME TEST COSTS MORE THAN GROUP

### New York Dairyman Tells of His Experience.

By C. G. BRADT, New York State College  
of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

"Let the dairy record club keep your milk records for you," is the advice of George Heibler of Chatham, N. Y., a farmer member of the dairy record club. "The record club can test the milk samples cheaper than it can be done at home, and then, the club records are more complete and mean more," Mr. Heibler says.

Mr. Heibler was formerly a member of the dairy record club in Columbia county. He was in the club three months and then discontinued. He decided to keep the records on his cows himself at home and save the money which he was paying the dairy record club each month to keep and figure these records for him.

While doing his milk testing and record keeping at home, Mr. Heibler decided to find out what it was costing him. He figured the cost of his acid and other testing supplies. He charged up the time which was required. After a few months of this home testing and record keeping, he concluded that he could get his records through the dairy record club for less than he could afford to keep them himself. Mr. Heibler told his farm bureau agent he expected to go back in the club.

Dairy farmers can keep their own production records, but which they figure the time it takes from other farm work, they will find it does not pay.

## Effect of White Clover in Producing Bloating

According to Prof. Andrew C. McCandlish, formerly of the Iowa agricultural experiment station and now of the West of Scotland agricultural college, white clover not only has a varying content of cyanoglucoside, but the possibility of hydrocyanic acid content having a distinctly harmful effect has also to be considered. It would also appear probable that a saponin in clover forage may act as a preventive of normal belching of gas from the paunch and so help to cause serious bloating of that organ. It is this saponin that is supposed to cause frothing of feed in the paunch, and that frothing tends to cause bloat. These subjects are being studied, and there is need of more experimental work on the question in America. Meanwhile it may be stated that the heroic four-ounce dose of pure turpentine and four-ounce dose of aromatic spirits of ammonia, administered in a quart of new milk, still proves remedial in a severe case of bloating, while many owners pin their faith to a large dose of formaldehyde solution, similarly diluted with milk, and others get good results from kerosene in milk.—Hoard's Dairyman.

## Production Cost Figures

The feed necessary to produce a pound of butterfat may vary from 7 to more than 17 cents, even in tested herds, according to figures tabulated on 22 herds in the White-Carroll association by Tester Dale Haselby. One cow which produced less than 200 pounds of fat annually consumed \$32.68 worth of feed, or 17.8 cents for each pound of butter. Four cows in the 200-to-300-pound fat class required \$33.78 in feed, or 13.8 cents per pound of fat. The feed for nine cows in the 300-to-400-pound group cost \$37.05 per cow, but averaged only 10.3 cents per pound; while six cows producing between 400 and 500 pounds consumed only \$40.34 worth of feed, or 9.3 cents per pound. The two cows in the 500-to-600-pound class were fed \$42.73 worth of grain and roughage at a cost of 7.7 cents per pound of fat produced. Although it cost more for feed for the higher-producing cows, they were far more efficient in production.—Indiana Farmer's Guide.

## DAIRY HINTS

Through the record club a dairyman knows that he will get a full year's record on his cows. That is what counts in dairy record keeping work.

Cows producing under eight quarts of milk a day need no grain at this time, but the high-producers should have at least about a half feeding of concentrates.

Fresh skim milk is a good protein feed for dairy cows, and will be eaten readily if mixed with grain. Eight pounds of skim milk will equal one pound of linseed meal.

It is undeniably true that the low-producing cows are the cows that create surpluses of dairy products.

Well-water may be pumped through a milk-cooling tank and if the milk is stirred occasionally, it is cooled quickly so that bacteria do not increase rapidly.

In a milk house the chief consideration is that of cooling. The cooling equipment does more work than should be required of it unless the cooling house is thoroughly insulated.

## Fish Sleep More Shrewdly Than Most People Suppose

The sleeping habits of fishes have been studied by an Australian fancier, and he concludes that a fish sleeps more shrewdly than we do.

"We go to bed," the expert declared, "close our eyes and snore. Once asleep we are beset by dangers—fire, burglars, murderers. A fish sleeps with his eyes open! He is born without eyelids, except in rare instances."

Apparently the eyes of a fish function even when the fish is asleep, for it has been observed that it is practically impossible to "catch a fish napping." If a person tries ever so carefully to poke one with a stick, he says, the fish is immediately galvanized into action, the eyes having sent the alarm to the sleeping body.

Unless rudely interrupted in his slumbers, however, the fish appears dead to the world, so still is its body when it is resting. The breathing decreases until the body shows practically no motion and this frequently leads persons observing sleeping fishes in aquariums to believe that they are dead.

Fishes sleep much more in the winter time than in the summer, often "hibernating" without food for days at a time. During these periods they draw on their body fats for sustenance.

## Arizona Meteor Theories Fail to Solve Mystery

Scientists have advanced two additional theories regarding the meteor which is believed to have struck the earth causing the great meteor crater in Arizona. One of the theories advanced is that the so-called Arizona meteor was actually a real comet which collided with the earth.

The other theory is that this comet struck the earth at an estimated speed of 40 miles a second during the Thirteenth century and annihilated all the aboriginal cliff dwellers when it hit.

Science generally recognizes Meteor Crater as one of the three known places in the world where a great meteor struck the ground. But so far no scientist or scientific group has been able to locate the meteor in the ground. Of the other two known meteors, one is in Siberia and the other in the Sahara in North Africa. The one that fell in Siberia is known to have knocked down by the force of its wind, all the trees in forests for many miles around.

Scientists believe meteors to be fragments of suns or other worlds.—Pathfinder.

## Scrambled Aphorisms

At a lecture before the Rotary club of Colombo, Rotarian Curry, of the Dorling club, mentioned that most of the native servants have a fairly sound working knowledge of English, but they are unable to comprehend the finer points of English idiom. A native, excusing himself for not attending to his work because his mother had died, wrote: "The hand that rocked the cradle has kicked the bucket." Another, in the course of an argument, said: "You have buttered your bread on both sides, and you must lie on it." Another pleaded that he was "so poor that he could not keep the cat out of the bag."—Ceylon Daily News.

## Railwaymen Have Thrills and Many Narrow Escapes

Railwaymen have their share of thrills. Sometimes only a second stands between disaster and preventing an accident. Some time ago on a railway line not far from Leeds a heavy traction engine stopped in the center of a level crossing. The signals were off for a fast freight express, and three men, the driver, and two rail trackmen, had a frantic and terrifying minute and a half before the reluctant road roller could be coaxed clear of the metals. Had the express hit such a solid mass disaster would certainly have occurred.

On another occasion, when a train struck a motor vanload of films near Harrogate, the train rushed on carrying with it several miles of celluloid ribbons which caught alight from the bursting of the petrol tank of the van. In a few seconds sheets of flame shot up all around the startled passengers in the train, but the express was brought safely to a stop and the fires extinguished without loss of life.

Another thrill which occurs in the railway world happens at times in the handling of high explosives, and the transport of inflammable materials such as petrol and spirits.—Montreal Herald.

## Says Pneumonia May Be Called Friend of Aged

Certain acute or subacute inflammations in the lungs are called pneumonia, says Ohio Health News. This is a general term and does not mean a specific disease. It may be caused by any one of a number of germs which gain entrance into the lung and find conditions suitable for growth.

It is a frequent complication of measles, influenza, whooping cough, typhoid fever and other infections and often closes the scene in chronic heart diseases, pulmonary tuberculosis, bright's disease and diabetes. There is a marked incidence at both extremes of life; in children under six years of age and, quoting Osler:

"Pneumonia may well be called the friend of the aged. Taken off by it in an acute, short, not often painful illness, the old escape those cold gradations of decay that make the last stage of all so distressing."

**"I USED THE TELEPHONE."**

When company took me by surprise  
I used the telephone.  
When Molly got sand in her eyes  
I used the telephone.  
When Fred fell down and broke his leg  
And baby choked on a hard boiled egg,  
And Uncle Jim drained the cider keg,  
I used the telephone.

When pop got kicked by Smith's old mule  
I used the telephone.  
When mom fell over the piano stool  
I used the telephone.  
When Jack got lost once in the snow,  
When Maude eloped with Tillie's beau  
When a speed cop caught my brother Joe,  
I used the telephone.

When little Ted stepped on a nail  
I used the telephone.  
When Smith got shot hunting quail,  
I used the telephone.  
When a burglar once I had to rout,  
When sis got sick from eating kraut,  
When Uncle Eli had the gout,  
I used the telephone.

When I need a recipe for cake  
I used the telephone.  
If I need a pattern a dress to make,  
I used the telephone.  
If I wish a hat or gown,  
Or some advice from Dr. Brown,  
Or talk with old friends out of town,  
I used the telephone.

If from the grocery something you lack,  
Use the telephone.  
When some of your folks sit down on a tack,  
Use the telephone.  
If the boys break an arm by falling from trees,  
If some of your folks get stung by bees,  
If the fire goes out, and the water pipes freeze,  
Use the telephone.  
—By Grace R. French, in The Transmitter.

**THE AKRON DESTROYED.**

The Akron, an immense dirigible airship, was either struck by lightning during a storm early Tuesday morning, or was destroyed by some internal explosion, that caused it to collapse and fall into the ocean off the New Jersey Coast, with the loss of seventy-one lives. Only four were rescued, one of whom died before being brought ashore.

The airship of J3 of the U. S. Navy, fourteen hours later, also dived into the sea with the loss of two lives, while engaged in searching for the victims of the Akron. Investigations are being made.

**THE ORPHANS' COURT.**

Monday, April 3, 1933.—The last will and testament of Amelia E. Shaffer, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to Charles R. Shaffer, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of C. Tobias Yingling, deceased, were granted to Ruth H. Yingling and David J. Yingling, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Birnie J. Feesser, deceased, were granted to Allen F. Feesser, who received warrant to appraise personal property.

Harry A. Geiman and Charles P. Geiman, executors of William H. Geiman, deceased, returned inventory of personal property, and received order to sell same.

Bessie E. Merryman and Annie M. Leister, executors of Irvin S. Leister, deceased, returned inventory of personal property, received order to sell same, reported sale of personal property, and received orders to transfer automobile and securities.

Thursday, April 4th, 1933.—Charlotte H. Cullison, administratrix of Alpha V. Bentz, deceased, returned inventory of debts due, and received order to release mortgage.

The sale of the real estate of Jonas D. Myers, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

The sale of the real estate of Geo. E. Schaeffer, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

Allen F. Feesser, administrator of Birnie J. Feesser, deceased, returned inventory of personal property, received order to sell same, and received order to transfer automobile.

Letters of administration on estate of George B. Stultz, deceased, were granted to Gertrude Stultz Stem and W. Howard Stultz, who received order to notify creditors.

Another big war in Europe, would help the financial depression in this country, for we would not be in it this time.

**Big Community Sale**

The undersigned will hold a Community Sale, at the rear of his store room at the square, Taneytown, on **SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1933,** at 10:00 o'clock, the following **PERSONAL PROPERTY:**

several good stoves and ranges, coal oil stoves and ovens, 2 roll top desks, large wardrobe, large graphanola and records: lot beds, bed spring, chairs, carpets and rugs, stands, large lot of dishes and aluminum ware.

**75 BU. GOOD COOKING POTATOES**

**50 BU. SEED POTATOES,** several automobiles and truck, auto trailer, lot new inner tubes, lot tires, good steel tire buggy, lot harness, side saddle, 4 row potato sprayer, chopping mill, 8-in buhr; lot asphalt roofing, pair 620-lb Fairbanks platform scales; lot oil drums, 6 section steam radiator, lot tools.

TERMS of sale cash. Any person having anything they want to sell that is not listed see me at once.

**WM. M. OHLER, Manager.**  
**EDW. L. STITELY, Auct.**  
**ELLIS OHLER, Clerk.**

**Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.**  
Wheat ..... .64@ .64  
Corn ..... .45@ .45

**Notice of Nomination**

Notice is hereby given that a public meeting will be held in the Municipal Building, on

**FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 14, 1933,** at 8:00 o'clock for the purpose of nominating three persons for Councilmen of Taneytown to be voted on by qualified voters of Taneytown, on Monday, May 1st., 1933.

By Order of the City Council,  
**MAURICE C. DUTTERA, Mayor.**  
Attest:  
**CLYDE L. HESSON, Clerk.**

**NOTICE**

We wish to inform the patrons of the **Blue Ridge Transportation Co.,** that they have moved their waiting room and ticket office to **Sarbaugh's Jewelry & Music Store.** Call 63W for information. All Busses stop at the waiting room.

**Blue Ridge Transportation Co.** 4-7-3t

**Sheriff's Sale**  
—OF—  
**Valuable Real Estate**  
—AND—  
**Personal Property.**

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, at the suit of the Littlestown National Bank against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of William A. Study and Annie M. Study, his wife, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all that farm, on which the said William A. Study now resides, near Kump's Station, in Taneytown District, Carroll County, and containing 105 Acres of land, more or less, improved by a 2-Story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and the necessary outbuildings, and the following personal property upon said land, to-wit: Buckeye grain drill, stonebed and sideboards; 4-horse hay carriage, steel beam seed plow, triple tree, stretcher, single tree, 2 barrels of yellow corn, lot of junk, crosscut saw, 2 trestles, 1/2 bushel measure, lot or rope, hand saw, dung sled, 6 white ducks, and 1 set front harness; and I do hereby give notice that on

**WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1933,**

at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises located near Kump's Station, in Taneytown District, I will proceed to sell the same to the highest bidder for cash.

**RAY YOHN,**  
Sheriff for Carroll County.

**Attorney's Sale**

By virtue of a chattel mortgage from William A. Study to the Littlestown National Bank dated March 31, 1932, and recorded among the Chattel Records of Carroll County in Liber E. M. M. No. 28, folio 359 &c., the undersigned Attorney named in said Mortgage, will sell the following described personal property at the same time and place as the above sale, to-wit: 2 red cows, 2 black heifers, red heifer, gray mare, bay horse, black horse, black colt, 3-ton wagon, Deering binder, Milwaukee mower, hay rake, corn worker, harrow, 50 chickens, 18 acres growing wheat, 3 acres growing barley, and 4 acres growing rye.

TERMS made known on the day of sale.

**THEODORE F. BROWN,**  
Attorney named in Mortgage.  
**A. EARL SHIPLEY, Solicitor.**  
**J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.** 4-7-4t

**BECKER'S TIRE SHOP**

**11 Hanover St., Littlestown, Pa.**  
**Emmitsburg St., Taneytown, Md.**  
3-in-1 Oil 18c  
2-gal 100% Pa. Blend Oil 80c  
30x3 1/2 Goodrich Cavaliers \$2.88  
201-A R. C. A. Radio Tubes 37c  
Car Jacks 49c  
4.40x21 Fisk Tires \$3.89  
28-in Fisk Windsor Bike Tires 88c  
Jewelled Plane Propeller 63c  
Jewel Bolts 4c  
Free Tire Mounting.  
Floor Mats, all cars 98c  
Flashlight Batteries 2 for 5c  
100% Penna Motor Oil gal 49c  
Anti Freeze gal 49c  
Blow-out Patches 2c and 3c  
Storage Batteries \$3.98  
\$2.25 Hot Shot Batteries 98c  
\$3.00 B Batteries \$2.39  
\$2.00 B Batteries 89c  
DuPont Speed Blend Polish 29c  
\$44.61 "Sale Reduction" on \$69.50  
Spartan Radio sets price \$24.89  
\$2.50 Slate Roofing \$1.39  
Carpet Tacks 3 boxes for 5c  
Electric Irons \$1.88  
Radio Tubes, Radiators and Car Batteries Tested Free.

Mouse Traps 1c each  
Old Gold and Luckies pack 10c  
Tail Light Bulbs 5c  
5.25x28 Tubes, 2 yr guar 69c  
Willard 13 p. Bat. Fully guar \$5.90  
Flashlight Batteries 2 for 5c  
Mud Hooks 9c  
Sponges 3c up  
Burgess Flashlights, complete 17c  
3-in-1 Oil 18c  
Headlight Bulbs at give away sale prices. Avoid arrest; carry spare.

30x3 1/2 Giant Oversize \$2.89  
29x4.40 Fisk Tire \$3.89  
28x4.75 Fisk Tire \$4.48  
31x5.25 Fisk Tire \$6.98  
32x6.00 Truck \$8.98  
30x3 1/2 Oversize Tubes 69c  
30x4.50 Tubes 85c  
28x4.75 Tubes 90c  
29x5.00 Tubes 95c  
Roofing Cement gal 49c  
Chamois Skins 19c up

**TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK**  
TANEYTOWN, M.D.

**HOW COMFORTING TO KNOW THEY ARE SAFE**

Whether you are at home or on a trip, how comforting it is to know that your valuables have the best protection in our Safe Deposit Vault. Why not avail yourself of it now. Private Lock Boxes rent for a small sum a year.

**HIGH POWERED KNOCKLESS**

**BLUE SUNOCO MOTOR FUEL**

**RALPH DAVIDSON**  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

**HIGH TEST PERFORMANCE plus KNOCKLESS POWER**  
regular gas price... save 3c per gallon

**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.

**THE GEORGE WASHINGTON QUICK LUNCH**

To all home-made Ice-Cream lovers we wish to announce our new Receipt. Heretofore we have been making Ice-Cream with 1/2 cream and 1/2 milk, beginning with this advertisement our Ice-Cream will be made PURE with ALL CREAM. As before, however, we will continue to flavor With Pure Extracts and Fruit.

**39c QUART**  
**2 Dipper Cones 5c**

<b>SANDWICHES</b> Hamburger Chicken Cheese Hot Dog Ham Egg 5c	<b>Ground COUNTRY HAM SANDWICHES</b> 5c <b>HOT CAKES</b> with Maple Syrup 15c	<b>COMBINATIONS</b> Toast & Coffee Cheese & Olive   On Ham & Egg   Toast Cheese & Pretzels Pie Ala Mode 10c
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The Second Cup of Coffee — FREE

**Hesson's Department Store**  
(ON THE SQUARE)  
Taneytown, Md.

**EASTER BARGAINS**

Are now in evidence at our Store. By taking advantage of these bargains you are assured of the best values at the lowest prices

**MEN'S NECKTIES, 10c, 25c, 50c & 75c**  
Good looking four-in-hand Ties in a large assortment of colors and patterns. Just the thing to go with your new Easter Suit.

**MEN'S FANCY DRESS HOSE, 10c & 25c**  
A fine assortment in these lines and very attractive patterns. A necessity for your Easter outfit.

**MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS, 45c to \$1.50**  
Men! Choose our Shirts because they are style right, cut right, and priced right. They come in broad cloth, in white, solid colors and fancy patterns.

**LADIES' SILK HOSE**  
We offer a full line of Humming Bird Hose in service weight and Chiffon at 75c and \$1.00. We also have an excellent full fashioned hose at 49c. And when you are buying Hose look at our line at 23c and 37c.

**BED SPREADS**  
Ladies, when you are doing your Spring house cleaning why not dress up your bed with one of our lovely Crinkle or Rayon Bed Spreads. They come in Rose, Yellow, Blue and Green and are attractively priced at 79c, \$1.00, \$1.39 and \$1.75. We also have an excellent quality of Bed Spread in White Ripplette, size 81x99, at \$1.65.

**ORGANDIES**  
A real value at 15c per yard. This fabric comes in Yellow, Pink, White, Rose and Blue.

**Our Grocery Department**

Here you will find a full line of the best Merchandise. Our prices are the lowest and we are sure they will please you.

**5 CAKES CAMAY SOAP, 23c**

1 Box XXXX Sugar 6c	1 lb Pretzeltes 14c
1 Box 2 in 1 Shoe Polish 10c	1 Box Grape Nut Flakes 10c
<b>1 CAN BOSCOL COFFEE, 27c</b>	
1 Can Pet Milk 5c	1 Box Baker's Cocoa 15c
1 Qt. King Molasses 18c	1 Box Bee Brand Colors 10c
<b>2 LARGE CANS PRUNES, 19c</b>	
2 lb Box Premium Crackers 29c	1 Can Fresh Lima Beans 10c
1 Box Jack and Jill Gelatine 5c	1 Box Bisquick 30c
<b>2 PACKAGES CREAM CORN STARCH, 17c</b>	
1 Can Del Monte Sliced Pine-apple 16c	Box Mother's Oats with China 21c
Garden and Flower Seeds 5 and 10c package	1 Box Maine Grown Irish Cobbler Seed Potatoes 30c per peck; \$2.75 per bag of 150 lbs

Make things easy at House Cleaning time by letting us supply your needs for this work.

1 Can Bab-O 13c	1 Cake Bon Ami 9c
1 Bottle Liquid Veneer 25c	1 Oil Mop 49c
1 Bottle Johnson's Floor Wax 49c	1 Broom 35c
1 Bottle Clorox 15c	1 Bottle Suintex 13c
1 Bottle Old Witch Ammonia 8c	1 Jar Silver Polish 25c
1 Can Chlorinated Lime 12c	1 Can Old Dutch Cleanser 7c

**Spring Fertilizer**

Our Cash Prices have been greatly reduced on all goods. See us for your needs—

**THE REINDOLLAR CO.** 3-31-3t

**PRICES CUT FOR AMERICAN DAYS**  
**8 DAYS OF WONDER VALUES**

**Sale Starts Friday, April 7, 9 A. M.**

If you are looking for values and want to save money you should take advantage of AMERICAN DAYS. Tremendous values in every line of reasonable needs. See our large circular giving full details of items and prices.

We list below a few of the many bargains:

Genuine Blue Gillette Blades, 33c pkg.	2 Flashlight Batteries, .09
50 ft. new Garden Hose, coupled, \$2.69	Flashlight, complete .39
Solid Copper Wash Boiler, \$2.39	5 Mouse Traps, .09
Bottle Capper, .59	Can Sani Flush, .19
Can Simonize, .37	5-lb. Old Gardener Fertilizer, .25
Large Oblong Dish Pan, .88	22 Short Cartridges, .19
Steel Coaster Wagon, \$2.98	American Beauty Hatchet, .89
Ironing Board, \$1.39	5 Fuse Plugs, .19
5-ft. Step Ladder, .79	U. S. Bicycle Tires, .89
4-Sewed 24-lb. Broom, .19	Collar Pads, .39
B. E. Roller Skates, .89	

Come in and see the many, many other items at bargain prices in our first American Days Sale.

**Reindollar Brothers & Co.**  
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS