

WE ALWAYS "DO OUR PART" AS WE UNDERSTAND WHAT OUR PART CONSISTS OF.

THE CARROLL RECORD



VOL. 40 NO. 22

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY DECEMBER 1, 1933.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

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

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

Sarah May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Angell, was taken to Mercy Hospital, Baltimore, on Thursday, for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Crouse, are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Donald Stock, at Staten Island, N. Y.

The sewing circle club of Emmitsburg, met at the home of Mrs. Wm. B. Nail, near Bridgeport, Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Angell and family, of Sykesville, Md., moved to the A. W. Feeser, dairy farm, near Mayberry, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Smith and family, spent Thanksgiving Day, at York, visiting Mr. Smith's sister, and enjoyed a fine turkey dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mehring, and daughter Idona, son, Richard, spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Lott Disney, at Halthorpe, Md.

Union Thanksgiving Day services held in the Presbyterian Church, were well attended. Rev. Thos. T. Brown, pastor, preached the sermon.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Miller, Mrs. Lydia Miller, Hanover, and Mrs. Emma Gale, New Jersey, were the guests of Mrs. Emma Rodgers, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Long accompanied with Miss Anna Galt, attended the funeral of Miss Ida Mehring, at Uniontown, on Tuesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Hess and daughters, Ellen, Doris and Phyllis are spending several days with relatives and friends at Wilmington, Del. and Norwood, Pa.

Mrs. George A. Arnold entered St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore, on Wednesday, where she was operated on for appendicitis. She is reported to be getting along well.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Nail and son, Eugene attended Church at Catonsville, and visited the home of Roland B. Hoke, at Ten Hills, Baltimore county, last Sunday.

Thanksgiving Day was the hottest in years, the temperature being up around the 70's the most of the day. The writer remembers a Thanksgiving Day in 1879 or '80, when snow fell to the depth of eight inches.

We have received several communications, this week, on the milk problem, that are not used, largely because of lack of time and space. Evidently, there are a good many angles to this important subject, that needs clearing up.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Belt and son, Rev. J. Hess Belt, of Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Fair and son, Jimmy, and Miss Nannie Hess, were entertained on Thanksgiving Day, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Ross Fair and daughter, Anna Mae.

The Pennsylvania Railroad new service, store-door collection and delivery of less than carload freight, will become effective December 1st, within the corporate limits of Taneytown. Patrons will kindly see freight agent for further information.

Plan to attend the C. E. Rally in the Reformed Church, Tuesday evening, December 5, at 7:45. The program will include addresses by prominent speakers and State Officers. A chorus of twenty-five voices will sing. The rally will be in charge of the District Vice-President, Charles E. Ritter.

As Saumel C. Ott and daughter, Virginia, were driving home from Westminster, Wednesday night, Mr. Ott in trying to avoid striking a large road truck parked along the road near Edw. Stuller's, swerved too sharply to the right causing his car to upset. Mr. Ott was injured, but not seriously, and Miss Virginia escaped. The car was considerably damaged about the running board and top.

Miss Mildred Annan, of Taneytown, now a student in Tennent College of Christian Education, in Philadelphia, Pa., is a member of the College Chorus that will broadcast over Station WCAU, Columbia Network, Sunday, December 3, 1933, from 1:00 to 1:30 o'clock, on "The Church of the Air" program. The program is under the direction of Miss M. Evelyn Lowmaster, Director of Music in Tennent College of Christian Education.

Last Friday evening shortly after 6 o'clock, the Chevrolet sedan owned by Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe was stolen while parked in front of the parsonage. It had just been placed there after being repaired at Ohler's Chevrolet garage, and was to be used later in the evening for a visit by Rev. and Mrs. Sutcliffe. It is commonly thought that the car was made away with by two strangers who had been seen in that section of the town in the evening, and who had inquired as to the direct road to Chicago. Both Maryland and Pennsylvania authorities were promptly notified of the theft.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

PROTEST AGAINST MAIL CHANGE

Taneytown Chamber of Commerce Petitions for Present Service.

The Taneytown Chamber of Commerce, on Monday night, unanimously indorsed a protest against the proposed hour later leaving time from Keymar, of Carrier Myers, beginning with January 1, that would delay the arrival and distribution of Taneytown's main mail of each day, by one hour.

Due to the long standing failure of the P. R. R. to run an early train north, Taneytown has for over thirty years been served with morning mail, first by Star Route Carrier from Middleburg, and later by Rural Delivery from Keymar, and it is this mail that the P. O. Department for reasons not stated, proposes to start one hour later on January 1.

As this is the earliest and most important daily mail received in Taneytown, it is naturally the mail that most concerns all of its business and financial interests. It is this mail that carries important business propositions requiring early answers. It brings the main mail of the day from New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, and points west and south, the daily papers, market reports, banking business, etc.

It is easily seen therefore, how important the loss of an hour is in receiving this mail, especially during these N. R. A. shorter business hours days. A petition urging the reconsideration of this proposal, has been widely signed, and it is hoped that, as the mail service is primarily for the greatest good to the greatest number, it may result in the continuation of the present time of departure of the Carrier, C. A. M., which means his arrival in Taneytown and distribution of the mail shortly after 7 A. M.

HOW IS BUSINESS.

This is the one great all-important question everywhere. It is asked frequently in our office. It is not a question prompted by idle curiosity. It is not a mere habitual greeting like "How are you?" It is a real question backed by personal interest, and for desired information.

It comes from strangers visiting our town—perhaps on business—as well as from those who live here. "How is business?" One should answer the question knowingly. Not in a complaining spirit; not with a hasty guess; not even solely because money is scarce, for we have known people to invest their earnings so closely as to make themselves short of cash.

Is business equal to, or better or worse than a year ago? We mean farmers too—everybody. All of us are "business" men in one way or another. We should like to know, for publication, your answer to the question.

We read in the newspapers and magazines, numerous articles telling of many going back to work. Has the N. R. A. been of benefit to you, and how? How about employment in your case? You must be interested, one way or another. Tell us about it.

LET'S STICK TOGETHER.

The following meets a kind of responsive chord in The Record office, distinct enough for us to copy it. We are glad our Indiana brother used the word "stick" in the heading, instead of "hang."

"There is an old saying about 'taking a bull by the horns.' We are today sort of wrestling with a bull, and he acts like a mighty mad one. He's giving us a hard tussle. But we'll get him down, tied and beaten. We're going to do it. Our homes and firesides depend on it.

He's weakening already. That bull goes by the name of depression.

The only way we can come out on top is for all to stick together, and pull together. All for one, one for all.

This newspaper is here to serve the people of the region it represents. It is your newspaper as much as the editor's. It is here for the one great aim: to represent the people of the mid-Tippacanoe river country as they may best be represented, to reflect their ideas and to help them solve their problems, to serve their very best interests.

Readers and advertisers both will benefit. It's your paper. Share in it. Support it to the best of your means and ability. The editor casts his lot with you. Will you do the same with him?"

The editor believes in you. If he did not, he would not be here. You should believe in him. He has confidence in all the people up and down and across this territory, which he firmly believes is located to the best advantage to profit in the days to come, with the return of prosperity.

Remember, the new era means great things for the farms and the small towns and villages. We will all share in these things if we stick together, help one another, forget our petty jealousies and grievances, and pull together for better and happier times, soon to come.—R. B. Markwith in the Tippacanoe (Ind.) Times.

ROAD TO KEY BIRTHPLACE.

Two notices to contractors for Carroll County roads, appear in this issue, one of which is of special wide interest. It is for 0.75 mile water bound macadam road from Keyville south to the Key monument, the result of efforts made for a number of years.

This road, however, should be improved through to the Taneytown-Keymar highway, the completion of which at Bruceville is lagging for some reason; reported to be awaiting a decision as to whether to relocate the road where it crosses Pipe Creek.

4 LYNCH SUSPECTS ARE RELEASED.

Fifth Reg't National Guard Ordered to Eastern Shore.

Due to the fact that the Sheriff of Somerset County refused to arrest suspects connected with the lynching of a negro who had assaulted a white woman, notwithstanding orders to do so from Attorney-General, a detachment of the Fifth Md. Regiment was sent to the county to make the arrests. Four suspects were placed under arrest and lodged in the Armory at Salisbury. Three others were searched for but could not be found.

Before being able to leave Salisbury with the four suspects for the purpose of placing them in jail in Baltimore, fully 2000 rioters stormed the armory in an effort to release the prisoners. The soldiers were forced to use bayonets and tear gas in order to force the rioters away, and to place the prisoners in a bus and get them safely on the way to Baltimore jail.

The rioters attacked newspaper correspondents, and the troops were subjected to a barrage of water from the city fire hose and showers of stones. Fortunately nobody was seriously injured.

The Governor was "booed" by the angry mob, and all sorts of threats indulged in, but the troops held firm to orders and discipline and bloodshed was prevented.

Governor Ritchie issued a statement that he was justified by the laws of the state in taking action when the local authorities failed, and that Attorney-General Lane acted for the same reason.

The prisoners were landed in Baltimore jail without any difficulty, early Tuesday night. On Wednesday morning they were brought before Judge Duer of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore, who in a hearing in a writ of habeas corpus released the men for a hearing in the Court House at Princess Anne. The men in the manner of heroes then returned in Princess Anne, where after a brief hearing Judge John L. Pattison of the First Judicial Circuit ordered the men released on the grounds of what he termed "insufficient evidence," a verdict that was received with great applause and a solo by the fire siren.

There were no witnesses on the part of the state, and no commitment nor warrant, and so, the majesty of the law was apparently satisfied, and the case seems not likely to be reopened, because of any further activity, either by state or county authorities.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, Nov. 27, 1933.—Arthur Leslie Smith and Renou J. Smith, Anc. administrators w. a. of T. Arthur Smith, deceased, settled their second and final account.

The last will and testament of William H. Clay, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to Charles A. Ogle, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

William H. Long and Noah J. Long, executors of Miles L. Long, deceased, reported sale of real estate, on which the Court issued an order nisi.

Letters of administration on the estate of Henry M. Griffie, deceased, were granted to Arthur H. Griffie, who received order to notify creditors under provisions of Chapter 146.

Richard D. Biggs and Thomas B. Anderson, executors of Julia M. Betts, deceased, received order to amend inventory.

George E. Fleming and Archley R. Molesworth, executors of Samuel T. Fleming, deceased, received order to sell stock.

George E. Fleming, executor of Annie B. Fleming, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and current money, and received orders to sell personal property and real estate.

Mary A. Beagle, administratrix of Daniel M. Beagle, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Paul E. Buckley, administrator of John C. Buckley, deceased, received warrant to appraise additional personal property.

Tuesday, Nov. 28, 1933.—Howard F. Shipley, administrator of Margaret R. Shipley, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Etta Elizabeth Stoner Waltz, Marie Fleagle, Lamore Stoner, and Isaac N. Stoner, executors of Lana S. Stoner, deceased, settled their first account.

Amanda E. Costley, administratrix of George E. Costley, deceased, returned inventory of debts due and settled her second and final account.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Harry H. Ridgely and Helen B. Dotson, Mt. Olive, Md.

Gilbert R. Ebaugh and Evelyn L. Petry, Westminster.

Walter S. Evans and Treva C. Else-road, Carrollton, Md.

Joseph C. Norris and Amanda M. Thompson, Baltimore, Md.

Edgar R. Wastley and Dorothy M. Wood, Thurmont, Md.

Ralph G. Black and Mary E. Pheabus, Union Bridge, Md.

Luther F. Spangler and Helen L. Leister, Taneytown, Md.

Albertus J. Shorb and Frances M. Logue, Hanover, Pa.

Alvin S. Wittle and Dorothy M. Heilman, Mt. Joy, Pa.

FARM SALE WITHDRAWN.

The mortgagee sale of the Compton farm property, advertised to be held this Saturday, Dec. 2, has been withdrawn, and will not be offered for sale at this time.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Takes Action on Various Questions of Importance.

The regular monthly meeting of the Taneytown Chamber of Commerce was held on Monday evening, Nov. 27, in the Firemen's building.

A report was presented with respect to the macadamizing of the streets, between State Road paving and curb, to the effect that the matter was being brought to the attention of the State Roads Commission, but that there is not much hope of having the work done before the coming spring.

The Secretary reported that, in reply to the advertisements asking for the names of persons who desire employment in the proposed new shoe factory in Taneytown, 207 persons have asked for employment, of which 132 are experienced and 67 inexperienced; 103 from Taneytown and vicinity, and 104 from communities other than Taneytown. There were 8 applications for office positions.

The Chamber of Commerce authorized the Principal of the High School to draw from its treasury, as needed, an amount not to exceed Thirty-five Dollars to be used to pay for school lunches for worthy children.

The work of the Civil Works Committee was brought to the attention of the session. After some discussion a committee, consisting of Norris P. Shoemaker, Clyde L. Hesson and Rev. Thurlow W. Null, was appointed to make a survey of Taneytown and Taneytown District, and to report projects to be recommended under the Civil Works Act.

The President presented a petition, addressed to the County Commissioners, asking that the law, exempting factory equipment from taxation, be abolished. Upon the receipt of information to the effect that the County Commissioners had already taken action that hereafter factory equipment would be taxed, a motion was passed in which the Chamber of Commerce commends the County Commissioners for their action.

In view of the fact that the Post-office Department is contemplating a change in the time of the receipt of the early morning mail in Taneytown, so that the mail would be distributed at least an hour later than at present, thereby working an inconvenience and harm upon a number of business firms and individuals, the Chamber of Commerce adopted a petition, addressed to the Department, asking that the contemplated change be abandoned.

The Chamber of Commerce, having received information to the effect that the grand-stand on the school ground is in need of repair and that the County Board of Education is not in a position to make repairs, on motion, Prof. Wooden, Harvey Ohler and Carroll Koons were appointed a committee to have such repairs made if same can be done at a price not too large.

The Chamber of Commerce decided to hold its usual Christmas celebration and treat for the children, the place and date to be decided by the program committee. The following committees were appointed: Program Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe and Rev. I. M. Fridinger; Treat: C. G. Bowers, D. J. Hesson, S. C. Ott and Stanley Lutz; Tree: H. I. Sies, Charles Cashman and Wilbur Fair; Santa Claus: Merle Ohler and Harry Mohney; Tree Fund: T. H. Tracey, Raymond Davidson, Jas. Myers and George Dodder.

During the session, the annual election was held. The following officers to serve during 1934, were elected. Pres., Merwyn C. Fuss; First Vice-Pres., Harry Mohney; Second Vice-Pres., Norman Baumgardner; Sec., Rev. Guy P. Bready; Treas., Charles Arnold.

SMITH VS. COUGHLAN.

Father Coughlan, is a noted radio broadcaster with many listeners. Recently, he involved the also noted Alfred E. Smith as having had certain conversation with the financier, J. P. Morgan, on questions of finance, which drew from Mr. Smith a hot denial of the particular conversation, with the following added—

"When a man presumes to address so great a number of listeners as Fr. Coughlan reaches, particularly if he be a priest, he assumes the responsibility of not misleading them by false statements or poisoning their judgment with baseless slander.

"From boyhood I was taught that a Catholic priest was under a direct injunction to 'teach all nations' the word of God. That includes the divine commandments, 'thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.'"

SCOTCH WHISKEY COMING.

Distilleries of Scotland, which have been hard hit for two years, are preparing for the repeal of prohibition in the United States. Speyside, where most of the Scotch whisky is produced, expects to derive the most benefit.

The Distilleries Company, Ltd., which controls the industry, will re-open fourteen stills this season. An American syndicate has been negotiating for the purchase of a Banffshire distillery, which has 123,000 gallons of whisky in bond.

PHONE RATES TO BE REDUCED.

The Public Service Commission, on Tuesday, ordered a general reduction in telephone rates in Maryland. In general, the reduction amounts to 10 cents on the dollar. The reduction will amount to about \$1,000,000 in the net revenues of the C. & P. Company, it is stated. As the rate schedules are said to be complicated it will take some time to find out just how the reduction will effect the average phone user's bill.

THE LEGISLATURE MAY TAKE ITS TIME.

Indications show signs of numerous sharp Disagreements.

The legislature reconvened on Monday night, and the liquor legislation was at once under discussion, the particular feature being Comptroller Gordy's proposal to place an excise tax of 4 cents a gallon on beer, which is estimated would produce an annual revenue of approximately \$750,000. Senator Melvin's opposition to the inclusion of "tavern" provisions in the state-wide measure, as a repudiation of the Democratic platform, was also informally discussed.

On Tuesday both houses held only brief sessions, spending the rest of the day in caucusing and trying to line up the sentiment. The proposal to limit the cost of the session to \$25,000 was discussed, pro and con, but was laid over, several local bills were presented, one of which would limit expenditures of funds borrowed by the State Roads Commission for improvement of existing roads.

Delegations are besieging the members of the legislature, both for and against the local option by counties. Wet interests want the law to be state-wide, while the dries insist on local option.

The sending of troops to the Eastern Shore by Gov. Ritchie was condemned in a resolution sent both to the Senate and House, on Wednesday. With the Eastern Shore delegation acting as a unit, this was but the natural outcome. It was an occasion not to be missed for an outpouring of indignation against the act of the Governor who has not been markedly popular, to say the least, on the Shore; and as his long term as Governor is likely coming to an end with in about a year this opportunity to lambast his action in the case was welcomed by some.

Whatever one's opinion may be as to the lynchings, or as to the Governor's course, the act must stand out as one forced on him, and as one for which the shore law officials are responsible under the laws of the state. That this affair had to come on the eve of the special session of the legislature, that has on its hands as a special problem the numerous varying opinions as to the state's attitude for the future control of the liquor business is a distinct misfortune.

The administration's liquor control bill with innumerable amendments was reported to the Senate Thursday night, from the Committee in charge, the section legalizing taverns being stricken out. The bill is scheduled to be reported out today, Friday. With the tavern clause out of the state bill, any city or county wishing taverns, or bars, must ask for a local law legalizing the same.

The coming week will no doubt see the two bodies operating along regular lines, but progress is apt to be delayed because of many differing opinions; and it may be that the special session will develop into something like a regular one.

In a statement issued following a conference at the State House in Annapolis Wednesday evening, the Frederick county delegation to the General Assembly has unanimously decided to endeavor to have enacted laws providing for a referendum by the people on the subject of liquor control at a special election to be held on the day of the primary election next Fall.

PROMINENT CHURCHMAN DEAD

Rev. Dr. Allen R. Bartholomew, prominent in the Reformed Church, died at his home in Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, on Monday morning, aged 78 years. He was a pastor for 25 years.

In 1902 he became Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, in which work he proved a masterful leader. In 1910 he was a delegate to the World Missionary Conference held in Edinburgh, Scotland.

Dr. Bartholomew held many important offices in the Reformed Church and also in interdenominational organizations. He was President of Lebanon, Schuylkill and Lehigh Classes, President of the Eastern Synod, and from 1922 to 1929 the President of the General Synod of the Reformed Church. He was a member of the Commission on Closer Relations and Church Union. He had been a member of the United Missionary and Stewardship Committee of the General Synod and the President of the Executive Committee of the General Synod.

He was President of the Pennsylvania State Christian Endeavor Union. He was for many years a representative of the Reformed Church in the Alliance of Reformed Churches throughout the world. He was a member of the American Commission for European Relief and a member of the Commission on International Goodwill and Justice.

NEWS ITEMS OMITTED.

On account of the interference of Thanksgiving Day, we are compelled to omit a number of articles and letters from correspondents, for want of time to place in type. It is difficult to overcome the handicap of the loss of two hours each day, due to N. R. A. regulations, and when such a commendable holiday as Thanksgiving Day comes along, we are compelled to do the best we can.

Artist—Think what a wonderful thing art is. With a single stroke of a brush I can change a smiling child into a crying one.

Friend—That's nothing. I can do the same thing with a broomstick.

REPLY TO MR. HEIDT

Additional Light on the Much Debated Milk Question.

Editor The Record—Read with interest Mr. Edw. Heidt's article on milk production and fail to see where he proved his case. First, let me say that the three classes of milk does not mean three qualities of milk. The Health Department has one standard and all is supposed to be above the minimum standard. It is a classification according to use of the milk. Class I includes all milk sold fresh as fluid milk; Class II, milk sold as cream for restaurant and home use; Class III, portions sold to wholesale ice cream dealers locally or shipped out of town for ice cream, cream cheese, etc. Of course the 1st. class brings the best return and so on down the line.

Now Mr. Heidt says he can prove that he has been discriminated against but his figures tend to prove that he may have been the unfair one. He does not give the size of his farm or the number of cows he keeps so as to permit comparison with others. He says Mr. Price keeps 75 cows and has no third class, but I understand Mr. Price has several hundred acres in his farm. The plan is to permit a man to produce a fair amount of Class I and Class II milk and what he produces over that is Class III.

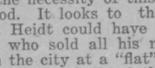
Since there is usually 40% to 75% more milk produced than needed in Class I the necessity of this is easily understood. It looks to the writer that Mr. Heidt could have been one of those who sold all his milk to a dealer in the city at a "flat" or average price, and permitted this dealer to sell it all as Class I and thus took advantage of his fellow farmers.

The writer happens to know that many of those in sympathy with the meeting at Westminster on Wednesday evening of last week were in that class. By this very action they reduced the price of milk last Spring and they are now making a noise because they feel they are not getting enough.

The price would never have gone below the present price had not certain producers sold to dealers at the flat price, and produced an increased supply. The fact that Mr. Heidt had only 274 gallons of Class I, (the average of his Fall shipments) indicates that he produced more than his share but of course no one could be certain of this without more "proof" than Mr. Heidt gave in his article.

CITY DISTRIBUTOR.

P. S.—Any producer's milk usually all goes into the bottle or none of it—that has nothing to do with the classification. If selling a "flat" price dealer it most certainly all went into the bottle.



CHRISTMAS SEALS 1933.

The need for help by the Carroll County Branch of the Maryland Tuberculosis Association is more acute than ever. Most of the funds of the Association are frozen in closed banks or in those open on a restricted basis, consequently the work of the Association must depend largely on new funds. An appeal issued, says:

"Though our work had to be curtailed somewhat, we were able to hold 11 clinics this year in Carroll County, resulting in the examination of 141 patients. The usual appropriation for clinic work by the State Department of Health may be eliminated, which would mean that the cost of clinics will have to be borne by the county through sale of Christmas Seals.

The need for tuberculosis prevention and control is just as necessary as ever. This disease is still the leading cause of death between the ages of 15 and 45. Many health administrators feel that if the depression continues there will be an increase in the incidence of tuberculosis."

Random Thoughts

"BETWEEN YOU AND ME"

"Between you and me" is one of the most uncertain spaces imaginable. It may be as narrowly confined as it pretends to be; or it may be community wide, depending on favorable opportunities for expansion. It may represent the confidence it pretends, or it may be the preface used by a gossip-monger perhaps intent on devious propaganda circulation.

Secrets have a way of escaping as broad as the ingenuity of man—or woman. In fact, secrets have least expected tongues where they are least expected. It is another way of saying that if we want a bit of racy gossip broadcast, the best way of accomplishing this end is to tell it just "between you and me," as a secret.

There is not much zest attached to merely "knowing something." Somehow the thing peters us to get out. We feel encumbered, as it were, with the weight of a temptation, even when we have entered into a "don't tell anybody" compact that may have been unsolicited by us, and as a rule we pass it on as we received it as just "between you and me" and once the thing gets started its momentum increases to the proportions of common talk, next to impossible to trace back to its source.

P. B. E.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
G. A. ARNOLD, Pres. D. J. HESSON, V. P.
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General subscription rate \$1.00 a year; 6 months, 50c; 3 months, 30c. Subscriptions to 8th, Zone, Pacific Coast, \$1.50; to Canada, \$2.00. Advance payment is desired in all cases.

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

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3th, 4th, 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, DECEMBER 1, 1933.

"SAUCE FOR THE GOOSE IS SAUCE FOR THE GANDER."

Out of mere criticism we sometimes arouse discussion that results in bringing to the front, new and valuable information. It is this critical "show me" attitude that causes us to examine ourselves as to our consistency, and to have careful regard for our proper handling of matters in equity—public, private and social.

The Record tries not to indulge in the critical vein for mere argument's sake, nor in a destructive way, but to bring out the "two sides" that is commonly supposed to attach to all questions. And it is from this standpoint that we wonder how it comes about that the N. R. A. principle seems not to be applied to at least one of the great departments of our government—the Rural Delivery mail service.

From our points of observation it appears that what seems to be a workable system of economy is being practiced in the discontinuance of many routes, and necessarily putting carriers out of jobs. For instance, where three routes had been in operation, two are now covering the mileage; and it is this policy that, while possibly justifiable on the grounds of economy in administration, hardly fits in with the general N. R. A. plan of providing more jobs and reducing unemployment.

It is likely true that some of the displaced carriers will go from the Rural delivery service directly to the retired list, as about this time many are completing a continuous service of twenty-five years, and in such cases there will not be any direct individual hardship. But, just the same the plan results in decreasing, rather than increasing, employment; and what is "saucy" or good policy, for the government, should also be "saucy" for the business man not part of the government.

The "buy now" and "spend more," policies can hardly be expected of the common run of citizens, while the government sets the example of retrenchment and restricted spending. If the government is to be commended for trying to conduct its service economically, and in its own best financial interests, surely those of the unofficial classes should be left to pursue the same plan.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

There is very little use in analyzing water that has already passed through the mill, not to return again as a power; and it is of perhaps less use to speculate on "What might have been" had the two Carolinas been first on the list to vote on the prohibition amendment, instead of the last; but those who believe in the influence of what is commonly called psychology, will continue to wonder whether the effect of the vote in the Carolinas might not have induced a sufficient number of other states to have voted dry, had it not appeared—when they did vote—that the dry cause was irretrievably lost.

At any rate these two southern states are entitled to great credit for expressing the courage of their real convictions. There was no "lay down" nor "it's of no use" sentiment, practiced there. In the case of South Carolina, there may have been a keen recollection, too, of the unsatisfactory experience of their state with a politically controlled dispensary system.

And it is quite possible that some of the states that voted for repeal, will before long have a real "day after" experience, and will wonder why they did it. In fact, it is already apparent in various states that with distance removed, enchantment has disappeared.

Once a little boy tried very hard to catch the pretty little bee buzzing on the window pane, and when he finally succeeded was very unhappy over his prize; and this will soon be the experience of men and women of older growth.

THE COUNTRY WEEKLY REFLECTS HOME SENTIMENT.

After all, while the little old home weekly is more or less regarded as a no-account enterprise in these up-to-date city-fied times, it does give the ordinary fellow a chance to "say his say" in public matters; and even if the "say" is a little back country-ish in its flow of erudite English, it nevertheless contains as much, or more, sound sense than a lot of articles that appear over names that have easy access to the big dailies on a paid-for basis.

Breaking into the columns of an independent and profitable big daily is not an easy matter, even if it does maintain a "letter box" or "open forum." Most country writers just fail to connect; and sometimes when they do, a sarcastic heading pokes fun at the effort.

Actually, a lot of the syndicated special features and miscellaneous articles that somehow secure entrance into the wider field of journalism, when trimmed of their frills and flourishes, are about as wholesome and sound, as a "specked" apple. There are fine exceptions to this charge, but the rule is nearly enough apparent to justify the statement.

Of course, no one expects everything that appears in the country weekly to always measure up to representative country standards; but it is a comparatively rare occurrence for any rural writer, who has even a fair measure of word architecture available, to break out into unwholesome screeds and unsound moral dictums.

At any rate, such as his or her product may be, if it is at all applicable to the times and our daily problems, and bears the marks of constructive opinions and truthful experiences, the friendly home weekly extends the opportunity for broadcasting public sentiment as it is—honestly countrified, and real.

OUR TIME 50 YEARS OLD.

Persons who rave and rant against Daylight Saving Time had their prototype 50 years ago when the invention of Standard Time stirred up more righteous indignation and resistance to change than "fast time" does in the general store. Those who find life under Daylight Saving Time both intolerable and sacrilegious either were not living prior to November 18, 1883, or have forgotten the "good old days" of "sun" or "local time."

Standard Time with its one-hour time belts dividing the United States into four different time zones—Eastern Central, Mountain and Pacific—is only a half century old. Before Standard Time there were more than 50 standards of time used in the United States and Canada. "Sun" or "local" time and "railroad" time often were different in the same community. Traveling by the watch was the next thing to impossible because almost no two cities had the same time. Next to the calendar and the accurate time-piece the greatest contribution in this field is Standard Time. It is difficult to see how this complex civilization could be possible without it. Rapid transportation could not.

William Frederick Allen editor of "The Official Guide of the Railways," was the author of the system, which Congress made law on March 13, 1883, after a General Time Convention at St. Louis had approved it. Oddly enough the same criticisms and objections were directed against Standard Time in 1883 as are now directed against Daylight Saving Time. It took years for some people to become accustomed to getting their time from the Naval Observatory at Washington instead of from an old-fashioned "time ball" or from the sun.—Frederick Post.

THERE'S NO ESCAPING TAXES.

A recent survey made by the New Jersey Taxpayers' Association indicates the main reason why the average citizen pays much less attention to the problem of taxation than he should—and, as a result, lets the cost of government reach fantastic heights—Only one out of ten New Jersey families paid any direct tax to the federal government in 1930. That year the income tax produced revenue to the extent of \$23,000,000 in the state, and 93 percent of it was paid by 9 percent of the population. The New Jersey experience, it may be taken for granted, is reflected to a greater or lesser degree in other states.

The upshot of this is that millions have conceived the notion that taxes are something they escape—and that the services of government they receive are paid for by someone else. That's true—so far as direct taxation is concerned. But direct taxation is a very minor thing in comparison to indirect taxation. The vast bulk of governmental revenue comes from taxes on businesses, which are passed on to the buying public. When we buy a glass of beer, switch on a light, rent a house, drive the car around the block, purchase clothes or food or other necessities, we're paying taxes

whether we realize it or not. And the person of moderate means is hit a great deal harder, by comparison, than is the person of wealth. The tax on a gallon of gasoline or a movie ticket, for example, is precisely the same whether it's paid by a day laborer or a millionaire.

That the millions of ordinary citizens have the most to gain from tax reduction and stand to lose most when taxes rise, is something for them to start thinking about.—Industrial News Service.

FUTURE OF THE COUNTRY PRESS.

The future of the country press is the future of the country people to which it is indigenous.

The small town and the rural community may pass away in a new order and with them may pass the small-town doctor, the small-town lawyer, the small-town preacher and the small-town editor. The country may become metropolitan. I do not think it will.

In the vast movement of rural population to the cities, a distinguishing feature of the industrial advance of the present century, it would have been reasonable to expect a weakening in the financial structure of the country press, a decadence in its influence. On the contrary, the industrial era brought new strength to the country paper, found it increasing in financial independence and importance as a national institution. It proved its enduring quality by standing the stress of the depression as well as any business in the country.

The reason for the development of the country press is obvious. On the whole, it commanded the confidence of its readers and business found it a profitable medium for advertising. There is nothing to indicate that it is losing that confidence and there is much to indicate that it has increased in prestige. It need only be pointed out that law has greater authority in the country than in the metropolises to prove that the country press is bearing a fair share of public responsibility.

H. L. Mencken's strictures on the small-town press are not particularly disturbing. Neither the peasantry nor their institutions have ever been in favor with Mr. Mencken. He suffers, unhappily, from the most contemptible weakness to which writers are subject—he is an intellectual snob. Not without admirable qualities, this snobbery leads him into the common error of snob-slavish imitation of the great.

I believe that the country press is a growing institution that is serving in its sphere about as usefully as any other national institution. It has been formed out of the needs and ideals of a people in whom I have confidence and it will continue to develop, incident to a national culture not without significance to the world.—Justus F. Craemer, past president, N. E. A. in The Quill.

BARBERS AND SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Under the NRA code in the City of Richmond, Va., barbers are guaranteed \$728 per year for 52 weeks. Country school teachers in that state last year received an average of \$633. This year they will receive a great deal less.

The training required to make a good barber is a fifth grade education or less, and an apprenticeship of about three months. The training required a good country school teacher is a high school education of four years and two years in a state normal school. Thereafter the teacher is expected to keep abreast with education through extension courses or by attending accredited colleges of education.

The barber's responsibility is to his customer and to certain sanitary regulations of the municipality or state affecting his trade. The responsibility of the teacher is a sacred trust for faithful performance of duty to the pupil and society, a performance upon which our civilization depends.

The barber's art has to do with his customer's fancy as to style of hair cut, kind of shave and facial massage; the teacher's with that which pertains to all the implications of culture and human progress. Even the barber's business would be radically affected should universal education cease or be materially reduced.

Of course the National Recovery Administration deals with the problems of stabilizing private business, but a Congress which will set up such a plan; that will appropriate billions of dollars for public works and loans to private and quasi-public interests and not provide simultaneously for universal education, cannot well defend itself against even the mild charge of being short-sighted.

Certainly the return of prosperity through the NRA program will be a poor compensation to those several million children who are now being deprived of proper educational opportunities, to say nothing of the loss of

culture to the social order through that deprivation.

Upon those in high places at this time who are not doing all that they can possibly do for universal education, odium will fall for the social recession that is surely in the making.

Upon those greedy, selfish persons who were primarily the cause of the existing economic recession, those who caused the break in the rhythm of prosperity by depressing securities and committing other acts of retarding social progress, must come and surely will come odium from millions yet unborn.

Congress has not hesitated to appropriate billions of dollars in an effort to put business on its feet, and to save the financial face of some of the very men who wittingly or unwittingly pulled down our social and industrial structure. It should with equal zeal of purpose appropriate what is needed to place our public schools in a condition to prepare the rising generation to carry on in even a more complex state of society than now obtains.

Millions of our children are not being properly trained to meet the problems of the new social order and their own personal maintenance, and literally tens of thousands of our teachers are falling behind in education they need to train children for that momentous social change.—Masonic Bureau.

From the Editor of The American Boy

In wild Mongolia, Roy Chapman Andrews, famous scientist-explorer, digs up the bones of monsters dead millions of years. In the Zululand of Africa, Carl von Hoffman, Russian adventurer, sets a trap for a lion. The gripping experiences of famous men will be part of the reading diet in store for boys in 1934, according to word just received from the editor of THE AMERICAN BOY—YOUTH'S COMPANION.

The issues of 1934 will be crowded with adventure. With Connie Morgan in the Arctic, with Douglas Renfrew of the Royal Canadian Mounted, with Jim Tierney, the retired detective who can't stay retired, the American Boy subscriber will enjoy the new experiences of his favorite fiction characters.

Stories that help prepare a boy for college and for business, helpful articles on hobbies and sports, and interviews with famous men, will help round out a record-breaking year for the magazine's readers.

THE AMERICAN BOY—YOUTH'S COMPANION costs just \$2.00 a year. Until January 1, 1934, you may obtain a three-year subscription for \$3.00 a saving of \$3.00 over the one-year rate for three years. If you wish to take advantage of the saving, be sure to get your three-year subscription in before January 1. Send your order direct to THE AMERICAN BOY—YOUTH'S COMPANION, 7430 Second Blvd, Detroit, Mich.

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This office sells many lots, each year, of our "Dollar Offer," 200 Hammermill Bond note paper 5 1/2 x 8 1/2, and 100 Envelopes to match, printed in neat type, blue ink; envelopes printed on back or front, as desired. \$1.00 for office delivery. Boxed and mailed anywhere within 200 miles \$1.10; within 500 miles \$1.20. Name and address, two or three lines. Cash with order.

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PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned intending to discontinue farming, will sell at public sale, on his premises along the road leading from Motters to Rocky Ridge, Md., on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1933,
at 10 o'clock, sharp, all his valuable personal property, to-wit., consisting of

ONE BAY MARE,
work anywhere hitched.

SIX HEAD YOUNG CATTLE,
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Idea manure spreader, good as new; 6-ft. Deering binder, Farmers' Favorite disc grain drill, Adriance mower, horse rake, 2-horse wagon and bed, pair hay carriages, 2 and 3-horse bar-shear plow, riding Buckeye corn plow, 17-tooth lever harrow, 28-ft ladder, single shovel plow, three shovel plow, corn coverer, grindstone, single, double and triple trees, log, breast and cow chains, dung and pitch forks, 3 sets front gears, set buggy harness, 3 collars, 3 bridles, 4 halters, lead line, check lines, lead rein, roll barb wire, roll field wire, 2 hives of bees, corn by the barrel, and by the shock, fodder by the bundle, about 8-ton good mixed hay, about 5 ton of millet hay, falling-top buggy and one surrey, brier scythe, corn choppers, ax, sledge, mattock, shovels, hoes.

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

New Crescent range, No. 7; 4-burner coal oil stove, cook stove, coal stove, Weaver organ, corner cupboard, 2 dressing bureaus, old-time bureau, 3 beds and bedding, 12-ft extension table, Mahogany leaf table, dozen cane-seated chairs, dozen wood chairs, 6 rocking chairs, lot of rugs and carpets, 2 stands, lot of dishes, cooking utensils, 3 barrel of vinegar, sausage grinder and stuffer, kettle and ring, meat bench, lot of other things too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE CASH. No property to be removed until settled for.

GEORGE SMITH,
B. P. OGLE, Auct. 11-17-33

KITCHEN LORE

by
JANE ROGERS

SOME day an enterprising culinary expert will devote an entire book to money saving recipes—by that I mean ways to transform left-overs into tasty dishes, inexpensive cuts of meat into masterpieces that will satisfy the most exacting epicure and so on. Such a book is certainly needed for the housewife is ever searching for ways to please the family palate and at the same time lighten the strain on the family pocket-book.

One distinct contribution during recent years has been the discovery of how to turn the less expensive meat cuts into tasty main dishes for the evening meal.

The trick lies in seasoning. Continental chefs have long known the value of sugar as a seasoner for meats but it was not until recently that sugar began to assume an important place in American culinary lore. It helps to blend the other seasoners and point up the flavor of the dish as a whole.

Here is a recipe which calls for sugar and which can be made easily and economically from veal and a cup of left over boiled ham.

Veal and Ham Pie

2 pounds lean veal	1 teaspoon salt
1 cup lean boiled ham	1 tablespoon vinegar
2 hard cooked eggs	1 teaspoon sugar
1/2 onion	parsley

Simmer veal in water to which seasonings and onion have been added. When tender, cut the meat in inch cubes. Put in deep baking dish together with the ham cut in small slices or cubes; the eggs, sliced; and the liquid in which the veal was cooked, reduced to one cup. Cover with pie crust. Bake in moderate oven and serve hot or cold.

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NOTICE OF DISTRIBUTION AMONG CREDITORS.

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

HARRY H. WILDASIN,

late of Carroll County, Md., deceased, and ascertained the balance in her hands for distribution, according to law, among the creditors of said deceased, hereby gives notice to said creditors to file their claims against said deceased, legally authenticated with the Register of Wills for Carroll County, on or before the 4th day of December, 1933, preparatory to a distribution of the assets of said personal estate, to be made amongst said creditors under the direction of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Md., on the 11th day of December, 1933. After the final ratification of said distribution by the Orphans' Court aforesaid, the undersigned will be prepared to pay to each of said creditors their respective dividends according to said distribution.

EMMA C. WILDASIN,
Administratrix of the estate of
Harry H. Wildasin, deceased.
11-10-4

Buy Your Printing Now and Save Time

POULTRY

LOADING HENS NOT WORTH THEIR FEED

Should Cull Flocks to Hold Expenses Down.

At present prices for poultry and poultry products eliminate all hens that lay just enough eggs to pay feed costs.

"Hens that lay from six to nine eggs a month cannot make money for the flock owner at present farm prices and should be killed, sold or canned," says C. J. Maupin, poultry extension specialist at North Carolina State college. "Such hens will eat more feed than their total market value and should be taken from the flock in order to lower feed costs and increase the quality and production of those birds left in the flock."

For proper culling, especially where the flock contains 50 or more hens, some form of catching coop should be provided. Such a coop can be made of slats or just a frame covered with wire and should fit the poultry house door so that the hens can be driven into it without injury. With such a coop the poultrymen can cull at any time of the year.

Maupin advises that close attention also be given to the breeding males as this will determine, to a large extent, the profit made from pullets hatched and raised next year. Old male birds that will not be needed next year or young cockerels that are not developing properly should be removed from the flock. Where possible, one or two breeding cockerels should be secured from trap-nested flocks.

Daddies of Muscovy Duck Found in South America

Early explorers of South America found the ancestors of the modern Muscovy duck there in the wild state. Efforts to mate them with other breeds proved that they were a distinct species as the matings produced sterile offspring. They were known as Wild Muscovy ducks and also as Brazilian ducks. They made their homes in the wildest marshes and lowlands, and nested and hatched their young in high places.

Little attention was given to them until about 1870. Since then they have been distributed quite widely over the world. In Europe and America they have been bred with care and found to reproduce to form and color suitable for exhibition. Females have been found to be kind and tractable. Males under two years can be controlled, but when they get older they are cross to children; and, especially during the breeding season, will attack adults and even animals savagely, if they are provoked, or disturbed in their habitats.

The original, wild specimens were almost entirely black. Other colors have been developed. Some offspring have plumage like the Blue Swedish duck. This is said to have resulted from crossing white and colored specimens.

Yeast for Hens

Hens fed fermented laying mash as an extra to the regular mash and grain at the coastal plain experiment station in North Carolina, laid more eggs than hens fed the regular laying mash and grain. There was very little extra cost from feeding the fermented mash.

The fermented mash was made by adding two cakes of yeast to ten quarts of mash and adding enough warm water to make the mixture fairly moist. This mash was allowed to set for 20 hours, then the birds were given all they would eat in a half hour. The 75 birds that ate the fermented mash plus regular mash and scratch grain laid 18,396 eggs; those eating only the regular mash and grain, 15,885 eggs.

Cost per dozen for feed was 12 cents when fermented mash was used, 11.0 cents without. Birds that had fermented mash ate more mash, more grain. These birds were better in appearance and had higher vitality when the feeding test was completed.—National Farm Journal.

Get Rid of Lice

A new method of ridding hens of lice has been developed wherein nicotine sulphate is applied to each bird with a small oil can or medicine dropper. Two drops of this liquid are placed just beneath the vent. One ounce of the material will treat more than 100 hens. The treatment will last for several weeks, and contrary to general belief, the nicotine sulphate will not blister the skin. Another and more common method of using this material is to spray the perches.

Table Form in Fowls

The perfection of table form in fowls is reached in fancy roasting chickens. A fancy roaster is one that is meaty all over; that is marketed when it reaches full development (after which it begins to lose quality); and that when served on the table can be carved easily. To meet the last requirement a bird must have a broad straight back, flat at the shoulders, straight in the middle and wide at the hips—with the hipbones level. Such a bird will lie right on the platter.



Drinks For The Holidays

It is practically certain that next month we shall be legally drinking anything alcoholic that we want and can afford, but merely because we are going to regain that privilege there is no reason why we should plunge up to our necks in alcoholic drinks. In fact there is every reason why we should not abuse the privilege, especially since there are so many good drinks we can enjoy without any alcoholic content.

For the benefit of hostesses who expect to give parties for young people during the coming holidays, and of those who prefer not to drink alcohol themselves, however they voted about the Eighteenth Amendment, here are some royal, thirst-quenching drinks which look and taste as good as any drinks can. There are, for instance, these delicious Pineapple Drinks.

Eastern Punch: Chop one-half cup raisins and one-quarter teaspoon preserved ginger, add two cups water and boil ten minutes, then strain. Add one-half cup sugar, and cool. Add one-half cup lemon juice, the contents of a No. 2 can of Hawaiian pineapple juice and one pint bottle of charged water, and pour over a block of ice. This makes one and a half quarts, or fills twelve punch glasses.

Fruit Flip: Boil seven-eighths cup sugar, one cup orange juice and one orange rind cut in thin

strips for five minutes, then cool. Add one and one-half cups strong cold tea, two tablespoons lemon juice and the contents of a No. 2 can of Hawaiian pineapple juice. Serve over cubes of frozen ginger ale or ice. This makes one quart, or fills eight punch glasses.

Pink Lady: Boil one-fourth cup sugar in one-half cup water for about three minutes, and cool. Add one-half cup bottled raspberry syrup, two tablespoons lemon juice, the contents of a No. 2 can of Hawaiian pineapple juice and one pint bottle charged water.

Holiday Punches

Hot Rum Punch: Combine six cups cider, one-half cup honey, one cup canned pineapple syrup, one teaspoon cinnamon, one teaspoon nutmeg, one-fourth teaspoon ginger and the rind of one lemon. The last ingredient should be finely pared, using only the yellow part. Simmer fifteen minutes, strain into a punch bowl and add six tablespoons rum extract. Float several small pickled crabapples in the punch. This makes twelve small cups.

The New Year Egg-Nog: Beat four egg yolks until thick, add one-half cup sugar and one-third cup brandy extract. Add two cups evaporated milk and two cups water, combined, and then fold in four stiffly-beaten egg whites. Sprinkle nutmeg on top. Have cold. Makes twelve small cups.

New Year's Eve Punch: Mash two bananas and add two cups canned pineapple syrup, one cup evaporated milk, two tablespoons fresh lime juice, one-half cup orange juice and one-half cup crushed pineapple. Shake well with crushed ice. This makes five tall glasses or ten cups.

Hot Christmas Punches

Holiday Stein: Mix one gallon sweet cider, one and one-half pounds brown sugar, a six-inch stick cinnamon, one tablespoon whole cloves, one juice whole mace, one-half teaspoon salt and two tablespoons crystallized ginger, and simmer ten minutes. Strain. Add the contents of two 10-ounce cans grapefruit juice and one-half cup orange juice, and reheat but do not boil. Serve steaming hot in earthenware steins or mugs. Makes four quarts.

Spiced Hot Punch: Boil for five minutes one quart water, a three-inch piece cinnamon, one teaspoon whole cloves and one teaspoon allspice, and then strain. Add honey to taste. Add two cups syrup from canned pineapple, and reheat. Beat eggs well, allowing one-half egg to each glass to be served. Divide the eggs among the glasses, and pour the hot punch in, stirring well. Serve at once. This makes approximately one and a quarter to one and a half quarts.

GOES TO WILDS TO SOLVE MYSTERY OF MONARCH'S DEATH

Lawrence of Arabia Vanishes After Feisal Meets Strange End at Berne.

London.—Out of a routine permission by a royal air force colonel to a humble private, granting him indefinite leave of absence—"for personal reasons"—there may emerge the solution of an international diplomatic mystery.

Recently King Feisal of Iraq, most picturesque of all Arab chiefs, died under "peculiar" circumstances in Berne, Switzerland. It has just been learned that Aircraftman T. E. Lawrence, stationed at Borden Camp, near here, once again has disappeared into the unknown.

The aircraftman is in reality "Lawrence of Arabia," famous as the author of "Revolt in the Desert," and, in fact, leader, along with King Feisal, of that very revolt. They were the "David and Jonathan" of the World War—the tall, handsome sheik and the short, studious Britisher whose ability to disguise himself as an Arab and whose mastery of that language gave Palestine to the allies and gave Feisal his first throne.

"Massacred" Foes?

Two months ago King Feisal's soldiers, with the assistance of wild border tribesmen, conducted a short and vicious foray against the Assyrians. Six hundred of the latter were reported "massacred." The League of Nations began an investigation and King Feisal, his brother, Prince Ali, and his foreign minister, Gen. Nuri Pasha, went to Switzerland, presumably to present their side of the case. They went to Berne and the members of the royal party, while waiting around, decided to enjoy themselves.

King Feisal, barely fifty, tall, slim and handsome, made a striking figure on the dance floors and casinos of the tiny inland republic. A mysterious and strikingly beautiful brunette was seen almost daily in his company—at lunch, on the tennis courts, in the casinos, on the hotel terraces—and tongues wagged.

Then came tragedy! Feisal had luncheon with the brunette one day and shortly afterwards complained of being ill. At nine o'clock that night he died in agony.

The brunette disappeared and no trace of her has been heard so far.

Feisal was the third son of Hussein, first king of the Hejaz, made so by the British during the war and after General Allenby had taken Damascus and Jerusalem from the Turks. Feisal and Lawrence led the latter's Arabs and between them managed to keep the Suez canal open and the British empire united in the East.

Hopes Not Realized.

At the Versailles peace conference which Lawrence and Feisal attended together, the Arab leader hoped to be given control of a united Arab kingdom, the land he and Lawrence had conquered. Instead, he was made king of Syria and placed under a French mandate.

Lawrence, thoroughly disgusted, refused the honors offered him by Great Britain, sat down to write his book and at its completion joined the royal air force as a private.

Some years passed and the British government bethought itself at last of the debt it owed the Arab chief who had kept the lanes of communication open in the eastern theater of war. Arrangements were made to hold a plebiscite in the Mesopotamian valley and as a result Feisal was elected king of Iraq, subject to a British mandate. It still wasn't the Arab kingdom he and Lawrence had dreamed, but he preferred the British to the French.

For almost a decade he kept his turbulent chieftains in order—a condition which is not expected to last long under the youthful, gentle and inexperienced King Khazil. Lawrence of Arabia will be needed sorely in the desert now to keep peace; over and above any plan he may have in mind to solve the mystery of his friend's death.

Killing of White Moose

Seen as Good Luck Omen

Anchorage, Alaska.—Airplane news has reached here from the Kanitishna district reporting the recent killing of a white moose. The animal possessed dark brown antlers, 42 inches across. About one out of every 1,000 moose is without pigmentation and belongs to the albino group.

Natives believe white moose are special gifts sent by the Great Spirit from the hunting grounds in the big snow country. The slaying of this animal is heralded in villages as meaning good luck this coming winter.

Thus far there has been a variety of game and plenty of fish for the winter stores, supporting the natives' superstition.

Hermit's \$11,000 Estate

Brings Many Claimants

Bridgeport, Conn.—When Nels Hansen, who lived a hermit life aboard a houseboat here for years, died there were few persons who took an interest, but when it became known that, though believed penniless, he had left an estate of \$11,033, eighteen persons advanced claims. No relatives have been located and Hansen did not leave a will. The administrator, Sidney C. Johnson, disallowed all claims, but three have been appealed to the Probate court. The claims total \$18,000.

Vet Who Faced Firing Squad Dies in Peace

Kingston, Mo.—E. G. Wallace, ninety-three-year-old Civil war veteran who faced a firing squad during that conflict and survived, is dead.

He came to a peaceful end at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. R. Riddle, the death in striking contrast to the hectic adventures he experienced. Soon after he was sworn into Confederate service, Wallace was put on picket duty. Not being relieved at the designated hour, he and companions concluded something had happened to their detachment, and set off to find out.

After going two miles, they met men sent to relieve them. An alarm was sounded; the federals were coming. Wallace and his companions were all who escaped death in the ensuing skirmish. Wallace was taken prisoner, and lined up with a number of others to be shot.

At the word "fire" the man on his right received two bullets and Wallace none. There was a man in the firing squad for each prisoner, but the one selected to dispatch Wallace aimed at the wrong man.

At the crack of the guns, Wallace fell with the rest. The executors decided to shoot the victims through the head as one or two were not dead. Wallace had fallen on his face, and the front of his hat brim pressed against the ground, pressing it up and away from his head. The man who fired the second shot sent it through Wallace's hat, but not his head.

Wallace stayed in hiding several days, and eventually returned home.

Squirrel's Death Leap

Creates Three-Week Job

Fond du Lac, Wis.—Electrical experts engaged in a three-weeks' task of repairing damage done by a squirrel in less than a second. The squirrel climbed to the top of a transformer in a Wisconsin Power and Light company power line. It tried to leap across a 14-inch gap between two 11,000-volt transformers and in an instant was electrocuted. The arc caused by the squirrel traveled several feet, melting porcelain insulators and steel and iron supports.

Engagement Ring Is Fee

Salt Lake City.—With an engagement ring the sole membership fee requirement, the Civic Center, a women's relief organization, has opened a class for instruction in household management and routine tasks.

Dog Adopts Baby Chick

Springfield, Mo.—Peggy, a seven-year-old spaniel, recently adopted a two-day-old leghorn chick to rear with her four puppies. The puppies were eight days old at the time of the adoption.

GENEROUS

A mean man ate a meal at a restaurant and, when he had finished, dropped a half-crown on the floor.

"Waiter," he said, as he paid his bill, "I just dropped two half-crowns. Find them, will you?"

The waiter disappeared under the table, and in a short time emerged very red in the face.

"I've found one of them, sir," he said.

"Thanks," said the man, as he pocketed the coin and rose. "When you find the other keep it for yourself—tip, you know."

SOMBER NOTES



Hubby—I don't like women wearing colors.

Wife—All right, love. I'll gladly wear black for you.

Frogs Alive in Clay

of 34-Year-Old Wall

Schenectady, N. Y.—Examination of a bullfrog to determine whether it may have lived in hard clay beneath the foundation of a Schenectady building for 34 years, was under way today.

The frog is one of five unearthed by workmen while laying a pipe line along the foundation. The frogs were imbedded in the clay 10 feet below the surface.

The workmen tossed the frogs on the ground, believing them dead. After a few hours in the sun they started hopping about. Four escaped.

The foundation was constructed 34 years ago.

Harvard's Rising Bell

Silenced After 173 Years

Cambridge, Mass.—The rising bell, which has awakened Harvard students each sun-up since 1760, was ordered discontinued by the university's new president, Dr. James Bryant Conant. Originally rung at 5:30 a. m., the historic bell in more recent years had been tolled at seven o'clock—still much too early for most of the undergraduates.

The new president does not attend morning chapel, and it is believed he may share the students' antipathy to the traditional sleep-disturber.

Spilling the Beans

A man was a witness in a hog-stealing case. He seemed to be stretching a point or two in favor of the accused, and the prosecuting attorney roared:

"Do you know the nature of an oath?"

"Sure."

"Do you know you are not to bear false witness against your neighbor?"

"I'm bearin' false witness agin him, I'm bearin' false witness for him."

Modernist Spelling

A little miss who is just about to enter school was out motoring with her parents a few evenings ago. She always rides in the front seat with her father and is regarded as precocious in observation. One of her delights is following the changing hues of the traffic signals.

"Daddy," she shouted, "I know how to spell green."

"How, dear?"

"G-o"—Indianapolis News.

Another Sale Lost

"I have here," said the man at the door, "an extremely useful little article. It is a combined can opener, screwdriver, pocketknife, glasscutter, tackhammer and—"

"That's enough. I don't want it."

"Why not?"

"Well, by keeping all those tools separate, it is impossible for my husband to lose more than one at a time."

In for It

"Darling," she said, "when we are married you'll have a woman in the house who knows how to cook."

"Well," said darling, "that's pleasant news. I didn't know that you were expert in the cooking line."

"I'm not," she replied, "but when we are married mother is coming to live with us."

ALL OVER



Wife—I guess we had better change hotels.

Hubby—Why?

Wife—Everybody at this hotel has seen my gowns and heard your monologue.

MEDFORD PRICES

Fish Meal, \$2.40 bag

41% Cottonseed Meal \$1.30 bag
100 lb Bag Cracked Corn \$1.25
50 lb Bag Cracked Corn 75c
25 lb Bag Cracked Corn 39c
Dried Brewers Grain \$1.20 bag
Hog Tankage \$1.95 bag

Laying Mash \$1.65 bag

Dairy Feed \$1.25 bag
18% Distillers Grain 75c bag
5 gal Can Motor Oil 98c can
5 gal Can Tractor Oil \$1.25 can

Granulated Sugar \$4.39

Auto Chains \$1.98 set
Grain Blowings Dairy Feed 65c bag
12c lb

Pork Chops 15c lb.

Cheese 15c lb.

Qt Can Harness Oil 25c
24 lb Bag Pillsbury Flour \$1.00
Calico 9c yd
5 pkgs Corn Starch for 25c
Mattresses \$3.98
2 lb Box Rockwood Cocoa 19c

Oyster Shells 39c bag

Stock Feed Molasses 13c gal

Kerosene 8c gal

XXXX Sugar 6c
Oleomargarine 10c lb
3 lbs Macaroni 25c
6 Cans Pork and Beans for 25c
6 Boxes of Matches for \$3.70
28 ga. Galv. Roofing 39c
1 gal Can Syrup 39c

Congoleum 39c yd.

5 lb Can Chipped Beef \$1.48
Bran \$1.10 bag
Boiling Beef 8c
Flat Rib Roast 8c
Sirloin Steak 12c lb
Porterhouse Steak 12c lb

Wash Boilers 98c

1 gal Can Stock Molasses 39c
5 gal Can Stock Molasses 75c
4 lbs Raisins for 25c

Men's Suits \$4.98

Boys' Suits \$1.98
Wash Boards 29c
Tractor Flow Shares 49c
Moulboards \$2.39
Landsides 79c

Plow Shares 39c

140 lb Bag Coarse Salt \$1.11
100 lb Bag Potatoes \$1.25
Women's Dresses 98c
Prince Albert Tobacco 11c can

Matting 10c yd.

9x12 Rugs \$4.98
3 boxes Lye for 25c
3 dozen Clothes Pins 5c
Gun Shells 69c box

Malt 33c box

Dynamite 9c stick
Corn Feed Meal \$1.50 bag
Mulin 8c yd
Men's Rubber Boots \$1.98 pr
25 lb Bag Fine Salt 29c
50 lb Bag Fine Salt 49c

Gasoline 14c gal.

(Tax included)

Boys' Work Coats \$1.39
Men's Work Coats \$1.48
Men's Cord Coats \$4.98

7 Boxes Cracker Jacks, 25c

10 lb bag Corn Meal 25c
10 lb bag Hominy 25c
6 Cans 10c Doe Rize Baking Powder 25c

50 lb bag Coarse Salt 49c
Front Quarter Beef 6c lb
Hind Quarter Beef 8c lb
Baled Straw 50c 100 lb
Baled Hay 70c 100 lb
Spouting 7c ft
Shelled Corn 69c bushel

Barley Chop, \$1.50 bag

6 10c Cans Baking Powder 25c
Men's Sheep-lined Coats \$4.98
Boys' Sheep-lined Coats \$3.39
9 Bars P & G Soap 25c
100 lb Bag Cabbage \$1.39
50 lb bag Cabbage 75c
Coal Stoves \$4.98
12 lb Bag Flour 39c
24 lb Bag Flour 78c

Butternuts 10c lb.

Walnuts 17c lb
Almonds 15c lb
Pecans 15c lb
Mixed Nuts 15c lb
Flour Middlings \$1.50 bag

Chocolate Drops 10c lb.

Shredded Coconut 11c lb
Ford Radiators \$4.98
Chevrolet Radiator \$9.98
25 lb Lard Can 25c
50 lb Lard Can 33c
Galvanized Tubs 33c

Gluten Meal \$1.45 bag
Fish Meal \$2.40 bag
Meat Scrap \$1.95 bag
2 lb Round Crackers for 25c
3 lb Square Crackers for 25c
Auto Chains 11.98
1 doz 8x10 Glass 48c
7 lb Epsom Salts for 25c

6x9 Rugs \$2.48
7 1/2x9 Rugs \$2.98
9x10 1/2 Rugs \$3.98
9x12 Rugs \$4.98
9x12 Rugs \$4.98
2 lb Peppermint Lozenges

NRA STORE HOURS 7 to 5

The Medford Grocery Co.

J. DAVID BAILE, President.

Medford, Maryland

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 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 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 East Mail, west, on W. M. R. R., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

TOM'S CREEK.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Knox and children, Polly Ann and James, of Emmitsburg; Mrs. F. H. Gall and sons, Thomas J. and Carl, Thurmont, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Baumgardner. Mrs. Gall and sons remained until Monday evening.

Mrs. Stella Rhody and Messrs Ben and Lester Birely, Baltimore spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Birely.

Mrs. Thomas Baumgardner, who has been sick, is somewhat improved at this writing.

Misses Mary and Helen Valentine, of Frederick, spent Tuesday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Valentine.

Mrs. Edgar Phillips called on Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Birely, Tuesday evening, in Woodsboro.

Mr. and Mrs. John Baumgardner and son, Murray, and Mrs. Alice Alexander, of Taneytown, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Baumgardner, Monday evening. Mrs. Elizabeth Annan and daughter, Jane and son, J. C. and wife, of Hagers-town, called at the same place, Tuesday evening.

A surprise party was given to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Eyer by Mrs. Eyer's brothers and sisters. Those present were: Mrs. Catherine Moser, Miss Carolina and Loraine Eyer, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Moser and daughter, Shirley; Mr. and Mrs. Emory Valentine and family; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Riffe and family, Thurmont; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moser, Greenville; Mr. and Mrs. Russell Moser and family, Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Olin Moser and daughter, Mildred and Doris, Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Anders and family, of near Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Stonifer and son, Charles Leo, of Keysville. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dinterman and family, of Keysville. An enjoyable evening was spent by all.

LITTLESTOWN.

The body of Willie Boxley, Louisa, Va., who was killed by Charles Meads, Jersey City, N. J., in the lock up, was buried at the County Home at Gettysburg. The report that the body was claimed is not true. Mead's trial will come up in January.

Earl Worley, a student at the Gettysburg College, suffered a painful injury to his arm, last week, during the Gettysburg and Westminster College Soccer game.

Woodrow Riffe is confined to bed by illness.

Miss Adela Hildebrand returned home, Thursday, from the University Hospital, Philadelphia, where she had been a patient for some time.

Mrs. Edward Loeffel, who has been in the Women's Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia, for the past nine weeks, has been discharged and is very much improved.

Home-coming and rededication services were held last Sunday in Centenary Methodist Church, which was recently renovated. A large number of out-of-town friends and former members were in attendance. At the evening services the members of the Junior Order attended services in a body.

The Union Thanksgiving Service was held Wednesday evening in the Reformed Church. Rev. Dr. D. L. Kauffman delivered the sermon.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Black and Miss Edyth Grumbine, Thurmont, visited Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Sauerhammer.

Mrs. J. William Payne, who was sick for some time, is able to be out again.

Miss Ethel Sauerhammer, Lansdowne, is visiting over the week-end with her parents.

UNIONTOWN.

One of our old friends and neighbors, Miss Ida B. Mering was called by death, Sunday morning, to leave us. She will be sadly missed, both at home and in her church, where she has been a faithful attendant for many years. May our loss be her gain.

J. Homer Smith and Miss Dorothy Crouse both suffered heart attacks, last week, and have to try to keep quiet.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Yingling and son, Edwin, of Hamilton, were guests at T. L. Devilbiss', on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Demmitt and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Mac McCrum, Baltimore, were visitors at Horace Simpson's, same day.

The Parent-Teachers' Association met last Thursday evening. An interesting program was given and much enjoyed.

The Missionary Society of the M. P. Church held a bake sale at the home of Mrs. Guy Cookson, on Wednesday.

John Burall has had another of his attacks the past week.

Mrs. Julia Trite and Mrs. George Selby are both seriously ill from the effects of paralysis, suffered a week ago.

Mrs. B. L. Cookson entertained the Union Bridge Literary Club, last Thursday.

The funeral of Miss Ida Mering was largely attended, beautiful flowers covered the casket.

Bishop Manning a friend of the family, assisted with the services, which consisted of the regular morning church service with extra scripture reading and prayer.

FEESERSBURG.

Sunday evening gave us a very dark sky, and rain Monday brought a furious wind and cold. Tuesday was mild and spring-like, now where are we?

Our young people attended the Operetta entitled "Betty Lou," which was presented in the Elmer Wolfe High School building last Friday evening, and pronounce it a swell play—but many words do not have the same meaning as in our youth, so we are guessing it was well done and enjoyable.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McKevin, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with the Crouse-Crumbackers.

Visitors at the home of F. T. Shriver on Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. Merle Crumbacker and Mary Baile of Linyard; Charles Goth, of Govans, and Arthur O'Connor, of Baltimore.

Pneumonia and Scarlet Fever are in this community causing much anxiety, and great care.

We saw the first load of Christmas trees passing by on Monday. Wouldn't be surprised to hear they are some what dry in four weeks, but "do your shopping early."

How our friends are gathering in the home land! Almost every week some loved one departs this life, and today Miss Ida Mering, of Uniontown was laid to rest—such a beautiful day on earth, but much more glorious in Heaven! A Christian lady that will be missed—our loss her gain.

What lovely evening stars are in the sky at this time; venus is very brilliant—and equally distant from Saturn in the Southern heavens, and Mars to the west, while Jupiter is a morning star in the southeast. On Dec. 22 the Sun will be farthest south and winter is supposed to begin then. Were the teachers too busy to teach a little astronomy when we went to school? 'Tis a splendid interesting study for every day and night—but it is amazing how little we do know of the usual things about us.

The children of Mt. Union will have their first rehearsal for the Christmas service at the church on Saturday afternoon besides preparation for the Thank-offering meeting on Sunday evening.

Appeals for help at this season are many and heart touching; but often we've wondered why a large city and state like New York, should call on individuals in distant places; when each church and state have more of their own than can be reached.

Are your hens laying? Is a popular query now and nearly all replies are the same—one egg per day, or one every other day, and one woman said "three eggs today" and talked of getting a larger basket, but the truth is, eggs are scarce at this time.

Butcherings will begin in regular order this week among our neighbors—which means plenty of work and good things to eat, and joy when it is done.

WALNUT GROVE.

Miss Mary Ellen Bowers, of near Harney, called on her friend, Miss Novella Fringer, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Yealy and family, of near St. James, called on Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Null and daughter, Miss Helena, last Sunday.

Albert Boyd, of Two Taverns, is spending a few days with his brother, Steward Boyd, wife and son, Billie.

Miss Novella Fringer, who has been caring for Mrs. James Crabbs, of George St., Taneytown, who has been ill and is now able to be out again, has returned to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer.

Harry Edward Pittinger, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Pittinger, of near Union Bridge, and Miss Anna Foreman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Foreman, were recently united in marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Leverne Rittace and family, spent Sunday in Taneytown, among friends.

Mrs. George Fringer and Miss Novella Fringer, called on Miss Virginia Vaughn, Monday.

A young people's meeting was held at the home of brother Oscar Wolf, near Littlestown, Wednesday evening.

The Piney Creek Church of the Brethren will hold S. S. at 9:30 A. M.; Preaching, 10; and Young People's Meeting in the evening at 6:45; Prayer Meeting, at 7:30. Everybody welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ohler, Littlestown, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Riffe, of here, called on Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Harner's, Saturday evening. Mr. Harner is not so well at the present time.

Mrs. E. L. Crawford and Mrs. Eva Fringer, called on Mr. and Mrs. Grant Bewaw, of Two Taverns, last Thursday. They also called on Mr. and Mrs. Allie Arce, of the same place.

Mrs. Theodore Fringer and Mrs. Eva Fringer, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Eda Crawford.

Misses Virginia, Helen and Fred Vaughn, spent Sunday with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John Vaughn, of near Taneytown.

Abie Crushong, of Harney, called on Sheridan Reaver, Tuesday.

Mrs. Eva Fringer and Miss Dorothy Reaver called on Miss Mary Motter, of Emmitsburg, Monday.

MAPLE HOLLOW.

Miss Catherine and Edward Crushong, spent from Wednesday evening until Sunday with their sister, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wildasin, helping to husk corn.

Mrs. Sadie Blaxsten, of near Pipe Creek Church, is spending some time with her daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Green and family, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Crushong and daughters, Catherine and Geneva, visited Mrs. Annie Keefe and family, recently; also called on Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wagner and family, in their new home, near Pleasant Valley.

Mrs. Ursh Pippinger, of Linwood, spent Wednesday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Crushong and family.

Abie Crushong spent Sunday with his home folks.

We were sorry to hear the sudden death of Mr. William Stem.

George Pippinger and Ella Eyer, of Taneytown, spent Sunday evening with Catherine Crushong and friend.

KEYMAR.

Mr. John Cox, of Washington D. C., died after an illness of several months at his home last Sunday morning, leaving his wife who before marriage was Miss Alice Crapster, of Taneytown, and one brother, Mr. Cox was a kind husband and was highly respected by everybody. His funeral took place Tuesday morning, with all services at the house. Burial at Piney Creek Presbyterian cemetery. The floral designs were many and beautiful.

Rev. and Mrs. Charles Rebert, of Westminster, was callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor, Tuesday, at Myrtle Hill.

Rev. and Mrs. Paul Yoder were recent visitors at the home of the Misses Koons.

Mrs. Fannie Sappington and daughter, Miss Cora, spent last week-end at Baltimore at the home of the former's daughter and son-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Artie B. Angel.

Mrs. Richard Dorsey and Mrs. Dohert Mardica, of Baltimore, were callers at the Galt home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Leakin and son, of Baltimore, spent Wednesday and Thursday, at the home of the former's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Leakin.

Miss Margaret Angell spent last Sunday at the home of her grandmother and aunt, Mrs. Fannie Sappington and daughter.

Mrs. Marshall Bell, is on the sick list.

MANCHESTER.

Rev. L. R. Rehmyer and family spent the week-end at Shippenville, Pa., where he had served as pastor before coming to Manchester. He officiated Sunday afternoon at the funeral of an aged man whom he had received into fellowship with the church during his pastorate there.

On Thursday evening 23rd, a surprise was sprung on Rev. L. H. Rehmyer and family by the members of Immanuel Lutheran Church commemoration of the 10th anniversary of his becoming pastor here. The public announcement was to the effect that it was to be a social tendered the choir by the Council to which the congregation was invited. Mr. J. R. L. Wink presided and spoke highly of Mr. Rehmyer's pastoral oversight. The following ministers of the Lutheran Church were present: Rev. J. B. Lau, Lineboro a former pastor; Rev. J. E. MacDonald, of Westminster, a classmate of Mr. Rehmyer, and Rev. R. H. Schrader, of Hampstead, and Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, of Manchester Reformed Church. All made fitting remarks.

The Operetta "Aunt Drusilas Garden" was well rendered by the elementary pupils on Tuesday evening.

DETOUR.

Mrs. Charles Kindeberger, daughter, Katharine and son, Elton, of Stanley, New York, have been visiting friends around town.

Mrs. Herman Allender, Westminster, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Allender, on Sunday, to Mr. and Mrs. Milton Lawry's Thurmont.

Miss Margaret Doyer, of Union Bridge, was a week-end guest of Miss Mildred Coshun.

The Operetta, "Betty Lou," which was given by the Elmer Wolfe High School, Friday evening was quite a success and very well attended. Two of the leading parts were taken by Margaret Wilhide and Earl Edmondson.

On Monday evening several of our local business men attended a supper given by the Union Bridge Chamber of Commerce, at the Elmer Wolfe school.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Haugh and son, New Midway, and Miss Mabel Delaplaine, York, Pa., called on Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Delaplaine recently.

Many of our citizens attended the annual supper given by Haugh's Lutheran Church. Nearly 300 turkey and oyster suppers were served.

WHY CAT'S EYES GLISTEN.

Everyone has noticed how a cat's or a dog's eyes, when a light is flashed on them at night, glisten like little mirrors. But few people know that this glistening is actually caused by a mirror-like substance in the animal's eyes, according to a bulletin of the Better Vision Institute, nor that this is the means by which it sees better in the dark than does man.

In all of the cat family, in many other animals, and in fish, a light reflecting substance lines the interior of the eye, lying just back of the "retina," the network of tiny nerves which receives the pictures of things in the outer world and transmits them to the brain. The little light that is stirring in the outer world, making things visible at all, enters the cat's eye, passes through the retina, where the visual impression is registered, and is reflected back again to its source by the mirror-like membrane. Here it is joined by the fresh incoming light, coming again from the object, until it enters the eye again. Every ray of light is thus utilized again and again, until it is absorbed by the media through which it passes.

In every human eye there is a similar reflecting membrane, points out the Better Vision Institute, but it has degenerated and reflects but little light. It is for this reason that human vision is comparatively inefficient in the dark. For motorists and for others whose safety at night depends upon the efficiency of their eyes, frequent check-ups by eyesight specialists are becoming increasingly necessary. Keen vision after dark for human beings, since it cannot be obtained by such a device as that found in a cat's eyes, requires that all possible strain be removed from the eyes, by the proper glasses wherever necessary, to enable them to utilize their powers to the full.—Mandeville Press.

"Dad, what is a gossip?" "A gossip, my son, is a person who tells us things before we have a chance to tell them ourselves."—Montreal Star.

MARRIED

SPANGLER—LEISTER.
Luther F. Spangler, of Taneytown, and Miss Helen L. Leister, of Littlestown, were united in marriage at the Lutheran Parsonage, Taneytown, on Thanksgiving day, by Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, at 9:30 A. M.

WASTLER—WOOD.

Edgar R. Wastler, of Thurmont and Miss Dorothy May Wood, of Graceham, were united in marriage at the Lutheran Parsonage, on Thanksgiving Day, by Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, at 10:00 A. M.

DIED.

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

MR. DAVID G. ZENTZ.

Mr. David G. Zentz one of the best known farmers in Frederick county died at his home near Thurmont last Friday morning at 11:30, after an illness of three weeks, aged 69 years. He had suffered a light stroke of paralysis about a year ago, but had been fairly active until his last brief illness. He was born at Union Bridge in 1864, but when a small boy his family removed to Frederick county where he became a successful farmer, and was interested in dairying and various business connections in the county.

As a republican he was interested in politics, and was elected a member of the Board of County Commissioners. He was a member of the I. O. O. F. and K. of P. and was a member of the Lutheran Church.

Besides his wife, formerly Miss Annie B. Martin, daughter of the late William H. and Elizabeth S. Martin, he is survived by five sons, William R. Zentz, Thurmont; M. Shreeve Zentz and Harry Zentz, Baltimore; Leo Zentz, Fairfield, and David H. Zentz, at home, and six daughters, Mrs. Glenn Gall and Mrs. H. R. Damuth, Thurmont; Mrs. Howard Shoemaker; Mrs. Mehrl Ohler, Taneytown; Mrs. Rendall Myers, Arlington, Va., and Miss Lulu Zentz, at home. Four brothers, Daniel W. Zentz, W. L. H. Zentz, and George C. Zentz, Thurmont and Dr. Zentz, Waynesboro.

Funeral services were held Monday afternoon meeting at the home at 1:30 o'clock followed with services at St. John's Lutheran church, at 2 o'clock, conducted by the pastor, Rev. Charles H. Corbett. Interment in United Brethren cemetery.

MR. JOHN A. COX.

Mr. John A. Cox died at his home in Washington, D. C., on Sunday morning after an illness of four months from a complication of disease. He had formerly lived in Gettysburg, where for thirty years he had been agent for the Gettysburg & Harrisburg R. R. Co. More recently he had been in the employ of the Navy Department in Washington.

At the time of his death he was secretary and treasurer of the Association that owns and operates the Cyclorama in Gettysburg. He is survived by his wife who before marriage was Miss Alice Crapster, of Taneytown; also by one brother, William Cox, of Philadelphia.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday, at his late home on Rhode Island Ave. Interment was made in the Piney Creek Presbyterian cemetery in the afternoon.

MISS IDA MERING.

Miss Ida B. Mering daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John T. Mering, Uniontown, died at the home of her sister, Miss Bessie D. Mering, on Clear Ridge, last Sunday morning, after an illness of about ten weeks.

In addition to her sister, she leaves four nephews and a niece, as follows: Kenneth A. and C. Ridgely Mering, Baltimore; Doy D. Mering, Kansas City; Herbert V. and Noma J. Mering, Great Bend, Kansas.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon from her sister's home, with further services in St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Uniontown, and burial in the Lutheran cemetery, the services being in charge of Rev. M. Kroh.

WILLIAM H. STEM.

William H. Stem died last Saturday evening at his home near Linwood, aged 74 years, 6 months, 26 days. He had been a lifelong resident of the vicinity. He is survived by two sons, Merle, of Baltimore, and Carl, at home, and by several grand and great grand-children.

He was a member of Monocacy Lodge of I. O. R. M. having been active in it since its organization. Funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon in the Linwood Brethren Church, in charge of Rev. J. L. Bivman. Burial was made in Pipe Creek cemetery.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Resolutions of Respect adopted by Taney Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F., of Taneytown.

Whereas, An All-Wise Providence has removed from the circle of our membership, Brother GEO. R. BAUMGARDNER, and we deem it fitting to make a permanent record of our loss and of our high regard for our deceased Brother, therefore be it

Resolved, That we record our appreciation of the character and spirit of fraternity manifested by our Brother Geo. R. Baumgardner, deceased, that we give expression to our sorrow and sense of loss in his passing away, and that we extend to the bereaved family our sincere sympathy with them in their great loss.

Resolved, That our charter be draped in his memory, shall remind us of our own frailty, and admonish us to make the most and the best of the days allotted to us.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Carroll Record, a copy be incorporated in the minutes of this meeting and a copy sent to the family of our deceased Brother.

C. E. RIDINGER,
WM. C. N. MYERS,
A. ROY SIX,
Committee.

CARD OF THANKS.

The family of the late John Copenhaver hereby extends its sincere thanks to all friends and neighbors for their help and kindness following his death, and for the use of automobiles.

THE FAMILY.

CIRCUIT COURT PROCEEDINGS.

State vs. John St. Lawrence Harris alias W. B. Bankard. False Pretense. Plea, not guilty. Trial by Jury. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to 4 years in the Md. Penitentiary.

State vs. Walter Myers and Monroe Dotson. Larceny. Guilty confessed. Walter Myers sentenced to jail of Carroll County for 45 days and Monroe Dotson to Md. House of Correction for 3 months.

State vs. Chas. Harris alias Henry Harris. Larceny. Trial by Jury. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to Md. Penitentiary for a period of 3 years.

State vs. J. Wilmer Bair. Larceny. Plea, not guilty. Tried before Court. Finding, not guilty.

State vs. LeRoy Bowman and Chas. Clark. Larceny. Plea of guilty confessed by each. Sentence suspended.

State vs. Oliver Smith. Larceny. Plea, not guilty. Trial by Jury. Verdict, guilty.

State vs. Peter Eppers. Larceny. Plea, not guilty. Tried before the Court. Finding, guilty.

State vs. Charles F. McCaffrey. Larceny. Plea, not guilty. Tried before the Court. Finding, not guilty.

State vs. Russell Bloom. Larceny. Plea of guilty confessed. Sentenced to Md. House of Correction for a period of one year.

State vs. John H. Haines. Larceny. Plea, not guilty. Trial by Jury. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to Md. House of Correction for a period of one year.

State vs. Francis Runkles, Norman Runkles and Allie Runkles. Larceny. Plea of guilty confessed by each. Sentenced to Md. House of Correction for 6 months.

State vs. Howard E. Spencer. Malicious destruction of property. Plea, not guilty. Tried before the Court. Finding, not guilty.

State vs. Porter Criger, Glenn Criger and Charles Zentz. Larceny. Guilty confessed by each. Sentenced to Md. Penitentiary for 2 years. Sentence suspended during good behavior.

State vs. Clinton Fletcher. Larceny. Plea, not guilty. Tried before the Court. Finding, guilty. Sentenced to Md. House of Correction for 1 year.

State vs. George E. Crumbaker. Larceny. Plea, not guilty. Trial by Jury. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to Md. House of Correction for a period of 2 years.

State vs. John Brothers. Manslaughter. Plea, not guilty. Trial by Jury. Verdict, guilty.

State vs. Aubrey Moore. Larceny. Plea, not guilty. Tried before the Court. Finding, not guilty.

Mrs. Anna May Boring vs Isaac N. Boring, her husband, charge of bigamy. Tried before Jury. Verdict not guilty.

Clarence Miles, near Sykesville, charged with prejury, growing out of misrepresentation in auto driving case. Guilty and sentenced to county jail for 30 days.

J. Ralph Shirk, Taneytown, pleaded not guilty when charged with non-support of wife. He was ordered to pay \$4.00 per week to wife and children support for three years.

Sentence was suspended in the case of John Gahle 3 months in jail for larceny of electricity, due to condition being unable to carry on the farm work, and that the act itself had been committed by his son.

RABBIT FEVER.

When you go gunning for rabbits, be sure you bag only healthy specimens. Avoid the animal that moves slowly—that seems stupid or dazed. That is the kind that is likely to be infected with tularemia.

Wash your hands and gloves when skinning rabbits or when preparing the meat for the market or the table; then cook thoroughly.

Because of the danger of contracting tularemia—rabbit fever—from infected rabbits, Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health advises hunters, market men, food-handlers, and housewives—all who have any occasion to handle wild rabbits or other animals in that class—to take the foregoing precautions.

"Tularemia" he continued, "is the medical name for a fever that has been known to hunters and market people for a long time, but that was not definitely found to be due to handling diseased game until recently."

It is an infectious disease to which rabbits and other small animals are susceptible. It is spread from animal to animal through the bite of infected ticks and also through the bite of a certain kind of fly. The disease attacks the liver and other parts of the animal and its presence can be recognized by tiny white, or yellowish spots scattered through the organs.

"The disease is contracted by human beings in handling or skinning infected game; through the bite of infected ticks, or even through crushing infected ticks. The infectious material may be absorbed through a scratch or a mere break in the skin, or in rubbing the face or hands while handling the animals. The disease usually starts with a severe cold and other symptoms that resemble gripe or influenza. In most cases an ulcer develops at the site of the infection. It has also been mistaken for typhoid fever, and it is often characterized by a typhoid-like fever of several weeks' duration. It is accompanied by great prostration and long, slow convalescence."

"The family physician should be sent for at once, for any who develop symptoms that suggest rabbit fever. The doctor's diagnosis may be confirmed by blood tests which the State laboratories will make at the request of the attending physician or the county health officer."

"Rabbit fever was made reportable in Maryland in 1928. Since then 101 cases have been reported, 46 in Baltimore City and 55 in the counties, with 13 deaths, 6 in Baltimore City and 7 in the counties."

"Tularemia occurs principally in wild rabbits. It has not been found in domestic rabbits raised in rabbitries. Thorough cooking destroys the germ. Thoroughly cooked rabbit meat is harmless."

"Should silver become real money our currency racketeers will do their damndest to rip the silver lining from every visible cloud.—Baltimore Observer.

HISTORIAN CLAIMS

NAPOLEON A BRETON

Says He Was Born in Brittany, Not Corsica.

Morlaix, Brittany.—Napoleon was not a Corsican but a Breton, born not in the Italian island which just before his birth became French, but in Brittany.

This, according to Louis Beaufre, specialist in Breton history. His statement of his case in the periodical La Bretagne, defying all other biographers and historians, is in substance as follows:

Napoleon was born in the Chateau of Penvern, near Morlaix. His mother was Laetitia Bonaparte, nee Ramolino, and his father was Louis Charles, Count de Marbeuf, one time governor of Corsica. Marbeuf was fifty at the time, Laetitia only eighteen.

Less than a year after their marriage Napoleon was born and duly inscribed in the records of the parish of Saint Eve. But the page containing the entry has been torn from the register.

That the Count de Marbeuf was Napoleon's father was asserted by royalist propagandists as far back as the first empire. Marbeuf's friendship with the Bonaparte family was well known and until his death he showed an affectionate interest in "his son." It was due to Marbeuf that Napoleon was able to enter the military school at Brienne. This fact is proved by historical documents.

In further support of his curious theory Historian Beaufre mentions Napoleon's protection of the Marbeuf family. Mme. de Marbeuf, widow of the emperor's supposed father, was made a baroness and given an annual pension of 15,000 pounds. Also her son Francois—Napoleon's half-brother, if Beaufre's theory be true—became one of the emperor's favorite aides de camp. Napoleon even arranged the marriage of Francois with a rich heiress of Lyons and gave

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, 25 cents per line.

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.—Francis E. Shaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 8-28-1f

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

CARD PARTY in P. O. S. of A. Hall, above Economy Store, near railroad, Thursday night, Dec. 7, at 8 P. M. Attractive prizes awarded and refreshments served. Admission 35c. Everybody welcome.—Pythian Sisters

FOR SALE.—2 Fresh Cows.—Merwin E. Wantz, Taneytown.

7 BERKSHIRE SHOATS. will weigh about 50 lbs, for sale by Wesley Shoemaker.

ROOMERS WANTED. Electric Light and Heat. Apply to Mrs. Harry Lambert, Baltimore St.

CHRISTMAS CONCERT, by the Lehr Family Orchestra, under auspices of the U. B. Sunday School in Taneytown Opera House, Saturday, Dec. 9, at 8 P. M. Admission Adults, 15c; Children, 10c. 12-1-2t

WOOD FOR SALE, at \$4.00 per cord. Apply to Mrs. M. G. Stott and Anna Galt.

BINGO PARTY in Opera House, Saturday, December 2, by Taney Rebekahs. Some poultry prizes. One cent per game. Everybody welcome. 11-24-2t

FOR SALE.—Remington Portable Typewriter, like new, will sell cheap.—Apply to G. Z. Blodsoe, care The Record Office. 11-24-4t

RAW FURS WANTED.—Highest market price paid for all kinds of Furs. Bring your Furs to—Myrtle R. Devilbiss, R. D. 3, Taneytown. 11-17-3t

TOM'S CREEK ANNUAL Oyster Supper will be held Saturday night, Dec. 2nd. Supper, 15c and 25c. Special program at 9 o'clock in the evening. Free. 11-17-3t

FIRE WOOD FOR SALE. Sawed stove length and delivered, \$5.00 per cord.—Harold Mehring. 11-10-4t

WANTED.—2 Loads of Calves, Monday and Tuesday, each week. Highest cash price. Will call 7 miles from Taneytown. Write, Phone, or see Jere J. Garner. 5-12-1f

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

NO TRESPASSING

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

All persons are hereby forbidden 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.

Brower, Vernon
Case Brothers
Coe, Joseph (2 farms)
Crouse, Harry J.
Diehl Brothers.
Eckard, Curt
Forney, Maie E.
Fringer, Mrs. Calvin T.
Haines, Carl B.
Harman, Geo. I. (3 farms)
Harner, Luther R.
Heidt, Edward
Hess, Norman R.
Hockensmith, Charles
Hoson, Mrs. R. C.
Humbert, Mrs. Fannie B.
Humbert, John M.
Keilholtz, G. J.
Koons, Roland
Koontz, Mrs. Ida B.
Mehring, Luther D.
Myers, Marshall A. (2 Farms.)
Null, Thurlow W.
Nusbaum, David C.
Overholtzer, Maurice M.
Teeter, John S.
Velnoskey, Charles J.
Wantz Brothers
Whimert, Anna Mary
Zent, Harvey C.

Pine Gives More Heat Than Heavy Hardwoods

Pound for pound, pine wood gives off more heat than hickory. There is a widespread belief that hickory or other heavy hardwood has a higher fuel value than pine. Tests by the forest products laboratory of the United States Department of Agriculture show the fallacy of this notion, which probably has held sway since stoves first came into use.

A cord of hickory wood, being heavier, may give off more heat than a cord of pine. But most resinous woods, like pine, have a higher heat-production value per pound than nonresinous woods.

Another mistaken idea about fuel wood is that sapwood of long-leaf pine contains more resin than the heartwood. This notion comes probably from the frequent sight of "gum" glistening on the freshly cut sapwood, but not on the heartwood. Although the resin is formed in the sapwood, it is stored mostly in the heartwood, according to the forest service.

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; Light Bearers, 10:30.

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Preaching Service, at 11:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45.

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

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—S. School, 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, 10:00; Luther League, 6:30; Evening Worship, at 7:30.
Mission study class Friday, Dec. 8, from 2 to 4 P. M., at the church. Leaders Mrs. Carroll Hess, Mrs. Francis Elliot and Mrs. Margaret Nulton. Everybody is invited.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:30 P. M.; Evening Worship, at 7:30.
Keysville—Sunday School, at 1:00 P. M.; Worship, at 2.

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., Worship and Sermon.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Winter—S. S., 9:30; Thank-offering Service, 10:30; Deaconess' Ingathering. Mt. Union—S. S., 1:15; Worship, at 2:30; Thank-offering Service, 7:00.
St. Paul—S. S., 9:30.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Bixler's—S. S., 9:30; Worship and Sermon, 10:30.

Miller's—S. S., 9:30; Young People's Service, at 7:30.
Mt. Zion—S. S., 9:30; Young People's Service, at 6:45; Worship with Sermon, at 7:30.

Manchester Reformed Charge, Lineboro—S. S., 9; Worship at 10; Subject—"The Disturbing Christ."

Manchester—S. S., at 9:30; C. E., at 6:15; Worship, at 7. The mixed chorus at the Black Rock, Pa. Church of the Brethren under the direction of the Rev. Noah Sellers will sing. Mr. Sellers will also speak. On Tuesday Dec. 5, at 7:30 there will be a concert by the Male Chorus and Orchestra of the 1st. U. B. Church of Hanover.

Naming of Planets After Gods Dates Back 400 B. C.

The custom of naming the planets after the names of gods dates back to at least 400 years before Christ. The planet Mars, for instance, is named after the Roman god of war; Jupiter, after the Roman god of rain and sky; and Neptune, after the Roman god of the salt water. Saturn is named after the Roman god of agriculture.

The great festival of Saturn, a five-day holiday, took place in mid-December of each year, and was called Saturnalia. At this festival masters and slaves made merry on equal footing, and with unrestrained jollity and abandon. This word, Saturnalia, has come down to us through 2,000 years of time, and today is used to signify a feast of wild and uncontrolled revelry; in modern American slang, "whoopie."

Astronomically, Saturn is a majestic and fascinating denizen of the skies, without any of the fearful attributes with which astrology charges it.

The Martello Tower

The name Martello is supposed to be derived from that of a fort on Cape Mortella, Corsica, which was captured in 1794 by a British naval force after having put up a very gallant fight against a combined sea and land attack. This incident led to a firm belief in the strength of such towers, and resulted in their erection along the shores of England, especially in the South and East, says the Montreal Herald. Each one consists of a small circular tower of solid masonry, two stories high and containing vaulted rooms. In the lower part stores were kept; the upper portion was intended for troops, and the whole building was used as a means of defense. It was often surrounded by a ditch, and the only way of access was by a ladder which connected with a door about 20 feet above the ground. There was usually a small platform at the top with sufficient room for two or three guns to fire over the surrounding parapet. The chief defect the towers had was against vertical fire, so quite obviously they would be of little use today against aircraft.

Wood Products Important

Wood products are important even to a generation that lives in dwellings not made of boards and does its day's work in buildings of concrete and steel. If there were no raw material for pulp mills the inhabitants would be obliged to manage without books, newspapers, wrapping paper and the bags, cups, napkins, all of paper, and dozens of other forest products that serve in the daily round. The average family requires upward of a ton of paper annually and its need in this direction constantly increases. In addition, there is used an enormous amount of sawmill products for each person in the land. There are boards and posts and timber aggregating as much as 250 cubic feet per capita.

SULPHUR INDUSTRY DEVELOPS RAPIDLY

Makes Great Strides in U. S. in Thirty Years.

Washington.—Thirty years ago the sulphur industry in the United States was in its swaddling clothes. In 1901 oil drillers discovered large deposits in Texas. From this and other deposits sulphur production has developed until today, domestic mines give up about 80 per cent of the world's supply.

"Perhaps, to the average layman, sulphur is known only as a mineral used in the manufacture of matches, an ingredient of pills and liquids filling drug store shelves, or a yellow substance that is burned to fumigate sick rooms," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"But to many chemists and manufacturers it is a far more important mineral," continues the bulletin. "It hides in many products and aids in the manufacture of others.

"Manufacturers of alcohol, alum, artificial fertilizers and silk; beltings, binders and bleaching agents; celluloid, cements and chemicals; dyes, ebolite, elastics and explosives; fire extinguishers, fireworks, preserved food, and fumigants; glass, glue and glycerin; leather, liquid fuel, live stock food and lubricants; medicine and moving picture films; paints, paper, photographic supplies and poisons; refrigerators, rodent exterminators, and rubber; shoe polish, soap, soda, pickled steel, storage batteries, sugar, and textiles, are all good customers of the sulphur producer. And this is only a partial list of the users of the mineral.

Texas Is Sulphur State.

"Nature was no respecter of world regions when she scattered sulphur through the earth's rocky crust. Apparently, however, she was more generous with some regions than others. Wherever there are volcanoes there is sulphur, but lava-spouting craters were not nature's only beneficiaries, for the coastal plains of Texas now are the world's greatest source of the yellow mineral.

"In 1903 about 95 per cent of the world's supply of sulphur was dug out of the hills of Sicily where it had been produced for several centuries. Although sulphur now is the leading Italian mineral, Italy is the second largest producer. Japan, Chile, Spain, Austria, Ecuador, France, Greece, China and Mexico also have 'workings' but the total output of all of them, including Italy, is only about one-fifth of the amount taken from United States deposits today.

"Texas, with its numerous sulphur properties, is the 'Sulphur State' of the United States. It supplies about 90 per cent of American sulphur. The other 1 per cent comes in normal times from Nevada, Utah, Louisiana, Colorado, and New Mexico. The Lone Star state produces more than 2,000,000 tons a year.

Resembles Oil Well.

"Many deposits, particularly those in Sicily, are worked in much the same way as coal mines. In Texas, a sulphur-producing area resembles an oil field, with lofty derricks dotting the landscape and a network of pipes covering the ground.

"When drillers reach sulphur, they sink steel piping, force super-heated steam into the deposit, and pump the melted mineral through pipes to a huge wooden vat. As the vat is filled, its sides are built higher. The sulphur solidifies—it is almost pure sulphur.

"Then the wooden sides of the vat are removed and the mountainous block of sulphur—about 1,000,000 tons—is exposed. A characteristic sight in the Texas sulphur country are the towering yellow blocks, gleaming in the sun. Some of the vats in which the sulphur is molded are 800 feet long, 900 feet wide, and from 40 to 50 feet high. Railroad spurs are laid beside the blocks, and as sulphur companies receive orders, explosives break down the masses and the mineral is conveyed to cars by steamshovels and belt conveyors."

Urges Early Fight on Boll Weevils

By WILLIAM BRUCKART

Washington.—The Department of Agriculture has already started its fight on next year's crop of cotton boll weevils. It is urging all cotton farmers with whom it can come in contact to destroy the stalks of this year's cotton crop because it is in those stalks that next year's boll weevils are now hibernating.

"Early destruction in the fall of the stalks prevents the development of a multitude of weevils," the department experts explained. "Plowing the stalks under or grazing the land destroys the weevils in immature stages, and destroys the places in which they may grow next year. Destruction of the hibernating places also may cause many weevils, now in adult stage, to starve to death before cold weather arrives, while others will be in a weakened condition from lack of food and will not survive the hibernating period."

The department is asking that the fight on the weevils may be developed into community affairs. It was pointed out that, while every cotton farmer ought to act individually, the efforts of all when joined together will be much greater for whole areas than can be made reasonably free from the pest.

VIGILANTES TRAIN TO BALK HOLDUPS

Michigan Organization Ready for Any Crime.

Plainwell, Mich.—A vigilante organization, the members of which are husky, well-armed citizens, is being trained in this village to cope with criminals in Allegan county.

Eleven specially picked residents meet at the village hall one night a month to study the county map, familiarize themselves with ideal situations for crimes, practice the use of firearms, and enact mock holdups.

The Plainwell vigilante group differs from others of the familiar Michigan system of vigilantes in many counties, as the Plainwell men are equipped to meet any criminal emergency, while most of the vigilante groups are on call for bank holdups only.

The Plainwell men are subject to call from their captain or from the county sheriff, who has deputized the group.

In calling the group together all that is necessary for the captain or sheriff is to notify the Plainwell telephone exchange. Names, telephone numbers, and addresses of all members are on file.

Every man is required to study the map of Allegan county and to learn the location of every state, county, township, and rural highway and its intersections. They are required, too, to learn in detail the distances from important points to the various highways and their intersections, and to familiarize themselves with the driving time from villages and cities in the county to strategic points.

At their business meetings the vigilantes map out holdups and other major crimes and then plan their method of search. They select two or three men to stage the holdup and plan a getaway, and the rest of the organization then sets up the machinery of the mock search. They mark on the county map the spots where holdups would be likely to occur and in each different plan have outlined their method of search in such a manner that virtually every entrance and exit in the county is guarded.

Full Blooded Redskin

Head of Indian School

Lawrence, Kan.—For the first time in history a full-blooded Indian is head of the Haskell Indian Institute here.

He is Henry Roe Cloud, born in a wigwam "in the month of snows, early in the hungry winter," on the Winnebago reservation in Nebraska.

Henry wasn't the name his father gave him. To that brave his son was Wa-Na-Xi-Lay-Hunka, which in the Winnebago dialect means War Chief.

A government school at Genoa changed all that. His first day at school found conflict and deletion of his name.

Wa-Na-Xi-Lay-Hunka was too long for the government register, and so he became Henry.

After the Genoa Indian school, Cloud went East, finally financing his way through Yale university.

He became a teacher and leader of his tribesmen. He made a valiant fight for the freedom of Indians and their wives and children imprisoned at Fort Sill, Okla., after their leader had waged war against the government. He won the fight.

Later he became a field representative of the Indian service, and recently was appointed superintendent of Haskell institute.

Frauds in Bibles Are

Revealed by Collector

San Francisco.—The experience of John Howell, owner of the finest private collection of Bibles in the west, reveal that even that book does not escape being a party to frauds and deceptions.

"Every week some one brings in a Bible and tries to sell it as a valuable copy hundreds of years old. But they are only 60 to 90 years old," Howell said.

"Some of them have been stained by soaking in tea or coffee to give the pages the yellow tinge of centuries.

"These stained pages easily can be detected by examining the paper—if you know what to look for. A Bible printed on old paper from plates engraved from a photostatic copy of an original work also can be detected. Most collectors have found photostatic copies of every rare edition and even a hurried checkup will reveal a counterfeit."

Howell started his collection only seven years ago. Today he has 200 volumes printed in 30 languages. He values it at \$50,000.

Hubby's "Butter Dance"

Brings on Divorce Suit

Evansville, Ind.—A "butter dance" put on by John Moore, Avondale, led to a divorce suit tried recently in Superior court.

In listing her reasons for wanting the divorce, Mrs. Moore said that after a family quarrel her husband smeared butter all over the floor and then danced on it.

In another fit of temper, she said, he tore down a stove pipe and poured the soot into the beds.

Sanctuary for Bob Whites

Maquoketa, Iowa.—Bob White quell will have a 2,344-acre refuge here next year, according to plans recently made by Jackson county farmers. The farmers organized, and obtained permission of the state fish and game department to set aside the land.

U. S. DEVIL'S ISLAND FOR HARD CONVICTS

Alcatraz, Located Off West Coast, Is Picked.

Washington.—An American version of the famous French Devil's island penal colony is being prepared by the federal government for the desperate gangsters, kidnapers, and racketeers. Alcatraz island in San Francisco bay, a military prison since 1909, has been transferred from the War Department to the Department of Justice. In the future it will house the nation's 600 most intractable captives.

The transfer of jurisdiction was made at the request of Attorney General Homer S. Cummings. This prison will not be a torture colony, but it is believed there will be no escapes. And soon criminals like "Machine Gun" Kelly, Harvey Bailey, Al Capone, and Terry Druggan, the latter two Chicagoans, will be housed there.

"It's Beautiful Place."

Set high on a high bluff, Alcatraz prison occupies an island in San Francisco bay more than a mile from the nearest point on the mainland. The island is 12½ acres in area, long and narrow, not unlike a vessel in shape, according to Department of Justice officials.

Waxing eloquent on it, the attorney general's assistant told newspaper men, "It's a beautiful place. You should spend a year or two there."

Around the rugged island, the water races, breaking continually in white foam on the outer end of land and adding to the difficulty of approaching or leaving the island.

At present about 380 inmates are on the island, serving terms for various infractions of army and civil laws. It is expected they will be transferred to other army disciplinary barracks.

So remote is the possibility of escape that only two guards are kept armed at any one time, although in case of emergency 180 persons could be under arms in three minutes.

One Escape in History.

The only successful escape was accomplished a number of years ago by a soldier prisoner, who used strategy, however, instead of making a hopeless attempt to swim to the mainland.

He simply walked aboard a quartermaster's boat disguised in widow's weeds, a black veil pulled over his face. An officer had died and the guards thought the disguised prisoner was the widow leaving the island. It was learned he had actually stolen the mourning garments ordered by the widow from San Francisco.

The prison includes its own recreational and medical facilities and is a self-sufficient establishment. One of the major reasons for setting up the isolation center, according to the attorney general, is situations like that disclosed at Leavenworth prison this summer, when an investigation showed that Terry Druggan, Chicago beer lord, was maintaining his old contacts and actually visiting his sweetheart in a Leavenworth apartment.

Pygmies in Transvaal

That pygmies once lived in the northern Transvaal of Africa, has been proved by recent finds. Among the finds are the forgotten works of a vanished race, including an extensive irrigation system and a large dam. An implement of the type used by ancient copper miners also was uncovered. An altar, evidently made for sacrifices, was approached by causeways and stairways so small that they could be used only by very small persons.

ARGENTINA NABS BOCUS BARONESS FOR SWINDLING

Complaint of Victim Leads to Arrest of Notorious Adventurer.

Buenos Aires.—Baroness Von der Goltz, which was the resounding title assumed by an international adventureress recently arrested by the Argentine police, preferred to fly at high game when possible, but she did not despise the pickings to be obtained by minor swindling and even petty larceny.

According to evidence which the Buenos Aires police are engaged in sifting, the baroness was preparing a coup which would have placed her and her associates on Easy street for the remainder of their lives in the event of success. By some means not yet made clear, she obtained the serial numbers of a huge amount of bonds deposited with the Bank of the Nation as collateral. These bonds she was preparing to duplicate and place on the market in the belief that sufficient time would elapse before the fraud could be discovered to enable her to settle down comfortably in Nice or Biarritz with the proceeds.

Swindles General.

Although she will be unable to place this coup in the list of her accomplishments, she is credited with having victimized Gen. Hans Kundt, the generalissimo of the Bolivian army, for a formidable sum of money. She is alleged to have sold him a large quantity of war munitions for use in the Chaco, and to have collected a considerable sum in advance.

She is also strongly suspected of being a sort of sleeping partner in a swindling law business which specialized in "arranging" bankruptcies for those anxious to escape their commercial liabilities. Under such attractive heads as "Pay your debts without money," this institution inserted advertisements in the newspapers offering its services to the "temporarily embarrassed," and for more than two years has done a thriving business in providing fictitious creditors claiming such heavy accounts as to reduce any debtor's estate to a 10 cents on the dollar basis.

Furniture Unpaid.

Liviered porters stood outside her mansion in the aristocratic Palermo district where visitors were always much impressed with the costly furniture and the priceless statuary. They usually departed equally impressed with the baroness' uncanny skill at cards. Her arrest has led to the discovery that the costly furniture and the priceless statuary are not yet paid for.

Every day the list of her victims grows longer, as men and women of all classes shamefacedly come forward to confess how badly they fell for the wiles of this engaging swindler whose career has been cut short by the denunciation of a victim who ungallantly refused to take his medicine like a gentleman and say nothing about it.

Woman Centenarian

Gives Three Don'ts

Altus, Okla.—Three "don'ts" that are conducive of long and happy life were expounded by Mrs. E. H. Curry of Elmer on the occasion of her one hundredth birthday.

"Don't worry; don't bother about other people's business and don't wear a grouch," was the advice the centenarian gave for anyone who wishes to live to be old.

		QUAKER MAID BEANS, 4 16-oz. cans 19c In Rich Tomato Sauce with Pork or Vegetarian	
		SUNNYFIELD QUICK or REGULAR OATS, At A Very Special Price, reg. pkg. 5c; lge. pkg. 13c	
DEL MONTE SLICED PINEAPPLE, 2 large cans 35c		DEL MONTE SPINACH, Free From Grit, 2 lge. cans 29c	
POST TOASTIES, regular package 9c		RED SALMON, tall can 19c	
SPARKLE DESSERT, Your Choice of Gelatin or Chocolate Pudding, 2 packages 9c		ENCORE PREPARED SPAGHETTI, 4 cans 25c	
MORTON'S SALT, Plain or Iodized, pkg. 7c		CHASE & SANBORN DATED COFFEE, lb. 29c	
CAMAY SOAP, cake 5c		CALIFORNIA FIG BARS, 2 lbs. 25c	
BABO, For Cleaning Porcelains and Enamels, specially priced 2 cans 21c			
8 O'Clock Coffee	lb 17c	Sun-Maid Raisins	3 pkgs 25c
Red Circle Coffee	lb 19c	Palmolive Soap	3 cakes 19c
Baker Coffee	lb 23c	Octagon Soap	4 giant bars 17c
Fancy Mixed Nuts	lb 21c	Super Suds lge pkg	13c 2 med 15c
White House Sweet Cider	½ gal Jug 45c	2 in 1 Shoe Polish	can 12c
Fancy Large Walnuts	lb 29c	Mackerel	2 tall cans 15c
Ralston's Wheat Cereal	pkg 23c	Gold Dust	lge pkg 17c
White House Evaporated Milk	3 tall cans 17c	FANCY PRODUCE	
Bananas	4 lb 22c	Jumbo Peanuts	lb 10c
Onions	10 lb bag 29c	Tangerines	doz 15c
Juicy Florida Oranges	doz 19c	Emperor Grapes	3 lb 23c
Radishes	3 bun 10c	Stayman Apples	5 lbs 28c
Calif. Peas	2 lb 25c	FRESH OYSTERS	
Standards	qt 39c	Selects	qt 51c

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 Maurice H. S. Unger.
 Legal Counsel,
 Chas. O. Clemson.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.
 John J. John.

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

HEALTH OFFICER.
 Dr. W. C. Stone.

DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.
 J. Gloyd Diffendal.

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 Dr. Francis T. Elliot.

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

CONSTABLE.
 Emory Hahn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
 John H. Shirk.

High-Flying Hen Raises Brood of Chicks in Tree

Camden, Mich.—S. H. Derr, who lives west of here, has a high-flying hen. Reverting to the ways of her wild ancestors, she nested in a tree crotch eight feet from the ground. Derr investigated when he heard clucking from the direction of the clucks and helped down seven chicks.

Jury Declares Hen Suicide; Frees Negro

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Because a criminal court jury decided that a hen in a poultry car committed suicide, James Clark, negro, was a free man today. Clark, on trial before Judge Charles Luks for attempting felony, was charged with attempting to steal a chicken from a Southern railway car. Shally Wise, attorney for the negro, argued that the chicken which railway detectives found with its neck pulled through a wire screen on the side of the freight car was not pulled out by Clark, but was trying to escape. The state was represented by Assistant Attorney General John Lively, Jr. The defense scoffed at his objections to the idea of a chicken trying to commit suicide.

London-Bound for Love

By KAYE WOODROW

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HELEN HOLMES didn't feel so happy. She had a romantic nature and she longed for a cozy, rose-covered cottage in the suburbs, a flower garden to cultivate, and a tall, broad-shouldered, tanned man to welcome home each night. It so happened that Helen was really what some old maids would call a model young girl—that is, she didn't smoke or drink, nor did she enjoy petting. But every night—at least almost every night—she dreamed some modern specimen of Lochinvar would appear from somewhere and claim her as his bride.

Of course it was only a dream. Day after day she conscientiously typed away in a Wall Street brokerage firm and calmly refused the dinner invitations tendered her by one of the elder men of the office force.

She felt pretty bitter about life in general when a friend, Blanche Young, returned from a cruise to Bermuda with an engagement ring in the proper place. And to make it worse Blanche informed everyone that the newly-discovered male—one Eddie Williams—and she were to be married within a month.

Here was what she had dreamed of for so long, enacted in real life—but to somebody else. But after a few days she grew less bitter about it all and decided that if such things did happen, perhaps her time would come before too long. She knew that she was every bit as attractive as Blanche. And she had some money saved, so why not a cruise to Bermuda or some such place for herself?

Blanche Young's luck at catching a good looking and sensible man had exerted a great influence over Helen. She realized that Blanche had really taken the right way. She knew that if she continued working year after year in torrid New York, she would soon lose all hopes of marrying. Her attractiveness and her disposition as well, would be all shot.

So, one day, when she was feeling exceptionally carefree and jubilant, she asked the office manager for a six weeks' leave of absence for a long cruise. As luck would have it, her request was granted. Immediately she withdrew all her savings—six hundred dollars. For two hundred dollars she secured passage to London on a small but respectable merchant steamer.

The first day at sea was ideal. Helen was so happy and relaxed after years of work in an office that she almost forgot the main reason why she had staked her all on the trip to London and back.

Nevertheless, as she watched the deck tennis and shuffle-board games on the deck, Helen took accurate regard of all the young men present. Of the ones she scrutinized there were only two, she decided with a woman's intuition, that would take the place of all the Lochinvars she had dreamed of. And only one of the eligible males, Helen decided, was the type that would want a home with a pretty wife to prepare his meals. He was a serious looking man of about thirty-five, tanned, well built and genial in appearance. The other man who qualified was busy playing deck tennis. He had all the appearance of a college athlete, intent upon having a swell vacation at his father's expense. But the fact must be told, that he alone of all the men on deck, had seemed to notice Helen and be impressed by her appearance.

Then, all of a sudden, the other man whose appearance Helen had admired, turned to her and said, "Shall we take the winners on for a game of deck tennis?"

"I'd love to," replied Helen, saying to herself that Lady Luck at last was her good friend.

As the trip progressed Helen and her newly found, tanned, thirty-five-year-old male acquaintance played deck tennis together every day. He was always polite and courteous—yes, even friendly. But that was as far as things went. Nights, instead of being with the older man, she danced and walked on deck with the young, sentimental college youth.

Things went along like that until the night before they docked at London. On that night Helen missed her college student-dancer at the farewell dance. Feeling a little disappointed, she retired to the deck where she sat in a deck chair and admired the stars and the moon.

Suddenly from nowhere came "Hello, Helen!" She lifted her glance from the stars to discover who had approached her. And it was her deck tennis partner—the one man who seemed anxious to find a young woman to share his home.

"Helen," he said, as he dragged her out of the deck chair and over to the rail, "I've been looking for you. It's too late for deck tennis—so I thought we might play a game of love. I want you for my partner always."

"Do you like rose-covered cottages with gardens, and with a wife waiting there nights with a home-cooked meal for you?" whispered Helen, as she edged closer to her friend.

"Darned right I do," was his ready response.

"Well, I guess this game of love is all right, then. But let's make it soon."

"Tomorrow we'll be in London, and that's where I'm stationed for a year or so. You won't mind living in London, will you, Helen, darling?"

"Never—you see, I only purchased a one-way ticket."



Oysters Are Good For You

DON'T stick your finger into an oyster shell. You may get it pinched. This is a truth of long standing. In fact it is possible that a prehistoric Piltown man may have been the first to get his finger caught between the shells, and on sucking it to ease the pain, have discovered how delectable is the flavor of this sea food. At least that was the theory of Dr. H. D. Pease in an article entitled "The Oyster—Modern Science Comes to the Support of an Ancient Food" published last year in the Journal of Chemical Education.

Dr. E. J. Coulson states in a new publication of the United States Bureau of Fisheries that oysters contain all the minerals which have been found necessary to maintain and promote normal reproduction and lactation in laboratory animals. In particular he stresses the health value of the oyster stew which is a combination of oysters and milk.

Help Anemic People

Among the most interesting of comparatively recent discoveries in nutrition, according to this authority, is the fact that minute amounts of the less common mineral elements are of real importance in the diet.

As a source of iron and copper, the oyster is comparable only with liver. These metals in the oyster were found to be readily used by laboratory animals for hemoglobin production and should therefore be efficacious in the treatment and prevention of nutritional anemia of all types, which respond to treatment with

iron or iron and copper. To insure an adequate supply of the inorganic constituents for hemoglobin production, it would seem desirable to include oysters in the diet of the pernicious anemia patient in conjunction with liver extract which is relatively low in iron.

Everyone Can Get Them

Fortunately oysters are available everywhere because they are canned in great quantities. Although the output of canned oysters is lower than in past years, there are still enough to go around. While millions of Americans eat oysters solely because they like them, it is encouraging to know about their richness in minerals and other factors which make them such an advantageous addition to the diet.

With these facts in mind, you would probably like to have some recipes for the use of this sea delicacy. Everyone knows how to eat them raw—you just swallow them—but do you know, for instance, how well they combine with chicken? Here are some recipes which will prove it to you if you try them.

Oysters with Chicken

Chicken and Oyster Patties: Make a cream sauce of one and one-half tablespoons butter, one and one-half tablespoons flour, one cup thin cream, one-half teaspoon salt, one-eighth teaspoon celery salt and paprika. Add one-fourth cup shredded canned pimento, the contents of a 5-ounce can of oysters scalded in their own liquor, and two cups of diced chicken (or diced canned boneless

chicken.) Serve at once in patty shells. This fills six to eight patties.

Chicken and Oyster Pie: Make a sauce of two tablespoons butter, two tablespoons flour, all the oyster liquor from a 5-ounce can and one and one-fourth cups thin cream or top milk. Season to taste with salt and pepper. Add the oysters, the contents of a 6-ounce can of boneless chicken and one-half cup cooked diced celery, and pour into individual ramekins. Cut rounds of toast large enough to cover tops, place one on top of each, and sprinkle with grated cheese. Place under broiler flame until cheese is melted and bubbly. Serves four.

With Mushrooms or Bacon

Oyster and Mushroom Croustades: Drain a 5-ounce can of oysters and a 4-ounce can of mushrooms. Make a sauce of two tablespoons butter, two tablespoons flour and the combined liquors drained from the cans. Season to taste with salt and pepper, add one slightly beaten egg mixed with one-half cup cream, pour over the oysters and mushrooms, and heat in double boiler. Serve as an entree in very tiny croustades or poured over tiny split baking powder biscuits. Serves eight.

Oyster and Bacon Roast: Drain a 5-ounce can of oysters, and arrange them in shallow, buttered earthen scallop dishes. Sprinkle with salt, pepper and paprika. Lay thinly sliced lemon on top, sprinkle with Parmesan cheese, and set in hot oven till bacon is crisp. Serves four.

HUNT IS PLANNED FOR MEXICAN GOLD

Legendary Treasure of Maximilian Sought.

Fort Worth, Texas.—A quest for the legendary treasure of Maximilian, ill-fated Nineteenth century emperor of Mexico, will be made on the wind-swept alkali plains of West Texas this fall.

As legend has it, the Austrian prince, who had been placed on the Mexican throne by Napoleon III of France in his quest for an empire, made plans to flee from Mexico when it became certain his feeble throne was tottering.

The emperor loaded a caravan of five wagons with his personal belongings, gold bars, and jewels of the royal family. The goal of the caravan was a gulf port, where the treasures were to be shipped to Europe. Maximilian was to follow.

Before Maximilian could flee he was executed. The caravan, already on its way under Maximilian's retainers, continued its journey, bent on delivering the treasure to Empress Carlotta, who had fled to Europe.

The caravan slipped across the Rio Grande into Texas. It disappeared somewhere in the interior.

Several years later, John Calvert, a surveyor posting a boundary line for a rancher, found the remnants of a wagon train almost entirely covered by sand. Level with the top of the sand he saw a chest.

In the chest was bar after bar of gold. Fearful to trust his finding in a bank, he left it hidden in the sand, going to it as he needed more gold.

That is the story he told Herbert Scheel, an automobile salesman, just before he died, according to Scheel. Calvert gave Scheel a map to the location and a general description of the spot, Scheel said.

This year Scheel will try to locate the treasure.

Octopus Is Fierce

The octopus, or "devil fish" is quite a fierce fellow, with enormous power in his arms, which are equipped with two rows of suckers. The largest specimen ever taken, however, measured only 28 feet from stem to stern, including the tentacles. There are over 150 species of octopi, most of which are quite small. The majority of them spend their lives at the bottom of shallow water, although a few swim freely and some have been netted as deep as 18,000 feet. In many parts of the world the small octopus is used for human food.

Man, 50, With Broom, Routs Armed Bandit

New York.—An armed holdup man called on Joseph Grund while he was sweeping behind the counter of his dairy store just after opening time. Mr. Grund, who is fifty years old, belabored the intruder with a broom handle and chased him from the store, but not before the robber had fired at him, sending a bullet into the door of the ice box.

"There was only a few dollars in the till," Grund explained, "but the idea of a loafer trying to rob a man who has to work hard to make a bare living sort of aggravated me."

The holdup man escaped in a stolen automobile.

Valuable Mirror Stolen

Medford, Mass.—Some one stole a \$1,000 antique mirror, reputed to have been brought over on the Mayflower in 1620, from the home of Justice William Cushing Wait, of the Massachusetts Supreme court.

Violin 211 Years Old

Atkins, Ark.—A violin whose history has been traced 211 years is owned by J. T. Bigger, seventy-four, who plays by ear. First owned by a Hoonchook family in Virginia in 1722, it was brought to Arkansas in 1844.

Rice Most Important

According to a professor of botany at the University of California, Los Angeles, rice is the most important crop in the world, as it furnishes the basic diet for over a billion people and is almost the only food of millions. It was grown and cultivated in China as early as 2800 B. C. It is estimated that there are from 5,000 to 7,000 rice varieties under cultivation, some maturing in 60 days and some requiring a year. Rice production in the United States is small compared with that of other cereals, but still it ranked eighth in the list of cultivated crops in 1924.

"Passion Flower"

The name "passion flower" (flos passionis) arose from the supposed resemblance of its corona to the crown of thorns and of the other parts of the flower to the nails and wounds of Jesus Christ at His crucifixion, while the five sepals and five petals were taken to symbolize the ten apostles; Peter, who denied, and Judas, who betrayed, being omitted. Passion is the term given to the sufferings of Christ during the last days of His life.—Washington Star.

Cousin Joan

By JANE STEWART

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THE train came to a stop in the big station as if glad to reach the end of its journey.

Joan felt terribly alone in the big railway terminal. What if her Cousin John Browning should fail to meet her? And how would he recognize her?

He was to wear a blue tie, and to have a handkerchief with a blue edge sticking out of his pocket.

Some one touched her on the shoulder, and at the same instant a voice inquired—"it was a pleasant voice—" "Are you my Cousin Joan?"

The newly arrived traveler turned quickly. The owner of the voice was younger and more prosperous in appearance than she had expected Cousin John to be, but he wore a blue tie, and out of his pocket peeped a handkerchief with a lavender edge. The thought flashed through her mind, "That's just like a man to get colors mixed."

The girl smiled. "Yes, I'm your Cousin Joan," she admitted, "and I was really beginning to be frightened for fear I was lost."

The young man took her by the arm.

"This way," he directed to the red cap, steering his newly acquired relative to the right. "My car is parked out on the cross street."

Joan had scarcely expected so luxurious a motor car, and the liveried chauffeur still further amazed her, for her understanding had been that her city relatives were in limited circumstances.

Her escort proceeded to point out the places which he thought would interest her.

"That is the public library," he explained, "and this thoroughfare is said to be the most famous in the world—Fifth avenue itself."

It was all a marvelous experience to the girl from the small town in the Mid-West. But when the car drew up a few moments later in front of an imposing home and the chauffeur turned with the query, "Shall I wait, Mr. Herbert, and take you down to the office again?" Joan was alarmed.

"No," her companion said, "I'm going to stay at home for the afternoon."

Joan shuddered.

"I'm—I'm afraid there's been a mistake," she said. "I'm Joan Bedford and I've come from Iowa expecting to be met at the station by my cousin, John Browning. I'm afraid, I'm afraid, with an attractive smile, "that you've got the wrong girl."

Herbert Randall looked thoroughly bewildered. Then his face broke out in a broad grin. "How extraordinary!" he said. "But don't worry—I wasn't trying to pick up a nice girl. You see I was expecting to meet my cousin, Joan Freeland, who was expected on that train from the South. I've never seen her and I doubt if she could be more charming than you, 'Cousin Joan.'"

Joan blushed and her heart took a nose-dive. "Isn't it funny," she laughed, "that two Joans should have been expected at the same time this morning and both intent on meeting respective cousins?"

Herbert Randall admitted it was and added, "It surely is. If it's all right with you, let's return to Grand Central and see if we can't locate that lost cousin of mine. After the mystery is solved—as I hope it will be without the aid of the police or Traveler's Aid—I'll be glad to take you to your destination."

Back at the station there was no sign of the Joan from Texas. Herbert decided perhaps inquiring at the Traveler's Aid desk might help matters. It did and they learned that Joan Freeland—described as a woman with several bundles and a scotch terrier—had taken a taxi to an address which was Herbert's home.

The young man uttered a sigh of relief.

"That's Cousin Joan, all right," he declared. "I had forgotten she had promised Mother a new Scotty pup. You see, she raises them. Well, now that the mystery of her whereabouts is solved, it's high time you were taken to your cousin's safely."

"I've been enough trouble to you already," Joan Bedford declared. "I'll follow the other Joan's example and take a taxi. It's been terribly nice of you to take care of me and—"

But Herbert interrupted. "You're not going to escape from me so easily, young lady. Think of what might happen if I left you to find your own way about this huge city. I'd never forgive myself if you got lost or stranded. Now, what is Cousin Joan's address?"

Joan realized with pleasure that it was useless to insist on going off alone in a taxi. So she took her cousin's letter from her purse. "Here's the address, Sir Galahad," she said smilingly to Herbert.

"Thanks. It won't take long to get there. And once you've had a night's rest in the city, how about a drive with me tomorrow?"

In spite of her family's strong advice before leaving for her visit, she found her companion's suggestion extremely agreeable. "Why, certainly," she said, "and am I to continue as 'Cousin Joan'?"

"For a little while, anyway," said Herbert. "At least until we can find some other status that will be more mutually acceptable."

Canadian Tells Monster Story of Sea Monster

Montreal.—A strange story of a bluish green sea monster, described as being 80 feet long and having coils five feet thick, was related by travelers, who said that they had seen the creature in the Gulf of Georgia, off Vancouver Island.

Reports on the monster, which was said to create a huge wash by its very movements in the sea, have been current for some time, but the latest came from Maj. W. H. Langley, a widely known barrister and clerk of the legislative assembly. He reported having seen it recently and confirmed the story of F. W. Kemp, who had seen it earlier.

"I was picknicking with my wife and sixteen-year-old son on Chatham Island," said Kemp. "I thought at first it was just a tide rip. Then I was amazed to see huge coils come out of the top of the water like a snake. Judging by logs lying nearby, the total length of these coils must have been at least 80 feet and they were five feet thick, I should think. They came twisting out of the water so high that I could see light under them.

"They seemed a bluish green color, but shone in the sun like aluminum. The rear part of the creature was serrated with protuberances like dorsal fins."

Discovers "Ice Ceiling"

60 Miles Above Earth

Paris.—The existence of a peculiar "ice-ceiling" of frozen particles, 60 miles above the earth, which may be responsible for violent air currents resulting in storms at sea, was revealed as one of the important observations of the French Polar mission, recently returned from a year on the ice-cap of Greenland.

Naval scientists said they had been able to prove the existence and distance of the layer of ice particles by sending a spark up to the "ceiling" and recording the time it took "to bounce back."

Weight of Eggs

The standard weight for a dozen of eggs is one and one-half pounds, and of this about a pound is water. In terms of what a hen eats there is more water than feed in a dozen eggs. This suggests the importance of an abundance of fresh, clean water for hens to drink. A flock will quit laying sooner if kept without water than if kept without food. There must be no limitation of any ingredient necessary to the formation of complete eggs, because hens will lay either fully formed eggs of uniform chemical composition or none at all.

IMPROVED
UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for December 3

PAUL IN EPHEBUS

LESSON TEXT—Acts 19:8-20.
GOLDEN TEXT—Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteousness' sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. Matthew 5:10.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Praising God With Our Gifts.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Asia Hears of Jesus.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How to Meet Opposition.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Facing Conflict of Christ.

I. Paul Preaching in Ephesus (vv. 8-10).

1. In the Jewish synagogue (v. 8). He was permitted to preach here for three months. His preaching was characterized.

(a) By boldness. He realized that God had sent him and that he was backed by divine authority.

(b) By reasoning. God's message is in accord with the highest reason. (c) By persuasion. It is not enough to go boldly with a reasonable message. It must be accompanied by persuasion.

(d) By speaking "concerning the kingdom of God." He did not discourse on current events, philosophy, or literature, but upon the message of salvation through Christ.

2. In the school of Tyrannus (vv. 9, 10). The Jews were only hardened by Paul's earnest preaching. Paul separated the disciples from them and resorted to the school of Tyrannus.

II. God Works Miracles Through Paul (vv. 11, 12).

As Christ's messenger he needed credentials. If Paul's ministry was to be successful here, God must, in an extraordinary way, put his seal upon his work. So wonderfully did he manifest his power that even handkerchiefs and aprons which had been in contact with Paul's body healed the sick and cast out evil spirits from those who had been made wretched by them.

III. Paul's Work Imitated (vv. 13-16).

Seeing the marvelous power operating through Paul, certain Jews who went about the country practicing magical arts at the expense of their poor unfortunate fellow countrymen, undertook to use the name of Jesus in their deceptive work. Knowing that the connection with Jesus Christ was but pretense on the part of these Jews, the use of his name by them only enraged the evil spirits who sprang upon and overcame them.

IV. A Glorious Awakening at Ephesus (vv. 17-41).

1. Fear fell on all (v. 17). News of the casting out of these evil spirits created impressions favorable to Christianity.

2. It brought to the front those who professed faith in Christ while not living right lives (v. 18). They believed on Christ but had not broken from their sins.

3. They gave up the practice of black arts (v. 19). This means forms of jugglery by use of charms and magical words. No one can have fellowship with God while practicing these arts. They proved the genuineness of their actions by publicly burning their books.

4. The uproar of the silversmiths at Ephesus (vv. 23-41).

(a) The occasion (vv. 23, 24). This was the power of the gospel in destroying the infamous business of Demetrius and his fellows. They were not particularly interested in the matter from a religious standpoint, but because it was undermining the principal business of the city.

(b) The method (vv. 25-29). Demetrius, whose business was the mainstay of others of a similar nature, called a meeting and stated that much people had been turned from idolatry and that the market for their wares was materially weakened. He appealed to his fellows on the ground:

(1) Of business (v. 27). The world is willing to tolerate any kind of religion so long as it does not interfere with its business or manner of living.

(2) Of religious prejudice (v. 27). He became quite religious when his business was being interfered with.

(c) The issue (vv. 28-41). The speech of Demetrius gained his end. The crowd was enraged and cried in unison, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians!" (v. 28). This method of proving a point seems quite modern. The mob was quieted by the tact of the town clerk (v. 35).

First, he rebuked them for yelling for two hours to prove a point which everybody admitted (vv. 35, 36). Second, he showed that Paul and his companions were not guilty of any criminal act (vv. 37-39). Third, the people were in danger of being called to account for this riot should it come to the ears of Caesar (vv. 40, 41).

The Way of Life

It is wholly impossible to live according to divine order, and to make a proper application of heavenly principles, as long as the necessary duties which each day brings seem only like a burden grievous to be borne.

Cultivate Quietness

Cultivate the quietness as a means to the abiding in Christ! Expect the ever deepening quietness and calm of heaven in the soul as the fruit of abiding in him!

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

**30
COFFEE.**

From the health viewpoint, one must consider coffee not only as a pleasant drink, but as a potent drug. The ordinary cup of well-made coffee contains one-tenth of a gram, (1½ grains) or more, of caffeine. In other words, the moderate coffee drinker takes 6 grains of caffeine or more per day, while the real coffee "topee," who likes it strong and often, may dose himself with as much as 10 grains of caffeine a day, or 70 grains of the drug per week, throughout the year.

The above figures relate, of course, to coffee which has not been "treated." The psychic or mental effects of drinking real coffee are well known. For the great majority of people, these effects are pleasant, at least in their first phase. It acts as a mild stimulant. It gives a grateful sensation of warmth; it quickens thought and feeling. Coffee, or rather, caffeine, in moderation, may seem to aid digestion in the normal stomach, and upon many persons it acts, when imbibed shortly after rising, as a mild laxative.

However, to the person of unstable "nervous temperament," coffee may be anything but a blessing. The person who is inclined to suffer with what the moderns call "the jitters" may find, by experiment, that he is better off without the beverage. This, because "for every action there is an equal and opposite reaction," and following the pleasant, primary stimulation of coffee, there is a stage of reaction and depression (proportional to the amount consumed) in which the neurotic ("nervous") individual may find himself feeling worse than before he took the cheering cup.

For these persons, the process has been devised by which coffee is separated from most of its caffeine content. Undoubtedly, these "patent" coffees, of which there are several on the market, are caffeine-free to a considerable degree, and one who drinks of them is less likely to experience the caffeine effects—good and bad.

However, caffeine is not the only drug substance in coffee, though it is the most active and potent. There are other extractives from the coffee bean which have a tendency to disturb digestion, especially the work of those stomachs which are in top-notch condition. These so-called "coffee oils" remain in the decaffeinated product. It is hardly to be disputed that individuals of neurotic inclination, who would for that reason be most likely to use the "patent" coffee, are the very persons most delicately balanced as to their digestive functions, and most likely to get an "upset stomach" or "nervous indigestion" from the slightly irritating coffee oils which play such a part in the flavor and aroma of coffee. For these people, then, the solution is to let coffee entirely alone.

For the others—the ones who frankly take their coffee for the "kick" they get from it, and who are not afraid of the reaction—it almost appears that such a one, wishing to avoid bad effects on digestion, would do better to procure his caffeine at the drug store in the form of small tablets, dissolving one of these in a cup of hot water with each meal—and adding cream and sugar for the "psychic" effect!

(To be Continued.)

Ram Kills Big Wolf and Is Given Place in News

Ottawa.—If it is news when a man bites a dog, there ought to be an extra or something when a sheep kills a wolf. That is what happened in Algoma, Ont., where they do not take their wolves very seriously. The story comes from Sault Ste. Marie, and the locale is the Meyers farm, near the Canadian Soo.

It appears that a full-grown wolf raided the Meyers flock and had his teeth firmly set in a sheep's neck. The ram of the flock grasped the situation with commendable promptness, launched a vicious attack, caught the marauder amidship and broke the wolf's neck. The sheep was saved in the nick of time.

Jim Curran, editor of the Soo Star, for years has had a standing offer of a reward for evidence of an attack of a wolf on a human being, but it has never been claimed.

Scalding Water Halts Convicts' Liberty Rush

Mansfield, Ohio.—Five convicts of Mansfield state reformatory here thought they had made good their escape from the institution, but an act of fellow prisoners employed in the laundry foiled the attempt.

The five convicts, led by Edward Ralph, Cleveland gunman, succeeded in entering the reformatory sewer, and were ready to merge on the outside as soon as darkness arrived.

Laundry employees, however, turned loose gallons of steaming hot water into the sewer. Trapped, and unable to stand the hot water, the plotters scurried to a manhole inside the walls, and shouted for help.

HEART of CANADA



One of Toronto's Busy Streets.

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

ONE-NINTH of the area of all Canada and one-third of the Dominion's population are included in Ontario's borders.

And Ontario, like a colossal motor, is the heart of Canada. Exceeded by other provinces in forestry and fisheries only, Ontario takes first place in farming, trapping, mining, electric power, banking, and manufacturing. Not only that; she is dominant in many cultural ways. And while Quebec, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia share the common frontier with us, all our relations—social, financial, and economic—are closest with Ontario. Toronto papers reveal our kinship in thought and behavior.

On the map you see Ontario shaped roughly like a tilted bust, its face against Hudson bay, measuring about 1,000 miles up and down. It lies above the Great Lakes and south of Hudson bay; roughly, also, Quebec is east of it and Manitoba to the west.

Its organized districts include Nipissing, Cochrane, Timiskaming, Sudbury, Algoma, Thunder bay, Rainy river, and Kenora.

Patricia district, still largely unexplored and uninhabited, is a wild area, comprising nearly two-fifths of the whole province.

Though Quebec was French, it was English-speaking people who first colonized what is now Lower Ontario, while it was yet under the governor at Quebec. To make life easier for French-speaking subjects, the British (by the Quebec act of 1774) left French civil law in force, although English criminal law was decreed.

At once language troubles and other problems came to irk the English-speaking colonists, now drifting up the St. Lawrence valley beyond the French settlements. Among other things, they wanted to own lands under the English freehold system, and not to pay yearly tithes to seigniors, as by French custom.

Creation of the Province.

To this Great Britain agreed in 1791. So a new province, called Upper Canada (now Ontario), was established. It embraced all land west of the Ottawa river, which still separates Quebec from Ontario. Even today the language changes as you cross this line.

You cannot find a "typical Ontario face" any more than you can identify a home-town mind in America.

When Col. John Graves Simcoe, first lieutenant governor, set up his new capital at Niagara village in 1792 and offered free land to all comers ready to serve the king, a stream of immigration began which was to form the character of the new province.

For years a steady flow came from the United States. Some were German Lutherans and Mennonites; many were United Empire Loyalists; but from Scotland, England and Ireland came another stream. Immigration has never stopped. Toronto today has an "East Side" as polyglot as New York's, though not so named. Incidentally, perhaps 50,000 of its residents were born in the United States. Of late years the French from Quebec, with their language, faith, habits, and newspapers, are drifting steadily west, in North Ontario.

Finns, Russians, Poles, Germans, and Chinese pack the mines and lumber camps. Greeks, Syrians, and Italians are here, engaged as cooks, waiters, barbers, bootblacks, gardeners, dry-cleaners, peddlers, hucksters—many growing rich, just as in the States. In one country town hotel one may identify five different races among the help. In mining towns like Sudbury, group after group may pass you in the Saturday night parade, their talk a lingual riddle such as fell on ancient Babylon.

Yet, pick the census reports to pieces and you see how completely British Ontario is, how predominantly English-speaking.

Your train, as you reach Ottawa, halts almost in the lobby of a vast, chateaulike hotel. Only a few paces, by subway, and you step unexpectedly into crowds of Englishmen smoking pipes, gesticulating French politicians from Quebec, and animated women strolling toward a ballroom where min-

ing mannikins sway to music in new-model coats and gowns.

American Industries There.

Peer out of your train window as you reach Toronto or Hamilton. Look at the familiar names on factory signboards. There seems hardly any well-known United States product that is not also made in Canada under the same trade-name. Scattered over all southern Ontario you see factories making farm and other machines, motor cars and parts, chemicals, electrical goods, foods, items of rubber and glass. Familiar advertisements run in the papers; window displays are the same as one might see in Pittsburgh or Minneapolis.

The reasons for this migration of American industries are plain; proximity, common language, similar tastes and living standards, and particularly the import tariff; also, many American firms too small to finance a factory in far-away Europe or the Orient have here only to move across the line.

"What share of all the things you sell is made in Canada?" one asks at a sporting goods shop.

"About 80 per cent now," says the clerk; "and it's growing each year. All these bicycles, sweaters, fishing tackle, hats and balls, boots and socks—they are all Canada-made."

You think of Bret Harte's "Roaring Camp" when you see Kirkland Lake's gold camp on Saturday night. In crowded, crooked streets a dozen men to every woman; stores open till midnight—even the hardware and furniture stores, Finns and Chinese wearing 20-dollar gold pieces as watch charms; a crowded movie showing "Ten Nights in a Barroom"; brawny Russian miners sprawled in barber chairs, getting an over-Sunday polish; the smell of fresh-cut pine and the noise of saws and hammers, as bo-hunks work by floodlight on a new "hotel"; young engineers in caps, sweaters, and high-laced boots, socially playing cards in a crowded lobby, snapping the cards down noisily.

Outside a kilted bagpipe band goes whining by, on its way to a Legion party; motor cars file past, bringing a shift of miners, tin lunch boxes in hand, from a mine which some days yielded \$122,000 worth of gold.

For, be it known, 78 per cent of Canada's gold is found in the 30-odd fields of Ontario. And this boom town of Kirkland Lake—with its Teck-Hughes, its Lake Shore, Kirkland and Wright-Hargreaves mines, where men bore holes 4,000 feet deep—is one of the greatest gold centers.

Ontario's Nickel.

Go to Sudbury, home of the great International Nickel company and of the Froid mine, and the rush and roar is the same. Here still more Finns, a "Finlandia" cafe, and Finns buying talking machine records of Finnish songs, and Finns squatting about shoe shops and cigar stands, playing more Finnish tunes on mandolins and singing bolsherois Finnish songs in a "beverage bar."

How dramatic the story of Ontario nickel, first found by accident! Some odd-looking "red mud" drew the attention of a worker, in building the Canadian Pacific railway, during 1883. The red mud was nickel ore. Then the world used only 200 or 300 tons a year. However, a Glasgow engineer, James Riley, in 1889, found how to harden steel with nickel. Soon the United States navy began to use nickel-steel in armor plates, and other navies quickly followed. The World war kept Canada digging nickel day and night.

After peace, when the Washington disarmament conference reduced battleship building and cut the demand for nickel, the International and the Mond Nickel companies, now consolidated, acted with courage and resourcefulness. "By technical research they found new uses for nickel," says Thomas W. Gibson, deputy minister of mines. "Now it is shown to be as useful in the arts of peace as in the shock of war, and the mines of Sudbury supply 85 to 90 per cent of the world's consumption."

In 1911 Ontario mined only about \$42,000 worth of gold.

In 1931 more than \$43,000,000 worth was recovered. From only about \$2,500,000 in 1900, Ontario's output of all metals has increased enormously. In 1931 it was nearly \$73,000,000.

BLUE EAGLE FLIES OVER QUEER CRAFTS

Strange Jobs Revealed in Code Applications.

Washington.—Do you know how your neighbor makes a living? Does he twist pretzel dough into fantastic shapes, gum labels, liquify gas, or make rings for hogs' noses?

"Strange jobs these to the average man; but many others just as strange are found behind the walls of factories in American cities and towns, as revealed by the list of applicants for the blue eagle," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"Perusing the most recent NRA list, one might be stumped by the 'viscose extrusion' and 'transparent materials converters' industries which, with the drinking straw, newsprint, and soda pulp industries, appear under the classification paper and allied products.

"Then there is the 'compound air industry' which NRA staffers insist upon placing under machinery with oil and gas separator, stoker, diamond core drill, lightning rod, and fire extinguisher manufacturing.

"Wood products ranging from toothpicks to telegraph poles and railroad ties, are to be found inside the doors of industries which have asked for codes under forest products. They include the fabricating of wood heels, mop sticks, ash shovels, wooden insular pins (whatever they may be), and ready-cut houses.

Anti-Hog Cholera Serum.

"The preparation of anti-hog cholera serum appears in the chemicals, drugs and paints list with industries producing such other products as shoe polish, disinfectant, sulphonated oil, dry colors, and animal glue.

"There is nothing strange about the manufacture of boots, shoes and saddlery, nor about the fact that they are listed under leather and leather products; but how many non-technical readers know of the box-toe, pasted-shoe-shank, leatherboard, stitch-down-shoe, and theatrical dance footwear industries? Nor is there anything strange about tablecloth and handkerchief manufacturing, listed under textiles. But they have some strange bedfellows among the code applicants in the buttonhole, balata belting, throwing, wadding, and shoulder pad industries.

"The hog ring maker, glancing over the NRA list, finds his industry mingling with those turning out leadhead nails, corset steel, ring travelers, steel posture chairs, kalameln, ash cans, and chucks; while the rock crushing industry belongs to the same group as those producing fresh water pearl buttons, feldspar grinders, and vitreous enameled ware.

Chilled Wheels.

"Do you ride on chilled-car wheels? Whether you do or not, there is a chilled-car-wheel industry that has applied for a code. That industry is listed among transportation industries which include also companies that 'haul for car loading,' organizations that rent funeral vehicles and ambulances, and industries employed in shipbreaking.

"Miscellaneous industries on the NRA list are just as varied as the title suggests. Here are classified: hotels, clubs and theaters, punchboard makers, burial insurance companies, cemeteries, and chiropractors. Artificial flower and feather makers, and producers of dog foods, pencil slats, curled hair, lava products, covered buttons, tackle blocks, smoking pipes, cement guns, venetian blinds, and hardwood crutches also appear; as do owners of burlesque shows, toll bridges, radio stations, parking lots, and bowling alleys."

Deed 1,500-Year-Old Village to Arizona U

Tucson, Ariz.—Seven acres of land, on which is located an Indian ruin of 1,500 years old, have been deeded to the University of Arizona that archeologists may continue their work.

Already artifacts of bygone days and other building features of the Indians' homes have been uncovered.

"The ruin is especially important because it contains two quite distinct types of homes," Dr. Byron Cummings, director of the university archeology department, said.

"The two periods are represented by the pit houses, which have been partially excavated, and which date back about 1,500 years, and the surface pueblo, unexcavated, which probably dates back 800 or 1,000 years."

Dogs and Chickens

Rain Upon Ranch

San Jose, Calif.—It rained chickens, dogs and dried fruit here the other day.

Rancher Nick Suzzalo, his family and neighbors swear to it.

A freak cyclone suddenly struck the Santa Clara Valley ranch. A hencoop was lifted in midair, spilling its contents, a brood of thoroughly frightened chickens. Trays of dried fruit were lifted overhead and showered Suzzalo. A kennel and large dog chained to it were tossed on high. The dog sustained a broken leg in the crash that followed.

Suzzalo's ranch was the only one so affected, but two similar storms have occurred recently. They are believed due to conformation of the hills which generate powerful air currents.

Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

New York.—Not a "primrose path," is the life those girls of the Forty-second street burlesque houses lead! The shows run from 11 a. m. until 11:30 p. m. Four shows a day, seven days a week—with an extra midnight performance on Saturdays. When not working before audiences, rehearsing for the new show. Report at the theater each morning not later than 10:30. Leave when the manager gives the order. Governed by a most stringent set of rules the infraction of any one of which means dismissal. Sickness? Well, it's just too bad, but the show must go on. A new girl steps into the line and the old is forgotten. If she recovers and wishes to return, she competes with hundreds of others because no places are kept open. There are 20 ready and waiting for any vacancy. And for all of that, \$18 a week.

Most of the girls who work in the burlesque houses are from out of town—girls who have come here looking for careers. Hour after hour, they go through the same routine—go through it with a smile, no matter how they may feel. One of the houses last summer alternated with a house in Atlantic City—one week in New York, the other on the seashore. That was supposed to be vacation—the girls being able to go swimming and engage in other diversions in their spare time, if any. If they were late for a performance, they were fired, the same strict rules holding outside of New York.

Salaries of principals, who work fully as hard as the girls of the chorus, are in keeping with the salaries of those who are not featured. Comics, who in the old days might draw \$300 a week, now draw \$50. "Strippers"—girls who dress for the edification of the morons in the audience—receive from \$30 to \$40 according to their expertness. Burlesque houses pay from \$27,000 to \$30,000 a year rental. The companies are large. Expenses have to be kept down. Nevertheless, whenever there is a vacancy, mobs respond.

The rules make for morality. If a girl picks up a man within five blocks of the theater, she risks being dismissed. There are others along the same line. Burlesque managers, no matter the caliber of the performers, endeavor in every way to keep the breath of scandal from the performers. They don't want various organizations to get after them. A few months ago, vigorous attempts were made to oust the Forty-second street houses. There was an endeavor to hold up licenses. The burlesque houses won out. But they removed objectionable posters, toned down their performances somewhat and tightened up the rules.

It seems incredible, but I am told there are burlesque fans who go in when the doors open and stay through the last show. I wonder what kind of mentality gets a kick out of hearing lewd jokes over and over, and watching tired girls smile hour after hour?

Two friends were discussing the late depression. "It was awful," said one. "I opened my icebox and two cockroaches tried to drag me in!"

There are two sure fire Manhattan crowd collectors. One is some kind of window demonstration. It may be a dollar fountain pen or an electric iron. But if the demonstrator is even passing fair, by and by the police have to come along and open a pedestrian lane. The other is a sidewalk display of hardware. For some reason or other, tools, small machines and the like prove an irresistible attraction. Not only does the crowd want to look but it also wants to handle various articles. That holds true especially on the streets downtown where Jersey commuters hurry along. The sidewalk hardware stops them just as it does idlers.

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Prehistoric Indians Practiced Cannibalism

Milwaukee.—Evidence that prehistoric Indians who lived at Aztalan, Wis., ate human flesh as a regular article of diet—when they could get it—is reported by Dr. S. A. Barrett, of the Milwaukee public museum.

In a comprehensive report on the site which has interested archeologists for many years, Doctor Barrett declares that human bones found in refuse heaps at Aztalan are almost unbelievably numerous. The bones are almost all broken open for marrow inside.

"Revolutionary as this idea may seem," says the report, "we are forced to suggest that the evidence points to the probability that human flesh was here used as a regular article of diet whenever it was obtainable, and that the human flesh was handled in every way precisely as was that of the larger animals of the chase."

Excursion Boat Captain Has Saved 1,500 Lives

Boston.—Capt. Thomas Dudley Packard of the Boston-Plymouth excursion boat Myrtle, has saved more than 1,500 lives during the 40 years on the sea. In June, 1918, as commanding officer of the U. S. S. Machigonne, he rescued 280 passengers from a sinking ship off the Delaware capes. In 1894 he rescued 300 Boston factory girls from the City of Salem, grounded at the mouth of Salem harbor in a northeast storm.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS.
(Continued from First Page.)
Mrs. George Crebs is suffering with a case of scarlet fever.
Burgess S. Miller continues critically ill, and is bedfast in a very weak condition.
Mrs. S. H. Mehring, spent Thanksgiving day in Hanover, with her niece, Mrs. W. A. Rouzer and family.
Walter Fringer, New York, is spending some time with his mother, Mrs. Calvin Fringer.
Mrs. Lavina Fringer, spent Thanksgiving day with Mr. and Mrs. William E. Evans, at Washington, D. C.
Mr. and Mrs. John Null, Frizzellburg and Mrs. Luther Null, Westminster, were visitors at the home of Mrs. Jesse Myers and family, Sunday afternoon.
Those who spent Sunday in Baltimore, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Boston, were: Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Rinehart, Mignon and Adele Rinehart and William Weishaar.
Those entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stouffer, on Thanksgiving Day, were: Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Lambert and two children, Carroll and George, and Samuel Lambert, of near town.
As usual, we have a surplus on hand of Christmas Seals, sold for treatment of tuberculosis cases. We will be pleased to supply small quantities—only 1 cent each. Many will want to help this very worthy cause. The seals, this year, are orange and black.
Lewis A. Becker, of Taneytown, has just returned from a trip in northern part of New York state. He is now at his aunt's, in York, and will be at his parents home in Gettysburg, on Thanksgiving, returning later to his place of business on Emmitsburg Street the beginning of the month, where his brother is working for him.

OPERETTA CAST ANNOUNCED.
"The Lady of the Terrace," a musical comedy in two acts will be presented by the Glee Clubs of Taneytown High School, on Friday, December 15, at 8 P. M. A matinee for school children will be held on Thursday, Dec. 14th.
The cast of principals is as follows: Dennis O'Hara, an Irish servant, Edmund Morrison; Molly O'Hara, Irish servant, wife of Dennis, Ellen Hess; Lady Eileen Stanford, Gerald's aunt, Dorothea Fridinger; Sir Clarence, a distant cousin, Richard Sutcliffe; Sir Gerald of Craughmont Castle, a young Irishman, Kenneth Baumgardner; Mr. John Chandler, a New York business man, Henry Rein-dollar; Clara Chandler, his daughter, Charlotte Hiltbrich; Squire Michel, Gerald's uncle, Wilson Utz; Peggy Craughmont, Gerald's younger sister, Naomi Riffle; Lady Mary, the lady of the Terrace, Clara Bricker.
The names of those appearing in the choruses will be inserted in next week's issue.

TWO MUSICALS TO OCCUR AT MANCHESTER, MD.
On Sunday night at 7 the Mixed Chorus of the Black Rock (Pa.) Church of the Brethren will sing at Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester. On Tuesday, Dec. 5, at 7:30 the Male Chorus and Orchestra of the 1st. U. B. Church, of Hanover, will present a concert at the same place.
Our Christmas tree, as we know it today, came from Germany, being mentioned by German writers as early as 1605, but the actual origin is unknown.

YOU HAVE TWO alternatives in dealing with disease. One is to TREAT the EFFECT for Temporary Relief; the other is to CORRECT the CAUSE and get Permanent Results.
THE SCIENCE OF CHIROPRACTIC CORRECTS THE CAUSE OF DISEASE. THAT IS WHY THE RESULTS ARE LASTING.
Spinal Analysis FREE
Bring all your health troubles to
DR. D. L. BEEGLE
CHIROPRACTOR
West Main Street
Emmitsburg, Md.

NOTICE
To the unemployed in Taneytown
Under the Civil Works Acts, it is expected that employment will be given to a number of people in Taneytown during the coming winter, in carrying out the projects which will be approved by the County Civil Works Committee. No one can be used on these jobs who is not registered. Registration is made with C. Ray Fogle, at the Court House, in Westminster. Be sure that you register immediately if you have not already done so.

TANEYTOWN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
State of Maryland
STATE ROADS COMMISSION
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
NATIONAL RECOVERY HIGHWAY PROJECT
Under the Provisions of Section 204 of the National Industrial Recovery Act,
SEALED PROPOSALS for the improvement of One Section of State Highway as follows:

Carroll County—Contract CI-154-52
—Federal Aid Project N. R. S.-287:
Along the Bachman Valley Road from the end of the existing macadam northeastward toward Bixler a distance of 1 mile. (Water-bound Macadam, Surface Treated.)
Carroll County—Contract CI-153-1-52
—Federal Aid Project N. R. S.-288:
Along the Keysville-Bruceville Road from Keysville to the Key Monument, a distance of 0.75 mile. (Water-bound Macadam, Surface Treated.)

The employment agency for furnishing labor on the above project is National Reemployment Office, 10 Liberty St., Westminster, Md.
The attention of bidders is directed to the Special Provision covering subletting or assigning the contract and to the use of domestic materials.
The minimum hourly wage to be paid by the contractor on the above project shall be, for unskilled labor, 40c; for skilled labor "Class B" 50c; and for skilled labor "Class A" 60c.
will be received by the State Roads Commission at its offices, Federal Reserve Bank Building, Calvert and Lexington Sts., Baltimore, Maryland until 12 M., on the 12th day of December, 1933, at which time they will be publicly opened and read. Pre-qualification of bidders required.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, for each separate project, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.
No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check, payable to the State Roads Commission of Maryland, as required by Sec. 6, Chapter 539, Acts of 1931, of the amount as set forth in the proposal form.
The successful bidder will be required to give bond, and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, respecting contracts.
The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
By order of the State Roads Commission this 28th day of December, 1933.
G. CLINTON UHL, Chairman
L. H. STEUART, Secretary. 12-1-22

BECKER'S PRICES
Car Polish 15c
Kelwax 19c; Simonize 29c
RE Storage Batteries \$1.95 each up
"40 BELOW"
ANTI-FREEZE 79c gal.
\$1.75 Value Bicycle Tire Only 98c
Rubber Chain Tighteners per pr 5c
\$3 Value Tire Jack \$1.49
SPRING LUBRICANT 9c
75c can
Motor Oil, gal. 44c
\$1.98 Electric Vulcanizer 39c
HEAVY DUTY TIRE CHAINS \$1.98
\$3.25 Value, Special Per Set
Mud Hooks Emergency Chains 9c

PLIERS 14c
UPHOLSTERING TACKS 5c
Black Headed, 100 to box
Auto Pumps 38c
Car Cushions 29c
Safety Razor Blades pack 7c
Trans Grease, 5 lbs 59c
\$2.00 Value Tow Chains 69c
\$100 Radiator Cement 29c
Pump Washers 3c
Door Hasps 5c
\$5 Value Arvin Car Heater, \$1.98
House Fuses 2c; House Bulbs, 8c

Becker Auto Supply Store
L. A. BECKER, Prop.
"Becker's Auto Service Means More Miles At Less Cost"
TANEYTOWN, MD.
OPEN: 10 o'clock forenoon till 10 at night; Saturday 9 till all night Sun., 1 till 11

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.
Wheat 78@ 78
Corn, new 40@ 40

ANNOUNCING the Opening of the George Washington Quick Lunch at 34 York St., Hanover, Pa., Saturday, Dec. 2nd.



MENU

DRINKS	SANDWICHES	SUNDAES
Lemon 5c	Chese and Olive Toast 10c	Peach 10c
Orange 5c	Cheese & Ham Toast 10c	Cherry 10c
Coco Cola 5c	Ham & Egg Toast 15c	Pineapple 10c
Root Beer 5c	Hamburger 5 and 10c	Chocolate 10c
Ginger Ale 5c	Chicken 5 and 10c	Marshmallow 10c
Coffee - Tea 5c	Hot Dog 5 and 10c	Butterscotch 10c
Cocoa - Milk 5c	Oyster 5 and 10c	Chocolate Nut 15c
Chocolate Milk 5c	Cheese 5 and 10c	Marshmallow Nut 15c
Milk Shakes 5c	Ham 5 and 10c	George Washington 15c
	Egg 10c	

25c Plate Lunch	50c Dinner	35c Plate Lunch
Meat	Meat - Gravy	Meat
2 Vegetables	2 Vegetables	2 Vegetables
Rolls - Butter	Cole Slaw - Coffee	Cole Slaw - Coffee
	Rolls - Butter	Rolls - Butter
	Pie	

HOT ROAST BEEF PLATE 15c **HOME-MADE PIE AND SOUP** **PIE A LA MODE 10c**

OYSTERS in Season **OUR ICE CREAM** **OYSTERS To Take Out**

Large Stew 25c IS HOME-MADE Fried Pads 50c Doz
Small Stew 15c WITH ALL Raw Pads 40c Doz
Large Fry 25c PASTEURIZED Fancy Select 65c Qt
Small Fry 20c HIGH TEST CREAM Select 55c Qt
Standard 45c Qt

39c Qt 20c Pt
THE GEORGE WASHINGTON QUICK LUNCH
Taneytown, Maryland Hanover, Pennsylvania
OPEN EVERY DAY—AND NITE

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK
TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.
Capital Stock \$50,000.00
Surplus & Profits over \$25,000.00

DEPOSIT YOUR MONEY WITH US

IN THE POLICY AND PRACTICE OF OUR BANK SAFETY OF DEPOSITS Is Our Foremost Thought

WE PROPOSE TO SHIELD AND ADVANCE THE INTERESTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, WHOM WE ARE PLEASED TO ADVISE AND SERVE TO THE BEST OF OUR ABILITY.

On This Basis We Invite Your Business.

PHILCO RADIOS.
Arrange now for your Christmas Radio. Buy a Philco and get performance and satisfaction. More Philcos are sold than all other makes put together. Take no risk, buy a Philco and be sure. The new Philco Electric and Battery Sets are the best yet. Don't worry along any more with your old radio, but trade it in today for an up-to-date Philco. Hear them at our store.

KELVINATOR REFRIGERATORS.
No finer present can be given your wife this Christmas than a Kelvinator, the oldest make of Electric Refrigerators. We have made no advance in prices and will make a special liberal discount for Christmas buying. If you expect to buy in the Spring, you can SAVE by buying now. Special Spring terms arranged. See them on our floor.

SPEED QUEEN WASHERS.
With 24 years' experience in specializing on washing machines, we know of no other washer that approaches the Speed Queen in value. It has greater washing ability, too. Gears are all sealed in and run in oil. Convenience, durability, cleanliness and low price are outstanding features of the Speed Queen. Lots of local users. Free trial. Easy terms. Now is the time to buy. Priced at \$44.50 up.

ROASTERS **Reindollar Brothers** TIRES
CARVERS LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS TUBES

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



Do you realize that there are only 19 more Shopping Days until Christmas! Avoid disappointment this year by doing your Christmas Shopping early. Visit our store and see how little it costs to spread Christmas happiness when you shop here. We have gifts suitable for all members of the family.

- GIFTS FOR WOMEN GIFTS FOR MEN**
- Towels and Towel Sets
 - Table Cloths and Table Damask
 - Silverware
 - Hand Bags
 - Silk Hose
 - Toilet Sets
 - Dishes and Glassware
 - Pyrex Ware
 - Ladies' Silk Scarfs.
 - Powder and Perfume Sets
 - Silk Underwear
 - Dresses
 - Luncheon Sets
 - Table Runners
 - Roasters
 - Aluminumware
 - Bedroom Slippers
 - Handkerchiefs
 - Gloves
 - Blankets
 - Bed Spreads
 - Traveling Bags
 - Hats
 - Gloves
 - Mufflers
 - Fountain Pens
 - Eversharp Pencils
 - Suits
 - Shaving Sets
 - Bill Folds
 - Neckties
 - Hose
 - Suspenders
 - Belts
 - Flashlights
 - Sweaters
 - Suede Jackets
 - Shirts
 - Pajamas
 - Cigars
 - Handkerchiefs

- GIFTS FOR GIRLS GIFTS FOR BOYS**
- Dolls
 - Painting Sets
 - Games
 - Blocks
 - Story Books
 - Dishes
 - Small Baby Carriages
 - Plaphones
 - Floating Toys
 - Sweaters
 - Zipper Book Satchels
 - Berets
 - Pens and Pencils
 - Silk Underwear
 - Handkerchiefs
 - Gloves
 - Beads
 - Balls
 - Games
 - Fire Trucks
 - Tops
 - Painting Sets
 - Horns
 - Police Clicker Pistols
 - Prosperity Banks
 - Monkey and Donkey Carts
 - Toy Trains
 - Large Interety Bus
 - Watches
 - Neckties
 - Book Satchels
 - Pen Knives
 - Pens and Pencils
 - Suede Jackets
 - Christmas Greeting Cards
 - Christmas Wrapping Paper
 - Christmas Bells and Wreaths.
 - Christmas Tree Ornaments
 - Tinsel Cord and Ribbon

Our Grocery Department

1 LB. CAN LEADER COFFEE, 19c
1 Can Del Monte Sliced Pineapple 17c
1 Pt Jar Krafts Mayonnaise 25c
1 Large Can Cocomalt 40c
1 Bot Hellman's Horseradish 12c

5 CAKES CAMAY SOAP, 24c
1 16 oz Jar Auna Nellies Peanut Butter 15c
3 Cans Sliced Peaches 25c
1 Can Heinz Spaghetti 10c
1 Can Heinz Baked Beans 9c

1 LB. CAN HERSHEY'S COCOA, 17c
1 lb Pleezing Coffee 29c
2 Cans Del Monte Corn 25c
6 Cakes OK Soap 25c
3 Cakes Lifebuoy Soap 19c

3 CANS EARLY JUNE PEAS, 28c
1 Jar Apple Butter 16c
1 Jar Miracle Whip Salad Dressing 10c
1/2 lb Cake Baker's Chocolate 20c
1 Large Package Oxydol 20c

TRUST SERVICE

Is your Will up-to-date? Due to present conditions, changes may be necessary. In the event of your death now can the terms of your Will be followed? Or perhaps you have neglected to make a Will.

Our Charter gives us Trust Powers and our experience qualifies us to guide you in these matters.

Consult us about your Estate Plans.

The Birnie Trust Company

Use the RECORD'S Columns for Best Results.