

THE MORE HONOR WE
HAVE THE MORE OF IT
WE ARE GLAD TO GIVE
TO OTHERS.

THE CARROLL RECORD

SUCH AS ARE CARELESS
OF THEMSELVES CAN
HARDLY BE MINDFUL OF
OTHERS.

VOL. 40 NO. 8

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY AUGUST 25, 1933.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

Items of news from town, or vicinity are always wanted for this column. Especially 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 churches 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. Florence Smouse is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Harry DeBerry, at Keysville.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hossle and daughter, Miss Daisy, of Mt. Joy, Pa. visited Mrs. Jesse Myers, Sunday.

Many householders in town were kept busy, Wednesday, looking after roof leaks, and drains that flooded cellars.

Mr. and Mrs. Norris Sell and family and Charles E. Ridinger visited Mrs. J. C. Ridinger, near Pen-Mar, on Sunday.

At Mrs. Gertie Humbert's, on the Harney road, the storm blew a chimney top from the dwelling and slightly damaged the roof.

Miss Clara Reindollar, of Baltimore, is spending her vacation at Sauble's Inn and also visiting other relatives and friends here.

Mrs. Jasper Baker, of near Medford, spent several days with her daughter and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Ohler and daughter, Elizabeth.

Rev. and Mrs. Edward P. Welker, of Pleasant Unity, Pa., are spending their vacation with Mrs. Welker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Sauble.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Devilbiss and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Baumgardner, of Keysville, left on Wednesday to spend a week at the World's Fair, at Chicago.

Prof. and Mrs. James C. Biehl, daughter Catherine, and son Harold, of Frederick, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Wantz and daughter.

Dr. and Mrs. M. C. Waltersdorf and son, and Mrs. Crapster, of Washington, Pa., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. Walter Crapster and other relatives here.

Mrs. Mary Stover, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Crouse and Paul and Mary Kountz, spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Overholzer, at New Midway, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Grayson Shank left Friday, in their new Essex Terraplane coupe, for the World's Fair. They expect to visit relatives in other parts of the west also.

No mails were received in Taneytown, on Thursday, due to wash-outs on both the Western Maryland and Penna. R. R., thereby depriving us of all daily papers and letters.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen C. Wiest, York, Pa.; Mrs. Louisa Kump and Miss Sa- villa Schue, of Hanover, and Mrs. Nettie Weaver, of town, visited Mrs. S. H. Mehring, on Wednesday.

We received, this week, a small service from a firm in York, Pa., at a former price of \$1.50. A notation on the bill said—"Owing to present conditions this kind of work will be \$2.00 in the future."

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Null and son, of New York, and Mrs. Emanuel Wolfe, of Harrisburg, Pa., are spending some time with their mother, Mrs. Laura Null, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Null, at Harney.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sanders, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sheely, Gettysburg, were entertained at supper on Sunday at the home of Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Benner. They were also callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Mehring and Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Garner.

We had no invitation to attend the farmers' meeting, on Monday, in the public school building, and partly forgot about it, and have no report of what was done with reference to the wheat acreage proposition. We understand that another meeting is to be held, when final action will be taken.

The Taneytown High and Elementary Schools will open for the school year 1933-34, on Tuesday morning, September 5. School will open at 10 o'clock. Children from town will not be allowed in the building before 9:45. The school buses will run on the morning of the day, one hour later than the usual schedule.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Crouse received a letter on Wednesday, Aug. 23, from Rev. E. E. Overholzer, Liaochow, Shansi, China, which was written on July 22. Rev. Overholzer is a Missionary in China. He stated that he and his family are well and healthy and that they were having their rainy season at that time. Next month will be a year since his return to China.

The Editor of The Record, in company with Prof. Wm. J. Heaps, Rev. S. J. Miller and Wm. T. Childs, of Baltimore, attended Wednesday's session of Penna. State Camp P. O. S. of A., at Chambersburg, and were caught in the flood on returning to Gettysburg in the afternoon, being compelled to stay there over night due to flooded roads over every route to Taneytown. The storm and rainfall were both heavy between Gettysburg and Chambersburg. Rev. L. B. Hafer joined the party at Gettysburg.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

THE N. R. A. DISCUSSED

Local Chamber of Commerce Investigating the Subject.

The meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, on Monday night, at which the N. R. A. subject was discussed, was well attended by both members and visitors. As both speakers who had been invited to explain some of the problems of the Act, failed to appear, general comment was made by President Merwyn C. Fuss, Secretary Guy P. Bready and several others, and various explanations were read and particular points commented on.

The general sentiment was decidedly in favor of the intention of the Act—to give more employment and to help bring about National Recovery—but there was not a clear understanding on the part of all classes of business represented, as to what was expected of each class in order to fully comply.

The probability is that all will sign up, and take the chance that no harm may eventually result to any business; although "codes" applying to all in definite terms do not at present appear to be well understood, especially as they apply to average small dealers.

Prof. — Waltersdorf, Washington and Jefferson College, of Washington, Pa., who was visiting relatives in the community, addressed the meeting on the general subject of political economy, financial recovery, and the underlying causes of present conditions, his conclusions being in favor of giving the N. R. A. a fair trial, and that although it is a natural, complex in its application to all cases, it is likely to have beneficial results. Dr. Waltersdorf is head of the department of economics of Washington and Jefferson College, and is a native of Hanover, Pa.

Opening and closing hours represent an important feature of the general program, and these must be worked out in harmony with it, and in fairness to all concerned. The Record will publish this information, when received, for the benefit of the public.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

The annual convention of the Carroll County Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held in St. John's M. E. Church, Hampstead, on Thursday, September 7. The morning session will open promptly at nine o'clock and the afternoon session will begin at 2 o'clock.

Among the speakers will be Mrs. Mary R. Haslup, Baltimore, State W. C. T. U. president and Dr. George W. Crabbe, Baltimore, State Superintendent of Anti-Saloon League. Ministers of the local vicinity will also participate. Members of the Hampstead Ladies' Aid Society under the direction of its president, Mrs. Arthur Tracey, will serve lunch.

In the evening there will be a big mass meeting under the supervision of Carroll County. A speaker of prominence will make the address. Preceding the meeting will be a concert by an orchestra. Mrs. Philena T. Fenby, county president, will preside at all the sessions.

CARROLL COUNTIAN DROWNED.

Walter Parrish, aged 34 years, was drowned on Wednesday evening while attempting to cross the North Branch bridge over the Patapsco, in lower Carroll county. He was driving home from Baltimore, and when half-way over the bridge his machine flooded, cutting off his power.

He had left the car, and then returned to it for an umbrella, and on reaching the stiff current was swept off his feet and washed down the stream. The fatality was witnessed by several, but no aid could be extended.

His body was found on Wednesday morning over two miles down stream. Coroner Benson was notified but an inquest was unnecessary. Mr. Parrish was employed at Oakland Mills. He is survived by a wife and three children.

ANOTHER BARN BURNED.

Likely struck by lightning during the severe electrical storm late Saturday night, the barn and all its contents on the farm property of John Owings, located along the road leading from the Washington road to Warfieldsburg, were completely destroyed by fire. The blaze was discovered at approximately 10:20 o'clock and an alarm was sent to the Westminster Fire Department. All outbuildings and the house were saved, but the barn, a quantity of threshed and unthreshed wheat, hay, farming implements, adjoining hog pen, eight hogs and one calf were burned. The loss is estimated at over \$6,000, partly covered by insurance.

HOME-MAKERS' PIC-NIC.

The Home-makers' Picnic which was to have been held August 22nd, has been postponed until Friday, Sept. 1st, due to unfavorable weather. Friends of Home-makers are cordially invited to join their Home-makers in the annual picnic.

PROHIBITION RALLY.

The Carroll County Christian Endeavor Union is sponsoring Prohibition rallies in various parts of the county. The one for Taneytown district will be held in the U. B. Church, in Taneytown, on Sept. 7, at 7:45 o'clock. Fraternal organizations and churches are asked to attend. Everybody welcome. Watch paper for detailed program next week.

"What shall the harvest be" is no longer much of a question for this year—but, next year, is a problem.

N. R. A. ORGANIZES IN CARROLL COUNTY.

Will Aid in Working out Codes for various Industries.

In Westminster, on Tuesday night, a meeting was held, presided over by Edwin S. Gehr, to aid in carrying out the work of the Recovery Act. The general committee is as follows:

Mrs. Charles O. Clemson, chairman, Mrs. Charles O. Clemson, Mrs. Charles O. Clemson, Mrs. Walter Bower, Mayor George E. Matthews, W. Frank Thomas, Guy S. LaForge, Walter R. Rudy, John B. Baker, D. Eugene Walsh and John Delashmutt, Mrs. Paul M. Wimert, H. Peyton Gorsuch and E. O. Diffendall were named as the public committee, and J. Pearre Wantz the Rev. Harry Bassler and Carl C. Twigg as the educational committee.

The chairmen appointed for the fourteen districts of Carroll County are as follows: Taneytown—Mrs. Walter Wilt and Merwyn C. Fuss; Uniontown—Mrs. Alfred Zollickoff, Jr., J. Myers Englar; Myers—Mrs. Myrtle M. Kreh, Calvin E. Bankert; Woolerys—Mrs. Howard B. Necker, Henry Klee; Freedom—Mrs. George W. Banks, Millard Weer; Manchester—Mrs. William R. S. Danner, Horatio F. Leese; Westminster—Mrs. J. Albert Mitten, George K. Mather; Hampstead—Mrs. Walter Kriel, Homer L. Twigg; Franklin—Miss Mary Farver, Harry Somers; Middleburg—Mrs. Frances Erb Tressler, David E. Reifsnider; New Windsor—Mrs. R. G. Spoerline, Walter Getty; Union Bridge—Mrs. Thomas H. Gaither, William H. B. Anders; Mt. Airy—Mrs. Grace H. Routsom, Robert Myers; Berrett—Mrs. Edna M. Hewitt, Ernest W. Pickett.

The district chairmen are requested to meet at 8 o'clock Friday evening in the City Council room of the Firemen's Building, Westminster.

EMMITSBURG'S MAIN STREET.

The curb-to-curb paving of East and West Main streets was started Tuesday morning with two shifts of twenty men each doing the work which, the superintendent for the State Roads Commission expects, will be finished within a month or six weeks. Sixteen additional men were added later. Nearly all the men are from Emmitsburg district.

Because of the varying distances between the present pavements lining the north and south sides of the present twenty foot thoroughfare the street when completed will necessarily be of ranging widths.

At no place, however, will the street have a surface of less than 28 feet from curb to curb. The average width, the superintendent declared, will be between thirty-six and forty feet.

The fact that no care was taken when homes were built here years ago provide for a level roadway is going to cause considerable inconvenience in leveling the road. At some parts of the street the pavements are as much as two and a half feet below the present road level, with, in some cases, less than five feet separating them.

In such events the gutters will have to be eliminated or constructed to a very low height. Curbs will not be built, it was said, but provision will be made for the personal erection of new curbs wherever the property owner desires for it.

The surface to be used between the present shoulders and the curbs will be the same amacetic material used to cover the old concrete on which the present improved road was built. It will be laid to a depth of six inches.

SOME CANTALOUPE!

College Park, Md., August 12, 1933—The 1933 crop of Maryland cantaloupes will be nearly eight percent smaller than last year's crop, if present prospects materialize, according to Richard C. Ross, agricultural statistician for the Maryland Crop Reporting Service. Production is now indicated to be about 770,000 crates, as compared with the 1932 crop of 834,000 crates.

Hot weather in June followed by cool weather in early July retarded growth of vines in many localities. However, growers expect nearly a normal yield per acre this year.

The crop for the whole country is indicated to be about 14,450,000 crates, or about 15 percent smaller than last year. The intermediate States, including Maryland and Delaware, will produce a crop about 13 percent smaller than last year.

FARMERS TOUR TO WORLD'S FAIR.

The farmers of Maryland are being given a bargain opportunity to attend the World's Fair, via B. & O. R. R., by special train on Sept. 15 leaving Baltimore at 3:00 P. M., and arrive in Chicago at 9:30 A. M., on Sept. 16. The fare for the round trip is \$28.00 and includes carfare; meals enroute; transfer between station in Chicago to Morrison Hotel; lodging and breakfast at hotel Sept. 16, 17 and 18, and 3 general admissions to Fair.

The return trip will leave Chicago, Sept. 18, at 8:30 P. M., and arrive in Baltimore, Sept. 19, at 4:30 P. M. The tour is sponsored by University of Md. Extension Service, and Md. Farm Bureau Federation. Consult County Agent for information.

That Illinois law which provides alimony for men suggests that we may get sex equality yet.

WHY COTTON GOODS ARE UP

Due to Greatly Decreased Acreage in All States.

Why cotton goods are higher in price, is not something unexplainable, nor the result of some speculative or curious turn in the market price of cotton. Prices are higher for the best of reasons. The 1933 cotton crop, or average, has been greatly reduced.

Farmers in all of the cotton growing states from the Carolinas around to Texas, have purposely destroyed many thousands of acres of this important staple by plowing it down, some of it already well along toward maturity, in an effort to make the supply more nearly fit the demand, in line with a plan backed by the Department of Agriculture—a plan very much like that now before the wheat farmers of the north and west.

The plan has for its object the reduction of this year's crop by some 3,000,000 bales, or about 5,500,000 crop acres of cotton, amounting in value to something like \$100,000,000, which is to be paid to the farmers for their co-operation through placing a tax of 4 cents per pound on all cotton stock; which will of course in turn be paid by purchasers of all manufactured articles.

In addition to the direct benefit to cotton farmers through government payment for their destroyed crops, they are supposed also to receive the benefit of the use of cotton straw as food for cattle, and the plowing down will also act as a soil fertilizer. The farmer will realize from \$8.00 to \$20.00 per acre for adopting the plan.

AVERAGE COST OF RAISING A BUSHEL OF WHEAT.

The average cost to raise a bushel of wheat in the United States last year was 55 cents, according to the Service Division of the American Agricultural Chemical Company. However, great variation in production costs is seen; in New England it cost a net 93 cents to grow a bushel of wheat, but in Western States the average cost of production was less than half that amount, or 46 cents. With some farmers the cost of producing wheat was three or four times what it was with other farmers.

Pointing out that the net profit which a farmer makes at the end of a year depends less upon how much wheat he markets than how cheaply he raises his crop, the Service Division of The American Agricultural Chemical Company sees the proposed limitation of wheat acreage by the Government as a step in the right direction, but advocates a program of intensive cultivation of the land planted. "If by better methods a farmer can get 20 bushels of wheat instead of 10 per acre, it stands to reason that he can cut his acreage in half and still make as much money. With the money he saves in labor by the elimination of half his acreage, he can give more intensive cultivation to the land he has planted and can buy fertilizer to promote the growth of the crop.

The question is not how many acres of wheat can be planted by a farmer, but how much wheat can he get off of one acre. The cost of producing one bushel of wheat determines how profitable the crop is to a farmer. The situation is similar to a manufacturer of shoes, for example. This manufacturer can put up dozens of factories and can turn out unlimited amounts of shoes. But his limiting factor is the unit cost per pair. His problem is not how many shoes he can produce, but what profit he can make per pair under current market conditions."—Mandeville News Bureau.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, Aug. 21, 1933.—Howard F. Shipley, administrator of Margaret R. Shipley, deceased, returned inventory of debts due.

Matilda A. Hymiller, executrix of Paul T. Hymiller, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

Charles R. Shaffer, acting executor of Amelia E. Shaffer, deceased, reported on real estate on which the Court issued an order nisi.

The last will and testament of Jane E. Shreeve, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters of administration w. a. were granted to Joseph E. Shreeve, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Clifford T. Wright received order to withdraw money.

M. Marie Koller and J. Andrew Brandenburg, administrators of Philip H. Lauderbach, deceased, settled their first and final account.

Tuesday, Aug. 22, 1933.—Joseph E. Shreeve, administrator w. a. of Jane E. Shreeve, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts, due and current money, and received order to sell personal property.

Hilda M. Fleischman, administratrix of Margaret L. J. Erb, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Winifred Stephens Sudborough, guardian for Frances Winifred Sudborough infants, received order to use funds.

COLD IN THE HEAD.

Colds in the head and stopped-up nostrils may be cleared by sniffing a solution of warm salt water. Sniff several handfuls carefully so as not to get it too far back in the nose. Even better, a bulb syringe might be used to inject the salt water gently into each nostril, while the head is bent forward, says the Worcester Salt Institute. This washes away the mucous and other irritating secretions clears the sinuses and allows them to drain, and shrinks the swollen and inflamed nasal membranes.

TERRIFIC RAINSTORM GENERAL IN EAST.

Immense Damage in all Eastern Maryland Sections.

The rain storm that commenced on Monday, likely an off-shoot from the Bermuda hurricane, continued in strength until on Wednesday it burst in full force all along the Atlantic Coast and extended for many miles inland, causing a vast amount of damage to property, crops, roads, buildings and line systems, and caused delay in all mails and telephone communications.

The damage was so general and so much alike that a recital of special cases seems almost unnecessary. In the far western section of the state—Allegheny and Garrett counties, there was practically no damage, while the Eastern Shore of Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey appears to have been the hardest hit.

Immense damage was done to the growing corn, whole fields in many cases having been blown down or tangled up, much of which will fail to mature and all of it difficult to harvest. All other field crops yet standing were damaged in the like manner.

Trees were blown down throughout the area, and a number of lighter frame buildings—small barns and sheds—are plentiful as wrecks. Even small branches of no great ordinary importance, acted as channels to feed the larger streams, not one of which were without stories of record-breaking flood proportions. Many of the new concrete bridges, supposed to be soundly built and well above the high water mark, suffered considerable damage, especially to their approaches.

Farmers along Pipe Creek were kept busy saving their stock and other movable property, and considerable damage was done. Just across the bridge on the state road toward Westminster, about 150 feet of the concrete road shoulders were undermined and caved in carrying away the guard rails and part of the roadbed. At Harold Mehring's along the same stream, Mr. Mehring scoured safety for all of his stock except one sheep.

Piney Creek was out of banks from its source at Littlestown to the Monocacy. At the bridge over the Harney road, near Taneytown, the road was badly washed out, and the buildings and the lower floor of D. B. Shaum's dwelling was flooded.

The Monocacy was also out of banks, for miles. At Bridgeport a big hole was washed out on the Emmitsburg side and at the brick house just beyond occupied by Miss Sallie Crabb the water was up to the second step of the house. A salesman, while attempting to cross the bridge, abandoned his auto and waded out to safety. The water was about 5 feet higher than the top of the bridge. The small house at the gas pump was washed away. The road was not safe for use until about 9 o'clock Thursday morning.

In Westminster, the metal roof of the store of Babylon & Lippy was partly blown off by the wind, and an amount of damage was done to both building and stock amounting to several thousand dollars. A number of trees were blown down in the city.

The loss to orchards in Adams County is estimated at near \$100,000 mainly to peaches, said to represent one-third of the peach crop and one-fourth of the apple crop.

The stone bridge over Pipe Creek, near Shriver's canning factory, at Union Mills, caved in due to the strain placed upon it.

Mrs. Martin Auranit, aged 70 years, of Altoona, Pa., was drowned about 6 o'clock Wednesday evening below the bridge over White Run about 3 miles east of Gettysburg on the road to Littlestown. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Harbaugh and Mr. and Mrs. Auranit were driving toward Gettysburg when their auto flooded in about a foot of water on the bridge. While attempting to escape, the guard rail of the bridge gave way throwing Mr. Harbaugh and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Auranit, into the stream. Mr. Harbaugh made strenuous efforts to save her, but failed. The rest of the party, by the use of ropes were saved. Mrs. Auranit's body was found the next morning.

At Detour the town was flooded as far as Dr. Diller's dwelling. Dorsey's and Warner's stores were flooded as high as the tops of the counters, while the Bentzel garage was completely submerged. All of the dwellings had flooded cellars and first-floor furniture damaged. Double Pipe Creek was higher than at the time of the Johnstown flood.

Most corn fields in this section are a wreck, as the stalks lie in all directions, some flat on the ground. Much of the very late planting, that might have come through with favorable conditions, is now worthless. The farmer who is able to save a fair crop of mature corn, will be very lucky.

Eleven deaths occurred in Maryland from various causes due to the rain storm. This is the second highest record in six states.

The breast of the dam at Snydersburg Cascade Lake, after being pounded by the rushing water for two days gave way Wednesday and the large body of water went rolling down the bottom past Brillhart's Mill, Shiloh, Leister's farm and finally reaching the Patapsco leaving wrecked bridges, gullied fields and other property damage in its wake.

The lower Eastern Shore of Maryland sustained damages approximating \$1,000,000. Ocean City alone estimates its loss at near \$500,000.

THE WHEAT ACREAGE PLAN

Final Meetings and Work of Organizing, to be held Next Week.

So far as the wheat acreage plan has been explained throughout the state, about seventy-five percent of farmers appear to have signed up, according to Dr. T. B. Symons, director of the University of Maryland Extension Service. This report applies mostly to the Eastern Shore counties, there being as yet no estimates from Carroll, Frederick or Washington counties. This information is expected within another week.

Community meetings in these counties have been held and final like meetings will be held next week, following a study of the plan.

The farmers subscribing to the plan will elect a community committee and a member of a board of directors of county wheat control associations, which are to be set up in each county.

These community committees and the board of directors for each county will review the applications for benefits under the plan by which a bonus of 28 cents a bushel on fifty-four percent of each farmer's average production for the last three years will be paid.

A county allotment committee will then work out the individual allotments under this plan and these allotments will be published in county newspapers. Contracts then will be paid next month, Dr. Symons explained.

SUICIDE NEAR NEW OXFORD.

The body of Joseph L. Bevenour, 65-year-old farmer of Mt. Pleasant township, near New Oxford, was found suspended by a rope in the wagon shed by a member of the family Sunday morning while doing the feeding.

Death, according to Dr. Edgar A. Miller, Adams county coroner, was due to suicide by hanging. According to the certificate signed by the coroner, Mr. Bevenour had been suffering from a nervous collapse for the past six months and this is believed to have induced the act.

The man was last seen Saturday evening at 10 o'clock. A son, James, slept in the same room with his father but did not notice his absence Saturday night when he retired because no light was used, and the two occupied different beds.

When members of the family went to the barn to feed the live stock Sunday morning the body was seen through the open end of the wagon shed, suspended on a rope.—New Oxford Item.

UNEMPLOYED TEACHERS.

Washington, Aug. 23—Unemployed school-teachers will be put back to work and schools reopened in many rural communities through the use of federal relief funds, just authorized by President Roosevelt.

The point has been reached where the Federal Government must either aid state school systems financially or must give direct relief to thousands of unemployed teachers. It has been decided to permit teachers to give their services on the basis of their relief needs, thereby restoring educational facilities to the school children in many communities at the same time.

This program of work relief for the teachers of the nation was announced by Mr. Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Emergency Relief Administrator. The plan applies chiefly to rural elementary schools. Some funds will be available for wages to needy unemployed persons competent to teach adults to read and write English in the cities as well as the country. Communications went out yesterday to all state governors and state relief administrators authorizing them to use federal funds to re-employ jobless teachers.

After a survey of the states, it was estimated that 80,000 public school teachers are unemployed. Fifteen or more states reported curtailed school terms, in some instances "to the vanishing point." Rural schools in the south Atlantic states have been hit the hardest.

In the long run those in authority in a democracy are best off when their acts are subjected to constant and impartial analysis and criticism.—Alfred E. Smith.

Random Thoughts

CENTURY PLANTS.

It is not true, as many suppose, that the century plant blooms when it is 100 years old, or once in a 100 years. Botanists now say that the plant blooms only once in its lifetime, and that this time may be before, or after, the century period.

If so, this habit may be reflected in humanity, as well as in the plant, for there are certainly many "only once" or not at all, human bloomers, so far as outstanding beauty of character is concerned. What the whole world most needs is "hardy perennials" shedding not only beauty but fragrance along the paths of life.

And this surely points the moral, that, whether plant or man, the century is valuable only as a curiosity and hardly worth the space occupied. Surely the humble daisy, and the more or less despised dandelion, as represented in living character, at least adds to the cheerfulness of the landscape. Don't be a century plant!

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 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, AUGUST 25, 1933.

SOAKING THE CORPORATIONS.

The Carroll Record Co., happens to be one of those things that a lot of misguided folks rant about as being one of the big evils of the country—a "corporation." We hear a lot about "corporate" wealth and the overbearing attitude of "corporations" against the common people; "soundless corporations," and the like.

Perhaps these adjectives are not directed against the little ones, but the sound is the same. Every stock company is a "corporation," and every concern of this kind not only comes in for a lot of extra taxation, but for a bad reputation besides.

We think it would be quite possible, in our case to resign our charter of incorporation, and form a partnership. We might thus be a "Company" just the same, and side-step considerable money outlay that now counts in "overhead" expense.

We have just paid a capital stock tax to Uncle Sam—a new tax—and a few weeks ago paid the Treasurer of Maryland a tax on our "corporation"—as the bill explains—"Taxes on ordinary business Corporations." At least "ordinary business" is very expensive to us, and has been for several years.

In fact, we would not so much complain of this apparently double tax, if "business" was not so "ordinary." Actually, we have not only no objections, but real desire, to pay taxes, because we know their payment must be doing somebody some good. But, the thing that we object to is, that because our business is a "corporation," it should be the natural victim of the tax collector, on the assumption, perhaps, that all "corporations" are soul-less money-makers. So far as we are concerned, we would sell out this "assumption" at a reasonable price and let those who want to speculate on our profits, have the pleasure of doing so.

FAIR PRICES TO CONSUMER.

We are told authoritatively that the N. R. A. is sure to raise prices—that it can not be otherwise—but it is so sure that consumers can also "raise" the price in order to pay? That is of course the big question; and the act answers it partly by explaining that many more persons will be put to work—that compulsory fewer hour weeks must necessarily widen the demand for labor in order to keep up production equal to demand, and that money for buying purposes will consequently be more plentiful.

But, the problem still exists. Some conscienceless concerns will try to more than even-up by passing on to the consumer more than a fair increase in price. So, the question enters, what represents a fair increase?

All business concerns are not conscienceless. In fact, most of them strive to use popular prices fully justified. Many business men are real neighbors to their customers; men who take their full share of the burdens and problems as they come along and are not in any real sense profiteers. Advancing of prices by such is more a necessity than an opportunity.

The consumer, indeed has its strongest friends in the business world, especially as it is represented in the smaller centres. Local advertisements are likely to be honest; the local dealer's word can largely be taken for truth; his reputation as a fair business man is always his chief concern. What guide, shall be set for a percentage of increase in price that he can safely and honestly adopt?

CRIMINALITY MUST GO!

In these days of new deals, the criminal should get his—promptly, emphatically. The struggle of honest people to make a living—or even to make a little money while doing so—should not be handicapped by the class that makes a living by preying on the possessions of others.

Of course, this has always been

good logic, as well as the supposedly usual reward of labor and thrift. But, with the advance of progress among things legitimate and right, there has been a like advance among things illegitimate and wrong, and the machinery for the punishment of the latter does not seem to have kept pace with these advances.

Not only does it now appear more difficult to apprehend the criminal—aided as he has been by autos in his get-away—but the laws seem less cogent, and penalties less deterrent. Either this, or the profession of criminalism has had an unusual number of recruits, possibly because of the apparent greater safety connected with it.

It is just possible, too, that in our greater personal liberty leanings we have unconsciously encouraged others to take liberties too—liberties that represent criminal license. So, in our speed toward regulating the honest and responsible, may we not at the same time expect at least a proportionate speed toward reguating thieves and crooks, by whatever name they may be known?

Public sentiment of the right sort is ready for just this, for public sentiment is in a serious frame of mind as it never was before. It is the time for discipline, administered vigorously. Nothing less will meet the conditions.

Judge Kavanaugh of Chicago, has boldly asserted that "the present crime situation is an irresistible growth produced by the laxity of officials." This may be true. It is quite comprehensible that it is. If so, then there is danger in the election of our prosecuting attorneys, and even the election of judges by partisan majorities. Majority rule does not necessarily mean good government, even though we do not know of a better plan.

DEBT DISCUSSIONS IN WASHINGTON.

It is well that the question of the war debts should be settled in one way or another as speedily as possible. The next payments are due Dec. 15; and if there is to be any modification of the terms it is not too soon to arrange for them. Total cancellation is not a practical policy, in view of the often expressed attitude of Congress; and even reasonable reductions will doubtless be strongly opposed, in spite of the fact that the collection of the whole sums due is plainly impossible. The only alternative to concessions on our part would be repudiation.

That Great Britain has the first claim to consideration will be generally admitted. Until the token payment of last June she met her obligations in full. Similar payments were made by Italy, Czechoslovakia and Rumania, and Finland paid her instalment in full. France, on the other hand, has now passed two payments, making it clear that she intends to do nothing before the whole question has been discussed. Her attitude is in striking contrast to that of Great Britain. Therefore the President, in acknowledging the British token payment of last June, frankly said that he did not consider that country to have defaulted. He could hardly have said the same thing of France.

The Secretary of State has announced that he expects a representative of the British Government to arrive at Washington in October to resume debt discussion. The experts of both Governments will endeavor to reach a final agreement. Presumably some Cabinet member will come over before this agreement is completely reached. What will happen then depends upon Congress. The President has no power to act without its assent.—Phila. Inquirer.

WHY WE PAY TAXES.

We howl about taxes. And well we may. Much tax is wastefully spent. But what about the good the taxes do? We never mention that. All we do is yell and shriek, bark and complain.

In the primitive days a woman or an tribesman with his club and the high school principal. It is the difference between the code of the jungle and civil and moral law.

The primitive days a woman or an ox was the property of the man, and when the man wanted another man's wife or his ox he went with his club and took possession. All law then was the law of force. The tax is the difference between the rule of force and the polling booth and the ballot and the council table and the citizens assembly.

The tax we hoot at and howl at is the difference between government by the beak and talons and bloody maw as compared with government by constitution, freemen and the ballot. The tax is our shelter, our guardian against crime, the crime and criminals that would overrun us and rule us and be our masters but for the defense taxes provide.

The tax educates our children. It takes them in childhood, follows them from the elementary into the high school, goes side by side with them

into the higher institutions and sends them out into society, schooled and trained and equipped to think and reason and form intelligent conclusions.

The tax builds bridges, constructs highways, digs tunnels to facilitate our movement through the countryside and gives us easy access to wonder spots and pleasures we could not otherwise have.

The tax gives shelter . . . to our mentally ill and, when possible, brings them back to society, renewed and restored. The tax stretches out a helping hand to the human derelicts and to the human driftwood in the eddy stream of life, takes them to the farm home for the poor and feeds, nurtures and ministers to them. . . . Thus the tax is application of the policy of him who said, "All things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."

The despised tax that we scream at and shriek at is the handmaiden, torchlight and symbol of a Christian civilization, the foundation and pillar and corner stone of Christian government, the guarantee and reliance of human liberty through the education it carries to youth.

It should be our thought to revere and reverence the tax, not to despise it; to cleanse it of waste, to rid it of parasites, to defend it and—pay it religiously as a sacred and patriotic privilege.—Oregon Journal (Portland.)

MORE BATHS.

The young lady vacationing on a farm which does not boast of all modern improvements, who wrote home to her mother that she had been taught that cleanliness was next to godliness but that where she was it was next to impossible, was not describing an exceptional condition, not even in America with all its modern plumbing and domestic and public sanitation.

There are regions where the scarcity of water forces its economical use. But there are still other well-supplied regions where the people have not accustomed themselves to the use of water for sanitary purposes.

When bathtubs were first introduced in American cities, following the establishment of public water supply systems, ordinances restricting the individual to one bath a week were passed for the protection of the public health. For centuries before that it was the general belief in Europe that too many applications of water to the human body were injurious to health, and Europeans enforced and obeyed anti-bathing laws.

With the years came intelligence and more baths, until today one bath a week is not considered enough from the standpoint both of sanitation and health, and the decrease in various forms of disease can be traced to the spreading use of water.—Frederick Post.

POLITICAL APPOINTMENTS.

When James Claypoole, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Baltimore City, peremptorily notified two of his employees that their services would no longer be required and then appointed his son, a young man of 25, to the best position in his office with a salary equal to his own, the matter created a storm of protest and criticism. It shocked even the politicians themselves.

The appointment is just another example of the ruthlessness of politics with no consideration given whatever to older or more experienced men who may be in dire-need of employment to support their families. The whole affair serves to show that family connection first of all is necessary in order to participate in most benefits coming from the political table.

What is true in Baltimore City is also true in Baltimore County. Nephews, nieces cousins, uncles are all taken care of if they happen to be related to the right party in Baltimore County. Outsiders, no matter how deserving, are not countenanced. There may be some exceptions, but when jobs are being handed out the person proving his lines of consanguinity will certainly stand a better chance than the person without that particular asset. So true is this situation that the story is told of a political officeholder bringing his sons to Towson and, pointing at the Courthouse, remarked: "That is the place where you will make a living all your life."

A few years back when things were moving along smoothly and a man was able to make some kind of a living, the question of politically connected families in Baltimore County with relatives on the payroll at Towson did not cause comment and passed unnoticed.

But now with so many people out of work and with distress and hardship everywhere, folks who have to earn a living are pondering over the unfairness and the injustice of the family-wheel within a wheel system that goes on so flagrantly at Towson and elsewhere.—Towson Union News.

PAYROLLS VS. TAXES.

The time has arrived when the people—laboring man and capitalist—feel the pinch of taxation with equal force. Take the specific case of the man with \$10,000 invested, the widow with \$100 invested, or the laboring man with a job, in the Pacific Gas & Electric Company of San Francisco.

This company had its taxes raised by the last California Legislature, \$1,150,000. Congress placed a 3% tax on the production of electricity used for domestic and commercial purposes, which added another million a year. Congress also levied a tax on the company's stock which amounted to another \$200,000. On top of this Congress placed a tax of 5% on all dividends to stockholders, which meant another million, and ordered the company to deduct the 5% before sending out dividend checks. Leaving out the \$1,000,000 to be collected from stockholders, this company's total tax bill for a year will now exceed \$1,000,000.

Compare this sum with the wages and salaries paid by the company for 1933, which amount to \$15,000,000. For each \$1.50 paid in wages the company must pay \$1 to tax collectors—state, federal and municipal.

What becomes of savings, and earnings on the same, for thousands of stockholders who have worked and slaved to accumulate a few dollars to put into an industry which would pay them a reasonable annual return? What is the future prospect for additional jobs for thousands of laboring men, clerks, and other employes of a company that has to pay out a dollar for each dollar and one-half of wages and salaries?

Another five or ten years of proportionate tax increases and there will be no money for jobs.

Think it over. When you break a private company with taxation, who will furnish the revenue for government, which the tax-exempt government-owned enterprise now escapes?—Industrial News Review.

TIME AND PLACE.

We often give expression to the finest things out of time and out of place. The following incident will serve as an illustration: A well known philanthropist recently talked to boys who were committed to a New York Parental School for incorrigibility, truancy and other offenses. Selecting Benjamin Franklin as a great American character he urged that the boys follow his footsteps.

"Take Benjamin Franklin, for example," he said. "There was a man! Born to poor parents, he saw that there was little in store for him, so decided to make his own way in the world. He packed up, left home and abandoned Boston to carve out a career for himself as one of America's most versatile and accomplished men."

The next morning the teachers and director of the school were given a fine example of the effect of an emotional appeal upon impressionable youths who had found a most worthy justification to violate the discipline of the school. Seven of the boys had determined to "pack up" and go forth "to carve out careers" for themselves. Officers of the school spent most of the day in locating the boys and persuading them that their greatest duty to themselves was further supervision and training that they might the more easily a few years later emulate the great philanthropist and diplomat of the Revolutionary period.—Masonic Bulletin.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

WILLIAM G. OHLER,

late of Carroll County, Maryland, deceased, under the provisions of Chapter 146 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1912. All resident or non-resident creditors of the decedent are hereby warned to exhibit their claims against said decedent with vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscribers, and to file the same in the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, on or before the 12th day of March, 1934; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 7th day of August, 1933.

ELLIS G. OHLER,
NORMAN S. DEVLISS,
Administrators of the estate of
William G. Ohler, deceased.
8-11-33

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, letters testamentary, upon the estate of

G. WALTER WILT,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of March, 1934; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hands this 4th day of August, 1933.

MARY B. WILT,
Executrix.
8-4-33

\$1.00 Stationery Offer

This office sells many lots, each year, of our "Dollar Offer," 200 Hammermill Bond note paper 5 1/2 x 8 1/2, and 100 Envelopes to match, printed in neat type, blue ink; envelopes printed on back or front, as desired. Boxed and mailed anywhere within 200 miles. Name and address, two or three lines. Cash with order.

The Carroll Record Co.
TANEYTOWN, MD.



60 MEN CAME TO THIS FARMER'S AID!

"There's a fire at Mr. Flatter's farm," called the telephone operator hurriedly. She rang up the neighboring farms and soon 60 men were fighting the flames. A neighbor discovered the fire while the family was away. She notified the operator who located Mr. Flatter while calling other farmers. This quick work saved the home and other farm buildings. Many cases like this show how the telephone reduces the hazards and losses of farm life.

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

Capital War Memorial Receives First Award



THE District of Columbia war memorial in Potomac Park has been chosen by the architectural committee of the Washington Board of Trade as the most outstanding memorial erected in the national capital in the last two years. The memorial, of white Vermont Marble, is a Greek Doric temple large enough to accommodate an eighty-piece band. It was designed by F. H. Brooke, Washington architect, with Horace W. Peaslee and Nathan Wyeth, both of Washington, as consultants.

A DOLLAR'S WORTH

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Fresh and Canned



HAS it ever occurred to you what succulent and also saving combinations can be effected by serving fresh and canned vegetables together in the same dish? This not only gives you the benefit of the fresh vegetables which abound in summer, but it enlarges your menu and also means a real economy. Try, for instance, these

Scalloped Corn, Celery and Olives: Boil one cup diced celery five minutes, and drain. Put alternate layers of corn from a 10 1/2 ounce can of whole kernel corn, celery and chopped ripe olives (you will need a fourth of a cup) in a baking dish, sprinkling with three-fourths teaspoon salt and a few grains of pepper. Dot top with two tablespoons butter, pour over two-thirds cup milk, and cover with one-half cup buttered crumbs. Bake for about forty-five minutes in a 375° oven, or until celery is tender. Serves six.*

Corn and Cauliflower Fritters: Sift together one cup flour, one teaspoon salt and one teaspoon baking powder. Add one-half cup milk and two well-beaten egg yolks. Fold in two stiffly-beaten egg whites. Add the contents of a No. 1 can of whole kernel corn and one-half cup cauliflower (separated into small flowerlets

1932 DECREASES U. S. WEDDINGS, DIVORCES

Census Officials Cite Job Scarcity as Reason.

Washington.—Cupid has been hit by the depression, but his bitterest enemy, divorce, has suffered even more.

The bureau of the census has disclosed that the third year of the depression, 1932, saw a sharp decrease both in marriages and divorces.

The bureau gave no reasons, but officials express their belief that unemployment, reduced earning power, and lack of confidence in the immediate future were responsible.

Marriages in 1932 totaled 981,750, the bureau reported, compared with 1,600,791 in 1931, a decrease of 7.5 per cent. The decline began in 1930 with a drop of 5.9 per cent.

Divorces were 100,329 in 1932, compared with 183,664 in the previous year; the decrease was 12.7 per cent, while the 1930-31 decline was 4.1 per cent.

There were in 1932, the bureau stated, 7.9 marriages for every 1,000 persons in the country's total population of 124,822,000, as compared with 8.5 in 1931 when the population was 124,070,000. At the same time, there were 1.28 divorces for every 1,000 of population in 1932, as against 1.43 in 1931.

Viewing Figures by States.

In arriving at the national percentage decrease in the number of weddings, the bureau found the declines in various states ranging from a drop of 43.5 per cent in Iowa to only 0.3 per cent in Texas.

In ten states the bureau found increases in the number of marriages. These gains were attributed inferentially by the statistical census officials to eluding stringent marriage laws by skipping across a state to the nearest parson in a more liberal neighboring state.

"All ten states," the bureau said, "adjoin those in which recent changes made in the marriage laws require from three to five days to elapse between the application for a marriage license and the issuance of the same."

The ten states with the rate of their increased wedding activity were Missouri, 3.5 per cent; South Dakota, 2.7 per cent; Nebraska, 6.6 per cent; West Virginia, 1.7 per cent; Mississippi, 5.1 per cent; Arkansas, 5.2 per cent; Oklahoma, less than one-tenth of 1 per cent; New Mexico, 6 per cent; Arizona, 1 per cent, and Utah one-half of 1 per cent.

For every divorce in this country during 1932, the bureau disclosed, there were 6.1 marriages. This represented a distinct gain for the marriages. Last year there were 5.8 weddings for every divorce.

Nevada Leads List.

Nevada, with its Reno, continued to lead the list of states in the ratio of divorces to marriages. Nevada reported nearly as many endings as beginnings of married life. There were only 1.8 weddings for every divorce in the state. New York and the District of Columbia, on the other hand, reported 21.4 and 35.3 weddings for every divorce during the year.

In Illinois during the year, the national slump in both marriages and divorces was reflected, although the decline in divorces was by far the heavier. Weddings in the state numbered 65,088, the bureau revealed, for a decrease of 9.1 per cent. Divorces totaled 11,745, declining by 15.5 per cent from the preceding year. There were 5.5 marriages for every divorce, and 8.4 weddings for every 1,000 of population in the state, as compared with 1.51 divorces.

Wisconsin reported 14,035 marriages during the year, for a decrease of 5.1 per cent from 1931. Divorces totaled 2,858 in the state, declining by 10.9 per cent. There were 6 marriages for every divorce and 4.7 weddings and 0.79 divorces for every 1,000 of population.

In Indiana, marriages numbered 36,105, dropping by 5.9 per cent, while divorces totaled 6,322 for a decrease of 13.1 per cent. For every divorce there were 5.7 weddings, while for every 1,000 inhabitants of the state there were 11 marriage and 1.93 divorces.

Woman Battles 20 Hours and Lands 400-Pound Fish

New York.—Mrs. Oliver C. Grinnell, of New York and Bay Shore, with the help of Wally Baker, captain of her boat, the Olligrin, landed on rod and reel in the gray dawn of Fire Island, a 400-pound brook trout swordfish, after a battle lasting 20 hours. In making this catch Mrs. Grinnell, who is the holder of the women's Atlantic broadbill swordfish record, experienced her greatest offshore adventure and at the same time inaugurated the 1933 North Atlantic big-game fishing season.

Nine-Year-Old Writes and Reads 5 Languages

Dalhart, Tex.—Bobby Ryan, nine years old, can speak and read five languages. He was born of American parents in Manila, Philippine Islands, where he had a Chinese nurse. He acquired a Japanese nurse when his family moved to Yokohama and Tokyo. He learned the French and Spanish languages from books and conversation.

Cougar Won First Prize

Eugene, Ore.—A baby cougar won for its owner first prize in the annual pet show for local children.

Rural Highways to Benefit From Public Roads Bureau Research

THE long-held aim of "getting the farmer out of the mud" promises to be brought materially closer to realization through the application of a very considerable part of the \$400,000,000 federal road fund to the secondary highway system. The United States Bureau of Public Roads will have heavy responsibilities in the expenditure of the fund, and it is fortunate that research conducted by the Bureau provides the basis for the construction and improvement of low-cost roads that will hold out and keep the farmer out of the mud without imposing an unjustifiable tax burden for maintenance.

The Bureau's research, conducted in its test laboratory at Arlington, Virginia, across the Potomac from Washington, has covered characteristics of the ground beneath the surface which are important to the design, construction and maintenance of highways. It has also covered the problems of highway surfaces, with a view to the use of chemical and physical admixtures to provide low-cost roads with surfaces that will stand up under traffic and can be maintained at low cost.

Low-Cost Highway Surfaces

The surface condition of clay, sand-clay and gravel roads depends largely upon the degree of cohesion possessed by the clay or other material that acts as the binder or road "glue." This in turn largely depends upon the presence of sufficient moisture, for it is the moisture films between the particles and not the particles themselves that provide the "glue." The value of chemical admixtures in maintaining cohesion has been shown by the use of calcium chloride, a white, flaky substance which slows down evaporation and prevents the drying out of the moisture without which the surface tends to disintegrate.

Spread upon the surface, the first rainfall carries it down to the sub-surface soil. With the re-appearing of the sun, evaporation of the surface moisture begins but is replaced by the rising of the calcium chloride solution. Evaporation continues only up to the point at which, due to the calcium chloride, the solution will no longer evaporate. At the next rainfall the same process takes place with the result that cohesion is steadily maintained.

Sub-Surface Soils Study

The foundation of a road is as important as the foundation of a building. In the case of roads of all kinds this foundation is provided by the sub-surface soils. The Bureau of Public Roads' program of sub-surface research has included all of those soil constituents which are of importance in determining the reactions of widely different soils under varying conditions of load, moisture and temperature. This has involved tests

Kruger National Park

In the Kruger National park of South Africa are the greatest variety and number of wild animals running at large in the world. The park, 200 by some 50 miles in area, is named for "Oom Paul" Kruger, the George Washington and Abraham Lincoln of the Boer history. It lies in the lowlands, with mountains, streams, sparsely covered with trees and luxuriant tropical grasses, vines and shrubs.

Town of Fairy Tales

Odense, the native town of Hans Christian Andersen, quaint and older than the memory of men. Sanctuary of the old god Odin, cathedral of Saint Canute, the tomb of kings, old houses, cloisters, cobblestone streets and monks, the old city is a place of romantic wonder and beauty. One of Denmark's most picturesque and proudest possessions.

Avertin an Anesthetic

Avertin is known to chemists as a bromine derivative of ethyl alcohol called beta-tribromoethyl alcohol. Avertin is usually administered by means of a rectal injection of a 2% or 3 per cent aqueous solution and is generally used as a basal anesthetic, followed by ether, gas or local anesthetic.

Space

Space may be defined as continuous extension. This conception has two principal forms according as it is employed to meet the practical demands of mathematics in the geometrical branches or is treated from the standpoint of its psychological origin.

India Great Gold Hoarder

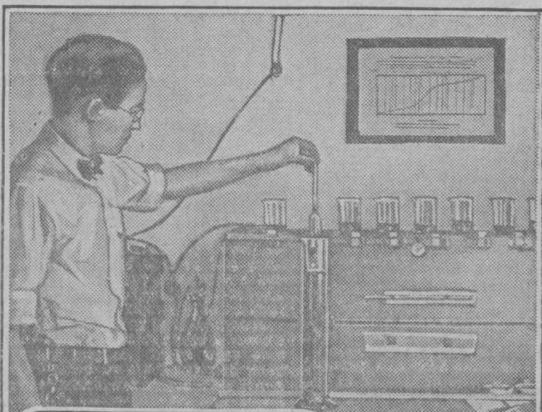
The most wide-scale hoarding existing in the modern world is that which prevails in India. This state possesses approximately one-fifth of the gold of the world and nearly all of this is hoarded, together with vast quantities of jewels and precious stones.

Early Use of Mahogany

Mahogany, brought up from the West Indies, was used in the colonies for furniture even before it was introduced into England. The Colonial cabinet makers also used birch, pearwood and maple.

Sharks Change on Land

Sharks look very different on land than they do in the water. This is due to the fact that they lack bony frameworks, and when brought ashore their bodies flatten out.



Taking an hydrometer reading of a soil sample dispersed in distilled water. One of the steps necessary to determine the proportions of sand, silt, clay and other substances.



The compression test, during which soil samples are subjected to pressures equivalent to those imposed by a heavily loaded truck.

of soil samples from all parts of the United States.

One of the fundamental tests is an analysis to discover the proportions of sand, silt, clay, and other substances which the soil contains. This involves a lengthy laboratory procedure, including hydrometer readings of a soil sample dispersed in distilled water. The readings are taken over a period of 24 hours. At the conclusion of the analysis it is possible to determine, by employing complex mathematical formulae, not only the proportions of all the different soil substances, but the actual size of their particles.

The "Liquid Limit" Test

The "liquid limit" test determines the maximum amount of moisture which the soil can hold

without losing stability to a harmful degree. This liquid limit varies greatly with different soils and is of great importance in determining the extent to which capillary and other moisture will lessen their stability. While all soils require a certain amount of moisture for cohesion, too much moisture will have the same effect upon them as will too much moisture upon a handful of damp sand.

A compression test, in which a sample of the soil is subjected to loads comparable to those a heavily loaded truck would impose, determines the resistance to pressure from above; the resistance to lateral flow, or spreading out, under such pressure; and the expansion or tendency to take up water after being compressed.

The knowledge which these and other tests make available, enables the highway engineer to know in advance how the soils which he must work with will react under varying conditions of moisture, pressure and climatic changes. If the soils are deficient in certain qualities, they indicate what materials should be added, and in what proportions. They tend to give the highway engineer the same degree of "exact knowledge about his soils, as the structural engineer possesses concerning steel and stone.

YOUTH CONFESSES HE SLEW MOTHER TO GET HER CASH

Sight of Blood-Stained Death Weapon Too Much for Boy Murderer.

Flint, Mich.—"I killed her! Now I guess I'm done for. Tell the people who believed in me that I thank them."

Thus did Balfe Macdonald, seventeen, wayward son of a millionaire family, confess that he beat his widowed mother to death with a book-end. The confession came shortly after Balfe and his pal, William Terwilliger, sixteen, were returned here from Nashville, Tenn., where they were captured.

Macdonald's mother, Grace, fifty-four, widow of a millionaire Flint banker, was found slain in a bedroom of her mansion the same morning Balfe and young Terwilliger disappeared.

Chief of Detectives Tewhey said the youth confessed without police pressure, except for the fact that he was shown the blood-stained book-end.

Leaping up to the other side of the small grilling room he cried: "Don't show me that! Don't show me that!"

A moment later he launched into his full confession.

Chief Tewhey quoted him as saying that young Terwilliger and he were planning to run away that night, and that "Bill was sleeping in the basement of the house, waiting for me."

"Mother and I began arguing about money," Tewhey quoted the boy, "and suddenly I picked up a book-end."

"She began to yell, 'You can't do that to me.'"

"I covered her head with a pillow. I didn't know how badly she was hurt. I woke Bill. We sat on the stairs and didn't know what to do."

Take Mother's Money. "Finally we went out to my sister's room, where I knew mother had hidden some money. We took \$45 and the car and headed south."

"In Louisville, Bill bought a paper and we found out mother was dead and the police were hunting us."

Young Terwilliger, transformed from an adventurer into a frightened, wide-eyed boy, sat in the room while Balfe told his story—the same story which "Bill" told police that Balfe had related to him.

The Scotch-Irish

The Scotch-Irish are chiefly of Scotch descent, though they came to this country from England. In 1611 King James I began colonizing Ulster, a barren and neglected part of Ireland, with people from Scotland and the northern part of England. They began migrating to America about the year 1730, and at the outbreak of the Revolutionary war about one-sixth of the population of the colonies was Scotch-Irish.

A Natural Affinity

There is a natural affinity between happiness and gratitude. When a person is happy the mind is grateful instinctively, and this attitude finds its reflection in a happy countenance. Such an expression sends a glow through the heart of those who see it. It is a friendly look the happy person gives and it is a happy look it gets in response.

Honoring the Silk Worms

Under an Italian law the use of the word "silk" and its compounds is reserved exclusively to the natural product of silk worms.

Bring on the Enemies

"If I have an enemy," said Uncle Eben, "I'm much obliged if he'll talk rough an' loud instid o' tryin' to fool me by shakin' hands."

Passing Lenin's Bier

A march past the bier of Lenin is daily custom in Moscow. No word is spoken as the throng observes the Soviet rite.

May Be Largest Sun Dial

What is probably the largest sun dial in the world is in Lafayette, Tenn. It weighs ten tons.

Take Your Choice

In frontier days familiar names for whiskey were "tangle-leg," "tarantula juice" and "forty-rod."

Trees 3,000 Years Old

Some of the largest of the big trees of California indicate an age of over three thousand years.

Not So Many Thunderstorms

The Pacific coast has the fewest thunderstorms of any part of the United States.

Blind Men as Gardeners

Many blind men in England are becoming professional gardeners.

NO. 6355 EQUITY. In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity.

REUBEN A. WILHIDE, widower, Plaintiff.

vs. Minnie E. Kelly and Joseph E. Kelly, her husband, Edward S. Harner and Carrie Harner, his wife, Jonas F. Harner and Mary Harner, his wife, Mabel Harner, unmarried, Frank A. Harner and Ruth Harner, his wife, Lillie Wenschhof and Edward W. Wenschhof, her husband, and Elinor (Nellie) Gladfelter and Paul Gladfelter, her husband, and Joseph E. Kelly, judgment creditor, Defendants.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

The object of this suit is to secure an account under the direction of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity, of the debts due by Flora V. Wilhilde to the petitioner and others; and to have the assets marshaled to the extent that Joseph E. Kelly, judgment creditor, and all other creditors of Reuben A. Wilhilde and Flora V. Wilhilde, jointly, may be required to pursue their remedy against the joint property of the said Reuben A. Wilhilde and Flora V. Wilhilde; that the proceeds of the sale of the real estate of the said Flora V. Wilhilde, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be applied to the payment of the indebtedness of the said Flora V. Wilhilde, and for general relief.

The petition states that Agnes Crabbs, the petitioner, appears as plaintiff by virtue of the authority contained in the decree passed in this cause on the 31st day of July, 1933, and that she sues as well for herself as all other creditors of Flora V. Wilhilde; that Flora V. Wilhilde, late of Carroll County, died intestate on or about the 12th day of September, 1932, seized of a lot of land in Frederick Street, in Taneytown, containing one-half acre, more or less, which was conveyed to her by Agnes Fink, by deed dated April 1, 1914, and recorded in Liber O. D. G. No. 125, folio 46; and letters of Administration upon the personal estate of the said Flora V. Wilhilde were granted by the Orphans' Court of Carroll County unto Reuben A. Wilhilde; that the said Reuben A. Wilhilde has qualified as said Administrator and entered upon the discharge of his duties; but that the said Flora V. Wilhilde was indebted to the petitioner in the amount of \$2743.43, and to divers other persons, firms and corporations in an amount greatly in excess of the amount of her personal estate, and that in order to discharge her debts it is necessary to apply the proceeds of the real estate for that purpose; that the said Flora V. Wilhilde left as her only heirs-at-law her husband, Reuben A. Wilhilde, and the following brothers and sisters, nieces and nephews: Minnie E. Kelly, as sister, wife of Joseph E. Kelly; Edward S. Harner, a brother, whose wife is Carrie Harner; Jonas F. Harner, a brother, whose wife is Mabel Harner; and children of Robert A. Harner, a brother who died during the life-time of the said Flora V. Wilhilde, namely: Edward W. Wenschhof, wife of Edward W. Wenschhof; Elinor (Nellie) Gladfelter, wife of Paul Gladfelter; all parties to this suit; that all of the above parties are adults and all residents of the State of Maryland, except: Lillie Wenschhof, residing in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania; Edward W. Wenschhof, residing in Mechanicsburg, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania; Elinor (Nellie) Gladfelter, whose last known address was Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania; and Paul Gladfelter, whose last known address was Steelton, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania; that part of the indebtedness of the said Flora V. Wilhilde is a judgment of Joseph E. Kelly against Reuben A. Wilhilde and Reuben A. Wilhilde, her husband, for \$1522.00 dated June 27, 1929, and recorded in judgment docket, folio 25, folio 52, &c.; that said judgment is the obligation of Reuben A. Wilhilde as well as his wife, Flora V. Wilhilde, and was incurred to secure part of the purchase price of a tract of land containing 137 acres conveyed to Reuben A. Wilhilde and Flora V. Wilhilde by deed of Ezekiah Spang and others dated August 18, 1924, and recorded in Liber E. M. M. No. 144, folio 339, &c.; that said judgment was a first lien upon said land belonging to Reuben A. Wilhilde and Flora V. Wilhilde, which, since the death of Flora V. Wilhilde vested in the said Reuben A. Wilhilde, and that Joseph E. Kelly, judgment creditor, has access to said land, and in justice and equity should pursue his remedy against the same, whereas the petitioner and other creditors of Flora V. Wilhilde individually, are left to the individual estate of the said Flora V. Wilhilde to satisfy their claims; that by decree of this Court passed on July 2, 1933, the real estate of Flora V. Wilhilde was directed to be sold, and Michael E. Walsh and James E. Boylan, Jr., were appointed Trustees to make said sale; that they qualified as such Trustees, and on the 29th day of July, 1933, sold said real estate for the sum of \$2325.00, which sale will be reported to this Court.

It is thereupon this 2nd day of August, 1933, by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity, ORDERED that the petitioner, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Carroll County once a week for four successive weeks before the 4th day of September, 1933, give notice to the said Agnes Crabbs, Lillie Wenschhof and Edward W. Wenschhof, her husband, Elinor (Nellie) Gladfelter and Paul Gladfelter, her husband, of the object and substance of the petition, warning them to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor on or before the 25th day of September, 1933, to show cause, if any they have, why the relief prayed in the said petition should not be granted as prayed.

EDWIN M. MELLOR, JR., Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

True Copy Test. EDWIN M. MELLOR, JR., Clerk. 8-4-33

Trustees' Sale OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN TANEYTOWN, MD.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting in Equity, and passed on July 17, 1933, in cause No. 6378 Equity the undersigned trustees will sell at public auction on the premises on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1933, at 12 o'clock noon, all that lot or parcel of land containing 10,000 square feet of land more or less, and being the same land that was conveyed unto Daniel Null and Sarah A. Null, his wife, by Samuel A. Harnish, trustee, by deed, dated February 24, 1913, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber O. D. G. No. 122 Folio 122, etc. and being further the same land of which a certain Louisa C. Hammond died, seized and possessed. This property adjoins the lands of Merwyn C. Fuss and Mrs. George Koutz, on Baltimore Street, in Taneytown, Carroll County, Maryland. The land is improved with

TWO-STORY SLATE ROOFED SIX ROOM DWELLING HOUSE

with electricity, bath and pipeless furnace. A summer house, shed and garage are also on the property.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale, or in the ratification thereof by the Court, and the residue in two equal payments of one and two years, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. The credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

A deposit of \$250.00 will be required of the purchaser at the time and place of sale.

D. EUGENE WALSH and THEODORE F. BROWN, Trustees.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 8-4-33

MEDFORD PRICES

Luggage Carriers 39c
3 lb can Lard 25c
5 lb can Lard 39c
10 lb can Lard 79c
25 lb can Lard \$1.98
50 lb can Lard \$9.75
1 lb box Marshmallows 19c

Oyster Shells 49c bag

80 rod Bale Barb Wire \$2.25
4 Boxes Corn Starch for 25c
2 lb Box Rockwood Cocoa 19c

Kerosene 7c gal

Stock Feed Molasses 11c gal

Granulated Sugar \$4.49

Pt Mason Glass Jars 59c doz
2 gal can Motor Oil 78c
Qt Mason Glass Jars 98c doz
2 gal can Tractor Oil 90c
4 cans Health Baking Powder 25c
3 lbs Macaroni 25c

Roofing 69c rod

XXXX Sugar 6c
6 Bars O. K. Soap for 29c
9 bars P. and G. Soap for 25c
Large Box Kow Kare 79c
Window Shades 10c

Ground Beef 12c lb

Auto Batteries \$3.33
1b Jar Peanut Butter 10c
Boys' Pants 48c pair
Women's Bloomers 25c pair

1 gal. can Syrup 49c

10 lb Bag Corn Meal 22c
Oleomargarine 11c lb
6 Cans Pork and Beans for 25c
6 Boxes of Matches for 25c
Galvanized Roofing \$3.50 sq

Bran \$1.40 bag

Congoleum 39c yd
5 lb can Sliced Beef \$1.49
Wash Boilers 89c
Mixed Drops 10c lb
Peppermint Lozenges, 11c lb
25 ft Lawn Hose for \$1.39
50 ft Lawn Hose for \$1.98

Radios 9.99

Bicycle Tires 98c
6x9 Felt Base Rugs \$1.98
7x9 Felt Base Rugs \$2.48

Gasoline 10c gal.

9x10 1/2 Felt Base Rugs \$3.98
Boiling Beef 7c
Flat Rib Roast 7c
Sirloin Steak 12c lb
Porterhouse Steak 12c lb

8 doz. Jar Rubbers for 25c

32-piece Set Dishes \$2.98
1 gal can Stock Molasses 15c
5 gal can Stock Molasses 65c

Men's Shoes \$1.11 pr

4 lbs Raisins for 25c
4 lbs Prunes for 25c
5 lb Box Soap Flakes for 25c
Men's Suits \$4.98
Boys' Suits \$1.98
Galvanized Tubs 39c
Wash Boards 23c
Laying Mash \$1.75 bag
4 Bottles Root Beer for 25c
12 Fly Ribbons 14c

Plow Shares 38c

Tractor Plow Shares 49c
Moulboards \$2.39
Landsides 79c
140 lb Bag Coarse Salt 98c
Salmon 11c can
Malt 39c can
100 lb Bag Potatoes \$1.35
29-44-21 Tires \$4.20

Men's Work Pants 75c

6 Wire Fence 21c rod
7 Wire Fence 22c rod
8 Wire Fence 25c rod
10 Wire Fence 30c rod
20 Grand Coffee 23c can
Women's Dresses 98c
3 Cans Hominy for 25c
3 Boxes Lye for 25c
Baking Soda 5c lb

Timothy Seed \$2.70 bag

Prince Albert Tobacco 10c can
Vinegar 25c gal
100 Fly Ribbons 98c
Large Bar Chocolate 10c
Beer Bottles 59c doz
Mating 10c yard
Croquet Sets 98c

Borax 10c lb.

9x12 Rugs \$3.98
3 doz Clothes Pins 25c
Gun Shells, box 59c
Galv Roll Roofing \$3.50
NRA STORE HOURS 7 to 5
1-3-5 Fertilizer \$16.00 ton
2-8-5 Fertilizer \$16.50 ton
12-5 Fertilizer \$15.50 ton
16% Rock \$11.00 ton

Ground Corn \$1.50 bag

Muslin 7c yd
Men's Rubber Boots \$1.98 pr
Cook Stoves \$9.98
25 lb Bag Fine Salt 35c
50 lb Bag Fine Salt 55c
50 lb Bag Coarse Salt 45c
140 lb Bag Coarse Salt 98c

The Medford Grocery Co.

J. DAVID BAILE, President
Medford, Maryland.

On State Road between New Windsor and Westminster.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 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 contribute legitimate and correct news. Items based on 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.

FEESERSBURG.

Dog days, or no dog days, we've had much of the usual sultry sticky weather, which is supposed to result from the influence of Sirius—the dog-star; and personally we love some other kinds more.

The luxuriant rains have given us a rarely green August, as far as vegetation is concerned, with cisterns and wells full to overflowing.

Many of our folks attended the Carroll Co. Fair, and were interested in the various exhibits, races and amusements, as well as the pleasure of meeting many good friends and former neighbors. Some of the exhibits of earlier years, including cattle dealers, machinery, and poultry men, had a happy get-together, to compare past and present experience. Of course, the wedding proved a great attraction, and the fireworks on Thursday evening, were beautiful to see, even 5 miles away; rather wonderful what a path of light they made across the intervening country.

After years of ill-health, and the past eight months of severe misery, Mrs. Washington Shaffer departed this life, on Monday, 11 A. M. She was a daughter of Thaddeus and Catherine Plaine Hostler, nearly 60 years of age, and lived in this region all her days. About twelve years ago they built a bungalow home and located in our town. She was an industrious woman, a devoted wife, a kind, helpful neighbor, and will be sadly missed. At her request, her body was immediately taken to the Hartzler funeral parlor, with private burial in the cemetery at Union Bridge, on Wednesday afternoon, where Elder Ernest Germond, of the Brethren Church, conducted a brief service in the presence of the nearest relatives and neighbors. Her husband has the sympathy of the community in his bereavement.

Woodrow Miller has returned from a month's stay with his aunt and uncle, Frank Davis, at Dundalk, Baltimore. His father, David Miller, and Roy Crouse were on a short trip to the city, at the beginning of this week.

Mrs. J. H. Stuffle, of Hanover, spent most of last week with the family of her brother, John Starr, and all enjoyed the Fair at Taneytown, each day together.

Mother Gilbert is visiting her grand children the Oma Stauffer family, near Johnsonville.

Pauline Santz is visiting in our town, this week, with her cousin, Catherine Crumacker.

The small grove on the aster section of the Lynn farm, off the Middleburg road, is being cleared of undergrowth, and will be a beauty spot.

One of our busiest citizens was seen lying on the lawn one afternoon recently, and explained that his hours of work were over and he was now "recovering." Great be the laws of the Medes and Persians!

Mrs. Katie Delphy O'Connor entertained the Bible class of the M. E. Sunday School, of Union Bridge, on Monday evening, of last week, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shriver.

After a Devotional service, and a business session, their pastor, Rev. E. W. Culp and his wife, sang several duets. About twenty-seven persons were present. At the September meeting, officers for another year will be elected.

Miss Thelma Nusbaum entertained to supper, on Saturday evening, Byron Hartzler, of New Windsor, Phillip Shade, and Miss Juanita Decker, of Martinsburg, W. Va., and later they all attended a movie in Frederick.

Esther Sentz is spending some time with the family of her great aunt, Mrs. Amanda Williams Bair, in Baltimore, and last week was on a fishing trip to Loch Raven, and caught some fine fish.

These rainy days are giving the men plenty of leisure, while the women are busy with fruits and vegetables; the annual round of preserving, jarring and pickling.

NORTHERN CARROLL

Mr. and Mrs. Howard F. Myers, son Richard, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of the former's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Favorite, Hanover.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Flickinger, sons Edwin and Bernard, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harman, son Samuel, of Menage's Mills; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Harman, daughter, Edna, spent Sunday at Hershey Park.

Mrs. George N. Bankert accompanied Paul Bankert, Taneytown, on a motor trip to the Eastern Shore. Mrs. Paul Bankert returned home with them, after spending the week with her parents.

Queer Taxes

Many queer taxes have been imposed from time to time by chancellors who were at their wit's end for means of raising money. William Pitt levied 5s. on every clock or timepiece. As a result these became scarce, and "Act-of-Parliament Clocks" were exhibited by keepers of inns for the benefit of their patrons. During the Napoleonic wars a tax on hair powder caused the fashion for powdered wigs and heads to die out in England. Lord Randolph Churchill once proposed a tax on sporting cartridges, but the farmers threatened to let the country become overrun with rabbits, and the idea was dropped.—Montreal Herald.

TOM'S CREEK.

Tom's Creek Sunday School will hold their annual picnic 2nd. of September. Supper will be served and entertainment for all. Everybody welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Freet, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Zimmerman, of Taneytown, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Valentine.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Phillips were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Troxell, of near Emmitsburg. Other visitors at the same place, were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Troxell and daughter, Anna Lee, of Rocky Ridge; Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Warner and family, of Lewistown; Mrs. Jennie Fisher, of Graceham.

Mrs. Amanda Dern, of Keymar, is spending some time at the home of her son, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dern, and also with her grand-children.

Mrs. Frank Finley and daughter, Mildred, returned to their home in Baltimore, after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Stull, Mr. and Mrs. Phoebe and Mr. Watcher of Frederick; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Harner, of Detour, called at the same place, Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grimes and daughters, Louise and Betty, called on Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Phillips and family, Sunday evening.

Mrs. Katherine Moser returned home Sunday, after spending a few days with her son, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Moser, of Littlestown.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Phillips and daughter, Helen Elizabeth, spent the week-end in Baltimore.

Charley Valentine has been on the sick list for some time, but is improving slowly.

UNIONTOWN.

The funeral of Mrs. Noah Selby was held at the Bethel, last Friday, by her pastor, Rev. J. H. Hoch. Burial in Hill cemetery. Six of her sons were pall-bearers.

Sunday afternoon, the body of Nathaniel M. Alcock, Baltimore, was brought to the M. P. cemetery for burial. He was a son of the late John D. and Kate Meredith Alcock, who were former citizens of this place. He is survived by one sister, Miss Annie Alcock, who is the last of the family.

Jesse P. Garner and sister, Miss Emma Garner, went to the Central Manor Camp Meeting, last Saturday.

On Monday, Rev. J. H. Hoch and family left for Washingtonboro, to spend his week's vacation.

Saturday evening, a wedding was celebrated at the Church of God parsonage, when Rev. Hoch married Chas. Fritz and Miss Catherine Hyde, of Wakefield. Norman Hyde, of Miss Ella Martin were their attendants.

Miss Catherine Gilbert returned to Baltimore, Sunday evening, after a three weeks' vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Cookson, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Pittinger, left Sunday, for a motor trip to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Halter and their fellow-travelers arrived home on Sunday evening.

Your correspondent received word, Saturday, of the death of Mrs. M. J. Delp, at Washington, N. J. She was the widow of the late W. S. Delp, who was pastor of the Uniontown Lutheran Church, for eight years, in his early ministry. Her funeral was held from her late home, in Washington, N. J., Sunday afternoon. Two daughters, survive, Mrs. Cristy Welch, Phillipsburg, and Miss Edna Delp, at home.

Mrs. Clara Crabbs returned to Hagerstown, Sunday, in company with Mrs. Will Crabbs and grandson, Jos. Crabbs.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eitzler, of Cambridge, visited at Jacob Haines', last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gagel are guests at Mrs. Harry Haines.

Kansas Hunters Slay Coyotes From Airplanes

Norton Kan.—The coyote hasn't a chance in this locality. John Hickman and Russel Finefrock, aviators, go coyote hunting by airplane. They spot the animal at a low altitude, then give chase. The plane is banked so one of the men can shoot. If they miss the first time, they circle the ship and bank again and shoot till the prey is killed.

Robbers Take Everything Except House and Barn

Salt Lake City.—Robbers who ransacked the farm of W. A. Vincent took everything but his house and barn, he reported to sheriffs. Included in the lot were: One sack of alfalfa seed, one of potatoes, and one of beans; a sink and plumbing fixtures from the kitchen, a spring tooth harrow, a disk plow, five pitchforks, a mattress, silverware, and other household furnishings, furniture, and a radio.

Earthquake Frequency

Seismographs throughout the world record an average of twenty-five earthquakes every twenty-four hours, fourteen of which are strong enough to be felt by a person standing over them. Those that occur on land and damage buildings take place on an average of one every eighty-two hours.—Collier's Weekly.

Madrid's Appetite Large

Residents of Madrid, Spain, consumed 73,580 tons of bread, 37,000 tons of vegetables and 190,000,000 eggs last year, according to statistics just published. More bread, potatoes and meat were eaten than in 1931, but the consumption of hams, game and canned foods decreased.

Have You Any Instincts?

Scientific study of 14,000 persons has revealed that they possessed a total of 5,750 instincts—natural propensities that did not come from either experience or instruction.—Collier's Weekly.

RODKEY REUNION HELD.

The fourth annual reunion of the descendants of the late George Rodkey was held on Sunday, in Rodkey's Grove, near Tyrone. A basket lunch was served at noon. After lunch, the following program was given: Music furnished by Baust Church orchestra and Roscoe Six on a guitar; opening song, "Dwelling in Beulah Land," prayer by William Rodkey, Oklahoma City; recitation, Elizabeth Caylor; duet, Ruth and Edna Rodkey; bass fiddle solo, Denton Wantz; duet, Alice Rodkey and Wm. J. Flohr; solo, Vivian Dern; recitation, Mary Elizabeth Leppo; a business session, reading of minutes, report of treasurer, report of historian, Mrs. Nettie Fowler. A star badge was presented Mrs. Elizabeth Rodkey Keefer for being the oldest member of clan, and badges with Rodkey printed on them, were presented to the 1st. and 2nd. cousins. These were presented by Mrs. Zouri Wentz.

The following officers were elected: President, Jacob Rodkey; Vice-President, George Rodkey; Treasurer, Ira Rodkey; Secretary, Abie Rodkey; Historian, Mrs. Nettie Fowler.

It was decided to hold the reunion the 2nd. Thursday in August, next year. Prizes were given as follows: Oldest member present, Mrs. Elizabeth Keefer; youngest member, John Edison Rodkey; longest distance, Wm. Upton Lemmon, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Lemmon, Katherine Lemmon, Mr. and Mrs. Rex Lamar, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Dern, Vivian Dern, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Strohn, Edward Rodkey, Wm. Rodkey, Harry Rodkey, Lillie Rodkey, M. G. Rodkey, Lillian Rodkey, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Rodkey and children, Mary, Ruth, Edna and Paul, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Rodkey, Abie Rodkey, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Rodkey, and children, Truth, Margaret, Charles, Roland, Dorothy Keefer, Roscoe Six, Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Wantz, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Rodkey, Luther Rodkey, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Rodkey and son, Thomas; Mrs. William Bucher, Geraldine Bucher, Grace Bucher, Don Rhodes, Carrie Myers, Mrs. Emory Cantze, Charles Gantze, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Caylor, George Caylor, James Caylor, Elizabeth Caylor, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Leppo, children, Mary Elizabeth and Franklin; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Warehime, son David; Mr. and Mrs. Maryland Rodkey and children; Mr. and Mrs. George Rodkey and children, Mr. and Mrs. Denton Wantz, Wm. J. Flohr, Isaac Rodkey, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Leppo, Cora Hoff, Mrs. Harry Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. William Caylor, Zouri Wentz, Rev. and Mrs. Miles Reifsnnyder, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Willet, children, Ruth, Robert; Edw. P. Zepp, Allan Morelock, Ralph Morelock, Charles Heltebride, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Koons.

HAWK REUNION.

The Hawk reunion was held at Hershey Park, 2 1/2 miles west of Gettysburg, Sunday, August 20th.

The following officers were elected: President, L. C. Hawk; Vice-President, Jacob Fringer; Secretary, Miss Mary Young; Treasurer, Mrs. E. B. Conover; entertainment committee, Miss Mary Young and Miss Helen Crouse. The next reunion will be held at Hershey Park, Aug. 1934.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Conover, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Fogle, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hawk, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fringer, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fringer, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Fringer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hahn, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Demoss, Mr. and Mrs. William Ohler, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hawk, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Hawk, Mr. and Mrs. Birnie Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. John Shutter, Mr. and Mrs. Katemyer, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Crouse, Mr. and Mrs. John Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Fringer, Mrs. Carrie Fuss and daughter, Helen and son Wilbur; Mr. William Hawk and sister, Sarah; Kenneth Hawk, Ester Hawk, Velma Smith, Frank Ohler, Annie Ohler, Mary Young, Bertha Fringer, Helen Crouse, Kenneth Fringer, John Fogle, Lloyd Fringer, Austin Fringer, Elmer Hahn, Chas. Sweetmore, Walter Hahn, Robert Young, Mary Crouse, Wilmer Young, James McDermott, Edward Sweetmore, Donald Fringer, Velma Zimmerman, Catherine Crouse, Addie Fogle, Leonard Bowers, Mary Bowers, Fred Hawk, Lloyd Bowers, Lester Kelly, Bertha Kelley, Mrs. Mary Brown, Maxine Kattmyer, Monroe Bowers.

WEYBRIGHT REUNION TO BE HELD SEPTEMBER 2.

The second annual Weybright family reunion will be held Saturday, Sept. 2, in the grove near Mt. Joy Lutheran Church, midway between Gettysburg and Taneytown, along the highway between these two towns. Relatives will note that the place has been changed from the original plans. Basket lunches will be eaten at 12 o'clock, noon. Buildings, tables and equipment are provided on the grounds. A program has been planned to begin at 1:00 P. M.

It will be recalled that the first Weybright reunion was held September 25, 1932, near Lancaster, Pa., on the farm where the ancestors, Martin and Margaret Weybright lived soon after they came to America from Brandenburg, Prussia, in 1732.

ROOP-ROYER REUNION.

The Roop-Royer family reunion will be held on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 3, at the Meadow Branch church. An appropriate and interesting program is being arranged. All connections and friends of the family are invited to be present.

General Johnson has announced a "modified blue eagle" for business units unable to abide by the regular slip-of-the-tongue has made it a "mortified" blue eagle.—Phila. Inquirer.

ONCE WEALTHY MAN BEING SOUGHT AS ROBBER OF BANKS

Half Dozen States Seek Elusive Charlie Chapman; All Have Charges.

El Dorado, Ark.—Worth nearly a quarter of a million dollars less than five years ago, Charlie Chapman, well educated highway constructor, today is being sought in a half-dozen states for a score of bank robberies in which the loot has totaled around \$175,000.

Laughingly dubbing himself a "depression bandit," the debonaire Chapman has just added another chapter to his brief career of lawlessness by mysteriously disappearing on the eve of his trial for the robbery of the Smackover State bank in Union county, Ark.

Since escaping from the "break-proof" Caddo parish jail in Shreveport, La., on December 4, 1932, while awaiting a Supreme court ruling on a nine to fourteen-year sentence for the robbery of the Spring Hill (La.) bank the previous June, Chapman has been identified in connection with bank robberies in Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Mississippi.

He Jumped His Bond.

He was literally placed on the auction block after being shot four times and seriously wounded by Sheriff Albert Maxey of Crawford County, Ark., last March 11. Union county, Ark., eventually obtained custody of the much-wanted bank robber and released him under \$8,000 bond to await trial.

Chapman was scheduled to have gone on trial on June 8, but that morning his bullet-riddled automobile was found on a highway near El Dorado. Kidnaped by officers of other counties, "put on the spot" by former bandit pals, and just "jumping his bond" are theories advanced to explain the disappearance of Chapman. Anyway, the hunt is on again for the most notorious bank bandit of the Southwest today.

Thirty-four years old now, Chapman appeared in El Dorado during the prosperous oil boom days of 1925, made friends and obtained numerous road-building contracts.

Lost Money in Florida.

During the prosperous years of 1925 and 1926, Chapman amassed a fortune estimated at around \$250,000, but a field of greater promise claimed him. The Florida land boom was swelling to gigantic proportions, and many roads were to be built in the Everglades country. So he went there. However, misfortune soon overtook him. He had not taken into account the great expense of building road foundations in the marshy Florida lands. He incurred losses, then the Florida bubble burst with Chapman finding himself unable to collect for work already done. He was not "broke," but he returned to Arkansas with a sizeable hole in his bank roll.

Chapman started building Arkansas roads again, but the boom days were gone. Came the depression and Chapman soon found himself compelled to borrow money with which to complete contracts. Early in 1932, Chapman found himself unable to meet his pay roll.

Officers of a half-dozen states declare that Chapman started on a career of bank robbing to recoup his fortune.

What has he done with the money he is accused of having taken from banks?

Residents of South Arkansas declare that he has repaid thousands of dollars he borrowed during the last few months of his career as a highway contractor.

Skin of Pig Is Grafted Onto Foot of Young Boy

Kansas City, Mo.—The grafting of pig skin on little John Gentry's foot, which was crushed early this year, has proved successful. Physicians who performed the operation, the first of its kind in this section of the country, said the six-year-old boy has fully recovered and will suffer no ill effects of the unique operation.

A similar case was reported recently in New Orleans and the operation was also a success.

The pig from which the skin was taken now is John's pet and lives in a pen in the boy's back yard.

Snail Gets Death Grip, Crushes Garter Snake

Davenport, Iowa.—A nine-hour battle between a snail and a 20-inch garter snake came to an end in a garden pool here with the snail crushing its opponent to death. Early in the duel the snail seized the snake behind the head. The snake whipped and lashed at its little adversary, but the snail did not relinquish its death grip. Gradually it worked the snake's head inside its shell and held on until the snake's writhings grew feebler and feebler. The battle occurred at the home of H. H. Schneekloth.

Rock Hunters a Pest

Excelsior Springs, Mo.—Construction of rock gardens and fish ponds has become such a fad here that Police Chief William Payne issued a recent edict against digging rocks from highways. It was necessary to delegate a special patrolman to enforce the rule for a number of days.

Rode Rods 1,000 Miles

Boston.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Denmore and two small daughters, the youngest only six months old, arrived at the home of relatives here after riding more than 1,000 miles on freight cars and hitch-hiking the rest of the way from El Paso, Texas.

Gull Delivers Fish to Hands of Angler

Taft, Ore.—John Marple, while fishing in Siletz bay, noticed two seagulls fighting over a 15-pound blueback salmon. Finally one of them conquered the other and flew away with its catch.

The fish was so heavy the bird could not carry it. As it flew low over Marple's head he reached up and plucked the salmon out of the seagull's beak. That's Marple's story.

Lightning Clips Piece of Glass From Window

Nebraska City, Neb.—A real freak stunt by a stroke of lightning has been recorded here. The lightning flash clipped a 2 by 4 inch piece from a window pane of the F. J. Homeyer home, sent it sailing across the room, where it fell without breaking. Homeyer was ill in bed at the time and woke at the bright light and noise that accompanied the dash.

NORMANDY OBSERVES ITS TENTH CENTURY

Cities and Towns in Gala Attire for Event.

Coutances.—Celebration of the thousandth anniversary of Normandy opened here recently and will be observed in other towns throughout the district during the summer.

The fetes are not in honor of Normandy, the country of apple blossoms, of green pastures and rilling streams, which has existed since there were any memories of this verdant countryside, but are being held in commemoration of the Tenth century of the Normandy of the Normans. Incidentally, the anniversary has been made an occasion for the historians and the archeologists to make known and discuss Norman history and art.

The city of Coutances, with its magnificent Norman cathedral, has been decorated with the famous Viking flag bearing three gold leopards which flew from the mastheads of the Norse dragon ships of war when they first began their raids up the French rivers in 911. A Viking war craft with its shields and dragon-headed prow, a reproduction of the queen's ship which was unearthed on the Oslo fjord, was borne in the historical pageant through the streets, while numbers of the terrible Norse heroes, including Rollo, the first Norse conqueror of Normandy, were impersonated.

At the historical congress which was held here under the chairmanship of Professor Prentout of the University of Caen, papers were read by French and foreign historians dealing with the Norman race and its Tenth and Eleventh century exploits.

The fetes have been made the occasion for a demonstration of friendship with Norway, which sent representatives, and exchanged telegrams with the Normandy officials.

Rarest Precious Stone Found in California

Hollister, Calif.—Few of the world's jewel collectors know that one of the rarest of all precious stones—Benitoite—is found only in one small surface deposit, the area of which is no larger than a good sized room, in San Benito county.

The tract of soil containing the deposit has been under lease to Otis Dunn, Santa Paula, Calif., for several years. Economic conditions of the last three years caused him to close operations. He plans to resume working the deposit soon.

The finest Benitoites are clear transparent blue in color, shading into the palest lavender and white. Only one clear white Benitoite ever has been found.

Benitoites, as the rarest gems in the world, consequently are the most valuable, according to Dunn. They are known to but few collectors. They are found imbedded in solid rock and the only way to remove them without chancing damage is to place the ore in acid, which eats away the rock but does not injure the Benitoite. It is then cut and polished the same as a diamond.

Last Member of Court of Mad Empress Is Dead

Kansas City, Mo.—Death of Mrs. Kate Kentling, ninety-six, at Springfield, Mo., recently brought to an end the tragedy and misery which resulted from Emperor Maximilian's ill-fated attempt to establish a monarchy in Mexico nearly 70 years ago.

Mrs. Kentling went from Austria to Mexico as lady in waiting to the Empress Carlota and the bride of William Helde, bandmaster to the emperor. The bandmaster was injured during an earthquake just before the final collapse of the regime and the couple after great hardships made their way to New Orleans and then to St. Louis.

The bandmaster died there as a result of his injuries and the young widow married Frank Kentling, a bookkeeper. They established a store in the Ozark town of Highland, Mo., and reared eight children, several of whom served in the army during the World War. She was the last survivor of the Maximilian court.

Church, Saloon, School Under One Roof No More

Fallon, Nev.—A church, saloon, school and doctor's office, all in the same building, was a combination that existed in Churchill county 48 years ago, State Senator Thomas Dolf recalled recently.

But it didn't last.

In the pioneer days, Churchill county built its only schoolhouse four miles south of where Fallon now is located.

The Seventh Day Adventist minister secured use of the school building for church services. Part of the interior of the building was used for a saloon, and County Physician Beemis used a corner of the building as his office.

Dolf attended a church meeting one evening, when a woman and a prospector, both intoxicated, became quarrelsome and used language which, penetrating the thin partition separating the church from the saloon, did not add to the church services.

The woman made the announcement she had a gun and was prepared to use it.

"Everybody made for the door—including myself," Dolf said. "The preacher said he had never preached so near to hell and never expected to again."

The strange combination of church, school, saloon and county physician's office thereupon was broken up.

Sissy Game Cock

Roosts in Luxury

Port Huron.—A game rooster that separates himself late every afternoon from his flock of hens and hops to the top of a stand on the front porch and waits until he is picked up and put to bed is the unusual pet owned by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cox, of this city.

The rooster is about five years old. Just after the bird learned to crow, Mr. Cox started the practice of tucking him in for the night in a box in the summer kitchen so that his early morning crowing would not disturb a sick neighbor. The procedure became a habit and soon Mr. Rooster would not go to roost with the hens.

He now takes his place on the stand reserved for him at sunset and announces by crowing lustily that he is ready for bed. A member of the family tucks him away in his box. In the morning he refuses to leave his box until some one carries him outside.

BROKEN HEART IS BLAMED FOR DEATH

Widow of Novelist in Decline After His Demise.

London.—Mrs. Edgar Wallace, widow of the world's most prolific writer of mystery stories, died a victim of grief. Friends close to the family say there is no other possible solution.

They believe that the strain of worrying over her husband's estate may have served to hasten the end, but these friends all agree that she was lonesome and lacked a will to live when she was overtaken by serious illness.

It is a little more than a year since Edgar Wallace died in Hollywood, where he was engaged in writing for motion pictures. Mrs. Wallace had been ill with influenza for nine weeks, but this was kept from the public. It is said that she sank into a decline and gradually faded away.

Some say the death of the novelist's widow was as strange as any mystery he ever wrote. She professed a desire to live at least until her late husband's affairs had been straightened out, and she confided to intimate friends that the future looked rosy, as far as finances were concerned.

From the day of her bereavement Mrs. Wallace had lived under a shadow of grief which was accentuated by the subsequent worry and strain of clearing up the novelist's complicated financial affairs.

He debts exceeded \$300,000 and he appointed his wife as sole executor and trustee.

For seventeen years, first as his secretary and later as his second wife, she was his constant companion.

Edgar Wallace had the utmost confidence in his wife, to whom he gave the pet name "Jim," and whenever he was asked to do something he could not do himself he always used to say: "See Jim about it."

Five-Year Old Killed Saving Life of Brother

New York.—Little Miss Alga Kuhn, five years old, bravely gave up her life to save her brother, Henry, who is only three years old and has such fat legs that he cannot toddle quickly out of danger when it appears.

Danger—and death in it—appeared when Alga and Henry, with two other children, were playing a romping game in the yard of their Brooklyn home.

The play ran around a big pole, thrust into the ground for the purpose of carrying clotheslines.

Alga and another child were in one corner of the yard when a cry came that the pole was falling. Something had displaced it. It was an enormous pole for such a purpose, and it fell heavily, slowly, and right toward the curly head of Henry, who stared in amazement.

Alga ran toward him. She grasped him and pushed him out of the way. The pole struck Alga and killed her.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

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

CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

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

APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE notices are not solicited. Always give name, P. O. Box.

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 8-28-1f

SHEEP TO LOAN to reliable farmer on shares. Also Stock Bulls, Fat Hogs are higher. Who can furnish them?—Harold Mehring. 7-14-1f

TEN PIGS for sale by L. E. Hiltz-brick along the Walnut Grove road.

BARLEY FOR SALE.—Apply to Russell Kephart, 2½ miles north of Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—Heifers, Stock Bull, Colts, also Ear Corn.—Mervin E. Wanz.

BOAT LOST.—A green and white boat was carried away by the flood from Sterner's dam, on Wednesday. Finder please notify Wallace Yingling, 523 Frederick St., Hanover, and receive reward.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES all kinds at low cost.—McKinney's Pharmacy. 8-25-2t

TOM'S CREEK Sunday School will hold their annual picnic and festival, Saturday, Sept. 2. A special program will be rendered in the evening. Chicken Supper, at 25 Cents.

SPECIAL SALE on Colgate Preparations, for limited time only.—McKinney's Pharmacy. 8-25-2t

FAT HOGS WANTED.—Who can furnish them? Stock Bulls to loan.—Harold Mehring. 7-14-1f

SALESMAN WANTED to sell our highly refined, distilled and filtered motor oils, also paints and roofing cements to farming trade on long credit dating without note, interest or mortgage. Liberal commission with weekly drawing account and full settlement first of each month. Must have car.—The Lennox Oil & Paint Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Dept. Sales. 8-18-3t

FARM FOR SALE, 37 Acres, near Kump. Water at house and barn. Apply to Mrs. Theodore Warner. 8-18-2t

COTTAGE FOR RENT, Day or Week. 4 rooms completely furnished, at Starnes' Dam, on the Monocacy River, near Harney. Apply to Carl Baumgardner, Taneytown Phone 6M. 8-4-1f

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. 5-12-1f

FOR SALE.—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-1f

HOME TOWN GETS AID FROM BEGGAR

Quebec Mendicant Lends His Money to Birthplace.

Quebec.—Beggars in this old city are sharply divided by caste, there being the "regulars" who occupy fixed pitches and who only accept money, street car tickets or tobacco, and the "occasional," mostly women, who go from house to house, taking anything that is offered.

Begging is a regular racket at present, with most of those who work the various wards hailing from outside points, but while ragged clothes and a pitiful face are generally the main stock in trade, these do not necessarily mean that the beggars are penniless. For instance, Bebe Emond, who is known as Campette and who has his pitch near the Capitol theater on Quebec's main shopping thoroughfare, is quite well off, and in addition to a healthy bank account owns a block of houses in St. Sauveur, the French quarter, and has lent the municipality of Chicoutimi, which he claims as his birthplace, a considerable sum of money.

Campette is an exception, however, for the majority of the professionals have fallen upon much tougher times, for which they blame Philippe Trotter, an insignificant little fellow.

Trotter, who was a professional beggar up to a couple of months ago, is now in Quebec jail, scheduled to be hanged on August 18 for the murder of Marie Anne Webster. During his trial, which aroused widespread interest, he announced that his takings were between eight and twelve dollars a day.

This statement, published throughout the province, caused many people to refuse to give to beggars. They now turn whatever sums they can afford for charity over to organized associations.

Look Out for the Dog
Many churches in rural England still have sets of "dog tongs" hanging on hooks near the door. They were formerly a regular part of English church furnishings, being used to pick up and carry out any dogs that started a fight and interrupted the church services.—Collier's Weekly.

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—S. S., 9:30 A. M., followed by a stewardship program, devotional and dramatization.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; C. E., at 7:00 P. M.; No evening service.

Keysville—Morning Worship, at 8 A. M.; Sunday School, at 9.

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

Harney Church—7:00 P. M., Sunday School; 8:00 P. M., Worship and Sermon.

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00 A. M.; Christian Endeavor, 6:45 P. M.; No Preaching Service morning or evening.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—S. School, 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:00; Luther League, 6:30 P. M.

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

Uniontown Lutheran Charge—P. M. Union—S. S., 9:00; C. E., 7:00 P. M. Winter's—S. S., 9:30. St. Paul's—S. S., 9:30.

Manchester Reformed Charge, Manchester—Worship, 8:30 A. M.; S. S., 9:30; C. E., 6:45.

Lineboro—S. S., 9; Worship, at 10. The Rev. Howard L. Wink, B. D., a native of Manchester, and pastor of the Boalsburg, Pa. Reformed Church will conduct the worship and preach.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Mt. Zion—S. S., 9:30; Worship, at 10; Young People's Service, 7:30.

Bixler's—S. S., 9:15; Worship 7:30. The Manchester Aid Society will hold their annual Festival and Bazaar on the Fireman's carnival grounds, on Saturday evening. Chicken Corn Soup will be served.

Wheat and Rice Are Two Crops That Supply World

What are the two important food crops of the world? Rice and wheat! Rice feeds one-half the world and wheat feeds the other, generally speaking. And there is more than twice as much wheat as rice produced in the world, but more people are sustained by rice than by wheat, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The wheat that was found preserved in King Tut's tomb was exactly like one kind of wheat grown today, which proves that the staple of food of the world has been much the same for thousands of years.

There are several kinds of wheat—bread wheats, the club or square-headed wheats, durum or macaroni paste wheats, and certain less important varieties. Some wheats are bearded, some bald. Some are hard and glutinous, others soft and starchy. Most wheat is grown in temperate climates, but some is raised in subtropical regions like Egypt.

Two major diseases attack this cereal—rust, for which there is no cure, and stinking smut. There is another smut, also an enemy of wheat, called black or loose smut, but this is much less serious.

Stinking smut wins its unpleasant name from the fact that when a wheat kernel attacked by it is broken open it gives off a pungent, fishy smell, which comes from the dust-like spores that have hidden inside.

Where Every Woman Weds and No Worry About It

For every Hindu woman, her marriage is nearly as certain as her death. Owing to social customs, such as that which forbids the remarriage of widows, there is always a surplus of men who want wives. This fact alone makes an enormous difference between the attitude to life of the Hindu woman and her English or American sisters.

The intensely individualistic Western woman lives in an atmosphere of competition—competition for husbands in countries where war, colonization, and the services drain away so many of the eligible men; competition for jobs for a livelihood, for social recognition, or to break records.

The Hindu woman does not compete, not even for the kind of husband she prefers. He is chosen for her by her family, mostly when she is too young to care much, anyway. She does not strive for individuality, to stand out from the crowd. The sari every woman wears, from the Maharanee to the sweeper, gives the impression of "woman" rather than of separate personalities.

The Dalmatians
The Dalmatians, who are now partly Yugoslavian and partly Italian in their national allegiance, says the Washington Star, have had a varied career in history, first passing under the flag of one nation, then another. At the time of the outbreak of the World War the Dalmatians were part of the Austrian empire, their coast along the Mediterranean being of vital importance to the Austrians. At one time Dalmatia was quite a sizeable kingdom, but after it finally fell before the assault of the armies of Augustus it had a varied career. After the fall of Rome Dalmatia passed into the hands of the Goths, Slavonians, Venetians, French and Italians, finally winding up as part of Austria up until the World war.

WHAT BANKING WENT THROUGH

By JOHN H. PUELICHER
American Bankers Association
BANKING in its long career has been compelled to withstand many serious shocks, but it ran into the most perplexing entanglement of its whole history since the general breakdown of values in 1929. The commercial structure of the entire world seemed to have been shaken from its foundations and the marvel is that the banker, with everything breaking down all around him, was able to come through as he has.

General business failures, agricultural stagnation, income losses, capital losses, inability to meet debts and therefore inability of bankers to pay back depositors when loans were not paid, were the reasons, in most instances, for the bank failures.

No profession, no department of life is without its weaker elements, but had proper consideration been given to the relatively few instances in banking, had exaggerated and startling headlines been kept in true proportion, had banking not been used as a target for political self-seeking and with vote-seeking motives, had unfounded rumors not been spread the people's confidence might have been retained and far less serious would have been their financial losses, for many bank failures were caused that need not have happened.

There were factors in our banking experience which every earnest banker deploras—factors which many had worked years to eliminate, which it was fearfully recognized would aggravate any difficult days which might arise. One of the worst of these was due to political regulation which charged many banks that should never have been chartered.

That there have been incompetence and dishonesty in banking is admitted. That the instances that did occur were used grossly to increase fear. In the public mind, we affirm. We shall continue to strive for higher attainments in our profession and strive for laws that require competence and ability in management. That we cannot legislate honesty and unselfishness into either a banker or a borrower must be conceded, but dishonesty, wherever found, should be punished. It is as true in banking as elsewhere that no matter how good the law, dishonest and incompetent men can make it ineffective. Good laws are essential. We must strive for ever better ones, but their enforcement will come only as the public recognizes that it is a matter not of laws or codes alone but of the men who administer them.

The Public's Part
Our people must be brought to realize that the welfare of our country depends upon its banking system, that the strength of the banking system depends upon the public's faith and understanding and the vast majority of banks, because of faithful service rendered, even through the whole of this general breakdown, had the right to expect the trust and confidence of the people.

In every great catastrophe, no matter what its nature, no matter what its cause, someone must be crucified. The banker was this time selected. In the late 90's, political agitation started a tirade against the railroads. Some railroads may have done reprehensible things, but the agitation became so general and so violent as almost to destroy one of the fundamental factors in the progress of a country. Today the same thing has been done to the banker. In spite of all that has happened, the fact remains that even most of the banks which failed are paying out infinitely better than are investments in almost anything else.

Bankers Aiding Agriculture
State associations of bankers in many agricultural states are giving time and financial support to encourage practices among their farmers that will bring about better farm results.

The major activities reported from one state to the Agricultural Commission of the American Bankers Association which is nationally active in promoting this line of cooperation are as follows:

1. Drought relief work: Local banks have played a vital part in this work, being represented on the county committees for passing on all seed loans. These committees met practically every day during the spring to pass on the loans in order to get as quick action as possible. A total of 914 applications were received and handled by one committee, 833 being granted.

2. Four-H Club work: Bankers helped stimulate 4-H Club work, financing many members who otherwise could not have enrolled. They also helped finance fifteen 4-H Club delegates to the state club convention.

3. Livestock feeding: The banks cooperated with the Extension Service in the state and the railroads in increasing the amount of livestock feeding. Assistance was given the feeders in securing finances for their feeding operations.

4. Crop improvement: The bankers took part in the crop standardization program of the Extension Service and encouraged the farmers to use pure seed, and in many cases made loans for this purpose.

WIDOW'S CHICKEN COOP IS ACME OF FRENCH RED TAPE

After Much Delay She Secures Necessary Decree From President.

Paris.—The Widow Ripse, whose little house and lot adjoin the railroad right of way at the village Villeneuve-le-Rol, wants to build a chicken coop in her back yard.

She has at last obtained a decree by the President of the republic authorizing her to build the coop upon recommendation of the minister of public works. The coop is to be only nine feet by nine feet, but the presidential decree authorizing it contains a whole list of whereases, five articles, and two subarticles.

This snarl of red tape is evidence of what has happened to the French railroads under government regime. The automobile carriers of France are threatened with the same thing. The threat is becoming imminent and in their alarm they are buying space in the Paris papers pointing out the folly of "killing automobile transportation with the kind of regulation of which the railroads are dying." They use as the classic example of red tape the Widow Ripse's chicken coop.

Delay of Six Months.
After a delay of six months the widow's application has just had results. There appeared in the Journal Officiel, the government official bulletin, a decree authorizing the chicken coop. It reads in part:

"The president of the republic, pursuant to the report of the minister of public works,

"In view of the petition of the Widow Ripse, etc., etc.

"In view of the report of the Paris-Orleans railway and the plans and specifications inclosed herewith, etc., etc.

"In view of the documents resulting from an investigation by the village of Villeneuve-le-Rol, etc., etc.

"In view of the recommendation of the prefect of the Seine-et-Oise department, etc., etc.

"In view of the recommendations of the service of control, etc., etc.

"And in view of the law of July 15, 1845, etc., etc."

"The president of the republic decrees:

"Article I. That the Widow Ripse is herewith authorized to build a structure to be used as a chicken coop on her property adjoining the railroad right of way."

Four More Articles.
Then follow four more articles and two subarticles detailing how Mme. Ripse's chicken coop must be built. One of them warns that she will be entirely responsible for "any consequences the coop may have for herself, for the railroad, or for other persons."

Article IV, directs her to present herself before the prefect of the department for final details regarding the authorization. The final article announces that "the minister of public works is charged with the execution of the decree, which is to be printed in the Journal Officiel."

The decree is signed by Albert Lebrun, president of the republic; Georges Bonnet, minister of public works.

Louisiana Man's Rescue of Cat Brings Him Fame

Monroe, La.—Widespread fame has come the way of Hook Howell, sign painter, artist and general well wisher to mankind, as the result of his recent efforts in behalf of a trapped kitten.

The episode was given extensive space in newspapers over the country, with the result that letters from charming women, from widow and spinsters, and from cat lovers in general, have poured in on Hook.

The rescue work consisted of chopping a hole through the Bernhardt building to take out a kitten that had fallen from Howell's studio. The studio is in an unfinished loft of the building. The cat fell through an opening between the walls and landed six stories below, behind the third floor wall.

Engineers and architects were called in to confer on the best plan. It was Howell, however, who thought up the successful plan. He got the kitten's mother, shoved her head through the hole that had been torn in the wall, and twisted her tail until she "meowed" desperately and her offspring came running to freedom in response to her voice.

Hook's friends, encouraged by his fan mail, have been devising some form of recognition. Some even went so far as to suggest a Carnegie medal, or a life membership in the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Texan Claims Man Tried to Take His Gold Teeth

El Paso, Texas.—Refugio Cortez complained to police that Dolores Salcido, fifty-two, knocked him down and attempted to rob him of his three gold teeth.

"When he couldn't knock them loose, he got me down and tried to pull them out," Cortez said, as he moved his teeth back and forth with his tongue to show how they had been loosened.

Cortez insisted that Salcido be required to pay his dental bill which will accrue as a result of the assault.

Salcido, held in the city jail, told a different story.

"I just slapped him when he argued with me," Salcido said.

Facts And Figures On Your Telephone

BY EDWIN F. HILL
Chinese sagacity is well known. From Confucius down to the present time the Chinese have been characterized for discernment, shrewdness and wisdom.

In the Chinese Nationalist Daily, the official Chinese newspaper in America published in San Francisco, will be found under Chinese language advertisements the telephone numbers of the advertisers in English.

Use of the telephone as an aid to merchandising features newspaper advertising to a remarkable extent. From a survey made recently by officials of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Companies operating in Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia, it was disclosed that over a period of thirteen days forty per cent of the 4,032 advertisements studied carrying more than 1,000,000 lines made reference to the use of the telephone or gave the advertiser's telephone number.

Nearly ten per cent of these advertisements, in addition to giving the telephone number, made a special appeal to the readers to respond to the advertisements by telephone. Some advertisers went so far as to base their appeal mainly on their accessibility by telephone and the advantage that this form of efficient communication gave the stores in serving their customers conveniently and quickly.

Telephone users in the area served by the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Companies last year made more than 1,000,000,000 calls. An enormous number of these calls were directly involved in the process of placing the goods of merchants or their services in the homes or places of business of their customers.

In referring to this use of the telephone, it was clearly brought out that no intelligent advertiser or merchandiser attempts to retard a natural trend in public habit. Every advertiser, it is stated, falls in line with this trend of public habit and adjusts his business to take full advantage of the opportunity. Many alert advertisers, telephone officials state, are making it very clear that they not only welcome calls from their customers, but that they are well equipped to serve them by telephone.

Woman, Aged 94, Walks Mile a Day for Exercise
Walnut Ridge, Ark.—Following her theory of plenty of exercise to gain a long life, Mrs. Martha E. Jones, ninety-four years old, walks a mile a day "just for the exercise." She expects to "walk a mile a day" when she is one hundred years old. Her mother lacked only four days of being one hundred years old when she died, and Mrs. Jones' father lived to be one hundred and nine years old.

Half of House Insured
Quincy, Mass.—Half of a double house here will be razed so the other half may be insured against fire. The building is a century old. John Foley could not insure his half, which has been modernized, because the other half owned by John Rooney, was in bad repair. The compromise resulted.

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ATTORNEY IS SUED FOR "DELUSION" OF LOVE BACK IN '24

Planned Divorce to Wed Client, but Wife Talked Him Out of It.

New York.—Albert F. Jaekel, one of this town's leading corporation lawyers, is being sued for \$250,000 by Mrs. Florence McCoy, who says his promise to marry her wasn't the McCoy.

And neither, retorts the attorney, is her lawsuit.

There was a time, Jaekel admits, when he did have an idea of this sort. He had a talk with his wife about it and although Mrs. Jaekel didn't object very strenuously, she convinced him it was a plain piece of foolishness.

"Why, That Was in '24."
Now that was years and years ago—back in 1924, before Mrs. McCoy went to Paris and divorced her husband, Dr. John McCoy, chief surgeon at New York's Ear and Eye hospital. Dr. McCoy died last March.

From then until 1931, Jaekel asserts, he saw very little of Florence. She was getting alimony of \$15,000 a year from the doctor and everything, says Jaekel, was quite jake, indeed.

Florence was his client. Doctor McCoy had remarried and for several months he had been overlooking his alimony. In the years they had been divorced he had checked in with more than \$116,000 and she had kinda gotten used to it.

Here was a chance, from the way Florence tells it, for her to promote herself from the status of a client to that of her lawyer's wife. She never dreamed, she says, that Jaekel was fooling her. She believed that he was divorced, Florence insists.

But it turns out, she states, that he wasn't at all. He and Cora Jaekel, whom he had married in 1912, were still as close as a Scotchman's grandfather.

Knew He Was Married.
"I solemnly assert," says the lawyer, "that from the time I met her, some 12 years ago, she has known I was married. She has known my wife."

"There was a time when I saw a good deal of her and, frankly, I was quite infatuated with her. She and her husband were living at cross purposes and she and I amused our imaginations by assuming that each was in love with the other."

"Shortly before her divorce she labored under the delusion that it would be a wonderful thing if we could marry. I was led to believe this was a consummation devoutly to be wished and would result in boundless happiness for us both."

"As a matter of fact I suggested this idea to my wife, who thought the thing was a piece of folly. My wife, however, did not strenuously object."

"But before the plaintiff got her divorce I saw the situation in its true light. I obtained my wife's forgiveness for my temporary adoration and I informed the plaintiff I preferred my wife to any other woman."

The Santa Fe Trail
Don Pedro Vial, a Spaniard, explored the route of the Santa Fe trail. On horseback he pieced out the trail in 1798 and several other horsemen passed the dim markings before 1821, which was the year William Becknell made the first trip with a pack train. It was Becknell's report to congress that led to the council of 1825 when three federal commissioners met with the Osage Indians and made the treaty which gave the United States a right-of-way through the Indian lands forever, the Santa Fe trail.

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Store Robbed 45 Times

Austin, Texas.—Owners of the Checker Front store here were pained when they found recently that burglars had paid them a visit, but they were not surprised. The store has been burglarized 45 times and hijacked twice in seven years, according to Arthur Smith, proprietor.

Banking Act Gives Banks New Problem

By WILLIAM BRUCKART

Washington.—Passage of the Glass-Steagall banking law—the banking act of 1933—has produced a condition among depositors in banks which was not forecast during debate on the bill in congress. The law prohibits payment of interest by banks on balances held by depositors in their checking accounts which are designated as demand deposits. But interest can be paid on time deposits which necessarily are left for stated periods. So passage of the law has caused a lot of people to switch part of the money they have in their checking accounts to the accounts where they can get interest on the funds. The banks are worried as to how they will readjust their practices to meet this sudden condition, according to the treasury. It is nothing serious insofar as the safety of banks is concerned, but banks try to keep the money invested and the necessity for keeping it invested is much greater when it is left with the bank as a time deposit, for the interest rate always has been higher.

FORGIVING WIDOW HELPS RIVAL TO EVADE THE CHAIR

Swears Her Slain Husband Was Man of Hot Temper and Brutal.

Jersey City, N. J.—Pretty Dolly Lumpkin—whose sordid romance with a married man ended in her trial and acquittal of his murder—has gone away to seek forgetfulness of all except the love and sympathy of her victim's widow which comforted and sustained her during her trouble.

Mrs. Elizabeth Plastkis, comely wife of Thomas Plastkis, who was shot and killed by Miss Lumpkin, was first in a crowded courtroom to congratulate the girl who stole her husband, then slew him, on her acquittal.

Kissed Her Rival.

She tenderly kissed Miss Lumpkin and wished her good luck, climaxing untiring efforts to help in her defense.

Then the olive-skinned Baltimore girl who quit a medical course in Johns Hopkins college to follow the man who had charmed her, walked out of the courtroom with only a brief statement.

"I'm going where I can forget," she said. "I hope I never will remember any of it—the trial, the disgrace—and Tommy."

Miss Lumpkin was introduced to Plastkis in a Baltimore night club by her own father. Two weeks later Plastkis escorted her to another night club and there the romance between them began.

Days later, in a Jersey City apartment where they were living as man and wife, she learned that the man she loved was only a racketeer, that he had a wife and had no intention of going through with his promise to marry his sweetheart.

Abused and Beat Her.

Miss Lumpkin, on the witness stand, said she loved him so much that she forgave his deception of her, but that he began to abuse and beat her. Then a man acquaintance of whom Plastkis was jealous, told her that her "husband" was spending the money she gave him on another woman.

"Heartbroken, I decided to kill myself," Miss Lumpkin swore. "I took a revolver out of a drawer just as Plastkis came in, raging. He came toward me, cursing and threatening me. He struck me. He tried to wrench the revolver from me. The gun went off. I looked for Tommy and he was on the floor. I ran out to get help. When I returned the police were there and Tommy was dead."

Two things were of great help to the pretty young defendant—the testimony of Mrs. Plastkis that her slain husband had been a man of hot temper and brutality and the dying words of Tommy Plastkis himself, as sworn to by an attendant:

"Dolly didn't mean to shoot me. It was an accident, just one of those things."

A jury of business men took only a few minutes to bring in a verdict of "not guilty."

Thief With Stolen Garb Recognized in Church

St. Joe, Ark.—While Jack Henly was sitting in a church here, two strangers, a man and a woman, came in and sat next to him.

Henly's attention was attracted to their clothes. They seemed strangely familiar, so he left and went home. There he discovered that he had been robbed.

After church the strange couple was arrested, and Henly recovered his clothes. It was found the man was wearing four pairs of pants belonging to the farmer.

Miracle and Mystery Plays

Halleck, in his "English Literature," says that "A miracle play is the dramatic representation of the life of a saint and of the miracles connected with him. A mystery play deals with gospel events which are concerned with any phase of the life of Christ, or with any biblical event that remotely foreshadows Christ or indicates the necessity of a Redeemer."

Dead Leaves Have Mission

That dead leaves have a very definite place in nature's scheme has been determined by the Department of Agriculture. By making a covering over the soil they absorb and filter the water permitting it to sink into the many pores in the ground. When the leaves are raked up or burned silt fills these pores, causing the water to run off and cause erosion.

Prisoner Succumbs Over Pardon News

Mexico City.—During the six years he had served of his 20-year sentence for homicide, Augustin Carbajal put in an application for a pardon every time these were acceptable, which was on legal holidays. His last application, the thirtieth or fortieth, was submitted on Cinco de Mayo, Mexico's second biggest national holiday, the fifth of May.

When the warden walked into Carbajal's cell and notified him that his pardon had been granted, the prisoner broke into a hysterical laugh, turned pale, and dropped dead.

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REVIVE DEAD MAN IN MODERN MIRACLE

Kept Alive for Last Consultation With Son.

Milwaukee.—The story of an old man who begged his physicians to keep him alive until his son arrived from San Francisco, who was then brought back to life and kept alive and conscious until he had spent several hours with his son, was told here before the American Medical association.

The story of this modern miracle was told by Dr. S. Albert S. Hyman and E. Fritze of the Witkin foundation for the study and prevention of heart disease of the Beth David hospital.

Doctor Hyman and his co-workers have developed the artificial pacemaker for the heart, by means of which hearts that have completely stopped beating can be made to start again, and people who have actually died, biologically, medically, physically, and legally, can be brought back to life again.

The old man, Doctor Fritze said, realized he was about to die of a chronic heart disease. He told his doctors he was ready to face death cheerfully if only he could live long enough to see his son, who was on the Pacific coast, to whom he had an important secret to impart. Soon afterward he died.

Whereupon the pacemaker was immediately applied and the old man was kept alive for 24 hours after his son had arrived by racing airplane.

It was not feasible, Doctor Fritze explained, to keep him alive for a longer period, for the heart had deteriorated too far. However, when death is the result of shock and the heart is sound the patient can be brought back to life permanently.

In this manner well over a hundred persons who actually had died, two doctors stated, have been brought back from "that bourne from which no traveler in the past history of time has ever returned." Not one of these patients, Doctor Hyman replied to queries, had anything to tell of experiences beyond the threshold of life.

Glowing Tomb Mystery Has Simple Solution

Noblesville.—A faint yellow light glimmers from a tombstone at night, casting its eerie rays among the dead.

Motorists drive cautiously past the cemetery. The light is discussed furtively in the streets—in the daytime. And, as in all graveyard mysteries, there is a story, a legend crammed with the shivers of ghostlike melodrama.

The person whose body lies beneath the tombstone died of cancer, the story goes. So much radium was used in treating the victim that its phosphorescent light illuminates the tomb.

But there's always some brave soul who comes to question and investigate. One of them parked his car at the iron gate, some 500 yards from the tombstone. Sure enough, a faint yellow light was seen around the stone. Other cars arrived, and the occupants stared in amazement.

The self-appointed investigator found an entrance through the sexton's yard, and walked bravely to the tomb. The name of White was on it. The surface was polished black marble, which reflected a street light from Noblesville, a half-mile away!

Rat Bites Baby to Death

Paterson, N. J.—Lester Harris, Jr., a negro, seventeen months old, was bitten to death by a rat as he lay in his crib in his home, 54 Bridge street. His mother said that she heard him cry during the night, but did not investigate. She found him dead at 6:00 a. m.

Police Justice Fined

Fishkill, N. Y.—Police Justice Charles H. Warren, who has collected thousands of dollars in fines from motorists, pleaded guilty to passing a red light and another police justice fined him \$10.

Rolling Pin Breaker Jailed

Akron, Ohio.—Tilman Gay, bootlegger who broke a rolling pin over his wife's head when she refused to pay for a drink, was sentenced to nineteen months in jail here recently.

OPERATION

By George Best

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"THE biggest lemon as ever ran on a race-track." Portly "Zippy" Tanner, the Sunrise stable's trainer, indicated a chestnut gelding/breezing along the rail on Latonia race track.

"Yea," grinned Pat Calhoun, the stable's contract jock, "and with Corky Milam on his back it's a lemon rode by a jinx."

"Jinx nothing," Zippy shook his head sadly. "Corky can ride. But his guts went in a spill and now he needs an opening big enough for a cavalry troop."

The trainer was right, and no one knew it better or more bitterly than Emil Milam, otherwise Corky, a nickname holding over from the days before the spill which his cry, "Pull over or I'll cork you," did not prevent.

Three months later doctors assured him he was again like new. But the old Corky was gone. Tolerant horsemen expected him to snap out of it, but when his riding showed no improvement, mounts became few and far between for Corky.

The "winner's circle" had once known Corky but that territory was unknown to Caesarian, the four-year-old which Corky's friend Slim Sanders had acquired for \$75 in the paddock sale of two weeks ago. The chestnut gelding Caesarian, by Trumper, dam, Golden Bells, on workouts should have won many a race but finished out of the money in each. Six furlongs in 1:11 or a mile in 1:38 was nothing unusual for the gelding in the morning; but the races which pay off are run in the afternoon.

Corky, trainer and jock of Slim's one-horse racing stable, sat on a bale of straw by a stall door in poverty row; stables where the owners of one or two selling platters found quarters. In his hand was a telegram.

Genial Doctor Wird, the jockey club's official veterinarian, ambled slowly down the shed row to make a call farther down the line, when Corky's yell halted his steps.

"Oh, Doc; read this, will you?" Old Doc, towering above the rider's small form, took the message and stepping toward the light read its contents. Then came his deep-throated laugh.

"Congratulations, Corky," he boomed. "There is nothing to worry about in this."

"But it says they had to perform some kind of operation." "What of that? Doesn't it say also the operation was successful? Mother and child doing fine. If there was any danger the hospital staff would surely inform you."

He turned to go but stopped once more.

"Slim's gelding is entered in tomorrow's stake, the Quickstep, isn't he?" he asked.

"He is," affirmed Corky. "But—"

"Well, you at least should make an effort to win that race after this." Old Doc tapped the paper in Corky's fingers. "I don't believe the horse is good enough but there is no harm in you trying."

Latonia, dressed in green and white, entertained the usual Saturday throng of race devotees. The horses entered in the fifth race, the Quickstep handicap, three-year-olds and up, distance one mile, were milling in front of the grandstand at the post.

Then—they're off! The horses shot for the clubhouse turn urged on by bootheels and whips, each jockey trying for a contending position.

"Sure enough, going for the rail. That's you, boy," Corky's chuckling voice and a very light pull on the reins steadied the chestnut. "Fast Mail's in front; Traffic Light's second and we're third. No we're not; here comes Blue White. That's the baby," Corky, crouched way up on Caesarian's withers, crooned into the twitching ears of his mount, "let 'em go. Those saps'll run themselves dizzy; that half was run in .50 or I'm a Dutchman, and something's going to crack."

And if that happened—Corky nodded grimly to himself—he was sure to find tight quarters next to the rail, unless he took out while there was still time. But this was supposed to be the gelding's day—the rhythmic play of muscles against his legs told Corky the horse was all there—and Corky swore profane oath he'd not show the white feather.

At Corky's right was a thunder of hoofs, and a sorrel head, Fieldark's, nodded into view and came on. Fast Mail in front was all in and coming back. Traffic Light, "Dunk" up, urged on by his rider's whip, was squeezing through on the rail and Caesarian, Corky gritted his teeth and forced himself into sitting still, the doggone old fool, followed him like a pup—and—the rider's choked-in breath sighed relief—made it.

Then—was there a sign of faltering in Traffic Light's running? There was. Traffic Light was bearing out and Corky hunkering closer to his mount's neck inched over toward the rail.

"Yeeeeeaaahh! Pull over, Dunk, or I'll cork you," called Corky. Caesarian, startled by Corky's screech and feeling the sting of the lash, shot ahead. Corky's left foot scraped against the top rail of the infield fence; but they were through, and . . . The roar of the stands was like

far-away thunder in Corky's ears as three horses and their riders flashed under the wire with a last muscle-straining effort. Had he won? Corky didn't know, it was close, mighty close. Snorting and shaking his head, Caesarian, gulping air with wide extended nostrils, slowed to a walk, turned and cantered back to the judge's stand. The pagoda in the infield showed number three, Caesarian's number, in the one-hole and the numbers above read 1:38 1-5.

Fondly, exultingly, Corky patted the lathered neck of his mount.

The winner's circle once more knew Corky. He raised his whip saluting the judges, and Caesarian looked straight into their eyes.

Dismounting, Corky grinned at Slim. "You son-of-a-gun," said Slim, "you sure did it, but, boy, you blame near gave me heart failure when you went through that knothole on the rail."

"It was close," chuckled Corky, "but the old screech startled 'Dunk' into giving us room."

Two hours later the bale of straw in front of Caesarian's stall was supporting the forms of Corky and Slim. The gelding had cooled out nicely and was now contentedly munching hay out of a rack in a corner of his stall while the drone of a voice he knew came to his sensitive, twitching ears.

"As near as I can figure it out," said Corky, "Caesarian is under the impression a race must be run close to the rail. And working him out in the mornings I noticed whenever I pulled him up enough to make him change his stride, he took that to mean work was done for the day. Seems funny no one noticed it," Corky grinned, "but most exercise-boys in a millionaire's stable do what they're told to do and let it go at that. But if a jockey pulled him up during the race—and," Corky chuckled, "they naturally would—old Caesarian being on the rail running nice and smooth it looked to them the thing to do—but if they did the race was over as far as Caesarian was concerned."

"And a little thing like that sold a good horse for seventy-five smackers," Slim wondered.

"Sure," Corky nodded and smiled dreamily, "it's the little things that count on the racetrack. And I figured if I'd let him run his own race and found enough guts to go through when an opening showed up there would be nothing to the race but Caesarian."

"Well, you sure found the guts," Slim exclaimed fervently, "and got us a sweet purse and a nice bet—both, mind you," there was a snap to Slim's voice, "to be divided fifty-fifty."

"I ain't argue'n," laughed Corky, "I can use the dough. The operation the sawbones performed on my wife is called Caesarian, and I guess that kind comes high."

"Don't ask me," chuckled Slim, "ask the bookies who are paying off on Caesarian."

Uncooked Pork Dangerous Unless Safely Processed

Eating of uncooked pork, always a dangerous method of using pig meat, still goes on despite the innumerable warnings of health experts of the danger of trichinosis. This parasite disease is often fatal to human beings and particularly so when the disease gains somewhat of a foothold before being diagnosed.

Federal inspection of pork products, both raw and cooked, provides safeguards against the parasite of trichinosis. These processes, whereby uncooked pork is rendered safe, are carefully tested before the stamp of governmental approval is given. Each is tried out in the laboratories with rats, guinea pigs and other test animals being fed the meat.

For the householder, however, the only safe method of preparing pork is through thorough cooking and the emphasis is decidedly on the word thorough.—Washington Star.

Man Intended for Long Life

The human race was originally intended to live for a thousand years if the theory of Prof. Robert L. Greene, head of the department of pharmacy at Notre Dame, is correct, says Pathfinder Magazine. Professor Greene, believes that the proper diet, consisting chiefly of fruits, vegetables, milk and water will enable persons even in these days to attain an age of at least 100 years. He bases his belief on the answers he receives to a questionnaire he sends to every person he hears of who has neared or turned the century mark. He believes that the processed foods of today are responsible for the shorter span of life.

Life on Mars?

Hiram Percy Maxim, who invented the silencer for guns, autos, and hospital windows, believes that Mars is inhabited by a race of beings much further advanced than the men of this earth. The design of the canals, he says, offers conclusive proof that they are artificial, and for works to be constructed on such a scale as to be visible from the earth would suggest a race of super-life, not necessarily in the form of man.

Czechs Get Comenius' Grave

By a treaty signed at The Hague, the grave of Comenius together with the Valonic chapel in Naarden in Holland has been made the national property of Czechoslovakia for eternity, writes a correspondent in the New York Times. For this long lease Czechoslovakia makes to the Dutch government a single payment of one Dutch guilder. Czechoslovakia will renovate and keep in good order the resting place of its great son.

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 August 27
SAUL

LESSON TEXT—1 Samuel 15:13-26.
GOLDEN TEXT—And Samuel said, Hail the Lord as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices, as in obeying the voice of the Lord? Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to hearken than the fat of rams. 1 Samuel 15:22.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Learning to Obey.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Why a King Failed.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Successes and Failures of Saul.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Strength and Weakness of Saul.

Few men had greater advantages than Saul. Certainly all human history fails to record a more tragic failure. In order to present this lesson properly, it is necessary that the teacher have a synthetic grasp of Saul's history.

I. Saul's Advantages.
1. A worthy inheritance (9:1). His father was "a mighty man of power." One's inheritance is a strong factor in determining his success or failure in life.
2. His natural gifts (9:2).
a. He was humble (10:22). When facing the responsibility of national leadership he hid himself.
b. He was considerate of his father (9:5). Not being successful in the mission committed unto him and thinking that his father would be concerned about him, he proposed to go back.
c. The grace of God was upon him (10:5-7). God visited him with his grace to enable him to perceive the divine choice and to make good in it.
d. The Holy Spirit came upon him (10:10). Acceptable service can only be rendered in the energy of the Holy Spirit.

e. He was zealous for God (11:4-15). As leader he rendered loyal service unto his people because of zeal for God.
3. The friendship of Samuel (15:35). Samuel not only was loyal to Saul in the time of his life, but greatly mourned his death.

II. Saul Made King (chaps. 8-10).
1. The demand of the people (8:1-22). The reason for this demand was threefold:
a. Incapacity of old age (v. 5). This was at least the plea of the people, which seems not to have been denied.
b. The unfaithfulness of his sons (v. 5). Samuel greatly blundered in the appointment of his sons as judges. The office was not hereditary, and they were morally unfit (v. 9).
c. Desired to be like other nations (v. 6). The surrounding nations had strong leaders and rulers, and it was natural that the Israelites should desire proper leadership. Samuel protested, and took the matter to the Lord in prayer. The Lord directed him to solemnly point out to the people the meaning of their action.

2. Saul chosen as king (9:1-11). While on an errand for his father, Samuel found him and anointed him (10:1-16). In due time the divine choice was confirmed by the people at Mizpeh (10:17-27).
3. Saul's leadership displayed (11:1-15). He revealed his military genius in effecting a great victory over the Ammonites at Jabez. Samuel took advantage of this opportunity to have Saul confirmed as king.

III. Saul's Failure (15:1-25).
1. God's command (v. 1-3). God directed him to utterly destroy the Amalekites because of their evil treatment of Israel (Exod. 17:8; Deut. 25:17).
2. Saul's disobedience (v. 4-9). Agag, the king, was spared and the best of the goods appropriated.
3. Saul rejected by God (v. 19-25).
a. Samuel cried to God (v. 11). The news of Saul's disgraceful failure greatly disturbed Samuel, moving him to pray to God day and night.
b. Saul's hypocritical pretense (v. 15, 16). This pretense carried a lie upon its face. His disobedience was revealed by the bleating of the sheep and the lowing of the herds.
c. Samuel rehearses before Saul God's dealing with him (v. 17-23). He brought him face to face with his sin. God is more concerned with having obedience on the part of his servants than he is to have them offer sacrifices unto him.

IV. The Divine Judgment Falls Upon Saul (15:26-35).
1. The loss of his kingdom (v. 26-31). For the presumptuous offering of sacrifice the kingdom was rent from Saul and the dynasty passed from his house.
2. Under the control of an evil spirit (19:9-11). When Saul refused allegiance to God, Satan took control of him.
3. His shameful death (31:1-4). He refused to destroy the Amalekites and was shamefully treated by an Amalekite (II Sam. 1:10), and ended his life by his own hand.

Pray More

No resolution or, better, no determination you can make will mean so much in wonderful results as to determine that you will pray much more than ever, that you will pray longer and more widely and deeply in the closet hours at a time to do it, that you will have a worthwhile daily family worship, and that you will really pray in church services. Real praying breath turns to mighty steam power, to radio messages farther than you dream, to results immeasurable.

Not So Many Thinkers

"Silence should not be necessary to thought," said H. H. Ho, the sage of Chinatown. "It is he who can think while many talk that must eventually be relied on."

Damascus a Crowded City

Damascus, probably containing a quarter-million inhabitants, has them so packed together that one can walk around the whole city in quite a short stroll.

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

NEW TREATMENT OF INFECTIONS.

Bacteria, so small as to be invisible to the unaided eye, plague the human race.

However, from a comparatively recent discovery, it appears that bacteria, too, have an enemy in the form of a still more elusive creature, (or substance) which feeds upon and destroys bacteria in a most prompt and thorough manner. It all goes to prove the truth of the old quotation which, to many, expresses an inexorable law of Nature, that Big fleas have little fleas.

Upon their backs to bite 'em, While little fleas have lesser fleas And so, ad infinitum.

This "parasite of the parasites," which preys upon bacteria (and is harmless to humans) comes close to being the "infinitum" in smallness, anyway. It is at present called bacteriophage, a compound word which means "to eat bacteria." Be it said at once that none knows whether bacteriophage is a living creature, too small to be seen by even the most powerful microscopes, or whether it is a bio-chemical substance, such as an enzyme. None has ever seen bacteriophage, but many have seen fluid containing it introduced into a test-tube swarming with billions of living bacteria, and seen the bacteria in a short time disappear, actually dissolved out of existence, so that no form or trace of their being remains.

On the face of it, this looks like the solution of a lot of the doctor's problems. It is obvious, though, that investigators of bacteriophage work under several handicaps. Since they do not know what the stuff looks like, or the exact nature of it, it follows that they do not know just what to feed it, or how to cultivate it in any desired quantities, as they do their bacteria. Once they get a batch of it growing, it will continue to grow, and the tiniest little measure of it put in with a big batch of its preferred bacteria will soon reduce the latter not only to harmlessness, but to complete nothingness.

Here enters another limitation upon the practical use of bacteriophage, which is its extreme specificity. By "specificity," the bacteriologists means that the bacteriophage limits its operations to one particular kind of bacteria, and has no effect whatever upon any other kind. For example, the bacteriophage which quickly and completely destroys cholera bacilli, will not even reduce the "poisonous" power of streptococcus or any other bacterial form.

Or, consider two persons, each with a boil. The doctor might take some bacteriophage and instill it into one boil, even in its early stage, and instant relief would follow: the boil would dry up and quickly heal over. The same bacteriophage placed in the other boil would have no good effect whatever, because this second boil was caused by a different pus-forming organism. This is what is meant by specificity, and it is easily seen that it complicates the practical use of bacteriophage.

d'Herelle's discovery of bacteriophage helps to explain a lot of things not well understood before. The process by which sewage purifies itself—under certain conditions—is based on the bacteriophage phenomenon. Naturally, some pioneer use is being made of the new curative "principle." As suggested above, from other forms of infection benefited—in selected cases. One thing is outstanding about bacteriophage; if it works at all, it does the whole job. Which is another way of saying that if your physician can locate the exact branch of the bacterial family tree to which your infectious agent (if any) belongs, and if he can then cultivate or buy the bacteriophage which prefers your microbe as a diet, your infection can be dispelled as by the wave of a wand. These are two big "ifs," therapeutically speaking.

A number of commercial bacteriophage preparations are on the market; some not so good, others a little better. Some time may elapse before the new specific treatment is in common use, and by that time they may have given it a shorter name!

Sir Walter Raleigh's Pipe

Sir Walter Raleigh's pipe, said to have been given to him by the Indians and smoked by him on the scaffold, was displayed in the recent Elizabethan exhibition in London.

Relics of Mound-Builders

Relics of the work of the mound-builders in the Stone Age are scattered over an immense tract of country from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, and from the Rockies to the Atlantic, and are most prevalent in the Mississippi valleys, in Arkansas, Kansas and in the basin of the Ohio.

Camping With Canned Foods



Nothing can be neater, sweeter or "easier" than life in the open with a good supply of canned foods. The foods not only keep perfectly in the cans till you want to eat them, but motor tourists reported last year that an ordinary tin can, nearly filled with sand or gravel saturated with gasoline, and with holes around the sides near the top to make a draft, makes a practical "stove" on which you can set a coffee pot or a skillet in which to cook foods which come out of the cans. Isn't that neat?

Get your cooking utensils at a five-and-ten cent store, so that in case they become too blackened you can toss them away with the "stove" when you are ready to move on. Use paper plates, paper cups for hot and cold drinks, and, of course, paper napkins. Parchment paper, strange as it may seem, makes a perfect dish cloth, and it can be hung on the branch of a tree to dry and used again and again. Bury everything you want to get rid of, and leave your camp site sweet.

What to Take

Did you know that you can get such ready-to-serve dishes as beef steak with onions, beef stew, whole chicken, liver with bacon or onions, sausage with sauerkraut, beef a la mode, chicken a la King, chicken curry, chop suey, Hungarian goulash, lobster Newburg and Irish stew in cans to satisfy that voracious appetite, and then

throw away the can or make it into a "stove" if you happen to be needing one?

Be sure also to include a wide variety of healthful canned fruits, and if there are children in the party include strained vegetables and strained fruits. But the National Canners Association has simplified matters by compiling an inventory of canned foods suitable for camping. Here is its list which has proved satisfactory for four hearty adults for seven days, in a country that cannot be depended upon for supplies.

Items	Can Size	No. of Cans
Fruit	No. 2 1/2	14
Vegetables	No. 2	21
Soup (concentrated)	No. 1	7
Meat	1 lb.	7
Fish	1 lb.	7
Entrées	No. 2	7
Specialties	No. 2	7
Milk	1 lb.	21

The Association adds the following comments:
The approximate weight of the canned foods listed is 135 pounds.
Canned fruit juices or canned tomato juice may be substituted for part of the canned fruit, and there are many possible choices among the classes listed.

In addition to the canned foods, flour, dried egg, cornmeal, fat, cheese, sugar, jams or fruit butter, assorted cookies, syrup or molasses, salt, baking powder, tea, coffee and cocoa will be needed. The amounts and kinds of these

foods will vary, depending on the cooking facilities and on the kinds of canned foods selected.

Outdoor Appetites

The good green and earthy smell of the woods, the fragrance of summer pines mingled with wild herbs—there's only one thing more fragrant, when you are out camping, and that's the aroma of food sizzling over an outdoor fire. So be sure to take along a plentiful supply of whatever you select, and you'll have one of the "eatings" times of your life.

The United States Department of Agriculture comes across with some suggestions to make this outdoor food taste still better. "Any sandwich of meat, cheese or fish is improved," it says, "by adding a little cucumber, onion, tomato, pickle or lettuce—frizzled chip beef and lettuce for example; bacon, tomato and lettuce; ham, corned beef, bologna, liverwurst or summer sausage, sliced for sandwich filling and supplemented with lettuce or tomato, thinly sliced cucumber, onion, raw carrot or raw turnip."

"Then there is another camp morsel, not familiar to everyone, called the kabob. A long skewer, run through a series of one-inch cubes or slices first of meat, then onion, then again meat, onion, as long as there is room on the skewer. All this is roasted over the fire, to be taken hot off the skewer in a folded slice of bread, or a roll."

Indians Declare Love

Charms Govern Squaw

Ashland, Wis.—Marital disturbances among Indians of the Bad River reservation are being created by love charms and witchery, it was claimed in Circuit court here when 24 Chippewa Indians petitioned Judge G. N. Risjord to show Mrs. Dorothy Beauregard clemency. She pleaded guilty to deserting her 11 children.

The petition said that Bobidosh Cederroot had worked a love charm over Mrs. Beauregard, and that she was not responsible for what she had done. Judge Risjord sentenced her to one to three years in the penitentiary.

The petition revealed the following charms and witchery:
"The love charm can be procured from Indian medicine men for a small fee, and the person over whom it is exercised has no control of herself, but must obey the wishes of the person who has the medicine in his possession."

The petition also pointed out that witchery is being practiced among the Indians in various forms, and that such practices have been going on for a long time, and that a real Indian medicine man has almost supernatural powers.

Bailiffs Are Routed by Women in Eviction Case

Toronto, Ont.—They don't like bailiffs down in the Ukrainian section of Toronto. Three eviction officers untired to oust Andrew Mishka and his sick wife from their home at 5 Cameron street and found they had walked into a trap set by the unemphoric council—a trap consisting of four husky Ukrainian women.

The women scratched and mauled the two bailiffs who went in and threw one out the front and the other out the back way. The third took to his heels before he was reached.

"We will fight all eviction cases," reads a cardboard sign, now pasted in the window of the Mishka home, and signed, "Council of the Unemployed."

Chinese Started "Here's How"

To the Chinese the world owes a debt for several of the beer-drinking niceties of today. Certain of his customs have persisted except in those isolated places where the savage has advanced little in the social amenities. He gave the world the merry-go-round drinking from the filled horn and the "here's to you" or toasting style of drinking.—Exchange.

"SHANGHAI LIL" IS HEROINE OF VIENNA

Uncovers Plot and Halts Wave of Terrorism.

Vienna.—The heroine of the moment in Austria is a Viennese replica of "Shanghai Lil." It was she who brought about the discovery of the men who, during June, kept Vienna and a large part of Austria in a state of terror for almost a week; and it was she who, through this discovery, caused the Austrian Hitlerites to be outlawed as a political party.

As a result she has received a large cash reward and is receiving the police protection usually reserved for a princess or a queen. Mingling as she does with the lowest dregs of the city's social strata, she knew quite well the danger that lay in exposing a potential murderer. The police are, of course, also aware of the risk which she took and are seeing to it that she is well guarded.

Several Bombs Placed.

One of several infernal machines which had been placed by vandals was that which exploded in the doorway of a small 5-and-10-cent store.

Soon after this explosion a taxi chauffeur reported to the police that at the point of a revolver two youths had forced him to take them as passengers from the store a few minutes before the explosion took place. Also, he explained in detail how at the risk of his life he had attempted in vain to signal to a policeman that all was not in order.

The chauffeur's story, together with his photograph and several editorial tributes to his courage, appeared in the newspapers and was read by millions in all parts of Europe.

Girl Recalls Scene.

One among these millions was Vienna's "Shanghai Lil." She recalled how on the night of the bombing she had seen the chauffeur in cordial conversation with two youths near the scene of the crime at least half an hour before the explosion occurred.

She went to the nearest police station and told officers what she knew. The chauffeur happened to be there, adding a few details to his story. He was confronted with "Lil," saw that his zeal to establish an alibi had proved his undoing, confessed and named the actual bombers.

After that the police had easy sailing. Enough confessions were obtained from these three to justify the arrest of some dozen other terrorists. This they reported to Minister of Public Security Maj. Emil Fey, and Fey in turn reported to a cabinet meeting, with the result that the whole Nazi movement in Austria was outlawed.

Indian Fighter Seeks Pay Owed Him by Texas

Dallas, Texas.—Frank Jackson, at eighty-nine, lives in hope the state of Texas will some day pay him the \$50 a month pension it promised him.

Jackson, former Indian fighter and last member of a volunteer company of 100 Texans raised by his brother, W. M. Jackson, to fight for the Confederacy, came here from Devonshire, England, where he was born, in 1848. Ever since he has lived in Dallas county, except for the time when he was a ranger and later a soldier for the Confederacy.

He recalls stirring incidents of his Indian and Yankee-fighting days. When his brother's company operated out from Old Port Arbyuckle against the Comanches, he participated in a chase which ended with the killing of a chieftain from whose clothing hung a string of 140 human scalps.

He was wounded during a battle against Union soldiers under Jim Blunt. A piece of shell knocked his horse from under him and another struck him in the head. He was unconscious two weeks.

On his eighty-ninth birthday Jackson said:
"The state of Texas promised to pay me \$50 a month, but so far it has never fulfilled its promise."

Small Boy Bathers Find Nudist Colonies a Boon

Kansas City, Mo.—What to do about this nudist cult is the worry of Southwest magistrates and policemen.

From widely scattered towns in the area come reports of grownups who have discarded clothing. The officers are in a dilemma, too. Being modest men they cannot chase the unclad.

Swope park is the hideout for a nudist group, police have been informed, but the best detectives have been unable to discover them.

Wichita, Kan., is said to harbor a mysterious nudist colony. From the Missouri Ozarks tourists report another group.

Of course, that ancient order of no clothes at all, the small boy swimmers, is as active as ever, and is getting a break now. Policemen are usually kept busy shooting those youngsters home, but now that the chase has extended to adults the youngsters are let alone.

Cat Deserts Own Kittens to Nurse Coyote Pups

Gateway, Ore.—A Persian cat owned by Willard P. Hershey became so enamored with four tiny coyote pups that she forsook her own kittens to nurse them. The pups were found in a field near here. She purrs contentedly while the youngsters feed themselves, and leaves her kittens to be brought up on cow's milk.

Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

Curious, the articles guests leave behind them in hotel check rooms in this mad Manhattan. For instance, at the Hotel New Yorker, a champagne bottle has been standing on a shelf for the last two and a half years. Around its neck is a small card which bears a number. That number is the only identification of the owner the hotel has. The other half of the check may have been destroyed or lost but the bottle will be there ten years from now unless claimed. Beside the bottle of champagne is a box of orchids, which was checked by a young man. The orchids are just a bit faded. They were left a year ago.

The check room boy is city-bred. But he is an expert on chickens and knows a lot about ferrets. In both instances, his education was forced on him. A crate of chickens was left in his care for five days. Each day, he fed and watered them and when the holder of the check showed up, all the chickens were alive and well. A pair of ferrets was left for three days. But that was enough. Ferrets do not make the best company.

Last fall, the head of a suburban household brought in a window screen, presumably to match it. But the screen is still there. So are two shot-guns, checked six months ago. Then there's a radio set somewhat out of date now because it was checked three years ago. A straw helmet, worn by some explorer in South American jungles, has been lying on a shelf a year and a half, while a basket of china from the Orient has been there two and a half years.

Included in the inventory of course are all kinds and sizes of grips and suitcases, some of which have been there three years. In addition is a tent, which has been on hand a year. A pair of riding boots was checked three years ago. A golfer left his clubs behind some time ago and a pair of faded satin slippers testifies to the absent-mindedness of some young woman. Then there are also an antique chair and a motorcycle windshield.

One hotel patron parks his winter hat in a check room every spring and his straw hat in the fall.

A shoe salesman, who recently lost his job in an expensive shop through an economy move, is about to go into business on his own without expending a cent for stock. It seems that the rule in that particular store, at least, is that when a customer returns a pair of shoes because of an improper fit, the store takes back the pinching pair and gives her a new one. The shoes thus returned must be paid for by the salesman and become his property. So the former salesman intends to dispose of his accumulation at retail, with replacements from stocks acquired by his fellow workers.

Squirrel lovers are writing letters to the Times about dogs. Several who walk through the parks mornings used to feed ten or more of the bushy-tailed animals. Now they find only a few. They are inclined to blame dog owners who, when they take their pets out for a stroll, allow them to run about unmuzzled.

Bus stop bit: "She's had three husbands already and is after a fourth. It's a wonder she wouldn't give some one else a chance."
© 1933, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

This Man Hasn't Tasted Water for Thirty Years

Rockport, Mass.—Water, water everywhere, but not a drop to drink, has been John E. Sullivan's slogan for nearly half a lifetime.

To his total abstinence from drinking water, he attributes his rugged health.

Thirty years ago, Sullivan, this seaport's veteran police chief, decided he didn't like the taste of water. Since then he hasn't swallowed a drop of it, quenching his thirst with tea, coffee, milk, and, of late, 3.2 beer.

Six feet tall and weighing 210 pounds, he boasts that he has not known any serious illness since he got off the water wagon.

Farm Horse Is Regaining Favor, Survey Reveals

Bozeman, Mont.—The farm horse is coming back on Montana ranches, surveys by the Montana state college extension service indicate. Figures gleaned from 24 of the state's 56 counties recently showed increases in the number of farm horses ranging from 2 to 50 per cent.

Man's Job "Snap"—Turns Off Lights

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Clarence P. Craig, fifty-four, turner-off of lights in downtown store show windows, has a job that is almost a perpetual "snap." For 16 years he has made nightly rounds to an average of 300 stores, accumulating a total of approximately 1,700,000 twists of light switches to the "off" position. During Craig's long years on the job he has walked an estimated 350,400 miles around town, wearing the soles off a pair of shoes each two months.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Miss Jean Fraley is spending a few days this week, at Atlantic City.

Mrs. Maud Collins, of Ridley Park, has returned home after spending a week with Mrs. Anna Allison.

John F. Fleagle, who is visiting his sister, Mrs. Louis Kohr, of Hanover, was suddenly taken seriously ill, but is better.

Mrs. Mary Bigham, of Gettysburg, who had been visiting, Miss Lou Reindollar, returned to her home, on Thursday.

Thomas Lescalleet, a farmer near Keymar, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Assets are stated at \$345.00 and liabilities at \$153.4.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Alexander, Mrs. R. H. Alexander, Miss Virginia Cluts and Miss Catherine Hess, are attending the World's Fair.

Rev. L. B. Hafer delivered an address before the W. C. T. U., of Adams County, at Mount Joy Lutheran Church, on Tuesday night.

Mrs. Carson, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Baker and son, Carson, of Conneville, Pa., visited at the home of Dr. and Mrs. F. T. Elliot, last week.

Mrs. Maurice Hess, of near Woodbine, and Leonard Reifsnider, of near Keymar, visited their cousin, Mrs. Mervin Conover, Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Russel Eckard and family, entertained on Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Lee McBee and daughters, Isabelle and Jessie, of Towson, Md. Earl Myers and Marcus Baker, near town.

We should like the opening and closing hours, of every business place in town, that cares to have the hours published. Let us have the information for next week's issue. None will be published, not sent in.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ohler, Sr., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Arntz, at their summer cottage, at Murdock's Grove, along the Coneyago Sunday visitors at the same place were: Mr. and Mrs. Paul Arntz and family and Mr. and Mrs. Curvin Smith and son, of Hanover, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Wetling and son, of Rochester, N. Y., are visiting Mrs. Wetling's mother, Mrs. Edw. Zepp and friends in town. Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Null who had spent several days with them, returned home.

Those who spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Winter, were: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kuethe, Mrs. Sarah Woodfall and two daughters, Mary and Betty, of Glen Burnie. Also on Monday, John Fleagle and son, Walter, Jr., and A. Stansbury, of New Jersey, Mrs. Arthur Lewis and daughter, Irma and son, Elmer, of Detroit.

THE NEVER-ENDING WAR.

The American public has a war to fight every year. That war is against the accident menace—in industry, the home, on the highways and elsewhere. This is not an empty parallel. Automobile accidents alone actually cost more lives than war. They create as much suffering. They are even comparable to war in the economic waste they entail.

On a number of fronts this has been successful. In the industrial field, tremendous progress in accident prevention has been made. The roster of important industries which operate for months at a stretch without a single mishap of importance, is constantly growing. The life and health of workers in every producing field has never been better guarded—because management has been tireless in instilling the doctrine of safety first into its employes.

That is also true of children of school age. Thousands of young lives have been saved through courses on caution and accident prevention.

The great failure has been in the field of the automobile. Most years have seen decisive advances in the number of deaths and injuries over the last. Reductions, the few times they have occurred, have been small. The reckless and inconsiderate driver has scored victory after victory. The result is that our public streets and highways have become places of carnage.

The never-ending war against accident must be fought with increasing vigor if it is to succeed. The dangerous driver is Public Enemy Number 1. He should be given the treatment he deserves.—Industrial News Review.

THE BIG CAMPAIGN THIS YEAR.

The main political contest in the east, this year, will be the election for Mayor of New York City. The principals will be Mayor John F. O'Brien for re-election, against the combined anti-Tammany forces and the Republicans who alone have no chance to win. That Tammany is concerned over the situation is the fact that it is courting the aggressive support of Alfred E. Smith, who once essayed to "reform" the Tammany organization. Mayor O'Brien has an attractive personality, and is admittedly popular with voters and represents in many ways what is termed the Tammany type.

The fusion candidate is Florella La Guardia, Republican-Fusion, an admittedly strong and forceful candidate of the rather fiery type of public speakers, who is fully informed of all of Tammany's record. He will have as his campaign leader Samuel Seabury, Attorney, who has for some years been the leading spokesman for the anti-Tammanyites, and is in command of all of the evidence against the organization.

The campaign will begin Sept. 19, after Seabury's return from a vacation trip to Europe. The campaign, it is said, will be to "laugh Tammany out of office" and to discount all of its claims for continued control of the city's financial policy and its record of high taxes.

The present crime situation is an irresistible growth produced by the laxity of officials.—Judge Kavanagh of Chicago.

ANOTHER RECORD BREAKER.

When Henry L. Gehrig, popularly known as "Lou," made his entry into the New York-St. Louis American League game at St. Louis, last week, he established a new major-league baseball record for consecutive games played. Back in 1925 a famous Boston Red Sox and New York player—L. Everett Scott—established a record of 1307 consecutive major-league games.

The mark seemed likely to remain on the record books for many years; but the popular first-baseman of the Yankees, who, incidentally, started his record-breaking performance the very year Scott ended his, has hung up the new mark of 1308. He promises to extend this figure with many more games, as he is one of the best players at his position in the major leagues and still in his prime.

At least two big factors enter into the establishment of a record for consecutive games played. They are ability to play a position well enough to be kept in the lineup day after day and keeping in condition to play the game. At both of these "Lou" Gehrig, a former Columbia University student, has shown to advantage.

These characteristics not only have enabled him to register a record which promises to stand for many years, but also have made him a credit to America's national game, and a worthy successor to the previous record holder, who, like Gehrig, was not only a brilliant player, but also a fine type of citizen.—Clipped Article.

Diagnosed His Own Case and Died as Predicted

Very few of us would go to any particular trouble to hear a sentence of death pronounced upon us, but that is exactly what a medical professor at Budapest did, says a writer in Pathfinder Magazine. Confronted with disquieting symptoms, including a pain in the chest, he had his suspicions, but his colleagues would tell him nothing except that he was "all right."

Finally he wrote to a Vienna consultant, with whom he had corresponded but had never seen, telling him that he had a patient in whom he suspected cancer of the chest, and requested a verification of diagnosis. Then getting on the train, he presented himself as that patient. The Vienna doctor looked him over, told him he was getting along nicely, and sent him home. Then he wrote a letter to the Budapest professor, confirming his own diagnosis and saying the "patient" had but two weeks to live. The professor, who had lived a very secluded life, withdrew his savings and made whoopee the rest of his life, which lasted only a few days over the allotted two weeks.

Independent, Personally Conducted Trips Abroad

There is a difference between the independent and the personally conducted trip abroad. A conducted tour is one arranged in advance by a tour company, with a set itinerary and the traveler is under the guidance of a tour manager who attends to all details, such as transfer of baggage, hotel reservations, sightseeing, etc., thus saving the traveler every possible inconvenience. For a person who has previously been to Europe the independent arrangements are usually more satisfactory and arrangements are made by a tour company for steamship reservations and all hotel and sightseeing arrangements on the other side. The traveler is usually met at all stations and transferred to the hotel and coupons are issued for each excursion, hotel reservations, and he pays for all arrangements before he leaves the United States. The itinerary is elastic and can be changed en route, by dealing with the tourist company through whom arrangements were completed.

10,000 Copies the First Week

When "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was first printed in book form it sold 10,000 copies the first week and 300,000 in the first year. Half a million copies had been distributed in the United States alone in its first five years and it has been translated into more than a score of foreign languages and dialects. It is estimated that the entire sale of the book in the years since it was written have exceeded 12,000,000, about 7,000,000 of which never paid any royalties to the author, being sold in foreign countries before the establishment of international copyright law. The copyright, under the then existing statute, expired a few years previous to the author's death in the late eighties.

PUBLIC SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS

The undersigned will offer at public sale on his premises adjoining Taneytown, on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1933, at 1 o'clock, the following described HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

Kalamazoo range, nearly new; Kalamazoo heater, brussels rug, 3 home-made rugs, linoleum, rag carpet, 2 bureaus, wardrobe, 2 beds and springs, 2 cupboards, buffet, organ, desk, 1/2-dozen canesat chairs, 3 stands, Kan-kauk sewing machine, rocking chairs, 2 lounges, 2 tables, washing machine, window shades and screens, 4-burner Perfection oil stove and oven; electric iron, dishes, pans, knives and forks, home-made soap, 2 clocks, wash kettle, sausage grinder and stuffer, lawn mower, wheelbarrow, garden row, benches, saws, hoes and rakes, also other items not mentioned.

TERMS CASH. NOAH SELBY, G. F. BOWERS, Aucr.

Picnic and Supper

A picnic and supper will be held under the auspices of the Farmer's Union, on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1933, in the Meadow Branch Grove, near Westminster, Route 32. Prominent speakers will be present. Music will be furnished by the North Carroll Orchestra, Noah H. Arbaugh, Director. Chicken Corn Soup Supper, 25c. All farmers invited. Everybody welcome.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Md., the last will and testament of PAUL T. HYMILLER, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of March, 1934; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hands the 18th day of August, 1933. MATILDA A. HYMILLER, Executrix. 8-18-33

Notice

We wish to inform the people of Taneytown and vicinity that we are approved agents for all Philadelphia Newspapers,

PHILA. LEDGER, PHILA. INQUIRER, PHILA. RECORD.

All papers can be had early in the morning every day.

ALSO A COMPLETE LINE OF MAGAZINES OF ALL KINDS. We have your favorite Magazine, or will get it for you. Let us have your Subscriptions to Magazines, at publishers prices.

Papers delivered free.

See our book lending library.

SARBAUGH'S Blue Ridge Transportation Office TANEYTOWN, MD.

PUBLIC SALE

OF A FINE FARM

I will offer my fine large farm situated along Pipe Creek, near Taneytown, Md., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1933, at 2:00 P. M. This farm is ideal for dairying or general farming and contains

220 ACRES;

farm land, meadows, wood land, streams

LARGE BRICK DWELLING,

Tenant House, large Barn, Pig Pens, Chicken Houses, Dairy, Wagon Sheds and other buildings, metal roofs; 3 wells.

TERMS—\$500. on day of sale; \$500. within 30 days; balance on delivery of deed.

MRS. IDA B. KOONTZ, 8-18-33

PRIVATE SALE OF Valuable Real Estate

We, the undersigned administrators of the estate of Wm. G. Ohler, late of Carroll County, deceased, offer at private sale all that tract of land in Taneytown district, containing

129 ACRES OF LAND.

more or less. This farm is situated about 3 1/2 miles west of Taneytown, along Piney Creek and adjoins the farms of Albert J. Ohler, Geo. I. Harman and others, and has a right of way from either the Keysville or Emmitsburg roads. The improvements consist of

2 DWELLING HOUSES,

Bank Barn, and other outbuildings. About 100 Acres are in good state of cultivation, 15 Acres of fine meadow pasture, and about 10 Acres of timber. Anyone purchasing this farm may have the privilege of putting out the wheat crop.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, the remaining two-thirds on ratification of sale by the court.

ELLIS G. OHLER, NORMAN S. DEVILBISS, Administrators. 8-18-33

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat \$1@ .81
Corn70@ .70

DON'T Forget

This Bank Is Organized For Service

WE believe we owe more to our depositors than the mere duty of safeguarding their money and paying their checks.

We wish to be helpful in every way that a bank safely can and this bank is organized and conducted with that end in view.

We Invite Your Business

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

Opportunity

A checking account is a convenient way of paying bills. It provides a permanent record, and your cancelled check is a receipt.

Our facilities provide every convenience and service and we invite your checking account and the opportunity of serving you.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY

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

Buy Now and Save Your Money

MEN'S WORK AND DRESS SHOES
When you wear "Star Brand" Shoes you are properly shod. \$1.90 to \$5.50.

MEN'S CAPS
"Top Off" your "Fall Outfit" with a new Cap. 25c to 90c.

LADIES' SILK HOSE
Let us supply your needs in Silk Hose. We offer a full line of Humming Bird Hose in service weight and chiffon at 75c and \$1.00. These hose insure one extra service and give that well groomed appearance. We offer cheaper grades at 23c, 37 and 49c to 98c.

LADIES' SILK UNDERWEAR
By availing yourself of our low prices you can always keep a supply of Silk Underwear on hand. Our line consists of Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Silk Bloomers, Combinations, Step-ins, Nighties and Slips. Prices 25c to 98c.

CRETONNES
Look over our attractive patterns of Cretonnes. These are suitable for all kinds of draperies and home decorations. 10c to 25c a yard.

Our Grocery Department

1 CAN CHASE & SANBORN COFFEE, 30c

1 Can Salmon	12c	1 Can Campbell's Beans	5c
1 lb Premium Crackers	17c	3 Cans United Milk	17c

2 CANS GRAPEFRUIT, 23c

1 Large Box Oxydol	20c	1 Box Clean Quick Soap Chips	32c
1 lb Jar Peanut Butter	12c	2 lb Can Rockwood Cocoa	18c

1 JAR BOSCO (Chocolate Malted Milk) 19c

1/2 lb Ambrosia Baking Chocolate	15c	1 Can Corn	10c
1 Large Box Lux	23c	1 Large Can Cocomalt	40c

1 LARGE JAR APPLESAUCE, 24c

2 Boxes Rice Krispies	20c	1 Cake Ivory Soap	5c
Water Colors Free		3 Cans Tomatoes	20c
1 lb Campfire Marshmallows	18c		

For a LIMITED TIME - While They Last!

An Amazing NU-TYPE

Aladdin Mantle Lamp

White Light from Kerosene

(EXACTLY AS ILLUSTRATED) Regular Retail Price \$4.75

for only **\$2.85**

Cash when your purchases at this store amount to but \$20.

HURRY! HURRY! Ask Us At Once for Details

FREE DEMONSTRATION NOW ON

2 gals 2000 Mile Motor Oil	\$1.17	2-gals Capital Motor Oil	98c
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Reindollar Brothers

School Supplies

See our assortment before making your selection.

Some of the things we have to offer:

- 5 CENT COMPOSITION BOOKS, 120, 140, 160 and 240 Pages.
- INK AND PENCIL TABLETS.
- 10 1/2 x 8 NOTE BOOK FILLERS, 75 sheets for 5 cents.
- LOOSE LEAF NOTE BOOKS, 10 cents.
- FOUNTAIN PENS, PENCILS, CRAYONS, NOTE BOOKS, and general requirements.

McKINNEY'S PHARMACY