



TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

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

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

The work room of The Carroll Record will be open until further notice, from 8 A. M. to 12 M. and from 1 to 4 P. M., on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. On Fridays, from 7 A. M. to 12 M. and from 1 to 4 P. M. On Saturdays from 8 A. M. to 12 M. The manager's office will be open from 7 A. M. and close at 5 P. M. Saturdays at 4 P. M.

Mr. and Mrs. Fern Weaver and children, of Baltimore, visited Mrs. Nettie Weaver, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Haines and son, of Uniontown, are spending this week at the home of A. G. Riffe.

Mrs. Bernard Arnold, who is a patient at St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore, is getting along very nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. William Naill entertained a number of invited guests at a corn roast on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Fowler, Baltimore, were visitors at the home of Mrs. Jesse Myers and family, Sunday.

Wilmer and Daniel Naill returned home Saturday from spending a week at the Century of Progress at Chicago.

Mrs. Florence Smouse, of town, is spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Anders and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stott and daughter, of Hagerstown, spent Tuesday with the former's mother, Mrs. Margaret Stott and Miss Anna Galt.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie A. Crouse, left, on Wednesday evening, for Staten Island, N. Y., where their daughter, Mrs. Eliza Stott, is ill with pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. George Morelock and three children, of Harrisburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Morelock, of town, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Morelock.

We again call attention to our No Trespassing register. It will cost no more to place your name in it now than it will a month later—25c is for the season.

Clarence Ibach, wife and children, left on Tuesday morning for their home in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, after visiting Mr. Ibach's home here for about two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Roberts, of Lynchburg, Va.; Mrs. Campbell and Miss Marguerite Campbell, of Hagerstown, Md., were visitors of Mrs. G. H. Birnie this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harnish and daughter, Dorothy, of San Francisco, Cal., and Miss Nannie Harnish, Hanover, called to see Mrs. Emma J. Shoemaker, on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Ohler and daughter, Elizabeth and Catherine and Mildred Carbaugh, attended the Ohler reunion, which was held at Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Dodder, Mayberry, entertained at dinner on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. William Eddis, of Johnstown, Pa., Rev. and Mrs. M. S. Reifsnnyder, Baust Church and Miss Naomi Stull, of Westminster.

Miss Anna Galt and Mrs. Margaret Stott left on Thursday morning for Williamsburg, Canada, where Mrs. Stott will take a course of treatments again. She was greatly benefited by the treatments taken early in the summer.

C. Ray Fogle, representing the registration of the unemployed in Carroll County, will be at the Firemen's building, Taneytown, Saturday afternoon, Sept. 30, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of registering those in need of work.

Mrs. Ernest Graves, of Washington, returned home this week after spending some time at the home of Miss Amelia Birnie, Col. Rodgers Birnie and Ernest Graves, Jr., of Washington, are spending some time at the same place.

Rev. Frank L. Brown, D. D., wife daughter Miss Kathryn and son, Frank L., Jr., of Columbus, Ohio, left for home on Thursday, after spending several weeks with Mrs. Lavina Fringer and other relatives and friends here.

Allen F. Feaser, local contractor and builder, who underwent a serious mastoid operation at Frederick City Hospital, Aug. 25, and later suffered paralysis of the right side of the face, is improving nicely and hopes to return home within a week.

Those who called at the home of Warren G. Devillbiss, in Toms Creek district, on Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. D. Harman and son, Jr., of near Taneytown; Mrs. Mary Dugan and Mrs. A. S. Dorsey, of Baltimore. Also Sunday callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George I. Harman were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Emrhein, daughter, Alvena and little friend Eloise; Mrs. Mary Dugan and Mrs. A. S. Dorsey, all of Baltimore.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

TREES FOR ROADSIDE PLANTING

An Opportunity to Buy Good Trees from State Forestry.

It may not be generally known that the Maryland State Forestry Department sells trees for roadside planting at very reasonable rates. The list consists of elm, gum, hickory, honey locust, four kinds of maples, seven kinds of oaks, pecan, tulip, poplar, black walnut and oriental plane.

The trees are priced according to size, 5 to 7 feet 35c to 50c; 7 to 9 feet 45c to 60c; 12 to 15 feet 75c to 85c. These are hundred prices. Orders of 10 trees of a kind may be had at the above prices, with \$1.00 added.

Application should be made to State Department of Forestry, 1411 Fidelity Building, Baltimore, or the list may be examined at The Record office. The trees may either be shipped or may be called for at College Park, but all business must be transacted through the Baltimore office.

CARE OF CHILDREN'S TEETH.

"The majority of grown-ups have learned from personal experience that there is a close connection between healthy teeth and good health generally, but comparatively few parents realize that this is just as true of children as it is of adults," Dr. Richard C. Leonard, Chief of the Division of Oral Hygiene, of the Maryland State Department of Health, said recently, in emphasizing the importance of regular dental supervision for children, as well as for adults.

"The ease with which children do their work in school, and the progress they make in their grades," he continued, "depend very largely upon their general health. A healthy mouth and sound, well-cared for teeth, are much more important factors in the general health of the child than is usually understood."

"Three things are necessary to maintain mouth health for old and young, alike. First, a well-balanced diet—including milk, bread and butter, other dairy products, green leafy vegetables, whole grain cereals, and fresh fruits—which supplies the building material for strong healthy teeth. Second, care in keeping the mouth clean. Third, regular dental supervision, so that defects that occur may be detected while in the early stages, and corrected before they do serious damage."

"Bad teeth do not always ache, even when abscessed, but they can do a great deal of damage throughout the entire system. Children—even very young ones—are as likely to have abscessed teeth, as are grown-ups, and they are as susceptible as grown-ups to the illnesses produced by such infections."

"Decayed teeth in children, especially their first teeth, are apt to be overlooked and neglected. But did you ever have the tooth ache? Did you remember how you suffered? Did you feel equal to doing hard mental work? A child with an aching tooth is really a sick child—and it is not surprising when children with neglected teeth fail in their studies."

"Parents who are anxious for their children to get along happily in school and to make good progress in their studies are learning that one of the best ways to do it is to watch the general health of the children."

"The best way to safeguard mouth health, is through periodical inspections and the necessary corrections by the family dentist. It is a good thing to have inspections of this sort made at the beginning of the school year. An ounce of care of this sort will prevent discomfort and suffering later on. It will also be a help so far as the general health of the child is concerned."

TANEYTOWN DISTRICT SUNDAY SCHOOLS WILL RALLY.

Sunday Schools of Taneytown district will hold Rally Day Services on Sunday, October 1. Special services in all of the churches at the morning hour. A district rally will be held at night in the Lutheran Church, at 7:30. There will be special musical selections by the Otterbein Male Chorus of the United Brethren Church, of Hanover, Pa.

The address will be by Rev. G. F. Holloway, President of Western Maryland College Theological Seminary. A general invitation is extended.

EVANGELISTIC MEETINGS.

Elder William E. Roop, Evangelist, will conduct evangelistic meetings at the Piney Creek Church of the Brethren, near Taneytown, from Oct. 1st to 15th, each evening, with a series of sermons, at 8:00 o'clock, preceded by a consecration and song service at 7:30. The public is earnestly invited.

He has another series of meetings now in progress at Deer Park, Reisterstown, that will close Sept. 24th. These meetings have developed great interest and a good attendance.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AT UNION BRIDGE.

Our neighbor town, Union Bridge, has followed the progressive plan of organizing a Chamber of Commerce. The incorporators are: G. S. La Forge, C. E. Easterday, William H. B. Anders, Elmer Pfoutz, Raymond Wright and Hyman Israel.

The executive committee is made up of C. E. Engel, F. Earl Shriner, O. B. Devillbiss, W. S. Gladhill, P. B. Roop and W. H. B. Anders. Such an array of prominent business men of the town should make the new organization an active one.

The minister who preached best without notes—does not mean without greenbacks.

REGISTERING COUNTY UNEMPLOYED.

Meeting to be Held in Every District in the County.

From the reports that were heard from the local office of the National Re-employment Service located at 10 Liberty St., Westminster, this phase of President Roosevelt's plan is being carried out in this county in a most progressive manner. This office was opened on the past Wednesday and up until the meeting of the county committees held Tuesday night in the office, 135 persons had been registered. From this number 116 were male, 20 female and 4 colored persons; nine were veterans with dependents and four were ex-servicemen without dependents. Calls were received from nine firms desiring workers and the office has supplied 22 men for temporary jobs. Farmers in the county are now calling for corn cutters and a number of men have been placed this week in this capacity.

From temporary work a number have secured permanent jobs. In a number of cases the office staff have had to get in personal contact with the registered persons. This office was established for the benefit of the unemployed and there is no charge or fee to the person who registers and is placed for work. But to those who are given work and they do not apply, their names are filed last in preference for jobs.

The contractors of the county are urged to keep in touch with this office in placing men for local work. With this co-operation the purpose of the office will have filled a large part of its work. Persons are carefully classified into skilled and unskilled workers and the information can be had at a moment's notice from the excellent card file system in use. Mrs. George Reynolds is secretary and in charge of this department.

The manager of the office, C. Ray Fogle, has arranged the following schedule to visit the various districts to register the unemployed next week Monday, Manchester, 10 A. M., at Manchester Bank; Hampstead, 1 P. M., at Firemen's Building; Tuesday, Finksburg, 8:30 A. M., Horner's Store; Sykesville, 10 A. M., Building Association room; Eldersburg, 11:30 A. M., Gilbert and Randall Garage; Berrett, 2 P. M., Roland Dorsey Store; Wednesday, Mt. Airy, 10 A. M., Firemen's Building; Taylorsville, 1 P. M., Magin Store; Thursday, Union Bridge, 10 A. M., Union Bridge Banking and Trust Company; New Windsor, 1 P. M., Ensor and Braybill Store; Friday, Uniontown, 10 A. M., I. O. M. Building; Keymar, 1 P. M., Key Grain and Feed Company; Saturday, Union Mill, 10 A. M., Union Mills Savings Bank; Taneytown, 1 P. M., Firemen's Building.

GETTYSBURG COLLEGE OPENS.

Gettysburg College will officially open Thursday morning, when more than 400 upper classmen are expected to return for the formal opening exercises and registration. Last year's enrollment of 550 is expected to be exceeded by 40 or more students. One hundred and seventy-five freshmen Monday heard Dr. Henry W. A. Hanson, president of the college, give his annual lecture to the first year men at the beginning of Freshmen week, which helps the new men to get properly started.

Students at the college from this section are: Seniors, J. E. Chenoweth, Taneytown; S. L. Birely, Thurmont; F. H. Hoke, Emmitsburg; C. E. Smith, Route 5, Frederick; Juniors, C. R. Bollinger, Emmitsburg; R. S. Bowlus, of Middletown; R. W. Smith, Taneytown; Sophomores, R. E. Barrick, Walkersville; E. McGill, Thurmont; W. B. Shank, E. N. Rhodes and E. J. Shank, of Emmitsburg; Robert Benner, of Taneytown; Freshmen, G. S. Bowlus, Middletown; E. S. Shaner, Frederick.

MINISTERIAL MEETING.

The Carroll County Ministerial Union will meet September 25, at 10 A. M., at The Seminary, Westminster. This will be the first Fall meeting. There will be an address by Dr. W. C. Stone on the Health of Carroll County.

HARVEST HOME & RALLY DAY.

Harvest Home and Rally Day at the Uniontown Church of God, September 24, Rev. J. H. Hoch, pastor. The special speaker for the day will be the Hon. I. H. Linton, of Washington. Mr. Linton a christian attorney, is a contributor to the Sunday School Times, and a speaker at various Bible Conferences in the United States and Canada. The services for the day are as follows: Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M.; Afternoon Service, 2:30 P. M.; Evening Services, 7:30 P. M. Mr. Linton will be the speaker at all three of these services. You should hear the man who is known as "The Christian Lawyer" and who is closely associated with Dr. Howard A. Kelly, the eminent surgeon and scientist, of Baltimore. There will be special music rendered at all services.

ENGLAR FAMILY REUNION.

The regular annual reunion of the descendants of Philip Englar, will be held on Sunday afternoon, October 1, in the Pipe Creek Church of the Brethren, near Uniontown. All members and friends of the family are invited to attend.

MORE FOOD FOR THE NEEDY

Government Will Spend \$75,000,000 More for Purchase of Supplies.

In addition to the 100,000,000 pounds of pork which will be processed by the government, it is now proposed to spend approximately \$75,000,000 for beef, dairy and poultry products, and products of cotton to be distributed for relief work during this coming fall and winter season.

This will be in addition to sums already being spent by Federal, State and local authorities, the bulk of it being planned to go into those localities least able to help themselves.

FARMERS AND THE PIG KILLING

The Washington Bureau of the Baltimore Sun tells how farmers are handling the pig-killing business. Who says farmers belong to the ignorant classes? The following is the essential part of the story:

"According to a Russian proverb, if a peasant hasn't troubles enough he will buy a pig. Either because it has something of the Russian peasant in its blood or because it takes no stock in such homely sayings the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, which had already launched a cotton reduction plan and a wheat reduction plan, set out some weeks ago to buy 5,000,000 pigs—4,000,000 little ones and 1,000,000 big ones.

The idea was that by slaughtering 4,000,000 little ones and 1,000,000 large sows which were going to have litters of more pigs about 1,000,000-000 pounds of pork would be kept off the regular market and the price of hogs for the farmer would be raised. High prices for the pigs and bounty of \$4 a head for the sows were to be paid as an inducement to the farmers for marketing them.

The plan looked good on paper, even perfect. But in practice it did not account for the psychology of the farmer. Consequently the A. A., although it has not had five million times the amount of troubles of the Russian peasant, has had some, and perhaps enough.

First, the farmer evidently calculated that if 4,000,000 pigs were to be destroyed and turned mostly into fertilizer, there would be a demand for pigs next year and he had better prepare to meet it. He therefore held back the sows which were to produce these pigs and rushed the little pigs to market."

MR. AND MRS. HOOVER ATTEND THE EXPOSITION.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hoover were visitors at the Chicago Exposition this week. Notwithstanding their efforts to come and go as "just folks," the news spread, and a twenty-one gun artillery salute was fired on their arrival at the 14th. Street gate.

A welcoming party of about 5000 assembled, among them being former vice-president Chas. G. Dawes; Lawrence Rickey, former secretary; their hosts, Mr. and Mrs. Arch Shaw; former Postmaster General Harry S. New; Rufus Dawes, president of the Fair, and other Fair officials and citizens of note. Mr. Hoover reviewed the army detachment at Camp Whittier.

FARM UNION MEETING IN THE MEADOW BRANCH SCHOOL.

A very enthusiastic farm union meeting was held Tuesday evening, Sept. 19, in the Meadow Branch School house. This place has been chosen for a regular meeting place for the Farm Union Local No. 2, Westminster. Farmers are very much interested in the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America. Two locals have been organized, several others are pending. All farmers welcome to these meetings. Another meeting will be held in the Meadow Branch School-house, on Oct. 2, at 8 o'clock.

SEC. FARM UNION NO. 2, Westminster, Md.

PLEASANT VALLEY PURCHASES FIRE TRUCK.

The Taneytown Fire Company will attend the celebration arranged by the Pleasant Valley Fire Company, on Tuesday, Sept. 26, and take part in the parade. All members are requested to be present by 5 o'clock, when the parade will start. The Pleasant Valley Company has purchased a Fire Truck and an equipment for fire fighting and will get the water supply from the stream that runs parallel to the town.

This is a bit of commendable enterprise that should be followed by every town in Carroll County, as it is quite possible to secure an equipment to suit a town of any size, either for the use of water or chemicals.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Herbert A. Hull and Marjorie Cook, Westminster, Md. Allen Alban and Pauline Boring, of Hampstead, Md. William G. Welling and Donie M. Grimes, Taneytown, Md. William L. Clark and Cecelia M. Cederborg, Sparrows Point, Md.

"Every baseball crowd can umpire a ball game better than the umpire, and a football crowd wonders why the coach draws a salary."—Florida Chief.

How few are our real wants! and how easy it is to satisfy them! Our imaginary ones are boundless, and how hard it is to satisfy them!

FEATURES OF THE N. R. A. COMMENTED ON

An Opinion that Amendments to the Constitution May Follow.

Prof. James B. Rauck, of Hood College, addressed the Kiwanis Club, Frederick, on Tuesday at noon, gave it as his opinion that to make permanent some of the features of the National Recovery program, it will be necessary to amend the Constitution of the United States.

He said that as a result of the depression of the past four years, economic thought has undergone a change. To meet the present emergency the National Industrial Recovery Act was conceived and passed by the last Congress. Before that time the feeling was general that the government should keep hands off business, except so far as it related to interstate commerce, over which the Federal authorities could assume control. Efforts to regulate other business by using this "peg" met with judicial rebuffs, as in the case of the attempt to prevent the movement of goods across State borders when such goods had been produced with child labor. This was declared unconstitutional—an interference with industry. Only the State with its police powers could control this situation. The NRA has wiped out this child labor evil but the speaker thought that it would be necessary to adopt an Amendment to the Constitution to make this a permanent gain.

So it would appear that other Amendments to permit the Federal control of hours and wages of labor and other "revolutionary" provisions being carried out as emergency measures will be necessary to make them lasting features of American life. He referred to the Eighteenth Amendment as the one modification of the Constitution which allows the Federal Government to control and prohibit industrial operations in the manufacture of intoxicating liquors. Other regulatory measures of industry are authorized now largely through the interstate commerce clause. His timely address was quite interesting and instructive.

AN "ECONOMY" PLAN.

On the score of "economy," the publication of the county statement this year, has been confined to two papers in the county. The reason given is apparently a good one, and there will be but few mourners that The Record loses, in order that, presumably, the taxpayers may gain.

We still think, however, that these statements might be condensed and made to occupy not over half the space paid for; besides, there is too much white space paid for, as a large portion of the statement could be set single column, if the real object is "economy" in expense.

We are not putting up a "kick," as we are quite used to being left out of the count for political printing, in compensation for which we have no political debts to pay to anybody. Still, if the publication of these statements is for information to taxpayers, we do not agree that many of our subscribers should be penalized for being on our list.

We publish, free of charge, on another page, the summarized portions of the statement.

FROZEN HONEY IS THE LATEST DELICACY.

Frozen honey, in which a new exotic and haunting flavor is developed by freezing, is the newest delicacy served by smart hostesses to guests. Many persons who have known honey only as an item of breakfast fare can not believe that the new frozen delicacy could have been made from the familiar sweet. Women eagerly ask the secret of its making. The hostess who wishes to tickle the jaded appetite of her guests with this new dessert will find the process easy. She can even make it at the table before them and hear their delighted exclamations as she does so.

All that she needs is a jelly glass or other container wrapped in a towel, or napkin, a solution of one part of honey to two parts of water, and dry ice, or solid carbon dioxide, pounded to a powder in a small sack, according to Lewis C. Chamberlin of the Michigan Alkali Co., largest makers of dry ice in this country. Great care should be used, as the temperature of dry ice is 109 degrees below zero. These items may be placed on the table at dessert time or brought on a side table. Stirring the honey solution in the glass contained, she should add part of a spoonful of the powdered carbon dioxide, continuing to add it until the honey has reached the consistency she desires.

If she wishes, she may even ask her guests how they wish their part of the delicacy in this respect. When the desired consistency is reached, she should let the honey stand a few moments for the surplus of the carbon dioxide to evaporate. She may vary the taste of the mixture by adding a small quantity of lemon juice before freezing it. Honey thus frozen has a smooth beautiful texture like that of sherbet, and a flavor that suggests but is not quite like the favorite desserts of the gourmand.

It is much better to let others try to make a hero of you than to try to make a hero of yourself; because if they fail, it won't be your fault.

The Irishman's frog is said to always have sat down when he stood up, and stood up when he sat down.

SENATORS WIN PENNANT

Will Play the New York Giants in the World's Series.

The Washington "Senators" on Thursday, won the American League pennant, with six games still to play, no matter if the New York "Yankees" should win all of the eight games that the team yet has to play.

The world's series for the year will therefore be between the "Senators" and the New York "Giants" the latter having won the National League championship this week.

That this battle will be a great one, is unquestioned, and the winner can not be picked in advance. The Giants are supposed to have the strongest pitching force, and the Senators the best batting strength, with fielding about equal on both sides.

CODE FOR CHURCHES.

A code for churches is urged by "The Christian Century," leading undenominational religious journal; not an NRA code fostered by the government, but a code drawn up by the churches. Churches should resolve "That they will not let themselves be swept into any sort of hysteria under the pressure of the national emergency; that they will not yield to any sense of despair or defeat; that they will give precedence to the great spiritual ends for which all churches exist, over their particular institutions for which they feel a natural solicitude."

And since churches are financial corporations and employers, they should adopt sound economic programs which will not suffer by comparison with the policies of profit-seeking organizations. They should, for example, decide that they will not cut the salaries of their ministers more than necessary, and that they will restore them as soon as possible."

CONTROL OF THE PEACH TREE BORER.

Now is the time to begin operations against the peach tree borer. Paradichlorobenzene, also known as P. D. B. is the most effective material that can be used to kill this pest. The adult peach tree borer is a moth that lays its eggs mainly on the bark of the peach tree, usually between the main limbs and the ground. A small worm hatches from the egg, enters the bark, and feeds just beneath it until winter, then it may go deeper into the cambium, feeding all winter except in extremely cold weather and emerges from its burrow to pupate usually after June 1st. During this time a large amount of girdling may be accomplished, shortening the life of the tree, if not actually killing the tree.

Paradichlorobenzene comes in crystals that can be scattered in a ring around the base of the tree and a mound of earth thrown up about rows of the borers until the larvae are killed.

Clear away weeds and debris from the base of the tree, but do not dig up the ground. For trees three years old place 1/2 oz. of crystals in a ring about the base of the tree 1 1/2 inches away from the trunk. Mound up earth about the tree and pat down firmly with the back of the shovel. Place the first shovelful carefully so as not to disturb the ring. Older trees will require more crystals. A six-year-old tree or upwards will require about 1 oz. of Paradichlorobenzene.

Weigh out the required amount in a small can and thereafter use the can as a measure. The mounds can remain all winter, but should be leveled off in the spring. The crystals volatilize at a temperature of about 70 degrees. By waiting to make the application in the fall, all the young borers are subjected to the gas and their feeding during the fall and winter prevented.

Paradichlorobenzene can be purchased from agricultural supply houses, from dealers in insecticides or from the manufacturers. Further information can be secured from County Agent L. C. Burns.

Random Thoughts

THE SHORT STRING.

Any one who has had much experience in tying up packages, remembers the many times that an otherwise desirable piece of string, has proven to be just a little too short to make the tie, resulting in delay because of hunting for a longer string, or for splicing a piece to the short ones.

This is typical of human characters in almost every walk in life. There are men and women plentifully present who promise well at first sight, are chosen for a purpose, but who in final measurement prove to be "short strings" incapable in themselves of filling a needed want.

There is this difference, however. The piece of string is an inanimate object, and cannot lengthen itself; while the human string may owe its shortness to lack of growth had opportunities been taken advantages of when presented. This is an age when wide adaptation to circumstances and opportunities are essential, if one would escape being a "short string" person, missing fine opportunities for employment and service.

Better be too long in quality and bulk of service, than too short. Better give a little more than not quite enough—always good measure, shaken down and running over a bit. Are you a short string?

THE CARROLL RECORD

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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P. B. ENGLAR.
WM. F. BRICKER.

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

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

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

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

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

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1933.

BUYING AND SELLING.

No one can sell unless people can afford to buy—and will buy. Many can afford it now, who don't. Capacity to produce is present, but ability to buy is not so abundantly present, and it is this that is being urged, stimulated, coaxed and to an extent, forced.

Customarily, the tendency is overstrong to buy when the cash is in hand. As the fact, the tendency is too strong on the part of many, to buy without cash, or "on time," but how long a time? And sometimes pay-day never comes—was never intended to come—and we politely call this the "abuse of credit."

Just now, the whole country, or nearly so, is engaged in trying to stimulate ability to buy, and consequently the increase in selling. Shops, warehouses, factories, have an abundance of production capacity, and farmers and dairymen have too much of it. In the case of the former we are trying to speed things up, while in the case of the latter we are urging less production.

The prosperity plan is operating both forward action and backward action, and all of us are hoping that both will succeed—and soon. And here is the rub—How soon? While the experiment is going on, many are losing through increased expenses—increased production costs, very difficult and largely impossible to make up in the higher selling prices, for the reason that higher prices are resisted and tend toward restricted buying.

Patriotic sentiment has hardly reached the eminence of willing buying at high prices; and business men have not yet solved the problem of how to continue to conduct business without profit. And this is the present situation.

IN THE INTEREST OF PROTECTING THE PUBLIC.

R. G. Tugwell, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, has prepared for the use of the press an excellent article relative to "Advertising," mainly concerning various items that will come under the new "Food and Drugs Bill." Mr. Tugwell early in his article says that "publishers do not have facilities for determining accurately whether or not a product is truthfully represented in advertising copy" and cannot be expected to have them.

He goes on to say that "National Magazines, good metropolitan dealers and radio networks carry many fraudulent and misleading advertisements, the most flagrant being found in movie magazines, mail-order catalogues, educational and religious journals" down to small dailies and weeklies.

He mentions hair removers, certain cough remedies, hair dyes, fat reducers, diuretic cures, cosmetics, etc., as representing the most dangerous, or misleading, classes of advertising, and mentions a number of specific cases.

The point of the article is that the new "Food and Drugs Bill" will go much farther than the present one, that is limited to false statements on labels, etc., and will extend to advertising, as well as to all false statements and claims concerning foods, drugs and cosmetics.

In general, the new Act will be designed to give a wider protection to the public, prevent actual bodily harm, raise the general standard of advertising, and drive conscienceless word builders out of making profits from their dupes.

In the meantime, we should say that those who hear, or read what may seem like marvelous claims, or cures, due to the use of certain preparations, should go slow in their favorable responses to such high-powered advertising as to which there is any shadow of doubt!

All reputable publishers will welcome such an act, and radio listeners too will be glad for the protection that may be afforded them against

the seductive arguments broadcast by high-powered specialists with pleasing voices.

The "pay your money and take a chance" game should be squelched as effectively as it is possible for governmental authority to do it, and the responsibility for fakes and frauds of all kinds should be placed where it belongs—on the proprietors and promoters of them. Such a consummation will be welcomed by all honest dealers, as well as by publicity agencies and—the gullible public that is so much inclined to "bite" on anything that looks or sounds good.

MODEST SUGGESTION.

Governor Ritchie again asks for advice on the framing of the law under which liquor will be sold in Maryland after repeal. That wise and able replies will come in response to his plea we have no doubt. Indeed, now, as always, we are prepared to publish what we can of thoughtful, and well-intentioned suggestions that citizens may care to make.

As for ourselves, law-making is not our forte. We cannot, therefore, respond to the Governor's suggestion and provide him with a perfect law, already drawn up in the best legal form, ready for the Legislature to approve.

We do hope, however, that the Governor and those who will formulate and vote upon the law will bear in mind one very simple fact, namely, that beer is one thing and whisky another.

The law-makers of the pre-Volsteadian days forgot this obvious truth and prohibition was the result. The Anti-Saloon League forgot it and stood against even giving the working man his beer and repeal was the result. Last spring the Legislature of Maryland forgot it and formulated a law, for Baltimore city at least, which would soon restore all the iniquities of the old days.

Yet it is perfectly obvious to honest men that naturally fermented drinks, like beer and the unfortified wines, are wholly different in character and in social significance, if we may use a common phrase, from those liquors which are the result of distillation. It is the hard-liquors that are a problem. The widespread sale of beer by nearly every luncheon in town has shown that this pleasant beverage does not make for drunkenness, or disorder or any of the other evils which the Anti-Saloon League attributed to it.

This obvious fact is the thing that should be remembered by the Governor and by every other person who has to do with the framing of the new law. If they bear it in mind they can't go far wrong.—Balt. Evening Sun.

PRODUCTION COSTS.

Even the simplest and cheapest sorts of goods sold today over retail counters have as a rule passed through many hands in the process of being transformed into finished products. At every stage of production and distribution, these goods have acquired added value represented by outlays for wages, interest on capital and other expenses entailed by handling them.

Consequently, by the time that the finished article is ready to be offered to the final consumer, it represents a great number and variety of costs whose very existence is unsuspected by the purchaser. Only the highly trained expert, indeed, has any adequate conception of the extent to which the selling prices of specific goods are likely to be affected by increases in production costs originating far back in the chain of operations that lead from primary producers to retail buyers.

The average person, who knows very little about the intricacies of the price-making system of modern industry, is easily misled into believing that industrial wage costs can be increased substantially and special taxes can be levied on raw materials at little additional cost to retail buyers. He is told, for example, that a cotton processing tax of 4.2 cents per pound paid by the mill owner is a small fraction of the retail selling prices of overalls made from cotton. He learns also that the addition to production costs of denim used in making overalls is increased on the average probably less than 2 cents per yard by the additional labor costs entailed by the cotton code. His conclusion is that a rise in the price of overalls at retail amounting to 30 or 40 percent since the recovery program started is entirely unwarranted and is in fact a proof of the existence of profiteering.

People are likely to forget, however when they make these facile computations, that production costs under the recovery program are being increased at each stage of manufacture and distribution. Moreover, waste is an inevitable accompaniment of production and adds progressively to costs as outlays for men and materials increase. The processing tax upon raw cotton, for instance, applies to materials wasted in course of manu-

facture as well as to cotton which emerges in the form of goods. When the higher priced goods reach the garment cutter, cloth is wasted in its turn as the material is fashioned. In short, the amount of money represented by these unavoidable kinds of waste increases as prices rise.

All kinds of manufactured goods, moreover, are at present acquiring increased costs as they pass through successive stages of the production process. Thus, the textile mill must make a profit on goods produced; so must the converter, the finisher, the garment cutter and the retailer. The result is that by the time goods reach the final consumer, production costs may be decidedly increased, as a result of the industrial codes and the special taxes imposed under the recovery program.

Retail prices that look on their face excessive may prove upon investigation to be justified. At any rate, only painstaking and expert inquiry will enable the public to know whether it is being mulcted or merely paying the costs of our experiment in planned economy.—Washington Post.

A WORLD RECOVERY SHOWING.

The United States isn't the only country that is experiencing the trend toward recovery. During the second quarter of 1933 there was a marked upturn in commodity prices in many parts of the world, according to a survey made by the Council on Foreign Relations. Most important advances have been made in this country, in France—the sole major nation left on the gold standard—and in Great Britain, whose managed currency policy has been the controlling factor in the rise. Other countries to show advancement include Australia, Canada, Austria, Belgium, Germany and Switzerland. In the first half of 1933, British prices were steadier than those in either this country or France. This marks a drastic change from conditions in 1931 and 1932, when British price fluctuations were often extremely violent.

This price question is keeping many a citizen awake nights. His problem is: When will income increase in proportion to rises in the price level? The answer to that is still a question mark. Bulk of American wage-earners, particularly those in the white-collar class, will have to wait some time yet before business conditions warrant any substantial advances in their earnings. The present recovery drive, as is natural, has little to do with those who have incomes in the high or middle brackets.

It is concentrated on helping those who are in the lower-brackets or have no income at all. Major effort is given to manufacturing new jobs and that cannot long be done, until there is stabilization of commodity costs on a higher level. Cost-of-living has advanced materially in the past few months; most marked advances are still in the future. September 1, the new taxes on cotton, certain foodstuffs and other articles—passed to help finance farm relief action—went into effect.—Industrial News Review.

WHEN WILL YOU DIE?

How long will you live? That question silences us all. Firm in the brain of every person is the conviction that death is inevitable. We observe that all men who ever lived have died. Hence, we reason, our own deaths are a certainty.

Civilization steadily increases the average length of human life. Is there an end to this extension? Why so? We not only live more years. We cram more into each year. In an hour we travel by airplane as far as our ancestors could penetrate through forests in a fortnight. Civilization has so conquered space and time that modern man experiences more life in a year than the prehistoric Java Ape Man, Heidelberg Man or Neanderthal Man experienced in 20 years.

Still we are not satisfied. As a reaction from the nervous tension of modern existence, we seize with a shout, all promises of death-evasion held forth by the monkey gland doctors. While eternal life is not impossible for man, it is undesirable. The desire for the extension of the span of human life is a form of madness, and if people would only think of the condition of life they would never entertain the idea. Nature's whole system of human existence is to use young and vigorous lives and kill off the old.

Therefore, the problem is not to postpone death, but to prolong the period of vigorous life. In other words, to double the years of youth and shorten the period of exhausted, enfeebled old age. A sound theory! Youth, not longer lives, is what we all crave. It is doubtful if the average person could live more than two centuries without committing suicide. Try to sit through the same movie ten times—and see how the show bores you.—Frederick Post.

THESE MAKE THE PLAN WORK.

Along with the rest of the population of the United States we have been reading in the papers and hearing over the radio, the plans of the United States Government to restore prosperity to the nation. They are wonderful, and too much cannot be said in praise of the boldness as well as the genius of the President of the United States, his cabinet and especially in so far as N. I. R. A. is concerned, of General Johnson, director of the National Relief Administration.

It is noticeable, however, when one gets down to the place for the realization of the plans drafted and sponsored by the government, that not only Mr. Johnson but also the cabinet and the President are dependent on us, dear readers, and the rank and file of the nation's citizens. It is we who must give the unemployed income-producing jobs. This is true of even the agricultural rehabilitation service and the cotton-plowing harvest. The people will pay the bills, no matter who prescribes the jobs and does the hiring. Barring the actual employees of the government, the administration furnishes only plans and the urge to put them into operation.

This is as it should be. Signing a pledge to adopt a code and do business according to its articles and bearing witness to the act of signing by a placard in a window or a badge on one's coat lapel are little more than a promise of future performance. It is action by the millions that will do the job.

No doubt N. I. R. A. will bring results, somewhat because it is a good plan backed by the people to whose affairs it is applied. But chiefly it is practical because it enables all the individuals in the country to do their part. You have noted that the personal pronoun "we" occurs on all the N. I. R. A. emblems. The eagle is just a picture of a bird until the people put power in its wings and claws.—The Lutheran.

BEER AND LOCAL OPTION.

While the election on Tuesday would seem to indicate a decided shift in the attitude of Carroll voters, it should be remembered that the vote was confined strictly to an expression of sentiment for or against beer and for or against repeal of the 18th Amendment. With the county voting as it did, in favor of beer, it should not be taken for granted that the sale of hard liquors was also legalized by the Tuesday vote.

The fact that the sale of 3.2 beer in Carroll has been legalized, whereas the county local option law prohibits the sale of any beverage containing an alcoholic content of more than two percent, brings the two measures somewhat in conflict and an issue is immediately raised. If the existing local option law forbids the sale of more than two percent beverages and the election of Tuesday was an express vote on the legalization of 3.2 beer, certainly the two Acts are repugnant and in direct conflict.

The question, therefore, is raised, "Which of the two shall dominate?" It appears impossible that Tuesday's vote which was an expression of the people's attitude on beer alone, shall become law when statutes already prohibit such action. And because Tuesday's voting decided only the beer question, the county's local option laws remain the law until they are likewise repealed or amended.

It would seem that the local option statutes would be affected only insofar as they conflicted with the legalization of the sale of beer; that is, that the percentage of alcohol lawfully allowed in beverages shall be raised from two percent to 3.2 percent.—Community Reporter, Mt. Airy.

Arctic Plant Life

There are about 1,700 species of plants to be found in the Arctic region. These are characterized chiefly by their dwarf growth although this is confined to the leaves and stems of the plants, the flowers being as large as may be found on plants of similar species in warmer climates. One of the peculiarities of Arctic plant life is the suddenness with which the blossoms put in their appearance when the season comes for them. There are no gradual seasonal transitions—and just as the buds spring into blossoms without warning in the spring, the growth of the plants is checked with equal suddenness in the fall.

Ginseng Popular in China

Ginseng is a fleshy-rooted herbaceous plant native to the eastern United States. It was formerly of frequent occurrence in shady, well-drained situations in hardwood forests of central New York. In Oriental countries, especially in China, ginseng root is considered a panacea or a so-called "Gift of the Gods," supposed to cure anything from the stomach ache to tuberculosis. The western world does not recognize any special medicinal properties in ginseng. The plant has little domestic value and its standing as a commodity depends upon the distant foreign market in China.

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GENUINE FRONT QUARTER HORSE HIDE COATS, 32-in., 4 Pockets and Belts, \$8.95

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BOYS' COATS, 2 pockets, \$4.00

BOYS' COATS, 4 Pockets and Belts, \$7.50

You can always do better at the Economy Store.

"Breathing Walls"

Many brick masons, it appears, have not as yet learned the secrets of the ancient cathedral builders, whose great structures endure through the centuries. These master builders made "breathing walls." For one thing, they did not tap the bricks into place, or move the great blocks of stone after setting them, says a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer. To tap tends to break open the mortar and allow acid rain water to enter. A brick or stone block rightly placed and not moved after setting in the soft mortar, forms a suction with all the other brick and stone adjacent and the air constantly circulates through the brick and mortar as a result. This is upon the assumption that the mortar is properly mixed and in the correct proportion of sand and cement.

Old Bicycle Laws

It is against the law to shoot at a person stealing a bicycle; doubly wrong to hit him. Not long ago a bunch of girls stopped at a corner drug store for a soda and some boys grabbed their bicycles. The druggist gave chase, firing at them with an automatic. Had he killed one of the thieves he would have been tried for murder, as stealing a bicycle is merely a misdemeanor. On the other hand, to take a bike without leave, even if only "borrowing" it, carries both fine and imprisonment. This law, Secretary Jones points out, was passed in 1905 and is still in effect.—Los Angeles Times.

Statue of Liberty

The height of the Statue of Liberty from the base to the torch is 151 feet 1 inch; from the foundation of the pedestal to the torch, 35 feet 6 inches. The figure of Liberty from heel to top of head, is 111 feet 6 inches tall. The head measures more than 17 feet from chin to top, and is 10 feet thick from ear to ear. The mouth is 3 feet wide. Liberty has a hand 8 feet 5 inches long; an index finger 8 feet long, and a fingernail which measures 10 by 13 inches. The thickness of the figure at the waist is 35 feet, and the tablet she holds measures 23 feet 7 inches by 13 feet 7, and is 2 feet thick. Forty persons can stand in the head, and 12 in the torch.

Napoleon's Wife

Marie Louise, Napoleon's wife, after he was sent to St. Helena, took her son and returned to her father, the emperor of Austria. Following Napoleon's death in 1821 she made a morganatic marriage with her chamberlain, Count Neipperg. He died in 1829, and four years later she was secretly married to his successor as her chamberlain, Count Bombelles. She died December 14, 1847, in Vienna. Her son, known as the king of Rome, also lived in Vienna, as Duke of Reichstadt. He died at twenty-one in 1832.

See Sunlight 1,700 Feet in Sea

Sunlight is visible at a depth of 1,700 feet, about one-third of a mile, in the ocean. An investigator reported the presence of sunlight at that depth as he descended 2,220 feet in his bathysphere, apparatus for exploring the ocean floor, off the southern shore of Bermuda. Deep-sea fish carry their lights which are so efficient that other illumination is unnecessary in studying the strange species.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Can't See Neutrons

Scientists talk glibly of neutrons, yet they have never seen one. They say that these tiny atomic particles are about one-millionth the size of the smallest wave length of light, and that man will never see anything smaller than the smallest light wave, even under the most powerful microscope.

Traffic Light for Doctors

Berlin doctors are allowed to carry an extra light on their automobiles showing a red cross on a green background to be used only in case of emergency to get through traffic.



"DO YOU MIND STAYING ALONE WHEN JOHN'S AWAY FROM HOME?"

"NOT A BIT, WITH A TELEPHONE BESIDE ME!"



LONESOME wives are a thing of the past. The telephone gives a priceless sense of security, and friendly chats help pass the time.



See the Bell System exhibit at the "Century of Progress".

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THE CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY
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NOTICE OF TRANSFERS AND ABATEMENTS

The Mayor & City Council will sit in their office, in the Municipal Building on the evenings of Thursday and Friday, September 21st, and 22nd, from 7:30 until 9 o'clock for the purpose of making transfers and abatements.

Claims for Abatements will be considered only on these dates.

By order of the
MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL,
MAURICE C. DUTTERA, Mayor.
Attest:
CLYDE L. HESSON, Clerk.

9-8-2t

\$1.00 Stationery Offer

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

The Carroll Record Co.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

POULTRY

HEN'S SKELETON NO
EGG-LAYING GUIDE

Early Maturity and Molting Dates Important.

Structure of the skeleton of the hen has nothing to do with her egg-laying ability, and therefore should be disregarded when culling poor layers from the flock, according to recent experiments reported by R. E. Cray, extension specialist in the department of poultry husbandry at the Ohio State university.

The experiments were conducted by scientists on the staff of the United States Department of Agriculture. Measurements were made of the length, breadth and depth of the head, the skull, and the back; of length of the keel and of brain capacity, of several thousand hens.

No relation was found to exist between skeletal measurements and egg-laying ability.

Other characteristics proved important guides. The age that a pullet begins to lay had an important effect on production. Six months was the best age for leghorns and seven months for the heavy breeds. Early maturing birds laid most eggs, but those that laid too early, produced many small eggs.

In the yellow-fleshed breeds pigmentation of the shanks and beak was found significant. By June the yellow color of the beak and shanks had faded if the hen was laying well.

Birds that molted late, and quickly recovered from their first molt, laid most eggs. Birds that molted before September made poor records. So-called beefiness of the head was shown to be undesirable. The other important guide was the general health of the hen.

Poultrymen Are Warned of Unsatisfactory Acid

Hydrochloric acid is worthless as a cure for range disease, coccidiosis, and tapeworm, according to E. L. Burnett of the New York state college of veterinary medicine. Range disease, he explains, is a paralysis which occurs among growing chickens during the latter part of the range period. It invariably affects the legs, sometimes the wings, and occasionally causes blindness. Autopsies have shown that a definite nervous disorder causes the paralysis. Tapeworms, coccidiosis, and nutritional disturbances may be responsible to some extent, and when they occur, along with the nervous disorder, they seem to intensify it. Range disease, unaccompanied by parasitic and nutritional disturbances, is not always serious and untreated flocks may recover without serious loss.

Cod liver oil of good quality, fed in sufficient quantities, prevents paralysis due to rickets in housed pullets. Summer sunshine seems sufficient for pullets on the range. Proper management of the flock controls parasitic and nutritional troubles; but since nervous disorder is not yet clearly understood, complete recommendation for its control cannot be given.

Poultry Facts

The higher the blunt end of the egg rises out of water, the older the egg is.

Perhaps the two most important necessities of poultry are pure, clean water and well-ventilated houses.

A very cheap but satisfactory laying house for pullets can be made from baled straw, either rye or flax.

About 11 per cent of the weight of an egg is the shell as compared with about 32 per cent for the yolk and 57 per cent for the white.

It will be found that hens in their second year often accumulate fat about the egg organs, causing shell-less, double-yolked and misshapen eggs.

Of the 1,190 pullets entered in the two western New York laying tests, 880 were White Leghorns, 150 Rhode Island Reds, and 110 Barred Plymouth Rocks.

A hen laying 150 eggs a year is worth three times as much as one laying 90 eggs.

Egg producers of Missouri have instituted a campaign for the production of higher quality eggs and for selling eggs on a graded basis.

Size of eggs laid by well-grown hens is entirely a matter of breeding and cannot be controlled by so simple a means as selecting large eggs for hatching.

The Kentucky experiment station has advised that turkeys are best fattened on old corn instead of new corn.

Copperas is not a worm remedy for poultry. It is sometimes fed to chickens but it has no value, excepting as it may be used in a mineral feed.

Be sure to supply the birds with green stuff while they are in confinement. Finely cut blue grass, clover or alfalfa leaf meal will serve a useful purpose. If you use lawn clippings, be sure they are short.

Take the word of a "Man about Gobi"



Next to a Camel Chevrolet gives most miles per gallon

CHEVROLET No argument about the camel. When it comes to miles per gallon, there's nothing in all the Gobi desert—or Sahara—anywhere else—that can beat him. No argument about Chevrolet, either. It's the most economical form of full-size transportation on wheels.

You can travel a long, long way in a Chevrolet Six without a single stop for gas or oil. In fact, you can get more miles out of a gallon of gas in a Chevrolet, than you can get in any other full-size car. The best proof of this is the way Chevrolet is being preferred by leading national business firms. These firms know their mileage figures. And today, Chevrolet is their first choice by an overwhelming count. Chevrolet is also first choice of the American public by the widest margin in history.

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KEYMAR GARAGE, Keymar, Md.

Ingenious Revolving Urn Was World's First "Movie"

The Emperor Ch'ien Lung of China had his virtues and he had his faults, but he was never dull. He came to the throne of the celestial empire in 1735 and kept things moving until 1795, writes Spencer Kingman in Asia. Ch'ien Lung, always restless, all ways on the move, strove for motion even in such things as porcelains. In the course of his reign were produced two extraordinary pieces, which evidently made a pair. Similar pieces may have been manufactured in the period, but, if they have survived, their whereabouts are not known.

These masterpieces were revolving vases, and they not only are beautiful and ingenious to the highest degree, but exhibit a skill in manufacture and an accuracy of working parts which would delight an engineer.

The revolving vases of Ch'ien Lung were so made that, when the cover was twisted, a cylindrical inner vase would twirl easily and a beholder, peering through one of the four openings which occur on the sides of the outer vase, could observe the scene on the vase turning inside.

Ch'ien Lung was every inch an emperor and a scholar. One of the reasons he holds a particular interest for us of the Twentieth century is that his revolving vases were probably the first attempt to produce a moving picture.

Pronouncing Chinese Names

There are a number of dialects in China, all from a common stock, but differing considerably in pronunciation and spoken vocabulary. When Chinese words are written in the Arabic alphabet they are written phonetically and should be pronounced as spelled, since no American or European, without studying the language, can hope to approximate the various tones and inflections of a Chinese. There is a broad distinction between the written and spoken language, and while a Chinese from Canton would not understand one from Foochow, they both (if literate) would be able to read the same characters. Mandarin, spoken around Peking, is the standard form of the language, and is used by travelers throughout China, being most likely to be understood.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Empty Sign on Safe Is No Joke, Thieves Find

Kansas City, Mo.—For years the safe in the local office of the Timken Roller Bearing company has been decorated with a sign saying "the safe is empty."

Robbers who broke into the office thought the sign was placed there to fool them. They battered their way into the safe. In a job that must have taken them hours.

Then they found that the sign told the truth.

Chick Does "Shimmy"

Texarkana, Texas.—A seven-week-old Barred Rock chick that has been doing a "shimmy" ever since it was removed from the nest, has mystified veterinarians and poultry experts here. L. D. Lennox, negro, who owns the fowl, said he would consult Gilda Grey—maybe.

Flagpole Stolen

Quincy, Mass.—Somebody stole a 30-foot flagpole from the front yard of Everett C. Burbank, in Wollaston.

Costa Rica

Costa Rica is divided into three rather well-defined districts. The Pacific coast is, for the most part, "native." The East coast, largely banana lands, is inhabited by Jamaica negro laborers and white overseers. And the central region, a rich red table-land rimmed with mountains, is the home of finqueros, owners of the coffee fincas, and the "real" Costa Ricans—a pure Spanish race of beautiful women and industrious, prosperous men with almost no trace of the mixture of races so apparent in other Central American countries.

Volga Navigable Most of Length

The great Volga river, longest waterway of Europe, known to most Americans through the popular "Volga Boat Song," is navigable to within 65 miles of its source, 2,325 miles distant from its 200 mouths emptying into the Caspian sea. In the Valdai hills of Tver, where it rises, it is only 665 feet above sea level, while 1,500 miles from its entrance to the Caspian sea it is only 190 feet above the ocean level and 280 feet above the Caspian's surface.—Gas Logic.

The Chicago Fire of 1871

The exact cause of the Chicago fire, which raged from October 9 to 11, 1871, destroying 250 lives and about 18,000 buildings, has never been determined. It is supposed, however, that the original flame was due to spontaneous combustion in Mrs. O'Leary's barn at 137 deKoven street, or to carelessness of someone smoking in the barn. The story that the fire was started by a kerosene lantern being kicked over by a cow which Mrs. O'Leary was milking was fabricated by a newspaper reporter, Michael Ahern. Ahern, who died in 1927, admitted several years before his death that he had invented the story about Mrs. O'Leary and her cow to make his account of the fire more interesting.

Most Densely Populated

There are no accurate population figures of world-wide scope, as there are many millions of persons on earth who are unknown to the census taker. Available figures, however, show that the little province of Macao, China, an island at the mouth of the Canton river and a colonial possession of Portugal, is the most densely populated country. This is according to a list given in the World Almanac. Macao's area is four square miles, and the 1927 census gave it a population of 157,176—39,294 persons to the square mile.

Rattlesnakes Held Sacred

Rattlesnakes, believed to be the "little brothers of the underworld," are particularly sacred to Navajo Indians, because they are the literal go-betweens, carrying the prayers of the people to the deities in the dark and mysterious underworld where the gods, good and bad, are supposed to dwell. Invocations are made to the snakes in times of drought and crop failure; any disrespect shown to a rattlesnake would render these prayers useless.

Assuring Respect

"You are wise in putting the portraits of your great men on your money," said Hi Ho, the sage of Chinatown. "It assures them some measure of modern respect."

Barry Chapel in Capital

Among Earliest Churches

St. Mary's Catholic church, which is historically known as Barry chapel because it was the gift of James Barry, was for many years regarded as the pioneer Catholic church in Washington, until an old tablet from the original church was found during the course of excavation for the foundation of St. Dominic's church, on Sixth street southwest, when a conclusion to the contrary was proven. However, it was reverently preserved by being imbedded in the rear wall of one of the buildings attached to St. Dominic's, where today one may read this inscription:

"In the name of the blessed and undivided Trinity. Amen. The first stone of a small Roman Catholic church is laid in the city of Washington in the year of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ, 1806, and dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary under the title and name of St. Mary's. Gloria in Excelsis Deo. Erected by and at the charge of James Barry."

James Barry—as his name indicates—was an Irishman, as were a great many of the first residents of the Capital city—James Hoban, who designed and twice built the White House, being one of the most important. Indeed, as early as 1802, there were enough "sons of Hibernia" there to form a St. Patrick's day parade, which they did, wearing shamrocks in their hats.—Washington Star.

Mount Vernon Maintained

by Ladies' Association

Mount Vernon is maintained by the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union. This organization was formed in 1853 by Miss Ann Pamela Cunningham, a South Carolina woman, for the purpose of purchasing the Mount Vernon estate as a permanent national shrine, after it had been offered for sale by John Augustine Washington. Miss Cunningham became regent, and representatives of twelve other states became vice regents.

The association was incorporated in 1856 and set itself to raise the purchase price of \$200,000 by popular subscription. The estate became the property of the association in 1860. A further fund was raised to provide for the permanent care of the buildings and grounds.

Since then the association has acquired portions of the estate which had been previously sold; ruined buildings have been restored, and numerous articles of furniture and other relics associated with the Washingtons have been returned to Mount Vernon.

Daily Warning for Miners

The workmen at a South Wales colliery are assembled daily before they descend into the diggings to listen to some words of warning with the hope of preventing accidents to themselves and fellow workmen. The proprietors claim that this relieves them of a certain amount of responsibility, but it is doubtful, for this same message being repeated day after day soon fails to make any impression on the men. It is an old story and they pay little attention to it. All the various forms of accidents common to mine workers are enumerated and the men are told to avoid certain performances which are attended by risk. The list starts off with the injunction to leave all matches at the surface.

Musk rats Store Air

The Saginaw river muskrats are remarkably intelligent animals, according to a naturalist who told of their antics at a meeting of the Saginaw Rotary club, says the Detroit News. One of the most unbelievable feats of these animals is the way in which they provide themselves with air while swimming under the ice in winter. The muskrats will take a deep breath before diving under the ice on the river's surface. They will then emit part of this air to form a bubble under the ice and after swimming around a while return to this bubble when they feel the need of more air.

Initials on Early Coins

The initials of the moneyers began to appear on coins during the period 217-197 B. C. First there were only symbols, then initials, then abbreviations and finally the full name of the moneyers. The denarius entered on its career as a world currency about 212 B. C. The coinage of large bronze pieces ceased and all that is carried over into the following century is a small range of bronze coinages of south Italian towns. Later bronze issues in 45 B. C. were the work of provincial governors and follow various standards.

Most Primitive Ant Found

What is regarded as the most primitive ant ever found was discovered by an amateur collector in western Australia and sent to the National museum in Melbourne. It is called a "living fossil" because it is almost identical with a fossil ancestor of the ant family which became extinct probably before man appeared on earth.

Habits of the Cactus

The cactus was once a thin-leaved shrub. Droughts caused the plant to develop a dense skin, making each leaf a reservoir for water. On the open desert the plant was attacked by animals for its water, and developed spines for protection. On high, inaccessible cliffs, it has remained spineless.

MEDFORD PRICES

| | |
|------------------------------|------------|
| 25 lb Lard Cans | 25c |
| 50 lb Lard Cans | 33c |
| Carbolic Acid | 15c bottle |
| 5 pkgs Corn Starch for | 25c |
| Barley Chop | \$1.25 bag |
| 50 lb Box Dynamite | \$7.75 |
| Quart Jar Peanut Butter | 19c |
| Quart Jar Mustard | 19c |
| Air Tight Stoves | 98c |
| 8 oz Jar Rubbers for | 25c |
| 5 gal Oil Cans | 48c |
| Gluten Feed | \$1.40 bag |
| House Paint | 98c gal |
| Bicycle Tires | 38c |
| NRA Store Hours 7 to 5 Daily | |
| Malt | 33c box |
| Pt Mason Glass Jars | 59c doz |
| Quart Mason Jars | 69c |
| Half Gallon Jars | 98c |
| Barley | 65c bu |
| 5 gal Can Motor Oil | 98c can |
| 5 gal Can Tractor Oil | \$1.25 can |
| Oleomargarine | 11c lb |
| 5 gal Pail Stock Molasses | 65c |
| Iron Fence Posts | 23c |
| Peanut Butter | 11c jar |
| Ovaltine | 39c box |
| Tomato Cans | 48c doz |
| 4 Bottles Root Beer for | 25c |
| 3 doz Clothes Pins | 25c |
| Baking Soda | 5c lb |
| Horse Collars | 98c |
| Men's Overalls | 98c |
| Sanitary Milk Pails | 79c |
| Check Lines | \$2.98 set |
| Work Bridles | 98c |
| Traces | 79c pair |
| Frankfurts | 12c lb |
| Sirloin Steak | 12c lb |
| Porterhouse Steak | 25c |
| 2 Gross Bottle Caps | 22c |
| 2 lb Box Round Crackers | 39c |
| 3 lb Box Square Crackers | 69c |
| Electric Irons | 10c |
| Large Bar Chocolate | 25c |
| 7 lbs Epsom Salts | 25c |
| 3 qt Bottles Vinegar for | 25c |
| Stock Feed Molasses | 11c gal |
| Men's Shoes | \$1.48 |
| Bed Mattresses | \$4.98 |
| Hames | 98c pair |
| Roofing Paint | 15c gal |
| Sliced Ham | 9c lb |
| 5 lb Box Soap Flakes for | 25c |
| Jelly Tumblebs | 12c dozen |
| Wash Machines | \$9.98 |
| Pint Jar Fly Spray | 25c |
| 12 Bars Toilet Soap | 25c |
| Peanuts | 5c ct |
| Boys' Suits | \$1.98 |
| Men's Suits | \$4.98 |
| Wash Boilers | 98c |
| 5 lb Can Chipped Beef | \$1.48 |
| 12 Fly Ribbons | 14c |
| 100 Fly Ribbons for | 98c |
| Flat Ribbed Roast | 6c lb |
| Electric Wash Machines | \$29.00 |
| Del Monte Coffee | 25c lb |
| Boscul Coffee | 25c lb |
| Maxwell House Coffee | 25c lb |

Plow Shares

| | |
|---------------------|--------|
| Tractor Plow Shares | 49c |
| Moulboards | \$2.39 |
| Landslides | 79c |

Timothy Seed

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Prince Albert Tobacco | 11c can |
| 10 lb Bag Sugar | 48c |

Oyster Shells

| | |
|----------|---------|
| Kerosene | 49c bag |
|----------|---------|

Gasoline

| | |
|----------|--------|
| Gasoline | 7c gal |
|----------|--------|

(Tax included)

Ground Beef

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| Ground Beef | 12c lb |
|-------------|--------|

Bran

| | |
|------|------------|
| Bran | \$1.25 bag |
|------|------------|

1 gal. can Syrup

| | |
|------------------|-----|
| 1 gal. can Syrup | 39c |
|------------------|-----|

Jar Tops

| | |
|----------|-----------|
| Jar Tops | 10c dozen |
|----------|-----------|

Shredded Coconut

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| Shredded Coconut | 11c lb |
|------------------|--------|

Men's Shirts

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Men's Shirts | 29c |
|--------------|-----|

Men's Pants

| | |
|-------------|-----|
| Men's Pants | 75c |
|-------------|-----|

Cheese

| | |
|--------|--------|
| Cheese | 19c lb |
|--------|--------|

Oil Stove Ovens

| | |
|-----------------|-----|
| Oil Stove Ovens | 98c |
|-----------------|-----|

Electric Fan

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| Electric Fan | \$1.98 |
|--------------|--------|

High Chairs

| | |
|-------------|-----|
| High Chairs | 25c |
|-------------|-----|

2 lbs Coffee for

| | |
|------------------|-----|
| 2 lbs Coffee for | 39c |
|------------------|-----|

Gallon Can Apple Butter

| | |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Gallon Can Apple Butter | \$3.98 set |
|-------------------------|------------|

4 Boxes Post Toasties for

| | |
|---------------------------|-----|
| 4 Boxes Post Toasties for | 25c |
|---------------------------|-----|

4 Boxes Kellogg's Flakes for

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| 4 Boxes Kellogg's Flakes for | \$4.98 |
|------------------------------|--------|

Vinegar

| | |
|---------|---------|
| Vinegar | 25c gal |
|---------|---------|

All Brands Cigarettes \$1.05 carton

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| All Brands Cigarettes \$1.05 carton | 19c |
|-------------------------------------|-----|

2 lb Box Rockwood Cocoa

| | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| 2 lb Box Rockwood Cocoa | 39c lb |
|-------------------------|--------|

Chipped Beef

| | |
|--------------|---------|
| Chipped Beef | 59c box |
|--------------|---------|

Gun Shells

| | |
|------------|-----|
| Gun Shells | 15c |
|------------|-----|

4 1/2 lbs Washing Soda

| | |
|------------------------|---------|
| 4 1/2 lbs Washing Soda | 10c can |
|------------------------|---------|

Chlorine Lime

| | |
|---------------|-----|
| Chlorine Lime | 98c |
|---------------|-----|

140 lb Bag Coarse Salt

| | |
|------------------------|-----|
| 140 lb Bag Coarse Salt | 25c |
|------------------------|-----|

Ready Made Dairy Solution

| | |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Ready Made Dairy Solution | 25c gal |
|---------------------------|---------|

Middlings

| | |
|-----------|--------|
| Middlings | \$1.45 |
|-----------|--------|

Dairy Feed

| | |
|------------|------------|
| Dairy Feed | \$1.25 bag |
|------------|------------|

XXXX Sugar

| | |
|------------|----|
| XXXX Sugar | 6c |
|------------|----|

Shelled Corn

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| Shelled Corn | 69c bu |
|--------------|--------|

Granulated Sugar

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| Granulated Sugar | \$4.49 |
|------------------|--------|

28 Ga. Galv Roofing

| | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| 28 Ga. Galv Roofing | \$3.50 sq |
|---------------------|-----------|

Corn Shellers

| | |
|---------------|-----|
| Corn Shellers | 98c |
|---------------|-----|

Cotton Meal

| | |
|-------------|------------|
| Cotton Meal | \$1.40 bag |
|-------------|------------|

We Buy Empty Bags

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1933.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

UNION BRIDGE.

Your correspondent, in company with a few relatives and friends, had the pleasure, last week, of motoring to Cresco, Pa., where we visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Martin L. Koons (nee Mary Smith), and also had the pleasure of seeing the Misses Annie and Dora Smith, all of whom were reared near Union Bridge. After a brief visit with the above mentioned, we returned home by Trenton, N. J., Atlantic City, Philadelphia, and the Conowingo dam, and had a very beautiful trip, indeed. Those in the party included: Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Bohn, Mrs. Rosa Bohn, Mrs. Russell Bohn and Mrs. Samuel Johnson.

The annual Home-Coming services of the Sam's Creek Methodist Protestant Church held in the church, last Sunday. This is the only meeting held in the church throughout the year. Rev. G. N. Stockdale, pastor of the Union Bridge M. P. Church, delivered the morning sermon, and a mixed quartet from Union Bridge sang some special selections during the morning service. In the afternoon, Rev. John L. Ward, of Baltimore, delivered the sermon, and a male quartet, consisting of local talent, sang some special numbers.

A number of our business men met in the Firemen's Hall, on Wednesday of last week, with the purpose of organizing a Chamber of Commerce. The incorporators named were: T. S. La Forge, E. E. Enderday, W. H. B. Anders, Elmer Pfoutz, Raymond Wright and Hyman Israel. The executive committee consists of C. E. Engle, F. Earl Shriver, O. B. Devilliss, W. S. Gladhill and P. B. Roop. Another meeting is called for this Friday evening, also at the Firemen's Hall.

The Young Women's Bridge Club met at the home of Mrs. Wilmer Baker, on last Friday evening.

Mrs. E. V. Crumbacker entertained the Home-maker's Club, at her home, on Tuesday afternoon of last week. The topic of the meeting was the making over and alterations of old clothes. 18 members were present, and light refreshments were served by the hostess.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Buffington, of near town, entertained a large number of friends and relatives to dinner, last Sunday.

Our Firemen were called last Monday evening to the home of Frank Englar on the New Windsor pike, where a farm tractor was on fire, but immediately after the call, another call was sent in, advising our boys that the fire was under control.

Isaac Buffington, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, spent the week-end in and about town, renewing old acquaintances, and on last Wednesday morning your correspondent motored him to Baltimore, where he caught an early train for New York City, and your correspondent was back home in time for an early breakfast. Truly, we are living in a fast age.

KEYMAR.

A birthday party was given Mrs. Agnes Califlower, of Thurmont, last Sunday, at the home of her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Newton E. Six. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Califlower and daughter, Mrs. Thelma Mattingly and son, Danie and daughter, Patsy; Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Cunningham and nephew, Jimmie, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Califlower, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fritz and daughter, Mrs. Genevieve Carson and her daughter, all of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Six, of Walkersville; Mr. and Mrs. John Smith and daughter, of Keyville; Mr. and Mrs. Wilford Smith, of Middleburg; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stansbury and family, of Uniontown.

Callers at the Galt home were: Rev. and Mrs. T. T. Brown, Mrs. R. S. McKinney, Miss Jennie Galt, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Reindollar, two daughters Katherine and Margaret, son, Henry, of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weaver and daughter, Miss Nancy, of Hunterstown; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Classon, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Classon and Dr. Deardorf, all of Baltimore.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Angell and family, of Catonsville, spent last Sunday at the home of Mrs. Scott Koons, and Mrs. Bertha Albaugh.

Mrs. John Leakins, sons David and Donald, spent last Monday in Baltimore.

Mrs. Fannie Sappington and daughter, Miss Cora, spent last Wednesday afternoon in Taneytown, at the home of Mrs. Alice Alexander.

MAPLE HOLLOW.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Coleman and son, Norman, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Blank and family, of near town.

Mrs. Katie Delphy and Evelyn Angell, spent Sunday with Catherine Crushong.

Abie Crushong spent Sunday with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Baker, of Bark Hill, lost a horse, recently. It died from the heat.

Miss Anna Green, of Westminster, spent some time with her parents.

FEESERSBURG.

Another week of rain, everything clean and fresh and the kind of sunshine and air we love. The least said about autos getting fast in the mud is best—but there's deep holes to fill in.

On Wednesday of last week, Mr. and Mrs. Kate Goodwin, Mrs. Barbara Johnson, of Govans, Arthur O'Connor, of Baltimore, spent the day with the Frank Shriver family.

Isaac A. Buffington, Cedar Rapids, Ia., visited relatives and friends in this vicinity a few days. He left Maryland 52 years ago for the west, and at the above named place secured employment with the Chicago & North Western R. R. as freight express agent, from which he retired about two years ago; and is enjoying a well-earned rest with some fine sight-seeing tours. His wife was a Maryland girl too—Miss Bertha Blumenauer, of Cumberland—and is now Grand Chief of the Pythian Sisters of the State of Iowa. They have one daughter, and one grand-daughter, who is in her last year in High School.

On Sunday, at Mt. Union, the annual Harvest Home Service will be observed, at 9 A. M., with Sunday School following. The monthly missionary meeting of C. E. will be in charge of Mrs. Addison Koons, at 7:30 P. M.

Some of our folks attended the annual Home-Coming, at Sam's Creek M. P. Church, last Sunday, and met many friends, or earlier life, and enjoyed the hours of worship in the Church. Good sermons, good music. Mrs. Luther Sentz and daughters, her mother, Mrs. J. A. Koons, with Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Shirk, visited the Pretty Boy Dam—the new reservoir for Baltimore City, the first of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Plaine, Frederick, visited their uncle, Washington Shaffer, on Sunday evening.

William and Isaac Thompson, of N. Y. City, surprised the family of John M. Buffington with a call on Sunday.

The Cheerio Exchange of W. J. Z. N. Y., which aims to chase away the gloom and start the day right for "somebody, somewhere" has been the recipient of voluntary gifts of money sent anonymously until they have contributed 250 radios to shut-ins, who are deeply grateful for the breath from the outside world they bring in to their lives; and we have been much impressed with the mighty good a kindly deed can do. The one who calls himself "Cheerio" has devoted his fine talents, the past 7 years to brighten the day for others, and much good has come of it. Some of the richest thoughts and best songs we have ever heard have come thro his daily messages.

The farmers are untangling the fallen, mud washed corn, cutting it off and getting it into shocks. Slower work than usual, but better than having no corn at all.

Several of our citizens have been helping to repair the storm damages to the roads and bridges.

The past week, we've received the attention of the canteloupe man, the apple seller, the maker of a load of chairs, a "weary willie," who said no one would give him a bite to eat, (tho he looked both weary and worthy.) The NRA caller, two agents for cosmetics to make us look more beautiful and the dapper young man who beseeched one to vote for him, meaning pay him for a subscription to some magazine, to help him thro some special course at school. This falls heavy on one unaccustomed to so much devotion.

UNIONTOWN.

Miss Fidelia Gilbert left, Tuesday, to continue her studies at the Woman's Medical College, Philadelphia. Jacob Haines and George Selby, who have been suffering from late falls, are getting around.

The body of Charles Lindsay, Baltimore, was brought and interred in the M. P. cemetery, Thursday.

Dr. J. J. Weaver and family left their home here, Thursday, for their home in Washington.

Miss Beryl Ebb, who has been at Mt. Pocono, the past summer, returned home first of week.

Mrs. Martha Singer is spending some time at the home of her son, Roy Singer, Clear Ridge, recruiting from a slight nervous breakdown.

Tuesday morning, Dr. J. Marsh, took Miss Ida Mering to the Md. University Hospital, for observation and treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil Roberts, Lynchburg, Va., and Mrs. Garver, Frederick, were visitors at Miss Bessie Mehringer for the week-end. Mrs. Roberts was formerly Miss Jennie Martin, of this place.

Reverdy Beard and family, Miss Mary Harner and friend, Gettysburg, George Krebs and family, Gettysburg, and Mrs. Edna Dorsey, Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mr. Warren and Miss Missouri Devilliss, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Shealy and Mrs. Alter, who have been visiting friends in Frederick county, have returned to their home in Mt. Morris, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Mort visited Mr. and Mrs. George Devilliss, on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Arch Eyler, Mrs. Jos. Hoke and Walter Eyler visited relatives in Baltimore, on Sunday.

NORTHERN CARROLL

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Noble and family, Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Kauffman, daughter Anna; Mrs. Sarah Conaway and Betty Hoover, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Warehime, son Homer, were Sunday evening guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Heltibridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin G. Dutterer, son Sterling, Silver Run; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Yingling, daughter Charlotte and Nevin Kump, Littlestown, were entertained at supper, Sunday, at the home of Mrs. Liney Crouse.

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Harman, of Cherrytown; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Harman, daughters, Misses Ruth, Mary and Edna, spent Sunday at Druid Hill and Carlins Park, Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. George N. Bankert, spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Dehoff.

Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Heltibridge and Miss Mary Heltibridge were entertained at dinner, Sunday, at the home of the former's aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Foglesong, Mayberry.

Mr. and Mrs. John Plunkert spent Sunday afternoon at the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Martha Plunkert, Hanover.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Streivig were Sunday evening guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Clous.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dutterer daughter Ruth, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Irwin Dutterer, Silver Run. Other visitors were Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hahn, son Dickey, Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Lippy, Littlestown, and Edmund Nusbbaum.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert N. Bankert, daughter Shirley, Hampstead, spent Sunday at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George N. Bankert.

Miss Marion Bankert, Littlestown, spent Friday and Saturday as the guests of her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. George N. Bankert.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dutterer, daughter Ruth, spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Granville Reinecker, Littlestown.

EMMITSBURG.

Miss Dorothy Caldwell has entered training for a nurse, at the Church Home and Infirmary, Baltimore.

Frank Hartsock and son Allen, of Union Bridge, visited at the home of Mr. Warren Devilliss and sister, near town, on Thursday.

Mr. Robert Gillelan returned home, Saturday, after visiting Mr. Walter Peppeler, in Detroit, Mich.

Miss Mary Topper spent several days with Mrs. James Orndorff, in Baltimore.

Mrs. Dickensheets and Mrs. Donald Harner, spent Monday with Mrs. Jacob Adams, near town.

Mrs. J. D. Caldwell returned home, after visiting her brother, Charles Bishop, York.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wagaman are confined to the house.

Mrs. James Hospelhorn spent Wednesday with friends in Gettysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stambaugh and family, of Harney, visited Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker, on Sunday evening.

Mrs. Rowe Ohler and daughter, Miss Emma, entertained Rev. and Mrs. Nelson and two sons, Thurmont, on Wednesday.

Frank Harman and family, Mrs. Dugan, of Taneytown, and Mrs. Edna Dorsey, Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mr. Warren and Miss Missouri Devilliss, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Shealy and Mrs. Alter, who have been visiting friends in Frederick county, have returned to their home in Mt. Morris, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Mort visited Mr. and Mrs. George Devilliss, on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Arch Eyler, Mrs. Jos. Hoke and Walter Eyler visited relatives in Baltimore, on Sunday.

WALNUT GROVE.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Reaver and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reaver, near Piney Creek.

Miss Novella Fringer and Charles Laughman, of Oxford, Pa., spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wantz, of Emmitsburg.

Mrs. Harry Bowers, who has been on the sick list, is some improved.

Joseph Harner has recently been under the care of Dr. Benner is greatly improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Rittace recently called on Mr. and Mrs. LeVerne Rittace and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Wolfe, of near Littlestown, called on Mr. and Mrs. Steward Boyd, last Sunday.

Miss Novella Fringer recently called on Rev. George Bowers and wife. Miss Nora Bell Selby accompanied her.

Miss Mattie Fish, of Arcola, Virginia, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Estella Clark.

Mrs. E. L. Crawford who owned a poodle dog for the past 14 years, had the misfortune of losing it recently. That was an unusual age for a poodle dog.

MANCHESTER.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ronemus, of Charleston, S. C., are spending a few days with the latter's mother, Mrs. Susan Bixler.

Mrs. Lelah Shenberger, of York, is spending a few days with Mrs. Susan Bixler, and other friends and relatives.

The first and second degrees were given a class of candidates for entrance into the Melrose Grange, at a meeting held in the High School auditorium, at Manchester, on Tuesday evening. The degree work was in charge of a team from the Middletown Grange.

Rev. W. C. Wachter, of Oakville, Pa., a former pastor of Manchester U. B. Church, spent Friday with friends in Manchester and vicinity.

Chautauqua will be held in the Firemen's Hall, Hampstead, on Sept. 26, 27 and 28, afternoon at 5 and evening at 8. A fine series of programs is in store.

Plans are under way to observe the 70th. anniversary of the erection of the present edifice of Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, Oct. 29 to Nov. 5.

NEW WINDSOR.

George Petry, wife and family, attended the reunion of the descendants of Andrew Haines, held on the old home farm, near Marston, Sunday last.

Mrs. Walter Getty spent part of this week visiting friends in New York City, N. Y.

H. H. Devilliss, wife and daughter, Nellie Bond, spent the latter part or last week in Virginia, visiting relatives and former friends.

Dallas C. Reid, wife and daughter, Jean, W. Frank Petry and wife, and M. D. Reid spent Sunday with John Gaither and family, of Unionville.

Twenty-one people ate dinner with Mr. Gaither. Some from Baltimore, Frederick and other places.

The Home-makers' Club will hold a party in the Club room, Monday night, 7:30. Prizes will be given. Members wishing to donate prizes may do so. All members and friends are invited to attend. Refreshments will be served and a short program will be given. Proceeds will be used to buy books for the Public Library.

Mrs. M. D. Reid, of this place, and her son, Charles, wife and daughter, Elizabeth, of Thurmont, left by auto for a two weeks' trip to the Century of Progress. They will also visit Mrs. Reid's brother, Robert C. Currens, who resides in Oak Park, a suburb of Chicago.

Mrs. Earl Sauble, son Donald, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mrs. Sauble's mother, Mrs. Alverta Brown.

Four graduates of the local High School, last June, have entered Blue Ridge College, Marker Lovell, Miriam Guyton, Dorothy Ibe and Carolyn Smith.

Mrs. Truman Lambert and Mrs. Howard C. Roop, who attended the Century of Progress, with the members of the Farm Bureau, from Saturday until Tuesday of this week report having a very enjoyable time, and consider the trip and Fair worth seeing.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Willar, of Union Bridge, who was recently married, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Bowman.

HARNEY.

Dr. J. J. Stewart and wife, Westminster, called on J. Wm. Slagenhaupt, on Sunday.

Holy Communion will be observed at St. Paul's Church, on next Sabbath at 10 o'clock; S. S., at 9.

Mr. and Mrs. Seven Fogle and son of Union Bridge, spent Sunday afternoon here, with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kelly.

Miss Amelia Null, a student nurse at Church Home Hospital, Baltimore, returned to that institution, Sunday, after concluding a 3 weeks' visit to her home folks, Rev. T. W. Null and wife.

"STOMACH PAINS SO BAD I COULD HARDLY WORK"

Says C. S. Gross: "After taking Dr. Emil's Adia Tablets the pains are gone and I eat anything." Try Adia treatment on money back guarantee. McKinney's Pharmacy.

DIED.

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

MISS ANNIE ANGELL.

Miss Annie Angell died in Baltimore, on Tuesday, Sept. 12th., 1933, aged 68 years, 9 months, 23 days. She is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Eli Fogle, York, and Mrs. Lawrence Hahn, Keymar, Md.

Funeral services were held on Thursday, at 1:00 o'clock, at her home Interment in Keysville cemetery.

MR. EDMUND K. FOX.

Mr. Edmund K. Fox, Washington, died suddenly at the home of his father-in-law, Dr. J. J. Weaver, Uniontown, at 12:30 on Thursday morning following a heart attack. His age was 63 years, 2 months, 4 days.

Mr. Fox was married to Miss Florence Eyster Weaver, Feb. 2, 1893, who survives him with two daughters, Grace E. Fox, of Bronxville, N. Y., and Mrs. Charles R. Whittlesby, Princeton, N. J. He is also survived by a sister, Mrs. Margaret R. Fox.

Funeral services will be held from the Weaver home, on Saturday, at 11:30 A. M. Dr. Henry Snyder, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Washington, and Rev. M. L. Kroh, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Uniontown, will have charge. Interment will be in the M. P. cemetery, Uniontown.

MR. EDWARD FEESER.

Mr. Edward Feeser, a farmer of near Mayberry, Md., died early on Thursday morning, having been ill since January. His age was 59 years, 2 months, 16 days. He was twice married, his first wife having been Sarah Baughman, from which union two sons survive, Paul J., of York, and Harry R., Littlestown. His second wife was Miss Virgie Carl who survives with one son Carl Edward Feeser, at home. He is also survived by three sisters, Mrs. Robert Powell, Pleasant Valley; Mrs. Ernest Bish, Grand Valley, and Mrs. Emory Utz, Hanover.

Funeral services will be held on Sunday at 1:30 at the home and in the Mayberry Church of God, in charge of Revs. William Jackson and J. H. Hoch.

Man Wed to Four Alices

Calro, Ill.—Willard Potts, fifty-seven years old, has been married four times, each time to girls whose first name was Alice. "It's a pretty name," he said in applying for a license to marry Mrs. Alice Browning, the No. 4.

Cat Has Litter in Tree

Woodbury, N. J.—Esmeralda's a cat, but she acts much like a cat-bird. High in an aged maple tree, she picked a spot for a nest and now has five kittens with her.

YOUNG FOLKS LEAD IN RANKS OF CRIME

Active Criminals Under 30, Bureau Shows.

Washington.—Youth continues to predominate in the ranks of crime.

Boys and girls of nineteen form the largest individual age group in the criminal element. One-fifth of all known crimes are committed by persons under twenty-one, three-fifths by persons under thirty.

This was the record written in youth finger prints in the files of the United States bureau of investigation during the first six months of 1933. While it set no precedent it added still another chapter to the story of youth's leadership in crime which has been told periodically by the investigation bureau ever since it began several years ago to catalogue finger prints of every person arrested for a criminal offense in the United States.

This time, analyzing its statistics, the bureau found in them a new indication that it is a short step from a minor first offense to more serious and deliberate crimes.

Nineteen year olds, it was pointed out, exceeded the number of eighteen-year-old offenders by only 10 per cent when the whole group of offenses was taken into consideration with minor crimes pulling the average down. But in the more serious offenses the number of nineteen-year-old criminals exceeded eighteen-year-olds by these margins: Criminal homicide, 74 per cent; carrying weapons, 37 per cent; assault, 34 per cent; robbery, 28 per cent.

Take to Serious Crimes.

"These figures," the bureau stated, "tend to indicate that youthful offenders go quickly to the more serious crimes."

During the first half of this year, the bureau reported, 159,493 arrests were made in the United States and the finger prints of the arrested persons transmitted to the Department of Justice. Of that total, 31,907, or 20.1 per cent were under twenty-one years of age and 62,977, or 39.5 per cent, were under twenty-five.

Of the total number arrested, the bureau said, only 11,029, or 6.9 per cent, were women. Their most frequent offenses were disorderly conduct, drunkenness and vagrancy, of which 1,903 cases were reported; larceny, with 1,910 cases, and sex offenses, with 1,336 arrests.

Thirty-five per cent of the 159,493 persons arrested during the six month period had previous arrest records already on file in the bureau of investigation. It was said.

"This does not mean that they were previously convicted, nor does it mean that they were previously charged with committing the same offense," the bureau explained, however. "It means merely that at some previous time they were arrested and fingerprinted and copies of the finger print records were forwarded to the bureau at Washington."

"Six of each ten arrested for violation of the narcotic drug laws and approximately four of each ten charged with forgery and counterfeiting, disorderly conduct, drunkenness, vagrancy, robbery and embezzlement and fraud had previous records," the report added.

Burglary Most Popular.

The bureau found burglary the most prevalent crime among eighteen and nineteen year olds. During the half year, it was said, 6,233 persons under twenty-one were arrested for this offense. Larceny, with 5,835 arrests, was second among the more youthful criminals, while disorderly conduct, drunkenness, and vagrancy was third with 3,901 cases. In addition there were, among persons under twenty-one, 2,459 cases of robbery, 2,458 of auto theft, 309 of criminal homicide, 490 of rape, and 404 of carrying and possessing weapons.

At the end of June, 1933, the bureau said, there were 3,780,584 finger prints on record in its files, and 4,001,443 index cards, containing names or aliases of criminals. In the month of June, it was said, 347 fugitives from justice were identified through these records.

His Paintings So Small
20 Fit on Postage Stamp

London.—Painter of miniatures so small that 20 of them will fit on a postage stamp, Stanley A. Burchett of London, formerly of the Grenadier guards, claims that they are the smallest pictures in the world.

Two, about one-eighth of a postage stamp in size, have been purchased by the queen. One is a seascape showing a sailing vessel at dawn and the other a still life of marigolds in a blue vase. To appreciate the pictures fully it is necessary to use a microscope. Many find it difficult to believe that the miniatures are real water colors painted with a brush.

Pushes Wood as Fuel

Stockholm.—To save imports of coal, public institutions in Sweden will be heated with wood next winter, the government has decreed. Public credits also will be granted to factories for the making of charcoal briquettes, which are expected to replace coke.

Huge Skull Unearthed

Orvieto, Spain.—A huge skull, apparently that of a prehistoric animal, was found in an excavation here. Four teeth still remained in the jaw, each almost three inches long and almost two inches wide at the base.

GIRL LIFER AGAIN SEEKS NEW TRIAL IN DEATH GAMBLE

Stakes Her Hope on Confession of Mate Who Died on Scaffold.

Kingston, Ont.—Doris Palmer McDonald, Valleyfield, "tiger girl," is preparing to gamble with death in an effort to win her freedom from the "Big House."

Repleved from the gallows by a margin of forty-eight hours, after being convicted of the murder of Adalard Bouchard, taxi driver, Doris is now appealing for a new trial, declaring herself willing to face the possibility of a second death sentence in an effort to win acquittal.

The girl's husband, George McDonald, was hanged for Bouchard's slaying and his widow contends that a confession which he made a few hours before going to the scaffold exonerated her of any complicity in the crime, beyond that of being a reluctant witness.

In Prison Five Years.

Doris, American-born, was sentenced to life imprisonment after the death penalty was commuted. She has now served nearly five years and her friends in both Canada and the United States are said to be subscribing to a fund with which to finance a second trial.

They challenge the validity of her first trial, on the ground that the crown prosecutor addressed the jury in French, a language of which Doris understood little or nothing. They further contend that the last-minute confession made by George McDonald is sufficient ground to set aside the conviction against his wife.

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 3-28-11

FAT HOGS WANTED.—Who can furnish them? Stock Bulls to loan.—Harold Mehning. 7-14-11

STRAYED AWAY.—Old Female Dog, Black and White English Setter. Reward.—Jas. W. Wolfe, Taneytown Route 1.

LOST.—An Auto Tire Chain for a 31x5.25 tire between Taneytown and Mr. Geo. Martell's; finder please return to Harry Ecker and receive a reward.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT near Piney Creek Church, on October 1st.—Geary Bowers.

12 PIGS FOR SALE, by C. Wilbur Stonesifer, near Taneytown.

FRESH JERSEY Cows for sale. Apply to Oliver E. Lambert.

FOR SALE cheap to quick buyer, my Restaurant and Confectionery Store. Possession at once.—E. R. Bowers.

CIDER MAKING and Butter boiling, Wednesday of each week.—Frank H. Ohler, Phone 48-11.

WALLPAPER and PAPER Hanging.—Prompt Service. Large assortment. Prices reasonable.—Chas. and Elmer Shildt, Taneytown, United Phone 152R14. 9-18-22

FOR SALE.—For want of more room for fire protection, we offer our Safes for sale. The large safe is an L. H. Miller's Safe, it is 3 1/2 ft. high, and 2 1/2 ft wide, weight 2700 lbs. The small safe, Victor, 22x28, weight 800 lbs. Both in good shape, but too small for us. If interested, call at the office of the Taneytown Mutual Fire Insurance Co. 9-15-11

WANTED.—2 Leads of Calves, Monday and Tuesday, each week. Highest cash price. Will call 7 miles from Taneytown. Write, Phone, or see Jere J. Garner. 5-12-11

ATTENTION FARMERS!—I am selling 30 head of heavy draft Colts, coming 2 year old, Thursday, Sept. 28, at J. W. Jolliffe's barn at Clearbrook, Va., 5 miles this side of Winchester, Va.

Route via Charles Town and Summit Point, 7 miles from Charles Town. Sale starts at 10 o'clock.—Charles S. Houck, Frederick. 9-8-31

FOR SALE.—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-11

NO TRESPASSING

The name of any property owner, or tenant, will be inserted under this heading weekly, until December 15th, for 25 cents cash in advance.

All persons are hereby forewarned not to trespass on my premises with dog, gun, or trap, for the purpose of shooting or taking game of any kind, nor for fishing, or in any way injuring or destroying property.

Diehl Brothers
Finger, Mrs. Calvin T.
Haines, Carl B.
Heidt, Edward
Hess, Norman R.
Hotson, Mrs. R. C.
Mehring, Luther D.
Overholzer, Maurice M.
Teeter, John S.
Veloskey, Charles J.

The Last of the Yaghans

Scientists predict that within a few years there will be no more Yaghans. This tribe, which Darwin described as the lowest order of humanity, has been reduced from 2,500 to a handful during the 60 years of its contact with civilization. They inhabit the Tierra Del Fuego archipelago at the southern tip of South America, and are the most southerly inhabitants of the earth.

Holidays

The only holidays observed nationally are New Year's day, Washington's birthday, Independence day, Labor day, Thanksgiving and Christmas. There are no national legal holidays, all holidays being given a legal status by states, if at all. There are numerous legal or public holidays observed locally in various parts of the United States.

Minister Forgets

to Marry Couple

Memphis.—There are various stories of how the bride or bridegroom has been left waiting at the altar, but now there is a story of the minister forgetting and letting the couple wait.

Rev. Richard L. Ownbey, pastor of Trinity Methodist church, went to a baseball game and forgot that he was to marry Miss Virginia Hank, of Memphis, to Dixon Carter, Pensacola, Fla. So the guests, the bridegroom and the bride-to-be waited at the church.

Finally, Dr. George Belk, pastor of Evergreen Presbyterian church, was reached, and he performed the ceremony, and the couple left on their delayed honeymoon.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

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

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Preaching Service, at 11:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; Brotherhood, 25th., 7:30.

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

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—S. School, 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, 10:00; Luther League, 6:30; Evening Worship, 7:30.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; C. E., 6:30 P. M.; Rally Day Services in Sunday School and Congregation on Sunday, October 1. Guest speaker.

Keysville—Morning Worship, at 8:00 A. M.; Sunday School, 9 A. M.

Evangelistic Meetings, by Elder W. E. Roop, at Piney Creek Church of the Brethren, beginning Sunday evening, Oct. 1, at 8 o'clock, to be continued until October 15. Everybody invited. 9-22-31

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 6:30 P. M., Christian Endeavor; 7:30 P. M., Worship and Sermon.

Harney Church—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Holy Communion.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Mt. Union—Harvest Home Service, 9:00 A. M.; S. S., 10:00; C. E., 6:30 P. M.; Catechize, Saturday, 2:00 P. M.; Holy Communion, Oct. 22, 10:30.

Winter's—S. S., 9:00; Harvest Home Service, 10:30; Catechize after Service; Holy Communion, Oct. 8, at 10:30.

St. Paul—S. S., 9:30; Holy Communion, Oct. 15, 10:30.

Baust—Holy Communion, Oct. 25, 10:30.

Harvest Home Service will be held at Tom's Creek M. E. Church, Sunday, Sept. 24, at 10:30 A. M.; Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.

Manchester Reformed Charge, Lineboro—S. S. at 9:00; Worship, at 10; C. E., 7:00, Box Social by C. E. Society at Firemen's Hall, Friday evening.

Manchester—S. S., 9:30; C. E., at 6:45; Worship, 7:30. "Labor and Reward."

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

Miller's—S. S., at 9:30 A. M., and Young People's Service, at 7:30. The Aid Society will meet on the evening of the 29th. at the home of Walter Miller. The "Willing Workers" S. S. Class will hold a festival and render an entertainment in the hall on Saturday evening, 23, at which time Mt. Zion Aid Society will render two short plays and a monologue. There will be no charge for admission but an offering will be received.

Bixler's—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Worship Service, 7:30 P. M. Miss Mildred Skelton and Chas. Dickensheets, of Marburg, Pa., Blind Singers, will be at Bixler's Church, on Sunday morning, to render a short program. The Manchester Aid Society will meet on Monday evening, 25th, at the home of Miss Jennie Kohler.

Police Keep Spendthrift

From Wasting His Money

Omaha, Neb.—The first person James Kinney, Ulysses, Neb., met when he arrived here to paint the town red with \$855 he had accumulated, was a detective, who took him to the station and impounded the money. The desk sergeant allowed Kinney \$5 per day for red paint work and he thanked the entire department upon leaving several days later with his bank roll intact.

Theft of Savings Seen

in Dream Stern Reality

Milwaukee, Wis.—Disturbed by a dream which portrayed the theft of her savings of \$195, Mrs. Elizabeth Brecker awakened with a start and immediately went to a dresser drawer where she had hidden the money. She told police she discovered her dream was true. The money was gone.

Claims Rattler Title

Porterville, Calif.—Harley Larson, Porterville ditch tender, claims the rattlesnake killing championship of Central California if not the world. Larson claimed he has killed 428 rattlers during his five years on the job.

Peanuts Bring Fortune

Aurora, Mo.—For 25 years Billy Job sold his peanuts and popcorn in front of the People's bank here. He retired recently with an estimated \$60,000 in the bank.

Bandit Is So Bold

He Amazes Woman!

Seattle.—Mrs. D. P. Dahlgren was so amazed at the effrontery of a young bandit that she almost forgot to shout for help.

The robber entered a gasoline station where Mrs. Dahlgren was waiting for a friend, unconcerned, ripped the pay telephone from the wall, and walked out. He returned a few minutes later, picked up a wrench and again walked away.

When he came back the third time and picked up a radio, Mrs. Dahlgren decided she should do something. So she shouted, and the robber fled.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS: OF CARROLL COUNTY.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1933.

| RECEIPTS: | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|------------|
| PAUL F. KUHN, Treasurer: | | | |
| 1932 Taxes on Business Corporations..... | \$ 68,754.10 | | |
| LESS: Discounts allowed for prompt payments | 175.84 | \$ 68,578.26 | |
| C. ROBERT BRILHART, Tax Collector: | | | |
| 1927 Taxes | 28.38 | | |
| 1928 Taxes | 904.36 | | |
| 1929 Taxes | 3,986.69 | | |
| 1930 Taxes | 7,891.06 | | |
| 1931 Taxes | 12,553.30 | | |
| 1932 Taxes | 454,812.64 | | |
| LESS: Discounts allowed \$5,960.61 | | | |
| Erroneous Assessments | 1,704.64 | 7,665.25 | 447,147.39 |
| | | | 481,511.18 |

| | | | |
|--|------------|--|--|
| Franchise Taxes, 1932..... | 574.25 | | |
| Money Borrowed from Banks (Schedule No. 1)..... | 167,000.00 | | |
| Dog Licenses, 1932..... | 1,533.05 | | |
| Justices of the Peace, Fines, etc..... | 1,683.20 | | |
| County Home, Sale of Products..... | 279.06 | | |
| Care of Insane..... | 1,358.05 | | |
| Joint Road and Bridge Work with other Counties..... | 43.18 | | |
| Forest Fires | 17.44 | | |
| Clerk of Circuit Court, on account Indexing Records..... | 3,015.31 | | |
| Frederick County on Court Case..... | 299.00 | | |
| Clerk of Circuit Court, Fines, etc..... | 21.00 | | |
| Racing Commission | 150.00 | | |
| Rental of Road Roller | 15.00 | | |
| From State of Maryland for Emergency Relief—Children's Aid | 2,607.33 | | |
| Telephone Calls and Postage..... | 12.25 | | |
| Donation for Hampstead Road..... | 30.00 | | |
| Recovery from Bonding Companies and Bondsmen in the matter of M. C. Keefer, former Tax Collector on Tax Levies of 1919 to 1929, inclusive..... | 12,229.61 | | |
| Sheriff's Sale of Automobiles used in transporting liquor..... | 144.28 | | |
| Miscellaneous Receipts | 523.83 | | |
| Interest Received (Schedule No. 2)..... | 6,224.46 | | |

| | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--|
| Total Receipts..... | \$747,549.74 | | |
| Balance on hand and in Banks, July 1, 1932..... | 32,990.59 | | |
| | | \$780,540.33 | |

| DISBURSEMENTS: | | | |
|---|--------------|--|--|
| Administration of Law (Schedule No. 3)..... | \$ 16,133.56 | | |
| Annual and Special Pensions (Schedule No. 4)..... | 2,476.50 | | |
| Mother's Pensions (Schedule No. 4A)..... | 530.00 | | |
| Board of Education (Schedule No. 5)..... | 255,272.79 | | |
| Bridges—Repair Work (Schedule No. 6)..... | 827.46 | | |
| Bridges—Joint Work with other Counties (Schedule No. 7)..... | 656.04 | | |
| Children's Aid Society | 4,148.00 | | |
| Care of Insane (Schedule No. 8)..... | 12,398.48 | | |
| Carroll County Lateral Road Bonds Retired (Schedule No. 9)..... | 32,000.00 | | |
| Coroner's Juries, Inquests and Examinations (Schedule No. 10)..... | 225.00 | | |
| County Commissioner's Office, Salaries and Expense (Sch. No. 11)..... | 15,796.08 | | |
| County Home (Schedule No. 12)..... | 7,264.53 | | |
| County Jail (Schedule No. 13) Keep..... | 6,415.69 | | |
| County Roads, Hard and Dirt—Up—(Schedule No. 14)..... | 47,289.26 | | |
| Court House Expense (Schedule No. 15)..... | 1,843.80 | | |
| Damage by Dogs and Cost of Dog Taxation (Schedule No. 16)..... | 1,393.10 | | |
| Department of Agriculture (Schedule No. 17)..... | 5,962.65 | | |
| Department of Health (Schedule No. 18)..... | 3,484.99 | | |
| Election Supervisors (Schedule No. 19)..... | 9,748.14 | | |
| Refund of Taxes erroneously collected (Schedule No. 20)..... | 2,391.34 | | |
| Hard Roads—New Work (Schedule No. 21)..... | 3,459.05 | | |
| New Machinery, Equipment and Fixtures (Schedule No. 22)..... | 18,712.87 | | |
| Incorporated Towns, Share of County Taxes (Schedule No. 23)..... | 1,012.42 | | |
| Interest Coupons Paid on Lateral Road Bonds (Sch. No. 25)..... | 4,502.50 | | |
| Interest Paid on Loans (Schedule No. 26)..... | 15,247.49 | | |
| Local Assessors (Schedule No. 27)..... | 330.21 | | |
| Carroll County Firemen's Association..... | 8,000.00 | | |
| Forest Fires | 34.90 | | |
| Maryland School for the Blind..... | 500.00 | | |
| Maryland Workshop for the Blind..... | 505.00 | | |
| Board of Education, Advances on a/c Manchester School..... | 28,000.00 | | |
| Pauper's Coffins and Burials (Schedule No. 28)..... | 453.33 | | |
| Public Printing and Advertising (Schedule No. 29)..... | 717.61 | | |
| Miscellaneous Expense (Schedule No. 30)..... | 1,878.38 | | |
| Geo. W. Hopkins, Check erroneously cashed..... | 111.34 | | |
| Notes, Certificates & Warrants Paid Off (Schedule No. 31)..... | 220,717.89 | | |
| TRAINING SCHOOLS: Maryland Training School for Boys..... | 857.48 | | |
| Montrose School for Girls..... | 12.64 | | |
| House of Reformation..... | 199.99 | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------|--|--|
| LESS: Discounts received for Prompt Payment of Bills..... | 731,699.69 | | |
| | 16.81 | | |

| | | | |
|--|------------|--------------|--|
| Total Net Disbursements..... | 731,682.88 | | |
| Balance on Hand and in Banks, June 30, 1933..... | 48,857.45 | | |
| | | \$780,540.33 | |

TAX LEVY FOR YEAR 1933

From July 1, 1933 to June 20, 1934.

| Classification of Taxes—Real and Personal | | | |
|--|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Securities, Automobiles & Business Corporation | | | |
| | | Real and Personal | Taxes |
| Names | Dist. No. | Assessments | \$1.00 per \$100. |
| Taneytown..... | 1..... | \$ 2,597,770.00 | \$ 25,977.70 |
| Uniontown..... | 2..... | 1,940,014.00 | 19,400.14 |
| Myers..... | 3..... | 1,825,645.00 | 18,256.45 |
| Freedom..... | 4..... | 2,743,392.00 | 27,433.92 |
| Manchester..... | 5..... | 1,925,949.00 | 19,259.49 |
| Westminster..... | 6..... | 2,732,597.00 | 27,325.97 |
| Hampstead..... | 7..... | 7,309,467.00 | 73,094.67 |
| Franklin..... | 8..... | 2,146,273.00 | 21,462.73 |
| Middlburg..... | 9..... | 953,865.00 | 9,538.65 |
| New Windsor..... | 10..... | 1,338,125.00 | 13,381.25 |
| Union Bridge..... | 11..... | 1,998,638.00 | 19,986.38 |
| Mt. Union..... | 12..... | 2,988,425.00 | 29,884.25 |
| Berrett..... | 13..... | 1,492,819.00 | 14,928.19 |
| | 14..... | 1,497,948.00 | 14,979.48 |
| Totals..... | | \$33,390,927.00 | \$333,909.27 |

SUMMARY OF LEVY FROM ALL ASSESSMENTS—YEAR 1933-1934:

| C. Robert Brillhart, Tax Collector | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Real and Personal Property including | Assessments | Rate | Tax |
| Railroad Rolling Stock..... | \$33,290,927.00 | \$1.00 per \$100. | \$333,909.27 |
| Securities | 2,249,911.00 | .30 per \$100. | 6,749.73 |
| Automobiles | 1,119,385.00 | \$1.00 per \$100. | 11,193.85 |
| Total..... | | | \$351,852.85 |

| Paul F. Kuhns—Treasurer: | | | |
|--|----------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Business Corporations Assessments Estimated: | | | |
| Business Corporations..... | \$1,200,000.00 | \$1.00 per \$100. | \$12,000.00 |
| Domestic Corporation Shares..... | 300,000.00 | \$1.00 per \$100. | 3,000.00 |
| Fidelity & Casualty Co. Shares..... | 1,250,000.00 | \$1.00 per \$100. | 12,500.00 |
| Banks and Trust Co..... | 2,750,000.00 | \$1.00 per \$100. | 27,500.00 |
| Non-Stock Corporation Securities | 150,000.00 | .30 per \$100. | 450.00 |
| Non-Stock Corporation Personal | | | |
| Property | 2,500.00 | \$1.00 per \$100. | 25.00 |
| Total..... | | | \$55,475.00 |

Estimated to Collect on Back Taxes of Prior Years..... 124,625.56

Grand Total..... \$531,953.41

Wall Torn Down to

Free Trapped Cat

Oceanside, Calif.—"Kitty kitty, kitty," called Frederick Deifelder when he heard the frantic cries of a cat high up in the walls of the Ranch and Garden store at Vista, but no cat appeared. After much coaxing, and still no cat, a carpenter was called to tear out a section of the walls to liberate the pet, which had climbed high up between the walls. The family put the cat in a cupboard while it attended a celebration. The cat had gone exploring but found it impossible to get back.

Rides for Miles Before

Finding His Arm Is Off

Oakland, Calif.—Henry Helmar, twenty-eight years old, of Klamath Falls, Ore., rode for several minutes before he knew that his arm had been severed above the elbow.

He was in an automobile driven by Axton Jones, twenty, of Alameda. A passing truck struck his right arm as it rested over the car door. He complained of being hurt.

Several miles beyond the spot, he turned and said: "My right arm is gone."

Jones raced to Highland hospital, where Helmar walked unaided to the operating room. There he fainted. A blood transfusion apparently saved his life.

LAWYER TELLS WHY HE POISONED FOUR

Feared Extortion Plot of Woman, He Declares.

Hot Springs, Ark.—Mark H. Shank, Akron (Ohio) attorney, and captain in the Ohio reserve officer corps, made the amazing confession that he poisoned a father, mother and two of their children to escape blackmail threats of a woman involving \$400.

After telling the details of his elaborately concocted plot, the attorney begged for leniency. Prosecuting Attorney Millar Halbert, however, will ask the death penalty.

Victims of the lawyer were Alvin Colley, his wife, Ethel, thirty-four, and their two sons, Clement, ten, and Clarence, seven. A third child, Clyde, three, also given poison, survived.

Shank admitted he came here from Akron to commit the crime. He induced the Colleys to go on a picnic near Malvern, Ark., and placed the poison in cups containing grape juice.

The surviving child, who owes his life to an overdose of the poison, told authorities he saw Shank pour something in a jug from which the family was drinking grape juice at the picnic. This testimony of the three-year-old boy is believed sufficient corroboration of the lawyer's confession to convict him.

According to the lawyer's bizarre confession, he sought only to get rid of the father. He said he "gave no thought" to killing the others.

The unnamed woman, he said, threatened to implicate him in the theft of papers from the Worcester, (Ohio) prosecutor's office. The document concerned a forgery case against a client. Colley was accused as the thief. Shank said Colley "ran around with the woman."

Citizen Turns Policeman

and Arrests 2 Thieves

McPherson, Kan.—Sheriff Ebben Nordling told A. H. Graber that any citizen of Kansas had the right to arrest any man he caught in the performance of a crime.

Graber decided to do a little law and order work of his own. He had been losing chickens, a few at a time. Going to visit a neighbor one night, he met a car headed toward his home. Suspicious, he turned out his lights and returned home.

Two men were in the chicken house. He placed them under arrest, in accordance with the sheriff's instructions. Graber notified the sheriff, who removed the prisoners to McPherson and got a written confession to numerous chicken thefts.

Sea Lion Wins Battle

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT
CHIEF JUDGE.
Francis Neal Parke, Westminster.
ASSOCIATED JUDGES.
William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City.
Nicholas H. Green, Annapolis.

CLERK OF COURT.
Edwin M. Mellor, Jr.
TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT.
Second Monday in February, May, August and November. Petit Jury Terms, February, May and November; Grand Jury Terms, May and November.

ORPHANS' COURT.
Chief Judge, Charles S. Marker, Harry Lamotte and J. Webster Ebaugh.
Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

REGISTER OF WILLS.
Harry G. Berwager.
POLICE JUSTICE.
George E. Benson.
STATE'S ATTORNEY.
Theodore F. Brown.

SHERIFF.
Ray Yohn.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
C. Scott Bollinger, Wakefield.
Edward S. Harner, Taneytown.
Charles W. Melville, Oakland Mills.

SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS.
George W. Brown.
TAX COLLECTOR.
C. Robert Brillhart.

COUNTY TREASURER.
Paul Kuhns.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.
G. S. La Forge, Union Bridge.
J. H. Allender, Westminster.
Harry R. DeVries, Sykesville.
Milton A. Koons, Taneytown.
Harry R. Zepp, Mt. Airy.
Howell L. Davis, Smallwood.
Superintendent.
Maurice H. S. Unger.
Legal Counsel.
Chas. O. Clemson.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.
John J. John.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.
Edward O. Diffendal.
Almon B. Sellman.
M. J. M. Troxell.

HEALTH OFFICER.
Dr. W. C. Stone.
DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.
J. Glynd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.
Agnes Shindee.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT.
L. C. Burns.

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

MAYOR.
Maurice C. Duttera.

CITY COUNCIL.
Norville P. Shoemaker.
W. D. Ohler.
Dr. C. M. Benner.
Merle S. Baumgardner.
David H. Hahn.
Clerk.
Clyde L. Hesson.

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER.
Dr. Francis T. Elliot.

NOTARIES.
Charles R. Arnold.
Wm. E. Burke, Jr.

CONSTABLE.
Emory Hahn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
John H. Shirk.

Insects Show Intellect;

Have Persuasive Powers
Bees can be taught to select boxes containing sugar by their color; butterflies can distinguish between apple juice and other liquids by touching them with their feet and one form of ant will respond to high staccato notes from a violin. Such are some of the examples of highly developed insect senses described by an official in an address before the Entomological society of London.

"Many insects are so highly organized," he said, "that I feel compelled to credit them with faculties at least in some degree more advanced than mere unconscious responses. Ants can recognize each other, and distinguish members of a rival colony. They can induce others to join them in some apparently purposeful action." Discussing the eyes of insects he said that in the eye of the butterfly there might be 5,000 independent components.

Cactus Juice

In harvesting, the roots are the most valuable part of the cactus plant. These are dried in the desert, then packed and shipped to the factory, where they are boiled under 400 pounds' pressure, at a temperature from 212 to 215 degrees Fahrenheit. This process extracts the active principle of the plant. It is a pale, yellowish liquid which foams when shaken. It contains a weak organic acid, but the acidity index is so low that it is noncorrosive in contact with metals easily affected by acid. In common use, the lime and magnesium salts of water neutralize the acid of the juice.

Halibut's Eyes Located on Right Side of Head

The halibut, an important food fish, which is common throughout the North Atlantic and also the North Pacific and Bering sea, and ranges in weight from 40 to 700 pounds or more, can lay claim to a curious characteristic which it shares with other members of the flatfish family with which it is identified that in earlier days might easily have given rise to some strange superstitious belief, and this concerns the migration of its eyes.

The eyes of an adult halibut are both located on the right side of its head, the left side being entirely blind, and the fish swim in a horizontal fashion, usually with the blind side downward, says a writer in the Detroit News. But this was not always true. When the halibut was first hatched its eyes were placed like those of most fishes, one on either side of its head and it swam in a vertical position. The change took place during the earlier stages of its development when the eye on the left side of the fish's head traveled to the right side, assisted by a peculiar twisting of the fish's cranium in that direction. Early investigators added to the incongruity of this discovery by declaring that the fish's eye traveled through its head to the new position, the fact that in some flatfish species the eye has to pass under the dorsal fin in order to make the trip from one side of the head to the other having given rise to this theory.

In this case, however, the eye merely passes between the fin and the cranium, and not actually through the head.

Crookdom's Silence Rule

Generally Understood
A persistent delusion about crime and criminals is found in the belief that there is honor among thieves, notes a writer in Harper's Magazine. Originating in the long ago, it has in recent years taken on a new vitality because of the apparent confirmation given it by the so-called underworld rule of silence.

The silence is completely misunderstood. It is not dictated by a stern ethical requirement to protect their kind. It is simply a working out of the practical instinct of self-preservation in the face of the common enemy. There are two powerful reasons operating against even deathbed admissions: 1. No underworld character of any guts has the slightest desire under any circumstances to help out his life-long enemy, the police. To do this is too bitter a cup for a crook to drink. 2. By such aiding of the law the whole underworld structure would fall apart. Criminals could no longer play their own game in their own way in defiance of the police, and no criminal would be safe from the common foe. The fellow that told today would be told on tomorrow.

Crookdom would crash almost overnight, only, of course, to rise again shortly on the foundation of this vital rule of silence—not for honor, but for crime's sake.

When to Sleep

The doctors just can't seem to get together. One group says that sleeping at night is just a habit and that sleep at any time during the 24 hours is just as beneficial. Another group says that an hour's sleep before midnight is worth two after midnight. Both sides are merely giving opinions. A German doctor made a report to the medical profession after noticing the reaction of a change in sleeping and studying hours of only 17 patients. Common sense would indicate that the actual hours have nothing to do with it, but that a person sleeps sounder at night because it is quieter.

"An Apple a Day" Delusion

"An apple a day keeps the doctor away" possesses nothing of merit except the rhyme, says How to Live (Life Extension Institute). Many a green apple has brought the doctor in a hurry. A good, medium-size, ripe apple contains about 96 calories and will digest in an hour and a half. It supplies sugar, calcium, phosphorus and iron. These facts indicate that it is suitable for human food. The apple also contains a considerable amount of vitamin C and some vitamins A and B. It has no special curative or disease preventive qualities, but it is a desirable part of an average diet.

Sunspots and Rainfall

A Russian scientist finds a relationship between the sun-spot numbers and rainfall. The more disturbed the face of the sun, the more rain in an area covering roughly the Indian ocean, the east coast of Africa, India, the East Indies, and most of Australia; in another area covering the northern half of South America; and in still another covering the extreme northern tip of Europe and Asia and the extreme north Atlantic. Simultaneously there was less rainfall over most of Europe and central Asia, eastern North America and southern South America.

The "New Deal" of 1260

In the year 1260, following a period of famine, plague and strife, a new era was foretold in continental Europe. Friar preachers enforced penitence and hermits appeared. Young and old, noble and common, marched in procession, two by two, men restored goods taken unlawfully, murderers asked to be slain, enemies were reconciled, and all vied in works of charity.—Kansas City Star.

Kitchen Without Telephone Not Modern, Housewives Say



A Modern Kitchen. This housewife knows the answer to why a kitchen is modern. It has an extension telephone as well as many other conveniences.

A telephone "conspicuous by its absence" from a modern kitchen exhibit in the food and agricultural building of the Century of Progress Fair at Chicago was the subject of frequent comment by housewife visitors recently. An internationally known manufacturer had on exhibit a series of replicas of kitchens of other lands and in earlier times, contrasted with the attractive and well-equipped room in which the American housewife of today prepares her meals.

This present-day kitchen featured among other conveniences a telephone extension of special color to harmonize with the decorative scheme of the room, but for some reason the telephone had been removed. A hurry-up call to the Illinois Bell Telephone Company for another to take its place disclosed the fact that there was not an instrument available at the moment of the correct shade to harmonize with the kitchen's color scheme, but a standard black enamel

set was promised within a short time. Groups of visitors in the meantime walking through the exhibit made frequent comment on the absence of the telephone, according to the exhibitors. "Your modern kitchen," commented one alert housewife, "certainly looks complete—except that it should have an extension telephone!"

"Would not a telephone be convenient in a kitchen of 1933?" asked another, in a tone which implied that she knew the answer. "You have a radio, but no telephone!" objected a third.

Still others—dozens and scores of them—simply looked and asked with blunt emphasis: "Where's the telephone?"

Presently, the substitute instrument arrived and the flood of comments and inquiries ended—but not before the attendants at the exhibit had become thoroughly convinced that, whatever may be the things one may safely omit from a modern kitchen, the telephone is not one of them.

Bull Fight Divided Into

Three Acts Like a Play

A bull fight can be said to be a play, divided into three acts. Pageantry is added to the dramatic spectacle by a parade of all the characters before the play begins. The first act is the one which generally disturbs the foreign tourist. This is the act of the picadors mounted on their miserable-looking horses, armed with a long lance.

The second act is when the banderilleros appear on the scene. By this time the dead or crippled horses have been removed from the arena, and very often the tourist is making for the exit, ashamed of having entered the bull ring at all. If he stays on he has decided that it is the most brutal and disgusting affair and a disgrace to civilization, and refuses to recognize the art and technique which exists in the second and third acts.

The matador appears for the third act. He is the principal character in the dramatic spectacle. With a muleta, a sort of red cape, he executes a series of "passes" which all have their special names to the crowd. The slightest slip, and the matador is flung in the air on the long horns, as if he were a toy. It all happens quickly. There is no referee's whistle to control the game, the bull continues to gore the matador until others of his team rush with brightly colored capes to attract the bull from its victim.

Racing an Ancient Sport;

Runners Would Fall Dead

All down the ages, foot racing has been practiced by grownups as well as by children. The Greeks were great runners, and the foot races at the Olympic games were famous all over the world. Some of these were so strenuous that we are told that several runners actually fell down dead at the end of the course, says the Montreal Herald.

In England in the Eighteenth century, races were run on foot for large sums of money, sometimes with ridiculous handicaps. For example, one man with a jockey on his back raced a fat, elderly gentleman; another bowled a coach wheel at eight miles an hour round a platform in St. Giles' fields in London; and a third ran from Hyde Park corner to Brentford with nearly sixty pounds of fish on his head!

It was quite usual at country weddings in the north of England, less than a century ago, for races to be run from the church door to the bride's house for ribbons. As soon as the wedding was over, the guests would race back to the house, and the first arrival was awarded the bride's ribbon, which was greatly prized.

Sleep With Eyes Open

You can't catch a fish with its eyes shut, but you can catch it asleep, is the claim of a Fisheries Institute official. Ordinary fish have no eyelids, but they do sleep, he says. The ordinary fresh-water fish sleeps in a brown study; its eyes wide open, but not seeing. Such species as the sunfish, bass and perch sleep resting on the bottom of the lake or stream, while others lie on the weeds and water vegetation. The little silver-sides and the gar sleep up against the water surface.

Dalmatians Have Served

Under Variety of Flags

The Dalmatians, now partly Yugoslavian and partly Italian in their national allegiance, 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. The area of the province is not very large, but by its picturesque mountains, rivers and small lakes has always had a romantic appeal to travelers.

The population, partly Italian, partly Albanian, partly Jewish and partly German, has been noted for the fine physique of the men. The chief occupations of the people have been for centuries cattle raising, seafaring and fishing.

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 a part of Austria up until the World war.

Refunding Bonds

The process of refunding means the exchange of a new debt obligation for an old one. When for example a government is unable to repay money borrowed from the bond holders on the date repayment is due, it may issue new bonds and exchange them for the old ones, or sell them to obtain cash to pay off the maturing obligations. This is frequently done by railroads and other private corporations which regard their bonds as representing a portion of the capital employed in their business. Lutz' Public Finance states that public debt which represents capital invested in reproductive commercial undertakings may properly enough be refunded from time to time in this way, while there is a disapproval of the general practice of refunding the mass of public debt which represents outlays for nonproductive purposes.

Animals Tamed in Stone Age

Domestication of animals, those who have delved deepest into the world's remote past assure us, began in the old Stone age, when the hunter's dog was sometimes buried with him. The dog is believed to have been the first animal to live with man, but just how it came about is not known. "It may have been," suggests a famous Scotch naturalist, "that attractive young wolves were taken home to please the children!"—Gas Logic.

Has Water Filling Stations

Egypt has its filling stations just like America, but the more common kind dispenses water instead of gasoline. In Cairo, curb vendors tend their water pumps which somewhat resemble the gasoline pumps used in this country and cater to customers who bring their own containers, the seller carefully measuring the desired amount and collecting for it just as does the gas station attendant here.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

AN OFFICIAL ERROR

By H. M. Egbert

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"WE ARE all agreed upon our verdict, gentlemen?" inquired the presiding officer of the court-martial.

"Yes, sir," answered Major Lafieche. "Yes, sir," repeated the other members, down to the junior one, Lieutenant Leblanc, who repeated the words in a dry voice and licked his lips nervously.

"It is the only verdict possible under the laws of war," said Colonel Boileau. "Let the prisoner be brought in."

Two noncommissioned officers led the young fellow into the tent. He was a fair-haired boy, not more than two or three and twenty. He faced the court impassively, but the fear of death was evident in his ashen face and twining fingers.

"Jean Marchand," said the colonel, "you have been found guilty of the crime of sleeping on sentry duty. There is only one punishment for that. Have you anything to say before sentence is pronounced upon you?"

"Not much, sir," answered the boy. "I had not slept for three nights, owing to the forced marches. And the sergeant put me on duty two nights in succession, by error."

"Let Sergeant Laverne be recalled," commanded the colonel, and presently the sergeant appeared within the tent.

"Was the prisoner placed on sentry duty on two successive nights?" asked Colonel Boileau.

"No, sir," replied the sergeant quietly.

He was not sure, now that they questioned him, but having given his evidence, he did not want to get into trouble. Besides, he hated the young American who had returned at the outbreak of war to fight for his father's country.

Marchand, with his American ideas, had been what is called a "lawyer." He had made trouble with the commissariat, with the little thieving corporal who sold the hay; altogether he was what the sergeant regarded as a bad influence in the force—that is to say, a man, not a machine.

War had been declared four days before, and the company was moving by forced marches toward the frontier. In war time sleeping on sentry duty has, justly enough, only one penalty—death. Marchand could hope for no mercy, for his negligence might have cost hundreds of lives.

He had been brought to America in childhood, and had grown up an American in every sense of the word. His father, a silk importer, had prospered in the land of his adoption, and two months before, while on a business trip to his native land, had died suddenly. The boy and his mother had hurried to France to adjust his affairs. Then Mrs. Marchand had remembered some old friends in Nancy, and had gone there for a brief visit, while the son settled the Paris business tangle.

Suddenly, like a bolt from the blue, war blazed out. Mrs. Marchand, shut up in Nancy, could get no news of her son. And Jean, abashed with new love for the land of his birth, had enlisted as a private soldier.

The tragedy of the affair was that Nancy was not six miles distant, and the mother, waiting there, did not know but that Jean was in Paris.

Colonel Boileau faced the prisoner. "The sentence of this court is that you be shot at dawn," he said.

The noncommissioned officers took the young man to the guard tent. The court-martial dispersed. It was evening, and the company had been ordered to advance no further till it received orders.

The firing squadron which had been told off to perform the execution at dawn whispered together. It was a melancholy duty, yet a necessity, if discipline was to be maintained, for upon the vigilance of her soldiers the safety of the motherland depended. In his tent Colonel Boileau scanned his war map, together with his aide, Jacquavel, the captain who had endeavored most strongly of all the court to find extenuating circumstances.

When the business of the night was done Boileau turned to Jacquavel.

"It's a sad business," he said. "But it's a necessity. And, to be frank, Jacquavel, I suspected that young man of more than the crime of which he was accused. If it were only that I should telegraph Joffre, asking for a commutation of sentence."

"Of what do you suspect him, sir?" inquired Captain Jacquavel.

"Espionage," answered the colonel briefly. "He is not a Frenchman. Did you not detect his accent?"

"Alsation," suggested Captain Jacquavel.

"Never," replied Boileau. "I spent three months in Alsace. They have the heavy Teutonic guttural in their throats, not that North German burr of Marchand's. I think—"

But what he thought was never said, for at that moment an orderly raised the flap of the tent.

"A lady wishes to see you, sir," he said. "A Mme. Marchand of Nancy."

Colonel Boileau looked triumphantly at Jacquavel. "You see," he said. "A prearranged thing. No doubt another spy, passing as a relative. Well, show her in, Louis. And we'll keep her when she comes in," he added to Jacquavel, "unless she can tell a plain story."

The tent flap was raised again and a little old lady came in. Despite his angry suspicious Colonel Boileau rose and offered her a camp stool. For the little old lady was so typically French. "Well, madam?" he asked.

"My son has enlisted in your company, colonel," said the little old lady triumphantly.

Yes, there was triumph in her voice and all through the story she told him. For Mme. Marchand had in secret wished that her son might not forfeit his birthright, and, learning at Nancy, by a friend who managed to reach her, that Jean had enlisted, nothing would satisfy her but that she must go to the place where he was and see him in the uniform which his father had worn.

"And, thank heaven, he is here," she continued. "I walked from Nancy, starting at noon."

"You walked from Nancy, madam?" inquired the colonel incredulously.

"Six miles? Pooh! That is nothing. During the war of 1870, when my Philippe was serving on the frontier, I walked from Nancy to Paris. And now I have come to see my Jean in the midst of his comrades. To think that, with all his American citizenship he preserved his French heart—"

"Did you say he was an American, madam?" demanded Colonel Boileau gruffly.

"Assuredly. His father and I went to America when he was a baby, and he obtained citizenship at twenty-one. But a Frenchman never forgets France. Now take me to him, colonel!"

Colonel Boileau sat staring into the little old lady's face. She was typically French, so smartly attired, despite her widow's weeds. Captain Jacquavel coughed in a melancholy manner and looked down at the ground.

"My son is only a private now," continued Mme. Marchand. "But soon you will see him a corporal, and then a sergeant. He will be promoted for gallantry upon the field and made lieutenant, then captain, major—who knows but that the end of the war may see him a colonel?"

Colonel Boileau could find nothing to say. For a long while he sat staring at the little old lady. At last he arose.

"Captain Jacquavel, you will offer our hospitality to Mme. Marchand until I return," he said, and, leaving the tent, went to the guard tent.

Inside, between two corporals, sat Jean Marchand. He was seated bolt upright, staring out into the darkness. The terror had not yet come upon him, for it seemed like a disordered dream—all the incidents since his enlistment.

Colonel Boileau led the prisoner outside the tent. The corporals, springing to their feet, saluted their officer. It did not seem strange to them that he should have come for Marchand—nothing seemed strange in times like these.

When they had gone a little way Colonel Boileau shouted, "Halt!"

The prisoner faced him expectantly. He did not know that the hour of execution had not been advanced.

"Marchand," said the colonel, "your mother is here."

Jean Marchand's hand went up to his hat brim mechanically, in the manner he had learned.

"Marchand, you will die at sunrise," said Colonel Boileau. "But you will appear before your mother and tell her that you are a free man. She will think that you have been killed in action. Do you understand?"

The young man nodded, and Colonel Boileau brought him to the tent door and conducted his mother out to him.

Half an hour later a wagon, drawn by four horses and escorted by a file of soldiers, conveyed Mme. Marchand back to Nancy. Her eyes were brimming with tears of happiness at the thought of her son's future.

Jean Marchand stood at the colonel's door. He was awaiting the soldiers who were to conduct him back to the guard tent.

Colonel Boileau took him by the shoulders and pointed southward.

"Yonder lies Tourville," he said. "The Army of the East is recruiting there. Your future lies there. Officially, you die at dawn. But Jean Marchand is not a unique name, and it is possible that another Jean Marchand may win honors in war and serve the army of his motherland."

Nahunta, Georgia, Town

That Has No Cemetery

Nahunta, Ga., is a town without a cemetery. No one has ever been buried there, and the town authorities seem to be willing to let the cemetery at Hickox, four miles away, suffice for Nahunta also, observes a correspondent in the New York Times.

Usually when a new town is laid out one of the first spots designated is the cemetery site. But when Nahunta was created those instrumental in its development decided it should not have a burying ground. The town is proud of the derivation of its name, also. A railroad shipping clerk often had to write N. A. Hunter, the name of a local saw mill operator, so he coined "Nahunta" from the name and initials. The townspeople liked it, and got the legislature to incorporate it.

Radio Masses Opposed

The holding of Catholic masses by radio, proposed in France because of the shortage of priests in many country districts, from which suggestions came that loudspeakers might be placed in priestless churches, has been discouraged by the vatican newspaper Osservatore Romano, which laid down the doctrine that "to accomplish their duty the faithful must be present at a church where the mass is celebrated."

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 September 24

REVIEW: SOME EARLY LEADERS OF ISRAEL

GOLDEN TEXT—Finally, my brethren, be strong in the Lord, and in the power of his might. Ephesians 6:10.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Friends From God's Book.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Some Heroes of God's Book.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Lessons From Great Leaders.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—What Makes a Great Leader?

For senior and adult classes, two methods are suggested.

First—The grouping of the men and women as leaders.

The material of this lesson is adapted from the Lutheran lesson commentary.

1. The Military Leaders (Lessons 1, 2 and 5).

2. Joshua (Lesson 1). He was skilful in military tactics as well as organization. He possessed natural gifts, but his success was due mainly to his obedience to God.

3. Caleb (Lesson 2). As one of the twelve spies, he insisted that by God's help they could possess Canaan.

4. Gideon (Lesson 5). He obeyed God's strange command to reduce his army to 300 men. With them he routed the host of Midian, and made Israel free for about forty years.

5. Women (Lessons 3, 6, and 7).

6. Deborah (Lesson 3). She was called in an emergency and led the people forward to victory.

7. Ruth (Lesson 6). She adopted a new people, a new God, and a new country, with no thought of personal gain. She became the ancestress of David and thus of Christ.

8. Hannah (Lesson 7). In Hannah shines forth ideal motherhood.

9. Prophets (Lessons 4 and 8).

10. Isaiah (Lesson 4). He has the place of first rank among the prophets. He denounced the sins of Israel. Drunkenness was one of the sins which destroyed Israel.

11. Samuel (Lesson 8). He was director-general of Israel while serving as a prophet of God.

12. Royalty (Lessons 9, 10, 11 and 12).

13. Saul (Lesson 9). He had the anointing of God and the approval of the people. His days were filled with blunders, largely because he trusted and exalted himself rather than God.

14. David (Lesson 10). David came into prominence unexpectedly. He had the inner qualities that God could use for a true king. He brought the scattered tribes under one government, bound together with the bond of one religion.

15. Jonathan (Lesson 11). He is noted for his friendship for David. He was legal heir to the throne, but renounced his right in favor of David.

16. Solomon (Lesson 12). He came to the throne welcomed by a united nation. The idea of building the temple as well as much material for its erection came to him from his father. He built the temple and dedicated it to God, setting forth that its supreme purpose was God's glory.

Second—The Summary Method.

The aim here is to state the leading fact and principal teaching of the several lessons. The following suggestions are made:

Lesson for July 2. Joshua's faith in the promises of God and obedience to the divine command enabled him to carry forward to success the work begun by Moses.

Lesson for July 9. Because Caleb wholly followed the Lord, his strength was preserved.

Lesson for July 16. It was out of the ordinary for God to call a woman to a place of national leadership. Deborah had the good judgment to urge Barak forward.

Lesson for July 23.—Drunkenness and other sins caused Israel's ruin.

Lesson for July 30. Gideon, with a small band of men, routed and destroyed the Midianites because he trusted and obeyed God.

Lesson for August 6. Because Ruth chose to identify herself with the people of God she was abundantly blessed.

Lesson for August 13. Hannah stands out as the ideal godly mother.

Lesson for August 20. Samuel heard the call of God while serving in the capacity in which his mother dedicated him.

Lesson for August 27. Saul shamefully failed because he disobeyed God.

Lesson for September 3. Because David was a man after God's own heart, God used him and blessed him in spite of his sins.

Lesson for September 10. Jonathan is an example of a true friend.

Lesson for September 17. Solomon chose wisdom rather than honor and riches. Because of this God was able to give riches and honor.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

The Lord of Glory hungers for your faith and your love.

Let us, who long to set our hands to great things, begin by little.

Tell the king that I purchased the road to Uganda with my life.—James Hannington.

I am in the best of service for the best of masters, and upon the best of terms.—John Williams.

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

20

WHAT PRICE VITAMIN "D"?

Last week's topic was rickets, which doctors call rachitis. It was pointed out that rickets is still widespread and devastating among children despite the fact that the effective preventive is known and available not only through sunlight or arc light rays on the bare skin, but in cod liver oil, halibut liver oil, salmon, viosterol, in numerous "activated" milks, breads, yeasts, and, to some extent, in eggs and summer milk. This specific preventive of rickets is, of course, the "sunshine vitamin," and is this Vitamin "D" which is the common denominator of the diverse assortment of foods and "medicines" named above.

The previous article gave some of the reasons why rickets is still a threat to your child despite the fact that "the sun do shine," and dozens of products are advertised and sold as containing Vitamin "D" in usually unspecified amounts. The pertinent fact here is that the actual vitamin strength of a food or drug product can only be determined by a "biological assay," i. e. by feeding tests on animals. This is a somewhat complex, though not necessarily very expensive, task, which must be performed by experts. Legal machinery for requiring such tests, and reporting on the potency of vitamin foods has not everywhere been set up, as it undoubtedly must be in the near future. The American Medical Association has done a great work in this field, but can hardly be expected to carry the entire load of responsibility. Meanwhile, in the multiplicity of vitamin products offered, some are "getting by" which have not the anti-rachitic (rickets-preventive) activity claimed for them. Perhaps you are relying, for your child's safety, on one of these sub-standard products.

What to do? Well, one way to avoid possibility of defaulting on your child's protection is to feed it the recommended three teaspoonful of good—though not from the child's viewpoint!—old-fashioned, cod liver oil. But aren't there varying grades and qualities of cod liver oil? There are. Here is where your family doctor comes in—figuratively, that is. You can drop in on him, and he will recommend a cod liver oil, assayed and certified by a reliable pharmaceutical house, upon which you can depend.

Suppose your child refuses to take cod liver oil. Some youngsters do. For such children there is the liquid viosterol, an "activated" substance which, unquestionably, contains Vitamin "D" in form that the body can use. However, it is with qualms that I make the next statement, because I fear it may disturb some mothers who have been giving their children viosterol in the belief that it (in conjunction with proper diet) assured them sound, straight bones, normal growth and posture, and good teeth. A pioneer and leading authority in vitamin research (Steenbock) has recently reported evidence that products made by artificial irradiation—of which viosterol is one—have not the same active vitamin substance as that occurring naturally in cod liver oil. Another authority (Hess) concurs in this, and it has been found by clinical experience (with infants) that "a greater number of anti-rachitic 'units' must be given to insure protection when viosterol is given than when cod liver oil is used."

All this, I realize, makes it seem quite confusing to the layman, but that is only because new facts are coming to light every little while, turned up by the indefatigable work of sincere scientists. Several of these incline strongly to the view that milk is the ideal vehicle in which to give the child his quota of Vitamin "D." Vitaminized milk has the powerful advantage that it combines with the vitamin the administration of large amounts of calcium and phosphorus, the minerals used by the body in building and maintaining strong and straight bones and teeth.

A Country of Thunderstorms

In Java thunderstorms are so common no one takes any notice of them. Many hundreds of thunderstorms, often severe ones, are experienced in the rainy season. For several months the sound of more or less distant thunder scarcely ever ceases, and it is only when there is a terrific crash right overhead that folks are conscious of the sound. In fact, the people of Java are so used to hearing thunder for a good part of the year that they have been living in a perpetual uproar.

Terns Like Their Woodwork

Noddy terns like to sit on wood so well that they will lay and hatch eggs on a piece of board if they can't build a nest of twigs and bits of wood, according to an official of the Smithsonian Institution. The terns, he declares, used to build their nests in the trees, but hurricanes have left many of the small islands bare.

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Facts And Figures On Your Telephone

By EDWIN F. HILL

There are now twice as many telephones in the world as there were seventeen years ago. The United States has more than half of all the telephones in the world, a survey recently compiled by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company shows. This survey made as of January 1, 1932, showed a total of 35,057,600 telephones, of which 56.17 per cent were in this country.

Canada with 1,364,200 telephones or 3.89 per cent, is outranked in number of telephones only by the United States, Germany and Great Britain. Figures for the latter country include Northern Ireland but not the Irish Free State.

In North America, Mexico takes third rank in number of telephones, and is followed by Cuba. Taking into account the other countries of Central America and the West Indies, North America has 60.69 per cent of the world's telephones.

In recent years there has been a great increase, not alone in the United States, but throughout the world, in dial telephones. Slightly more than 50 per cent of all the dial telephones now in use are located in the United States, and the number of such instruments throughout the world totals 12,500,000.

Telephone development, however, is a question not merely of the actual number of telephones in use, but also of the number in proportion to population. On this basis, averaging telephones per 100 of the world's population, the United States takes first place, with Canada second, Denmark third, New Zealand fourth, Sweden fifth, Switzerland sixth, Australia seventh, and Norway, eighth.

Blindness to Taste and Smell Common Affliction

While science knows something about taste and smell, it has been able to make little progress in improving or adding those organs. In fact, science is about in the same state that it was in the Middle Ages as far as this field is concerned. Telescopes allow one to see stars invisible to the unaided eye; scales weigh masses too large to lift or too minute to feel; microscopes bring into range the world of creatures too small to be seen; amplifiers magnify sounds inaudible to human ears, and ammeters measure electric currents too feeble to shock the most sensitive. But tongues and noses must struggle along without mechanical assistance. "Blindness" to taste or smell is relatively common. There are chemical compounds that some people declare to be disagreeably bitter and others cannot taste at all. Similarly, the lemon verbena smells to some and not to others. So science is still seeking ways to aid tongue and nose. Perhaps "microscopes" and odor amplifiers may be developed; and here is an opportunity for inventors.

Turks Love Their Pigeons

The love the Turks show for pigeons is remarkable. These birds are encouraged to nest in the nooks and crannies of many beautiful mosques in Istanbul and other places, regardless of the amount of damage they do, which is said to be considerable. Special holes are left for the pigeons in many walls. Each year during the Bayram holiday Mosque-goers and others make it a point to provide the pigeons with a great feast, especially in front of the courtyards of the Eyoub and Bayazid mosques. During this time old women stationed in the courtyards of the mosques sell millet for about a penny a cupful, which is a very high price for many of the poor people who buy it to feed to the much admired birds.

Cigar Smoke Tests Draft

Cigar smoke is used in testing the draft and pressure in boilers, furnaces, chimneys and air ducts with a glass-tube gauge. Smoke is blown into the gauge at the upper end, which is then closed with the finger. The tip of the other end is inserted into an opening in the chimney or air duct and a small stream of the air current passes into the instrument. As the air rushes in, a dividing line forms between the incoming current and the cigar smoke. Calibrations on the gauge make possible a reading at the dividing line, showing the draft without making calculations.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Population of Paraguay Cut to One-Fifth in War

During the Five Years' war, 1865-1870, one of the most sanguinary conflicts in history, known to the Paraguayans as the War of the Triple Alliance, this inland nation fought its three more populous neighbors—Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay, writes Harriet Chalmers Adams in the National Geographic Magazine.

The Paraguayan proved his valor. When the tide of aggression turned, he battled like a tiger in defense of his homeland. It is doubtful that a nation has ever fought more absolutely to a finish.

In the course of the long struggle, all lads over fifteen were called to the colors. Even boys of ten entered the army. As the men fell, the Spartan women took up the fray.

Paraguay's fields lay waste; most of the herds were killed; industries were ruined. Poverty and disease stalked the land. The population was reduced to a fifth of its pre-war numbers. The proportion of men to women was one to seven. The land ceded to the allies totaled 56,000 square miles.

In passing judgment on this country, we must start with 1870 on a foundation of ruin.

Postage Stamps Put End to Sending Mail Collect

Postage stamps in the United States were first authorized by an act approved March 3, 1847, and placed on sale in New York on July 1 of that year. This series consisted of two denominations, 5-cent stamps bearing a portrait of Benjamin Franklin, and 10-cent stamps bearing a portrait of George Washington.

The postage stamp grew out of the necessity for issuing a receipt for money paid in advance for the carriage of letters. Previous to their use, postage was collected in money directly when the mail was delivered. More often it was collected on delivery. Sir Rowland Hill, a British postal reformer, believed that postage should be prepaid, and to facilitate prepayment he proposed the postage stamp. The first stamps, therefore, were issued by Great Britain, and were first put on sale May 1, 1840. Stamps put an end to sending letters collect.

Boy Scouts of America

The Boy Scout movement originated in the British Isles, Sir Robert S. Baden-Powell being the prime mover. At that time there was a small movement in the United States, organized in 1900 by Ernest Seton-Thompson, and called "Woodcraft Indians." About the same time Dan Beard organized a similar movement called "The Sons of Daniel Boone." These were merged into the Boy Scouts of America in 1910—two years after Baden-Powell started the scout movement in England. The idea behind the movement is in training boys in the essentials of good citizenship. It is non-military, interdenominational and non-political.

Medical Greek

Medical Greek, also known as hospital Greek, Marrowskying or the Gower street dialect, got its name from its use by the medical students at London university about the middle of the Nineteenth century. This system of disguising English consists of transposing the initial letters of pairs of words. For example, smoke a pipe would become poke a snipe; pint of stout, stint of pout; coat and hat, hoat and cat, and butterfly, flutterby. Medical Greek has the obvious disadvantage of being too easily understood and of being limited to word pairs in its application.

Cork Oaks Long Producers

Cork is the outer bark of the cork oak, of which there are vast forests in Portugal, Spain and North Africa. A tree must be about twenty years old before it gives its first or so-called virgin cork. Virgin cork is of little commercial value. The next harvest is not ready for stripping for nearly a decade, but this stripping, too, is of little commercial value. The product from each subsequent stripping of the tree, however, improves in quality. When a tree reaches the age of forty years, its bark may be called high-grade cork. Cork oaks produce for more than a century.

Timely Saying

Thomas Jefferson said "When peace becomes more losing than war, we may prefer the latter on principles of pecuniary calculation. But for us to attempt a war to reform all Europe and bring them back to principles of morality and respect for equal rights of nations would show us to be only maniacs of another character."

British Bells Rank High; Orders From Over World

Hidden away in the back streets of the East End of London is the oldest bell-foundry in the world. The founder of the firm cast one of the bells of Westminster Abbey, and recently it celebrated its three hundred and fiftieth anniversary! It may cost as much as £20,000 to call you to church—in fact, many carillons of bells are worth far more than this. But bells are even older than Christianity itself, for numerous references are made to them in the Old Testament.

The perfect bell should have five distinct tones, these being perfected by placing the bells in an adjustable vertical lathe which pares off the metal until the right pitch is reached. The successful manufacture of bells calls for years of scientific study and intricate calculation, but Britain is well ahead of her competitors. For, although Belgium was the first country to begin serious manufacture, British bells are now acknowledged the best, and orders are received from all over the world. Some interesting stories are told of famous bells. Big Ben has been cracked since 1860! The bell weighs over three and a half tons, and the damage was caused by a too heavy hammer. The largest bell in the world—the great bell of Moscow—weighs 220 tons! It was originally hung in the Kremlin, but cracked and was subsequently used as a chapel!—Montreal Herald.

Britain's Terrible Storm of 1703 Worst in History

Saturday, November 27, 1703, just a year after Queen Anne had come to the throne, was the date of the most terrible storm known in history, relates a writer in the Montreal Herald. The hurricane started with a high gale on the Wednesday. On Friday night it began to increase in violence and raged through most of Saturday, and the whole of Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday, so much so that people were afraid to go to bed, and took refuge in their cellars. Some thought the end of the world had come. All over the country roofs and walls and pinnacles were blown down, parks stripped of their trees. Many persons lost their lives. The destruction to shipping was terrible. Almost every boat in the Thames was reduced to match-wood, and many vessels of the fleet were wrecked. It was during this storm that the first Eddystone lighthouse, which had been built only four years before, toppled over into the waves, carrying with it the architect and five of his friends.

The Brooklyn Bridge

The first concrete step toward building the Brooklyn bridge came in April, 1867, when the state legislature, after a lengthy debate, approved a bill introduced by Senator Henry Murphy of Brooklyn. This measure provided for the incorporation of the New York Bridge company which was empowered to acquire real estate for the site of the bridge and its approaches, to borrow money up to the limit of its capital and to establish regulations for the bridge upon its completion. The company's capital stock was fixed at \$5,000,000, and the cities of Brooklyn and New York, or either of them, were empowered at any time to take over the bridge by payment to the corporation of the structure's cost, plus 33 per cent, with the understanding that the bridge was to be free to the public.

Inundation of the Nile

The inundation of the Nile is a phenomenon which occurs every year, and lasts from about June 15 to September 17. The river then gradually subsides, leaving a rich alluvial deposit for six miles on each side of the stream. With the development of irrigation and the construction of great storage dams Egyptian farmers are freed to some extent of their former absolute dependence upon the behavior of the river. In other days an excessive or deficient rise in the river was enough to cause the failure of the crops in the Nile's flood plain, and that crop meant the difference between prosperity and famine in Egypt.

"Smoking Lamps"

In the old days of the navy, before matches were invented, a lamp was lighted at certain times aboard ship when smoking was permitted. All smokers got their pipes lighted from this lamp. It was easy to regulate smoking in those days, for all that was necessary to stop smoking was to extinguish the "smoking lamp." Even today when smoking is permitted the word is passed that "the smoking lamp is lighted" and when smoking is not permitted "the smoking lamp is out."

Fighting English Terrier

There is strength, stick-to-it-tiveness and intelligence in every line of the English bull terrier. Of all the terrier breeds, this is the "fightingest" among them. In fact, it was bred for this purpose and the heyday of its popularity started passing when dog fighting was banned from most civilized countries.

Enormous Muskies

Muskies of enormous size have been taken in Michigan waters. A 62-pounder was once taken from the vicinity of the Les Chenaux islands, and early federal reports claim they will attain 100 pounds in weight. Specimens weighing from 30 to 40 pounds are common in some of the large waters.

POULTRY

QUALITY EGGS ARE
ALWAYS IN DEMAND

College Poultryman Offers Some Suggestions.

Suggestions for producing quality eggs, for which the market pays a premium, and which will be in even greater demand, are outlined by O. C. Ufford, extension poultryman for the Colorado Agricultural college, as follows:

1. Confine or dispose of all males and produce infertile eggs.
2. Gather eggs at least twice daily.
3. Confine broody hens from the laying quarters.
4. Provide one nest for every three to five hens.
5. Keep clean, nesting material in nests at all times.
6. Keep poultry houses and equipment clean and sanitary.
7. Gather eggs in baskets or wooden receptacles rather than galvanized pails, as the metal containers mark the eggs.
8. Feed a good paying ration. See the new agricultural college bulletin on "Feeding Poultry of All Ages."
9. Hold eggs until marketed in a clean, cool place, free from all odors.
10. Prevent excessive evaporation of moisture from eggs by covering the container with a damp cloth.
11. Clean soiled eggs with steel wool rather than wash them.
12. Market eggs at least twice each week.
13. Secure an egg candling chart from the United States Department of Agriculture, and learn to determine quality by candling.
14. Protect eggs from the hot sun on the way to market.
15. Do not market an egg unless you are convinced it is of good quality.
16. Pack eggs for shipping or delivery with small ends down.

Give Pullets Attention in Development Period

It is from well-developed pullets that the poultryman will make a profit on his flock this fall and winter. Poorly-developed birds show a high mortality when placed in the laying house, nor do they lay so well.

"This means that the young birds now being grown out should have attention given to their range, their shelter, their food, and other vital necessities," says C. F. Parrish, extension poultryman at North Carolina State college. "Developing pullets need free range on land that has not been used by chickens or has been cultivated since the last flock used it. Range shelters are filling a definite need in the poultry program and such shelters are easily constructed. A range shelter in an orchard planted to a cover crop makes an ideal place to raise and develop the future layers."

Parrish says there are many systems of feeding, and the experienced grower will use the one which has paid him best. Under no circumstances, however, should he use the dole system. Full feeding is always desirable. A plentiful supply of fresh, clean water is also essential. Over 50 per cent of the bird's body is water and full development will be retarded where a plentiful supply is not available.

Mark Broody Hens

A broody hen can usually be broken up in three or four days by confining the offending bird (on full feed) in a slat or wire-bottomed coop. By keeping a string of legbands hanging on the broody coop and by putting one on every bird put into the coop, each broody hen will carry on her leg a record of her broodiness. In a flock of light breed chickens or a non-broody strain of heavy breed fowl, all birds wearing one band or more might be marketed as soon as there are enough of them in the flock to justify the effort of catching them and taking them to town. In flocks in which broodiness is more common, one or two broody spells will perhaps have to be tolerated the first couple of seasons if any birds are to be left in the flock for future breeding work.—Ohio Farmer.

Poultry Droppings Valuable

Poultry droppings are valuable fertilizer and may profitably be conserved by the back yarder as well as the commercial poultryman, says a gardener-poultryman. Scientists have figured that 100 five-pound hens will produce 4,250 pounds of manure a year, containing the plant foods nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. Litter should be provided in the poultry house or yard as an absorbent, so the nitrogenous parts will not have a chance to evaporate.

Feed Good Laying Ration

Supply a good laying mash in open hoppers all the time. Feed grain daily, preferably in troughs or hoppers rather than in the litter. Keep oyster shell before the hens all the time. Provide plenty of clean water or milk, or both. Limit the supply of green feed. Producers of white shell eggs will profit by keeping their Leghorns in the house until the middle of the afternoon; others till one o'clock. Too much green feed will be responsible for dark colored yolks.—Ohio Farmer.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Mrs. Barbara Feeser, is spending some time with her son, Maurice Feeser and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Null, near town, and Clifton Zepp, of town, spent Tuesday in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stouffer, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Steiner Englebrecht and family, near Fairview.

Claude G. Fink and wife, of Ohio, spent a short while Wednesday and Thursday, with his brothers Arkansas and Charles.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Stanford and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Crabbs and two children, of Baltimore, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Crabbs and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Overholzer.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Jacobs and son; Mr. and Mrs. Luther Albaugh, of near Frederick, and Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Albaugh and son, near Detour, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Albaugh, near town.

For accommodation, small packages of finished printing will be taken to the home of the manager for delivery at night, when requested. He does not want to return to the office after working hours. So doing is hardly a fair service.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Garner, Baltimore, visited the former's aunt, Miss Abbie Fogle, last Sunday. While here Mr. Garner gave the Editor a fine large portrait of George Washington, which we will give to some school that will frame it and give it prominent space.

John E. Chenoweth, of Taneytown, was in an automobile accident on the Gettysburg battlefield, Thursday. The accident was due to a collision between cars, one of which was driven by Chenoweth, the other by W. C. Gibson, of Wilkesburg, the three occupants of which suffered severe bruises and lacerations. The damage to the cars was estimated at about \$50.00. We are unfortunates as to responsibility for the accident, which occurred on the Taneytown road at Hunt Ave.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, Sept. 18, 1933.—Ruth S. Corbin, infant, received order to withdraw money.

Margaret A. Leppo, administratrix of Edward L. Leppo, deceased, returned inventory of personal property, received order to sell same, reported sale of personal property and received order to transfer title.

Albert C. Graf, administrator of William E. Hosfeld, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Albert C. Graf, administrator of Annie M. Hosfeld, settled his first and final account.

Tuesday, Sept. 19, 1933.—Cordelia V. Basler, George I. Basler and William A. Basler, executors of William Basler, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and debts due.

Letters of administration on the estate of Emma L. Shipley, deceased, were granted to Arthur B. Shipley, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Mary E. Nightingale, administratrix of Charles A. Nightingale, deceased, settled her first account.

Geneva G. Lippy, infant, received order to withdraw money.

William J. Murphey, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of George B. Murphy, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

MODERATION IS NECESSARY.

At this moment hundreds of thousands of employers throughout the United States are at their wits' end trying to honestly comply with the requirements of the NRA codes and at the same time remain in business. This applies particularly to the operators of small businesses which are threatened with a boycott, sanctioned by the government itself, in case they are unable to meet the conditions imposed.

The Florence Herald does not believe that it is the real intention of President Roosevelt to drive honorable and loyal citizens out of business but that what is likely to happen unless moderation and common sense are exercised in applying the unprecedented powers conferred upon the administration by the national recovery act.

At present public sentiment is almost unanimously behind the President in his laudable efforts to conquer the depression. We would be the last to try to weaken this sentiment or hamper these efforts. But in our enthusiasm for the new deal we should not blind ourselves to the realities of the situation. Threats, coercion and boycotts should have no place in any movement intended to improve the condition of a free people.

After all, the small enterprises of the country constitute the backbone of our business and industrial structure. These enterprises operate under such diverse local conditions that they can not be fairly blanketed under any general codes or rules without grave injustice to many.

The policy of the NRA should be to exercise restraint in using its great powers, which are only temporary, and granted as an experimental means toward a universally desired end.—Florence (Ala.) Herald.

For Lack of Dime Man

Is Kept in Jail 10 Days

Salinas, Calif.—Although he was acquitted, James Mora spent ten days in jail—all for want of a dime.

Mora made a 60-cent purchase in a Chinese restaurant, leaving a check for \$10 as security. He returned the following day with 50 cents. Pete Ortex, the restaurant owner, took the 50 cents and then had Mora arrested on a bad check charge.

Mora waited ten days in jail before his case came up in court. The charge against him was dismissed.

WARNING TO HUNTERS.

The open season for the hunting of squirrels began Friday, Sept. 15 and will continue to October 15th, inclusive; then closed October 16th, to November 14th, inclusive; then open November 15th, to December 31st.

Squirrel hunters naturally hunt this small game animal in the forest areas of our State. Although we have gone thru a wet season during August and September, it is very essential that the hunter should be very careful not to drop half-burned cigarettes, cigars or knock the hood out of a pipe or throw away a lighted match, as your carelessness may cause thousands of dollars of loss to the forest owners and in addition destroy valuable wildlife by destroying cover and food thru the burning of forests, especially the undergrowth.

Again what could be more displeasing to the eye than a burned forest area? Conditions should not be as bad as they were during the hunting seasons of the past three years, due to the rainfall we have had for the past few weeks. However, this is no assurance that from now until October 15th, we may not have a dry spell and when the leaf-mold and undergrowth in forest areas are dry, a serious fire can be started without your knowledge of being the cause of it. Therefore be sure that you do not drop fire of any kind in forest areas.

MAYBE TO KEEP BABY QUIET

Toward the end of his lecture the speaker had urged the leading men of the industrial city to put more beauty in their surroundings.

"The idea is all right," interrupted one of the big men, "but the prosperity of this town is due to the efforts of hard-headed business men. All the time we are doing things, and we've no time to worry about being beautiful."

This announcement was greeted with a burst of applause, and the speaker found many wrathful eyes turned on him.

"Really," he remarked with a smile. "Then, if you don't object to so personal a question, would you mind telling me why you have dyed your whiskers?"—Answers Magazine.

Trapped

A young barrister, in a harring cross-examination of a landlady, was trying to discredit her boarding house in the eyes of the jury.

She spoke of certain lodgers who never went out at night, and the barrister pounced upon her at once.

"A queer set of people seem to live in your house, madam," he said. "Is there some reason for hiding themselves from the public?"

"They're studying for the law," replied the landlady.—Pearson's Magazine.

STATIC



Dobbs—Sobbs asked me to forget my troubles this morning.
Hobbs—What for?
Dobbs—In order to give me a chance to listen to his.

A Good Reason

Doctor—But I told you to get your wife to wrap your neck up in flannel. Have you done so?

Patient—No, doctor.
"And she was to bathe the boil in boric acid. Has she done it?"

"No, doctor."
"Why not?"

"I haven't a wife."—Brummel (Hamburg).

Definition of a Lady

Judge—You insulted the plaintiff by saying she was no lady. What is your conception of a lady?

Cabby—Well, I drove an old lady to the theater and when I gave her tenpence change she said: "Pocket the daps and have a good booze with it." There was a lady for you.—Lustige Blaetter (Berlin).

A Sure Sign

Aunt (on visit)—I must go home at once. There is something wrong there.
Niece—But, auntie, what can be wrong?

Aunt—I don't know, but your uncle keeps writing that everything is in the best of order!—Fliegende Blaetter (Munich).

OR THE READER



Literary Editor (indignantly)—You can't expect us to accept stuff like this; it isn't poetry at all, it's simply gas.

Poet (unruffled)—I see, something wrong with the meter.

RIFFLE'S

SPECIALS--from Saturday until Wednesday.

2 Chocolate or Vanilla Milky Ways 7c

Crisco, 1 lb Can 18c
MASON JARS—qts, 73c doz
Pts., 63c doz
Tops, 24c doz
Gums, 5c box
and 2 boxes 15c
Lemons 25c doz
Oranges 30c doz
Potatoes, Irish Cobblers
15-lb Peck, 39c pk
1 pkg Bisquick 32c
1 pkg Puffed Wheat 10c
1 pkg Puffed Rice 12c
3 pkgs Aunt Nellie's Corn
Flakes 20c
1 lb Flake Soda Crackers 16c
COFFEE 15c lb
Maxwell House and Chase & Sanborn 29c lb

All Orders delivered FREE
PHONE 53-W

Don't Cough

Guaranteed Instant Relief
Oxy-Indian Cough Syrup.

McKinney's Drug
and all Stores.
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FOR SALE

Remington Portable
Typewriter. Will sell
cheap. Apply to

RECORD OFFICE.

Have You Seen IRONMASTER?

The Full Size Iron That
Weighs 3 Pounds

Guaranteed Faster, Easier,
Better, for all
kinds of
ironing



Convince Yourself!

Try it for a week in
your home—without obligation

Reindollar Brothers & Co.
READING HAWKWOOD DEALERS

"Little Giant" Mon. & Tue.

Opera House, Westminster
FREE Tickets at Becker's.
Quality Mdse. at Wholesale
to Everybody.

BECKER AUTO ACCESSORY STORE
Taneytown, Md. N. R. A. Member

BIG SALE ON FIRST QUALITY GUARANTEED TIRES

LOW PRICE DURING THIS 10-DAY SALE, \$3.98 up

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| 13-Plate 2 Yr. Gu. STORAGE BATTERIES 4.95 | BLOW OUT PATCHES RED CEMENTED 3c UP | KELWAX 23c |
| FISHING TACKLE 4c | STEEL TOOL BOX 47c | RADIOTRON RADIO TUBES 35c UP |
| BICYCLE INNER-TUBE 56c | SCREW DRIVER 8c | TIRE PUMP 48c |
| VACUUM BOTTLES 49c UP | 1.50 Garage Brooms 69c | BRASS SOCKET 12c |
| FLASHLIGHT 5 CELL 78c | Flashlight Batteries 4c | 5-gal. Alomite GUN GREASE, \$1 Value 69c |
| | Red House Paint, gal. 88c | COMFORT CUSHION 27c |
| | 5-gal. Alomite GUN GREASE, \$1 Value 69c | LUGGAGE CARRIER 58c |
| | | SHELL Motor Oil 2 qts. for 25c |

BECKER'S AUTO STORE, Taneytown, Md.

OPEN EVENINGS--FREE MOVIE TICKETS--EMMITSBURG STREET

PUBLIC SALE

SATURDAY, SEPT. 30, 1933.

The undersigned, intending to discontinue farming, will sell at public sale on the above date at his residence in Carroll County, 2 miles east of Taneytown, Md., near Galt's Station on the John Devilbiss farm, tented by John Sanders and the undersigned, the following:

2 HORSES, 5 MILCH COWS, about 200 young and old chickens. Also greese

PERSONAL PROPERTY

Fordson tractor and plow, 28-disc harrow tractor, Champion 4-horse wagon and bed; New Idea manure spreader, hay carriage, buggy, spring wagon, Champion wheat binder, 7-ft cut; Deering corn binder, Milwaukee mower, hay rake, Moline 10-7 double-disc grain drill, Superior 2-row corn planter, corn worker, Syracuse furrow plow, land roller, 3-section, 25-tooth harrow, single shovel plow, wind mill, chopping mill, emery wheel, grindstone, single, double and triple trees, jockey sticks, manure and pitch forks, log, butt, breast and cow chains. Above machinery in good condition. Two sets work harness, check lines, wagon saddle, etc.

600-egg Super hatcher incubator, brooder stove, 500 capacity; 1½ H. P. gas engine, cream separator, power washer, belts and pulleys, coal oil range, 5-burner; parlor stove and many articles not mentioned.

Sale at 1 o'clock, P. M. Terms by JAMES F. SMITH.
J. N. O. SMITH, Aucr.
EDWARD HARNER, Clerk. 9-22-2t

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will sell at public sale at the Reuben Wilhide property, Frederick St., Taneytown, Md., on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 30, 1933, at 1:30 P. M., the following personal property:

14 KITCHEN CHAIRS.

6 dining room chairs, 1 extension table, kitchen table, drop-leaf table, sink, 3 rocking chairs, buffet, 2 stands, lot of pictures, lot dishes, 2 beds, 2 springs, butchering tools, meat bench, hoghead, grinder, lard press, lot of iron posts, Buckeye incubator, plow, corn plow, big chicken coop, and many other articles.

TERMS—CASH.
9-22-2t PAUL CRABBS.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat80@ .80
Corn, old65@ .65

The Store of Quality and Low Prices

SPECIAL For SAT., SEPT. 23

| | |
|--|---|
| BOY'S SLIP OVER SWEATERS For School 49c | CHILDREN'S OXFORDS Black and tan Sizes 8½ to 2 98c |
| MEN'S BLUE BIBB OVERALLS 89c | GIRLS' SCHOOL DRESSES Sizes 7 to 14 75c |

See Our Line of WINTER GOODS Before You Buy

We Clothe The Entire Family

Teach Your \$ More & By Dealing at

HARRIS BROS.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

LAST CALL—TIRE SALE

High Quality Bond
Tires at Low Prices
Shell Motor Oil, 49c gal.
Sale—10 Days Only
600 W Grease 5 lbs.—89c

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AUTO ACCESSORY STORE
Tire, Oil & Battery Service
High Quality at Cut Rate Prices
Emmitsburg Street
TANEYTOWN, MD.
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Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)
Taneytown, Md.



This is the time for
that New Suit
and Top Coat.
Taylor Clothes are
sure to please.

Our Grocery Department

Here you will find a good line of Staple Merchandise at Lowest Prices.

5 CAKES CAMAY SOAP, 24c

3 Cakes Lifebuoy Soap 19c 1 Box Octagon Soap Powder 5c
3 Cakes Lux Soap 20c 3 Packages La France 25c

2 PACKAGES CREAM CORN STARCH, 17c

1 lb Premium Flakes 17c 3 Cans Pet Milk 20c
1 lb Maxwell Coffee 29c 1 pkg Borden's Chateau Cheese 16c

1 LARGE CAN TOMATOES, 11c

1 Can Del Monte Cherries 23c 1 Can Del Monte Peaches 15c
1 Can Del Monte Pears 20c 1 Can Tiny Tad Peas 16c

2 CANS GRAPEFRUIT, 23c

2 Boxes Wheaties 25c 3 pkgs Pleezing Corn Flakes 19c
1 Box Posts Bran Flakes 10c 1 Jar Krafts Miracle Whip Salad Dressing 10c

It's not which way the
wind blows

But the way you set
your sails.

SHIFT your course to a savings angle
and let part of your earning blow
into the pages of a bank book.

For smooth, safe sailing
—real advancement—
save in an account
with us.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

TANEYTOWN, MD.

The
**George Washington
Quick Lunch**
Taneytown, Maryland.

FEEL HUNGRY?
If so stop in and eat Good Food
at Most Reasonable Prices.

Have a **HAMBURGER SANDWICH** 5c and 10c
A Fresh Ground Chicken Sandwich. 5c and 10c
CHEESE, HAM, EGG, and HOT DOG, 5c
ALL COMBINATION SANDWICHES, 10c

HOME-MADE SOUP 10c
The George Washington Home-Made
ICE-CREAM
Made in Our Lunch Room with Pure Cream
39c per quart
Refrigerated Packages that will hold Cream solid
from 1 to 2 Hours.