# THE CARROLL RECORD



VOL. 40 No. 28

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY JANUARY 12, 1934.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

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 Campany or Public Library support.

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

Week of Prayer services close this Friday night in the Reformed Church,

There will be a number of new books placed in the Public Library within several weeks. A list will be

published later. Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Smyth, of Blue-

field, W. Va., spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart F. King, near town.

The inquiry still is—How is Business? Answering for ourselves, will say that it is nothing to brag of, but it might be worse. Mrs. Harry Schildt and daughter, Lura; Mrs. John Eyler and Ralph El-lis, of Ladiesburg, spent Tuesday with

Master Eugene Garner was taken from his school, near Baltimore, last Monday, to the Union Memorial Hos-pital, where he is ill with pneumonia, but is improving.

There was a chimney fire at Ernest Hyser's, on Frederick St., on Thursday evening about 6 o'clock. It was put out by the Fire Company without sounding an alarm.

The Taneytown Library Association wishes to extend its sincere appreciation to The Town Council and Firemen for their co-operation and assistance during 1933.—Mae M. Sanders, Sec'y.

the past several weeks, is somewhat improved. Mrs. Maude Collins, of Ridley Park, Pa., who spent some time at the Crabbs home helping to care for her sister, spent the week-end with Mrs. Anna M. Allison.

The new year in Taneytown has been extremely quiet in every way; even the customary run of small social events apparently having been partly discontinued. One good report is, that there is very little serious illness, the physical disturbances being limited largely to ordinary colds.

Word was received here on Sunday of the death of Mrs. Flora Basehoar, wife of Dr. Curtis S. Basehoar, who died at her home in Carlisle, after an extended illness. Funeral services were held on Wednesday, at 2 P. M., at the home of her parents, 36 W. Luther Street, Carlisle. Dr. Basehoar is a brother of Mrs. C. M. Benner, Mrs. D. M. Mehring and Mrs. D. W. Garner and is well known in Taneytown.

### FIRE COMPANY NEWS.

The Taneytown Volunteer Fire Company held an interesting meeting on Monday evening last, when visit-ors were present from Manchester, ors were present from Manchester, Westminster, Union Bridge and Mt.

The newly elected officers were installed by J. Herring Brown, President of the Carroll County Association, as follows; President, M. C. Fuss; Vice-President, Paul Shoemaker; Recording Secretary, C. G. Bow-ers; Financial Secretary, M. L. Bref-fle; Treasurer, James C. Myers; Chief Raymond Davidson; Trustees, Thomas Tracey, Clyde L. Hesson and Wilbur

The executive committee made the following appointments: First Asst. Chief, A. G. Riffle; Second Asst. Chief, C. G. Bowers; Nozzlemen, Wilbur Hahn, Emory Hahn, Edwin Baumgardner, Walter Crapster, Ray Shriner, Alton Bostion and Carroll Albaugh; Linemen, Harold Mehring, Delmont Koons, Vernon Crause, Por Carlonal Control of the Carroll Albaugh; Linemen, Harold Mehring, Delmont Koons, Vernon Crause, Por Carlonal Control of the Carroll baugh; Linemen, Harold Menring, mont Koons, Vernon Crouse, Roy Car-mont Koons, Vernon Carroll Frock, baugh, James Burke, Carroll Frock, Roy Smith, B. H. Slick, Roy Phillips and McClure Dayhoff, Chemicalmen, H. I. Sies, Wilbur Fair, Delmar Riffle and Charles Rohrbaugh. Drivers, M. S. Ohler, Earl Bowers, Harry Mohney Myers, Paul Shoemaker and

Wilbur Z. Fair. The Company responded to seven calls during the year of 1933.

A committee has been appointed to work up an evening of entertainment and fun for the Firemen and their families, to be held in the near future. It was decided not to hold any supper again this year.

C. G. BOWERS, Sec'y. -22-

HOW TO ADVERTISE Our Inside Experience on this One Im-

portant Subject. There isn't much "board fence" advertising now, but it was the rule thirty or more years ago, and did

some good—at least keeping the name and business of persons before the public, indirectly at least, as an invitation to become better acquainted, and repeating, day after day one And, along about this same time,

weekly newspaper advertising practically represented standing business cards, or announcements. As a rule

Friday night in the Reformed Church, with sermon by Rev. Thos. T. Brown.

Taneytown Banks furnish insurance on deposits, in accordance with the Federal Deposit Insurance corporation plan.

Mrs. Maurice C. Duttera has removed to the home of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Eiseman, Westminster, for the present.

There will be a number of new cards, or announcements. As a rule a certain space was contracted for at a fixed sum per year, payable quarterly, and at most, changes of "copy" were not more frequent than "once a month," by agreement.

There were no cuts used except certain old stand-bys that could be purchased from printers' supply houses, and used time after time sometimes for one advertiser, sometimes for another. Advertsing agencies with their artists, copy writers and cut service, were unknown; and very rarely ital that, General Johnson asserted, to vice, were unknown; and very rarely

was large space used. Now, this plan is all changed. Most Now, this plan is all changed. Most advertisers now want to use new "copy" each week, and think they are poor hands at the job if they do not. But to this idea we dissent. A good advertisement needs a second chance. The reader's first interest is in reading matter, and he or she is not always keep for noting whether events. ways keen for noting whether every advertisement is read. Many a good one is missed on its firts appearance, but is read on the second. If it is good to advertise a farm, or house, for several weeks, it is likewise good

Mr. Sarah Albaugh.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Boyd and grand daughter, Virgie Boyd, of near town, spent Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. George Humbert, at Littlestown. Pa. because in turning over pages, the left hand one is read first—another doubtful idea, we think.

Speaking from personal opinion, and perhaps against the publisher's best interest, we are strongly of the opinion that the use of large cuts, is as a rule, a waste of money, as it is extent of space that is paid for. There is an appeal to the eye in cuts that represent merchandise but in that represent merchandise, but in many instances the merchandise offered is not represented accurately by pictures. It is the printed message, we think—an actual representation in type, by the dealer, that counts for

ance during 1933.—Mae M. Sanders, Sec'y.

Mrs. Lizzie Zepp who has been ill the past week with pneumonia, is somewhat improved. Mrs. G. Ray Wettling, of Fairport, N. Y., is spending some time here and helping to care for her mother.

Mrs. Daniel Crabbs, near town, who has been suffering with gall trouble the past several weeks, is somewhat improved. Mrs. Maude Collins, of Ridley Park, Pa., who spent some time at the Crabbs home helping to care at the Crabbs home helping to care and always to be depended on—it "pays," both seller and buyer. Our experience tells us that it is both seller and buyer.

And, advertising does pay, not always right away perhaps; not every single effort; but the keeping at it of telling good and honest store news—backed by the confident assurance of advertisement readers that the news is true—is just as sure to be a good investment as any that can be entered into. Buying right, and selling right, as a partnership motto, can-

not be improved on.

As a help to larger advertising and assuring the wider reading of it. The Record backs its "Special Notice" column as a valuable assistant. Try it! \_\_\_X

#### KEY LAW BOOK PRESENTED TO TANEY HOME.

One of the original law books from the library of Francis Scott Key, au-thor of "The Star Spangled Banner," containing his bookplate, has been presented to the Roger Brooke Taney Home, as a gift to the collection of mementoes in the Key room of the

Back of the presentation is a story that tells of thousands of miles of "wandering" that the volume has taken in the course of 190 years. Its last trip, covering several thousand miles, was from Arizona this week to Frederick, the burial place of the author of the anthem.

State Senator Alpheus H. Favour. of Prescott, Ariz., was the donor of the volume, an English law book known as Viner's "General Abridgement of Law and Equity." Senator Favour, a member of the American Bar Association, recently offered to present the book to the local shrine for the Francis Scott You call string for the Francis Scott Key collection.

The volume was written by the British barrister, Charles Viner, and was dedicated to Lord Chief Justice John Wiles, was printed in London in 1743 and weighs over 5 pounds.

Edward S. Delaplane, president of the Taney Home Association, has received a letter from Senator Favour telling the history of the book. For

telling the history of the book. For many years it was owned by Charles B.Ward, a former member of the State Senate of Colorado, now living in Phoenix, Ariz. Some years ago the Colorado Senator presented the book to the Arizona Senator, they being personal friends and members of the

Colorado River Commission, and in turn it was sent by him to Frederick. The bookplate of Key is very modest, containing the simple inscription: "F. S. Key, Georgetown—Columbia." Key resided in Frederick in his early years and later located for the practice of law in Georgetown.

"Adventures on an American farm in an American village are the stimulus in life I could wish for every boy and girl."—Herbert Hoover.

"A good neighbor is not one who strives for prosperity at the expense of his fellows, but strives for the prosperity of both."—Bishop of Exeter.

# SHORTER LABOR WEEK IS PROBABLE.

#### -\$\$---General Johnson announces new action within a month.

The latest from General Johnson, NRA administrator, is that a still shorter week for labor is necessary, shorter week for labor is necessary, or thirty-two hours average work week. He admits that this can not be done in all industries "without raising cane." The step is to be taken up next month when a large number of codes will be approved.

Longer weeks than forty hours will, according to his appropriate or principles.

are so badly in need of working capital that, General Johnson asserted,to attempt to make them conform to some uniform shorter work-week would be to push them into bankruptcy and create "a kick-back that would

allify the whole effort."

Although General Johnson said he couldn't answer offhand what reduction in working hours would be sought, he asserted that they have "got to be much shorter than in any of the codes."

#### BIBLE CONFERENCE IN CAR-ROLL CO. MD.

The 22nd. monthly Bible Conference will be held four days, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 15, 16, 17 and 18.

Rev. George McNeely, D. D., of Newark, N. J. will be the teacher. Dr. McNeely is one of the outstanding preachers and Bible teachers of this

### WARNING TO AUTOISTS.

ing against the use of candles to melt ice and sleet from motor vehicle windshields is contained in a timely bulletin issued by the Keystone

Automobile Club of Maryland.

According to William S. Canning,
Engineering Director of the Club, many accidents have occurred as a resut of this practice. Windshields have burst, due to unequal expansion, and in some instances flying glass has

equipped with high grade electric or other heaters. A small bag containing an ounce or two of salt may be artached to the blade of the windshield the salt water will keep the space ed to make that life longer.

place sticks or blocks of rubber under the hood where it fits to the cowl, allowing a small aperture for the escape of engine heat, which will be blown by the fan directly against the windshield. Applications of glycerine to the windshield also are found effec-

tive, although not lasting."
In cases of burst or "exploded" windshields studied by the Club, it developed that the glass was of the type which is built in layers, with a cellulose center layer designed to prevent shattering in case of collision This cellulose material is a non-conductor of heat, and in consequence the heat of candles cannot penetrate readily to the outside layer. Instead, it rapidly expands the inside layers, causing them to crack or burst.

Mr. Canning said there is nothing in the composition of the glass to cause an "explosion" in the commonly accepted meaning of that term, that results are somewhat similar and are due entirely to quick and unequal expansion.

### CALENDARS FOR 1935.

Our sample line of Calendars for 1935 is here and will be ready for inspection and the placing of orders the first of next week. As usual, it is very large, and full of many entire-

ly new designs.

All prices are guaranteed only until April 1, 1934. This is the warnthe manufacturers. Should prices advance after April 1, the advance will be added to present mark-

Heretofore, the most of our customers have been delaying the placing of orders until mid-summer, or later. There is no advantage in this, but many disadvantages. Place your or-der now and be sure of the lowest prices and the full number of designs to select from.

There are about 6,000 motor bus companies operating in the United

### PWA CRITICISES MARYLAND For not Making Use of its Allotment of Public Funds.

The Public Works Administration, Washington, wants to spend a lot of money in Maryland and put unemmoney in Maryland and put unemployed to work, but state officials are slow about setting projects at work, and this has caused the PWA to threaten to give Maryland's allotment to other states that are more progressive, or at least to make a drastic cut in the appropriation.

It is alleged in some sources that there is some "polities" in the situation, due to the coming of a general election this Fall; that stalling the beginning of work until nearer election time might appeal to political leaders as fine strategy. But while there is no definite evidence of this character, there certainly has been an almost mysterious delay that is causing the Washington end consid-erable irritation.

This has stirred up the State Roads Commission, and E. Brook Lee as spokesman, who made a defensive statement in which he says that "good politics" would be represented in "the earliest possible start of the work," and that this has been delayed by "a chain of circumstances" all of which he deems unavoidable, and denies that the State Roads Commission has been at fault but has been wise and expeditious.

He asserted that the Federal Bu-He asserted that the Federal Bureau of Highways now is making a survey of the State-wide road situation with regard to the \$12,000,000 program and that, as soon as it had completed that, the State Roads Commission will make "a detailed and comprehensive" recommendation on the Philadelphia road question, which has been a stumbling block to the entire program. tire program.

### POPULATION OF MARYLAND.

ha	nev. George Micheely, D. D., of		
ho	Newark, N. J. will be the teacher. Dr.	POPULATION OF MARYLAND.	aı
le,	McNeely is one of the outstanding		01
he	preachers and Bible teachers of this	These following populations are	CC
er	country. He has made very exten-	based upon the U.S. Census of 1920	ac
	sieve tours of the British Isles in his	and of 1930, and are estimated as of	gra
nd	preaching and Bible teaching work.	July 1.	g
est	The meetings will be at the follow-	Total Colored	co
n-	ing places: Monday, Jan 15, in the M.		W
as	E. Church, at New Windsor. 2:30 P.		
is	M "The Pavelegged Pare" 7.20 P.	Baltimore City 834,333 156,870	no
or.	M., "The Barelegged Boy;" 7:30 P. M.," God's Old Clothes."	Counties of Md 872,600 133,933	th
its	M., God's Old Clothes.	Allegany 82,896 1,302	fu
in	Tuesday, Jan. 16 in the Church of	Anne Arundel 60,043 15,834	tr
f-	God at Westminster. 2:30 P. M., "A	Baltimore 145,192 12,905	W
by	Real Smoothie;" 7:30 P. M., "Paul's	*Calvert 9,528 4,519	th
	Expense Account."	*Caroline 17,387 3,677	C
re, in	Wednesday, Jan. 17, in the Church	Carroll 36,696 1,774	
or	of God, at Uniontown. 2:30 P. M.,	Cecil 26,745 2,477	fo
OF	"Captains All;" 7:30 P. M., "The	*Charles 16,166 7,492	1
is	Frogs go a Preaching."	*Dorchester 26,814 7,832	A
	Thursday, Jan. 18, in the M. P.	Frederick 55,227 4,696	st
ar	Church at Union Bridge. 2:30 P. M.,	Garrett 20,003 16	ra
lv.	"The Kinsman Redeemer;" 7:30 P. M,	Harford 12,562 3,789	ta
ng	"Lazybones."	Howard 16,311 3,175	W
re	We urge the Bible loving people of	*Kent 14,242 4,438	pa
e-	all churches of this section of Mary-	Montgomery 55,129 8,291	of
st	land and Pennsylvania to come and	Prince George's 67,039 14,867	
or.	hear this extratordinary exposition of	*Queen Anne's 14,571 4,380	w]
ut	the Bible. Bring your Bible and a	*Saint Mary's 15,189 5,592	al
vn	friend with you.	*Somerset 23,382 8,111	A
ck	Tricke with your	Talbot 18,698 5,868	in
at	***************************************	Washington 68,448 1,821	m
us	WARNING TO AUTOISTS.	Wicomico 32,499 6,902	an
it			a
-	Warning against the use of candles	*Worcester 21,624 6,712	th

\*Decrease between 1920 and 1930; no estimate made. Population according to census count of April 1, 1930.

### THE FUTURE OF NRA.

injured the eyes of motorists.

"Instead of candles," said Mr. Canning, "we recommend the use of salt for clearing windshields of cars not a close supervision over industry, but without arbitrary dictation.At present the National Recovery Administration is building a supervisory systached to the blade of the windshield tem, but under the law its life ends wiper. As the wiper moves in its arc June 16, 1935. Congress will be ask-

ear.

"Another method found useful is to changes. Senators Borah and Nye, join with General Johnson and President Roosevelt in a determination to see that the small business man is protected under the new system of self-government. — United News.

#### ----ALL IN A BOTTLE OF WINE.

Here is what chemists found in a bottle of good, well-aged grape wine: Water, grape sugar, fruit sugar, ethylic alcohol, propylic alcohol, buty-lic alcohol, other higher alcohols, acids, including malic, tartaric, race-mic succanic acetic, formic, proprionic, and butyric; glycerine, alde-hyde, carbonic acid, ammonia, trimenthylanine, oils, nitrogenous matter, vegetable mucus, coloring matter, tannic acid, essential oils; mineral

This was all found in the bottle of wine that had not been used, except for chemical analysis. Now let us have the list of acids—or what else—in a bottle of hard liquor, and the results, good and bad, of its beverage use.

### WORK OF THE RED CROSS IN 1933

At the annual meeting of the Taneytown Branch American Red Cross the following officers were elected: Miss Anna Galt, Chairman; Dr. F. T. Elliot, Vice-Chairman; Mr. Charles R. Arnold, Treasurer; Eleanor Birnie,

The roll-call for 1934 resulted in 84 memberships. The following articles wer distributed in 1933: 200 garments (Men's, Women's and Children's); 120 yards materials; 6 blankets; 2 sheets; comfort; 77 bags of flour.

A number of families were aided during each month of the year except July, the greatest number receiving assistance was in February, when 12 families were given relief.

ELEANOR BIRNIE, Sec y.

Mosquitoes never breed in swiftly flowing water.

# CHICAGO MILK SUPPLY CUT OFF BY STRIKE.

### A Settlement is now believed to have been reached.

18,000 organized farmers supplying milk to Chicago practically controlled the situation early this week by with-holding their milk from the city, and by seizing and confiscating other supplies being sent to the city by trucks and milk trains. The farmers constituted what is known as the Pure Milk Association and their efforts were di-rected against independent farmers, or the Economy Dairy Company. What has happened is that the farmers of the Pure Milk Association,

in withholding their own milk from market until a new price agreement is reached, are attempting to prevent independent farmers as well from getting their milk to market.

Meanwhile the Pure Milk Associa-

tion is holding out for the same terms announced at the beginning—one price for all. They complain that independent dealers are buying milk from independent farmers at cut prices and selling it in Chicago at 8 cents a quart, which has made the other dealers demand lower prices on milk bought from the 18,000 PMA farmers.

A plan of settlement now seems likely, following a conference. The proposed agreement provides for a reported price of \$1.85 to farmers to be paid by all dealers under mandate of the AAA, a companion measure to the NRA.

Federal Judge John P. Barnes issued a temporary injunction restraining Pure Milk Association officials and members from interfering with operation of two independent dairy companies. The Federal court took action because the companies are en-

action because the companies are engaged in interstate commerce. United States marshals were assigned to escort trucks through the pickets from Watertown, Wis.

The State's action was an announcement from Gov. Henry Horner that highway police would prevent further dumping of milk or halting of trucks, and that additional police would be sent to any areas asking them. Mayor Edward J. Kelly, or Chicago had appealed to the Governor for action.

The plan proposed by Pure Milk Association officials to settled the strike included a "double-check" arrangement for maintaining an equitable price to farmers. All dealers would be required to sign contracts to pay the specified price over a period of one year or more.

The strike had reached the point

when less than 5 percent of the normal supply of milk reached the city. Acts of violence represented the burning of a truck, smashing windows in milk depots, the stopping of a train and dumping seven carloads of milk, a total of about 12,000 gallons, and the stopping and dumping of many truck loads. Hospitals, restaurants ing of a truck, smashing windows in truck loads. Hospitals, restaurants and private homes made complaints. The strike ended on Wednesday when the government moved to take a hand against interstate shipments and interference with the mails. The The Blue Eagle will fly permanently over a self-governing American industry, if Congress now accepts the recommendation of President Roosemilk. When the embargo ended there was no milk for sale in Chicago stores

#### was critical. KEY'S GREAT ANTHEM SELLS FOR \$24,000.

The original manuscript copy of "The Star Spangled Banner" as writ-ten by Francis Scott Key while the repulsed British fleet was sailing away from Fort McHenry, Baltimore, in 1814, was sold at public auction, last Thursday, in New York to Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbush for \$24,000.

The manuscript is on a sheet of or-dinary paper and the ink is browned with age. One report as to the sale is, that Dr. Rosenbush was acting as agent for the Board of Trustees of the Walters Art Gallery, that will become the final custodian and owner of the priceless paper.

### AUTO THIEVES CAPTURED.

Three Emmitsburg young men— Joseph Geiselman, Arthur B. Wetzel and Frank Shorb, were arrested on Tuesday, and committed to Gettysburg jail, on the charge of stealing the automobile of Joseph Kepner, of Gettysburg Route 7, night watchman at a Gettysburg rubber factory. The machine was abandoned near

Hanover, after a chase of officers, the fugitives escaping. Later all were captured and are reported to have signed pleas of guilty.

### A LARGE POSTAL DEFICIT.

The deficit for conducting the U.S. The deficit for conducting the U. S. Postal Service for 1933, reached \$112,374,392. This is the third successive year for a large deficit. The total expenditures for the year were \$700,006,256, a decline of \$93,716,277. The gross deficiency in revenue in 1932 was \$205,550,611. The loss of the year is attributed to beginning of the year is attributed to business changes mainly, and to the practice of general economy.

### THE EXPOSITION TO CONTINUE.

Chicago will continue the "Century of Progress" Exposition during 1934. More nations will be represented with buildings and exhibits, while the present buildings and attractions will be added to. The plan is to reopen it on June 1, and if the venture proves a success, it may be continued as a permanent exposition.

#### GOV'T FUNDS FOR HAMPSTEAD For Installing a Water System to Cost \$33,000.

The County CWA has approved the project of financing a \$33,000 water system for Hampstead, and has awarded \$17,000 toward it.

With the government fund of \$17,-000.00 available, the Mayor and Council immediately began devising ways cil immediately began devising ways and means of financing the remaining portion of the cost, \$16,000.00. The amount will be raised by the following method, borrowing \$12,000.00, through a bond issue, the balance, \$4,000.00 was contributed by the Volunteer Fire Company at their regular monthly meeting held Monday night. This is not the first time that the local Fire Company have come to the aid of the town in the way of aiding public improvements.

of the town in the way of aiding public improvements.

Work will begin on this project just as soon as the mass of paper work is out of the way. This, it is believed will be but a short time.

The proposed project, when completed, will mean that Hampstead will be equipped with a modern water system which will be used for both home consumption and for fire protection.

According, to the plans, a water

consumption and for fire protection.

According, to the plans, a water tank will be installed on the north part of Hill Crest, into which fresh water will be forced by electric pumps from artesian wells located on the same site. Two lines of mains will be laid along Main St. An eight inch main along the east side and a four inch main along the west side. These two mains will be connected at each end of town thus making avail-

each end of town thus making available a fresh supply of water at any point along the mains.

Fire plugs will be installed on the East side of the street at 500 ft intervals. Four additional plugs will be placed at the following points: Houcksville Road, Shiloh Road, Railand Area and Proposer and Proposer. road Ave and Rinaman and Brown

#### 195 CODES APPROVED; 350 OTH-ERS PENDING.

Washington.—Six months after affixing his signature to the first code of fair competition, on Sunday night, July 9, the President approved the one hundred and ninety-fifth for the cotton cloth glove manufacturing in-dustry. An idea as to the diversity of the trades he has studied meticlously, some of which he has been engaged upon for weeks, is gained from the list of the last approvals, as follows: Matches, folding paper box; cinders, ashes, and scavenger trade; coated asashes, and scavenger trade; coated as-bestos; paper stationery and tablet manufacturing; end grain strip wood block industry; velvet industry; shoe and leather finish and polish; cement manufacturing industry; household ice refrigerator industry; concrete pipe manufacturing industry; cast iron pressure pipe industry; blouse and skirt manufacturing, and cotton cloth

being approved by the National Re-covery Administrator.

### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

William E. Hulshara and Bernice Anderson, Norrisville, Md. Marvin M. Nester and Devanis H. oley, Littlestown, Pa. Edward L. Buchanan and Martha

A. Bennett, Eldersburg, Md A. Bennett, Eldersburg, Md.
W. Wilford Spaulding and Thelma
S. Yeakle, Pikesville, Md.
Earl S. Krebs and Beryl Gamber,
Westminster, Md.
Alfred L. Kessler and Odessa L.
Freed, York, Pa.
Carroll Myers and Edua Smith, of
Hanover, Pa

Hanover, Pa.
Arnold H. Simpson and Geraldine E. Grogg, Hanover, Pa. Robert C. Koontz and Edna P. Betchel, Littlestown, Pa. William J. Christopher and Helen W. Huda, Baltimore, Md.

Robert J. Myers and M. Helen Wagner, Baltimore, Md. "A man who thinks he is a dog will tend to live like one."—Harry Emerson Fosdick.

Statistical tables show that malaria has been increasing in the southern states in the last few years.

#### Random Thoughts

### CHURCH FINANCES.

We are assuming that all of our readers are church members. so, we are asking you whether your church is financially pros-perous, and if not, what of your own individual responsibility for

the situation? Are you one of the large class of folks who consider your financial obligations to your church among the very last, and even then pay the least that you can decently "get by" with? This is merely "a random thought" in-

quiry, and not an accusation. Anyway, your church is an exception to the rule, if it is not in need of funds, but pays all of the "apportionments" levied on it. of course, you understand that your church is merely a large lot of individual "yous" and this includes "you" who read this.

Your church represents your denominational government. And

this government, like the U. Government, has no money of its own—only that which it secures from the people—the main exception being that in the case of your church it depends on voluntary gifts, and not on specific taxes collectible by law. P. B. E. collectible by law.

#### 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. P. B. ENGLAR.

WM. F. BRICKER. General subscription rate \$1.00 a year; 6 months, 50c; 3 months 30c. Subscriptions to 5th. Zone, Pacific Coast, \$1.50; to Canada, \$2.00. Advance payment is desired in

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., 6th., and 7th. Pages must be in our Office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

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

The publication in The Record of clip-ped editorials does not necessarily mean that such editorials are indorsed by The Record. In many instances they are pub-lished in order to show varying opinions

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

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1934

# LOT BOX.

The other day we heard a man say over the radio-

"Organized public opinion can putover anything it wants".

Actually, he voiced only what we sometimes say is a "glittering generality."

day, can "put-over anything

public opinion in the mind, and public support of everything the President opinion in the ballot box.

our good intentions, and our actual be no defense at the polls to transfer expressed will.

what they say they believe.

and write, a lot of other folks would | chaces for re-election long after the take them more seriously.

Too many apparently exhaust them- been held. selves with expressed opinions, then

them about.

"The saddest words of tongue or depression in all history? pen, are, it might have been"-but we It does not. Any destructive tac-

small ways, put-over some good of such policies. They will properly

things, locally. ernment" and to "laws" these days, individual advantage. It has some

as public benefit. solely in majority opinion on election of himself, second of his party, and day, as expressed by votes.

#### - 22 THE DECREASE IN CHURCH OFFERINGS.

Not much is being said about it in secular circles-not enough, in factbut it is true that the past two years have placed nearly all religious denominations in financial straits, to the end that the wider work of the church as a whole, has been seriously

also been given a backset. missions and benevolent objects have Dakota's noble experiment in socialeven been diverted to the use of local needs, a practice that the layman Job for the Undertaker!" hesitates to give the proper name. Sums have been "borrowed" from one around to burying the economic corpses, department of activity and used for will be in for a busy time, and the another, the likelihood being that af- people of South Dakota will stand the ter a time the wrong of such action bill for some very expensive funerals. will grow dim, and the "borrowing" Back in the days of the Non-Partisan act be lightly considered as something | League the state started experiment-

justifiable, and finally forgotten. tures, as in all others, the pruning of partment, which was liquidated, which salaries and the cost of activities is ran merrily from 1919 to 1933. It an enforced necessity. Possibly the guaranteed bank deposits from 1915 various "Boards" of denominational until 1927. It established a state cesystems have been unnecessarily ex- ment plant, which is still running—the cut, and yet even after this, contribu- a state rural credit department. still in evidence.

scanted in our gifts, for the reason went-from bad to worse. that they are voluntary, and not col- On paper, as Mr. Christopherson lectible by law. But, it must be re- said, the socialist program was a honmembered that in times of financial ey. There wasn't a hole in it. South distress the actual needs of the church Dakota was about to be Utopia on for the continued presentation and earth. When it came to actual peradvancement of the Kingdom of God, formance, the other side of the med-

Therefore, instead of this being a liberal-more devoted and more sacri- | South Dakota. ficial, and this all the more for the of all good, his just portion of our figures, and do a little thinking.' substance—as "He hath prospered

So, in this year 1934 there should be an awakening of the church member conscience. We should deny ourselves of luxuries and unnecessary selfish expenditures and see that "our church" is not handicapped through our own shortcomings. We venture to say that two dollars a year more average payment per member, would result in a total sufficient to make up the complained-of deficits. This is a serious individual responsibility resting upon all, that can not be successfully denied. 100000

Perhaps even the Shepherds of flocks are not blameless. There is a question whether even they may not be taking the easy road, and are not trying to gather in more for the treasury, perhaps for the sake of a little more congregational popularity. They fear being called a "money PUBLIC OPINION, AND THE BAL- preacher," but fear of this kind, when it means less effective work for the spread of the Gospel, is not fear, but real cowardice-it indicates the unfaithful steward.

# CONGRESS.

It is a superficial concept of public What he may have meant was, that service to ask members of Congress following along the same line: organized majority public opinion, to accept the slogan "Stand by the when manifested by votes on election | President." They are elected by the it votes of their constituents to uphold the Constitution and to exercise their There is a big difference between best judgment. To vote blindly in proposes is to surrender every vestige It is the difference between wasting of indidvidual independence. It would the blame to the President if a mis-A lot of our would-be reformers are taken policy has been pursued. The, careless in not carrying out to the end | President will not be up for election in 1934 and there are many things If they would only vote as they talk can happen to help the President's

But if a member of Congress is not go to sleep calmly and dream of vic- to "stand by the President" irrespecto "stand by the President" irrespective of what may seem a popular back to pre-prohibition mandate to that effect, then does this days with a vengeance. visions and dreams. The enemy plans | mean the minority shall engage in a realities, and knows how to bring program of frustration? Does it justify a flaw-picking, captious, ill-tem-Eternal vigilance is the price of pered attack on the man who is trymost things hoped for-vigilance, ing by every device he knows to steer and work until the last vote is cast. | the ship of state through the worst

tics must prove ultimately a boomer-"Organized public opinion" does, in ang. The people will be impatient expense. assess such tactics as governed by But we are looking to "the gov- the single motive of partisan gain or "Wreck of the Hesperus" as never before, for private as well times been said in condemnation of Congress that the average member And this means that victory rests in considering how to vote thinks first third of his country. Today it is no trite expression of patriotism to say that the people want their representatives to think first of the United States of America. It is a profound warning of the true temper of the nation.—David Lawrence, in the United States News.

#### THE UNDERTAKER IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

In the magazine section of the Los curtailed-missionary, relief and edu- Angeles Times, Fred C. Christophercational-while local activities have son, a member of the editorial staff, of the Sioux Falls, S. D., Arugus In some instances, contributions for Leader, writes on the plight of South ism, under the apt title of "Another

"That undertaker, when he gets, ing on an unprecedented scale. It In the matter of church expendi- created a state crop hail insurance depensive; and in cases too much or- last sad remnant of the economic jag. ganization has practically represented It had a state-owned coal mine, which duplication of effort. To the best of went to Valhalla in 1929. And, finalour knowledge, these costs have been ly, from 1917 to 1925 it played with

tions have continued to fall off, and | The various experiments created denominational financial distress is deficits to the tune of \$75,000,000. The bank deposit law, for example, cost Doubtless the individual members the taxpayers \$35,000,000. The ruwho represent the source of supply of | ral credit system used up red ink to church finances, for both local and the extent of \$38,000,000. The coal the wider fields, have been to blame mine swallowed the modest sum of without real cause. "The church" is \$185,000, and the loss to date on the regarded as an institution that can be cement plant is \$300,000. And so it

are in such times more than ever al was seen. Politics ran rampant. There was plenty of money, and the taxpayers could be taken for more. time for us to relax in our giving, it | And today few commonwealths are is really a time for us to be the more sadder, wiser or so tax-ridden as

Those who would have other states reason that we never-even in good adopt similar programs might take times-pay to the causes of the Giver | a look into the Northwest, read the

#### FULL GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF LIQUOR BUSINESS.

There is a decided swing of both dry and liberal sentiment concerning the liquor question, toward having the government as the sole controller of the business; the sole selling and tax-gathering-in fact the whole profit, as well as full responsibility, concerning the business, the states' interests being solely confined to liquor stocks and their valuation, on the same basis as any other class of merchandise; with the government paying local costs of prosecution of all cases growing out of the sale and use of liquors, or of violation of li-

quor laws. The government, then, would directly handle boot-legging cases through some arrangement with local police authorities. So tight should this control be that it would be removed entirely from local politics and local interference in any way. If there is justification at all for the sale of liquors as a commodity, the NO TIME FOR FLAW-PICKING IN | state should have no more control of it than it has over the sale of dry goods, hardware or groceries.

A Massachusetts newspaper has the

"There are many keen-minded individuals who believe that until the Government becomes the sole dispenser of liquor the problem will not have been properly attacked. There are many sound reasons why government-operated liquor stores, selling guaranteed liquors at moderate prices would be far wiser a control of the liquor traffic than tens of thousands of privately operated stores scattered over the land, selling fancy labeled bottles, subject to bootleg traffic, and

subject to political string pulling.

If the Government were the soft seller through government stores, it could definitely control both the quality and the price of liquor. There would be no profiteering; there would 1934 congressional elections have been held.

But if a member of Congress is not be no high-pressure salesmanship to encourage increased liquor drinking; there would be no possibility of boot-

The time is only a little way in the future when, the liquor problem will loom as an even greater major issue than during the days of the dry era. Liquor should be sold only by and through government stores; advertising of liquor should be forbidder by law; all profits except a fair return upon the manufacturers' investment should accrue to the Government, and a national campaign of temperance should be carried on at government

May Have Been Imagined Longfellow's journal contains under the date of December 17, 1839, the following note:

"News of shipwrecks horrible on the coast. There is a reef called Normans Woe, where many of these took place, among others the schooner Hesperus. I will write a ballad on this."

Two weeks later he did compose the ballad, which he sent to the New York World and sold for \$25. The information in his journal may or may not have been all that the poet had about shipwrecks; the incidents of the poem, and the skipper and his daughter, perhaps had some basis of reality, but more likely were Longfellow's inven-

There is a reef of Normans Woe, and there was a great storm along the New England coast in the middle of December, 1839. Many persons have searched through the newspaper accounts of the storm, however, without finding any mention of the loss of a vessel called the Hesperus, although a number of others are named.

Several years ago the Boston Herald discussed the Hesperus, and concluded "that while it is not established that a schooner named Hesperus was wrecked on Normans Woe, Longfellow thought there was, and he had some warrant, probably an adequate one, for thinking so."

### Idaho's Lava Flows

Lava flows in Idaho continued probably as late as 1492, geologists believe after a study of the Craters of the Moon, near Boise. Much of their conclusion was based on discovery of a cedar tree in which growth rings were found warped and withered during the

Formations along the great Snake river tell a tale of a fight for its existence against the choking flow of glowing red lava. The river bed is lined with jagged lava faults, through which the water has cut. The lava flow has subsided to a secluded territory in the Crater of the Moon district. Huge cones of the once hot lava dot the crater's section far into the west toward the Shoshone. At night they appear to be gigantic paper sacks, into which thunderous blasts have been forced, causing the bottoms to tear open. The jagged edges remained sharp. \Far into their interior the craters are bubbling with white-hot lava.

### Leaf-Fish Easily Fools

His Prey to Get a Meal The leaf-fish, Monocirrhus polyacanthus, from South America, is of a dull brown color and has a remarkable resemblance to a dead leaf. They are found at home in the still backwaters of the tributaries of the Amazon and collectors have reported that it is necessary to examine hundreds of drifting dead leaves before finding one that turns out to be a leaf-fish.

They eat smaller fish and their method of feeding is one of the most interesting of all tropical fish. When searching for a meal the leaf-fish drifts slowly through the water, his head pointed down and his tail toward the surface. When he sees a small fish he gives no sign of elation, but idles patiently toward his victim.

The smaller fish is seldom alarmed by what he must think is just another drifting dead leaf. When the hunter has drifted close enough to make a strike he gently raises his head to the necessary position and with lightning quickness opens his cavernous mouth, into which the smaller fish disappears. Then the leaf-fish resumes his listless wandering.

When a pair of leaf-fish are ready to spawn they select a suitable site, usually along the underside of a stem or the leaf of a water plant. This is cleaned of all dirt and sediment with meticulous care. Then the eggs are attached to the underside of the leaf, each egg being suspended by a thread-

like filament. After the eggs have been attached to the leaf one of the parents takes up a position near the eggs and proceeds to fan them by a brisk motion of the pectoral fins. This procedure causes a steady current of water to flow over the eggs and makes them sway back and forth. It provides aeration and removes any sediment that might collect on the eggs.

### Word "Acre" Used Plural

When Referring to Lands The word acre has been used by modern writers, particularly in the plural, for lands, fields, and landed estates. We speak of broad or woody acres. We speak also of God's acre when we refer to a burial ground.

Etymologically, acre has been traced to Anglo-Saxon oecer, open country, forest, or untenanted land. With the development of agriculture, the term was used to designate (1) land used for pasture; (2) tilled land; (3) an enclosed or defined piece of land; a field without limitation of size; (4) a piece of land of definite size; hence, a land measure. Since 975 the meaning "a piece of tilled or arable land" has been in use. Therefore, in the expression "150 acres of land," the words "of land" are not necessary. The use of the words "of land" with acre has probably been due to the fact that some other word has intervened, as, "ten acres of arable land"; "five acres of wood land"; "an acre of barren land," etc., all expressions that have

come down to us from Tudor time. In loose usage, acres has been applied to other things. For example, in 1830 the phrase "a few acres of real lace" was used by General Thompson in a book on "Exercises"; and in 1865 Carlyle, in his "Life of Frederick the Great," refers to his subject as having written "acres of despatches to Prince Eugene." Such loose usage is not accepted as correct, and phrases like "an acre of wood in length," and "one acre in breadth" are merely extracts from Domesday Book.—Literary

Peppermint and Spearmint

Both peppermint and spearmint are grown for their essential oils, and peppermint, to a limited extent, as a dried herb. Commercial mint culture in the United States began more than 100 years ago in Wayne county, New York. The growing of mint declined rapidly when large areas of fertile muck land in Michigan and Indiana were found to be well adapted for this crop. More recently certain areas in western Washington, Oregon and California, where the conditions for mint growing are more favorable than in New York, have also developed the industry on a commercial basis. Mint oils are used extensively in numerous medicinal products, but principally for flavoring candies, chewing gum and toothpastes.

Tonnage

Tonnage is the world-wide shipping standard upon which dock dues, pilotage, insurance and the like may be calculated. Originally the term was "tunnage" (the words "tun" or "ton" are of common origin), and it was based on the number of tons of wine a ship could carry. Now tonnage is calculated on the cubic capacity of the entire hull, the net tonnage being arrived at by the assumptionafter engine rooms, crew's quarters, etc., have been allowed for-that each 100 cubic feet of space is the equivalent of one ton of cargo-in the case of warships the tonnage is based on the amount of water displaced by the ship's hull.

The Eskimos Very little is known about the origin of the Eskimo race. Even the word Eskimo is not their own but was bestowed upon them by their Indian neighbors south of the Arctic circle. For a long time they were regarded as Mongolian stock who had in some way crossed the ocean, possibly near Bering strait. But many anthropologists regard them as one kind of North American Indian, possibly one of the oldest of the Indian races.



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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the sub-ubscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, letters of admin-stration, upon the estate of ALBERT T. MORT,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 2nd.

to the subscriber, on or before the 2nd. day of August, 1934; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hands this 5th. day of January, 1934.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

CHARLES D. BANKERT,

EMMA E. C. MENTZER, Administratrix, W. A.

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late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 2nd. to the subscriber, on or before the 2nd. day of August, 1934; they may other-wise by law be excluded from all benefit of

Given under my hands this 5th, day of January, 1934. SARGENT D. BANKERT, Executor.

### \$1.00 Stationery Offer Amended

This office sells many lots, each year, of our "Dollar Offer." 200 Hammermill Bond note paper 51/2x81/2, 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 miles \$1.20. Name and address, two or three lines. Cash

The Carroll Record Co. TANEYTOWN, MD.

### **Election of Directors**

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Detour Bank on Saturday, January 27, 1934, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing seven directors of the Bank to serve for the ensuing year. to serve for the ensuing year.

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#### SHIFT OF RATIONS FOUND IMPORTANT

Poultry Flock Will Do Well on Variety of Feed.

When grains are fed the poultry flock without a supplement of one or more of the protein concentrates, an annual production of 60 to 80 eggs may be expected. But if both grain and protein supplement are fed, production should attain a level of 140 to 160 eggs a year in the average flock.

These figures are those of A. R. Winter, professor of poultry husbandry at the Ohio State university, and are based upon experiments conducted over a period of years.

They emphasize, says Professor Winter, the importance of a balanced ration. Such a ration for laying hens consists of about 90 per cent grains and grain by-products and 10 per cent protein concentrates, a free choice of oyster shell or limestone grit, green grass or legume hay and water, plus a little sunshine.

When comparative prices of feedstuff change, the ration should change, Mr. Winter holds. There is no best ration for all conditions; many kinds of rations and systems of feeding give good results

In comparing grains and concentrates, he points out that a gallon of liquid skimmilk is worth as much as a pound of meat scrap, fish meal, or soybean meal, for feeding purposes.

Five quarts of liquid milk have as much feeding value as a pound of dried milk. Liquid milk in the ration costs only about 40 per cent as much as dried milk.

A pound of soybean oil meal is worth not quite as much as a pound of meat scraps and now costs as much.

Two pounds of wheat have about as much feeding value as a pound of bran plus a pound of flour middlings. When prices are the same it is cheaper to feed the wheat at home than to haul the wheat to market and bring back wheat by-products.

#### Proper Diet Important

to Welfare of Poultry Birds should be free not only from present diseases but also from hangover weaknesses resulting from previous chick ailments. Such troubles as pullorum disease (white diarrhea) coccidiosis, and typhoid are very likely to recur. Chicks that survive an attack of these diseases are usually stunted and some of them are likely to carry the infection in chronic form. Consequently, though they do not suffer themselves, they are a source of danger to healthy birds which are housed with them. For this reason every effort should be made to avoid housing healthy birds with others which have passed through an attack of the above-named diseases, says Successful Farming.

A proper diet is important in keeping the birds in good condition, so they can withstand disease. The ration should include good quality grains such as corn, wheat, and oats. It should also contain proper minerals to satisfy the need for bones and egg shells. A third requirement is the vitamin-carrying animal and vegetable

Two kinds of minerals are essential. One is calcium, the chief sources of which are lime and oyster shells. The other is phosphorus, which is best supplied in bonemeal. The animal proteins most often used are tankage, meatscrap and milk, and the most common vegetable protein is ground al-

### Rest for Hens

If yearling or older hens are used as breeders, as will usually be the case where a definite selection and breeding program is being followed, they should be given a rest of four to six weeks at the close of the laying year preceding their use in the breeding pen. During this time they should be fed liberally on grain and the protein supplement used in the mash may be reduced in amount. This rest period should be sufficient to put the flock in good condition for the special feeding that ordinarily will be started in early winter.

### Barley for Poultry

Recent experimental work has shown that barley is a very satisfactory poultry feed. In an experiment conducted at Manitoba university, it has been demonstrated that 50 per cent barley in the all-mash laying ration gave better results than an equal amount of corn. In this experiment, barley was fed in three forms; namely, whole barley ground fine, barley ground fine with hulls sifted out, and hulled barley ground fine. The former gave the best results.

## Disposing of Old Hens

Poultrymen have come to see that it often is foolish economy to sell off old birds every year and keep only pullets in their laying houses, says the Ohio Farmer. Often these yearling hens wil pay nearly as much the second year if they are closely culled and only the best kept over. There is not the expense of raising them (as with pullets each year), and they lay more eggs and large eggs in the fall and early winter when prices are much higher.

#### Famous Pipers Honored

With Monolith and Cairn A monument to the family of Maccrimmons has been erected on Skye, the largest island of the Inner Hebrides, Scotland. The Scotsman of Edinburgh relates why the Maccrimmons family should be thus honored:

"The Maccrimmons were the most famous of all Highlanders as composers, players and teachers of bagpipe music, and their college of piping in Skye, which is now a ruin, was at one time attended by 200 pipers."

Moreover, for 200 years it has always been a Maccrimmon who has led the Seaforth Highlanders on which they figured-at Waterloo in 1815, and at the relief of Lucknow in 1857, and at a lot of other places.

The unveiling ceremony was performed by the MacLeod of Mac-Leod, the veteran chief of the clan of that name, to whose family at Dunvegan castle the Maccrimmons were hereditary pipers for more than 300 years. There were actually two memorials unveiled: one monolith, the other a cairn, which occupies a position 200 feet above Loch Dunvegan and near the site of the old college of pipers, with this inscription in Gaelic

"The memorial cairn to the Maccrimmons, of whom ten generations were the hereditary pipers of Mac-Leod, and who were renowned as composers, performers and instructors of the classical music of the bagpipe. Near this spot stood the Maccrimmons School of Music."

#### Moons of Planets

Jupiter has four large and five small satellites; Saturn has ten, while Mars has but two, so far as discovered. Each of the planets may have moons not yet identified. One of the first discoveries made by Galileo with his crude telescope, early in the Seventeenth century, was that Jupiter had four moons. When Galileo reported his discovery few people believed it. One scientist refused to even look through Galileo's scope. He died soon after and Galileo remarked that he hoped this skeptic had seen those moons on his way to heaven. It was not till nearly three centuries later. in 1892, that the other moons of Jupiter were found. Huyghens, the Dutch astronomer, discovered the first of Saturn's moons, in 1655, while the tenth was found in 1905. Nearly all the discoveries of these small moons have been made in the United States, as we possess the largest telescopes .--Pathfinder Magazine.

#### Largest Reindeer

The world's largest reindeer live on the Island of Sakhalin, which lies between the Sea of Japan and the Sea of Okhotsk off the coast of Siberia. A leading Russian reindeer breeder says the biggest male ever found in the Sakhalin herds had a weight of approximately 450 pounds, which is nearly twice the weight of ordinary reindeer. Females of the Sakhalin reindeer average around 280 pounds, but specimens weighing about 360 pounds have been found in the herds.-Literary Digest.

### Meerschaum

Meerschaum is a material from which many pipes and cigarette holders are made. In its original state it is a spongy material found mostly in alluvial deposits of Asia Minor, a few other foreign countries and a very small quantity in the United States. It is also sometimes found floating on the Black sea and greatly resembles sea-foam, from which it gets its German name-meerschaum. It is mined in lumps and is hardened by drying. Then it is carved.

### The Ouija Board

Study of the phenomena of the Ouija board has led to the conclusion that its movement is due to unconscious muscular action. The first step toward a scientific explanation was made by Professor Faraday, who invented an instrument which would register the unconscious muscular action of any person placing his hands upon it. This showed that all persons exerted more or less a powerful push or pull action, but quite unconsciously. Professor Jastrow proved further that this action is not only present and operative in all normal individuals, but corresponds generally with the expectations of the sitter who has his hands upon the table.

### Hysteria, Not Hydrophobia

British scientists claim that there is no hydrophobia among dogs in England and that frequently valuable animals are killed because the common "canine hysteria" has been mistaken for hydrophobia. Hysteria is caused by a shortage of vitamin A, coupled with a relatively large consumption of a substance known as "E Substance." which is found in large quantities in most cereal foods. It is claimed that a properly balanced ration makes the dog immune from these hysterical out. bursts that so often lead to their de-

Old-Time Expressions When we speak of being "unstrung" and of "unbending" we unconsciously recall the days when the archer, having no use for his bow, kept it unstrung and unbent. And the bonfire which we light today was in its ori gin the "bonefire" of Tudor times in which Henry VIII's agents destroyed the bones of saints found in the pil laged monasteries and cemeteries.

# The Sale Season of 1934

That there will be but few Public Sales this year of Farm and other Personal Property-including Live

Stock and Implements—is sure; and it is also sure that such Sales as will be held should be

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should carry every Sale Advertisement in the County, this year. The cost will be small, and will represent a good investment.

### Ten Millions Saved in

Year by U. S. Students New York .- During the school year closing June 30, 1933, pupils enrolled in the schools of the United States deposited \$10,332,569 in school savings, it was announced here by W. Espey Albig, deputy manager of the American Bankers association, in his annual report on school savings activities.

For the second successive year withdrawals exceeded deposits, although the excess of withdrawals over deposits was less by \$600,000 this year than last, Mr. Albig says, describing the many ways in which withdrawals proved the value of funds accumulated by this form of thrift in meeting emergency requirements resulting from business conditions.

"Three years ago school savings deposits reached the high mark of \$29,-113,063," his report says. "In three years annual deposits in school savings have shrunk by \$18,800,000, thus harking back ten years in deposits. During the year 1922-1923 deposits amounted to \$10,631,838, a sum greater by \$300,000 than that deposited this

In 1922-23, Mr. Albig points out, but school savings as against 10,890 for the year just closed and the number of pupils participating was 1.790,851 as against 3,080,685.

### Lenses of Spectrograph

Must Be Made of Quartz The spectrograph is an optical instrument which splits up light into its constituent colors. White light, as Newton showed long ago, is a mixture of colors-violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange and red-and the spectrograph breaks up the sun's rays into these rainbow tints in that order.

The prisms and lenses of this instrument, says a writer in Tit-Bits Magazine, must all be of quartz, as glass will not allow the ultra-red rays to pass. Pieces of quartz suitable for this delicate work are very expensive, as out of many tons of this mineral few pieces are suitable.

Newton only knew what he could see, but the camera sees much morea range of color hidden from the human eye. Chemists working on dyes make use of the fact that a small alteration in the molecular grouping of a dye causes a big change of color, which means that the absorption of light by dye is due to chemical struc-

In the same way analysis with rays beyond the violet we see, named ultraviolet rays, show that many substances, colorless to the eye, actually absorb ultra-violet light, and the precise measurement of this absorption helps to solve the problem of their chemical structure.

### A Spring One

A teacher had been telling her class about the ten commandments. In order to test their memories, she asked: "Can anyone give me a commandment containing only four words?"

A hand was raised immediately. "Well?" said the teacher.

"Keep off the grass!" said the youngster.

### Modern Romeo

He skidded around a bend at close to 40. A sudden flip and the car overturned. They found themselves sitting together unhurt, alongside the completely wrecked car. He put his arm lovingly about her waist, but she pulled it away.

"It's all very nice," she sighed, "but wouldn't it have been simpler to run out of gas?"

### Island of Tavalora Has

Two-and-Half-Mile Area Considerable confusion exists over the question of just what is the smallest republic in the world. Newspapers and magazines have mentioned both Andorra and San Marino in this connection. As a matter of fact to neither of these does the honor of being the most diminutive belong. Andorra has not been a republic for centuries, and the fact that this country in the

Pyrenees mountains on the Franco-

Spanish border has 191 square miles

in contrast to San Marino's 38 cer-

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and increase results.

tainly puts it out of the running. But even San Marino is eclipsed by another Italian state, the Island of Tavalora, which is off the north coast of Sardinia and which has an area of but two and a half miles. Tavalora's independence has not been uninterrupted, but its beginnings go back to Roman days when it was used as a concentration camp for seditious gladiators. The people on this isle still speak Latin, with their pronouncia-

tion aided by German scholars some 75 years ago. During the years 1836 to 1886 the island was not independent, being owned by the Bartoleoni family-a gift of King Carlo Alberto. In the latter year the rights of this family were contested and Tavalora regained her freedom, promptly electing a president and six councilmen who govern the 100 people of the island without

A tie through Charlemagne exists between the two states of Andorra and San Marino, for it was in the year of 802 when Charlemagne granted the state in the Pyrenees her independence, San Marino declared war on that mighty monarch. The latter's Latin secretary reported that the ruler died without learning the location of the state which declared war on him. -Pathfinder Magazine.

### Old Stuff

"It says here the new fall styles will make the women look taller," she remarked.

"Oh, yeah?" he grumbled. "Well, paying the bills for 'em will make their husbands shorter, not merely look it."

### Inoculated

Irate Golfer-You must take your children away from here, madam. This is no place for them.

Mother-Don't you worry - they can't hear anything new. Their father was a sergeant major, 'e was .-Literary Digest.

It's Never Too Late "Your name?" "Emma Smith."

"Age?" "Eighty-six." "Married?" "Not yet."

#### Don't Blame Dad "I desire to ask your daughter to

be my wife," said the young man. "Well, don't get me mixed up in it," said the father. "If you don't get along together I don't want you to have a chance to say it was my fault."

A Constant Winner Mabel-Have you ever loved and lost?

Marie-Never. I won every breachof-promise suit I ever brought.

### Query

Judge-Have you ever been up before me?

Culprit-I don't know, judge; what time do you get up?

#### Fox Huntsmen Use Autos

to Reach Scene of Sport In the early days of fox-hunting, the huntsman usually arose early in the morning and rode his favorite mount to the spot appointed for the chase to begin. Now, however, observes a writer in the Washington Post, in most instances trainers take the master's mount to the starting place for the hunt and the huntsmen arrive by auto to the tune of the baying of the pack ready and pulling at their leashes for the start of the day's

With the dogs in the lead and a whipperin on either side of them, the chase begins. In recent years it has not been infrequent for the huntsmen and hounds to jump a fox within a few minutes after the chase is under way-and then the fun begins.

The fox is known for his craftiness in the thickets and woodlands. Once pursued by the hounds, he will go to any end to throw the enemy off his trail. With baying hounds closing in on him, the fox often makes for a nearby stream in which he has been known to wade for hundreds of yards before leaving from the opposite bank in his effort to throw the pack from his trail. Many a fox has escaped by using his wits, but the hounds are also artfully trained for a long chase and unless the fox happens to be close by a den, he is usually pursued for hours and finally brought down. With the pack closing in on its quarry, the fox puts up a vigorous fight, but the dogs know how to handle their victim and coming in on him as a unit seldom fail to down the fox. Close on the heels of the hounds are the huntsmen who endeavor to bag the fox alive, if possible, but in many cases the pack has finished its work before the riders come up.

### Lotteries Once Used by

Nations to Raise Funds Lotteries were prohibited a hundred years ago in New York state and Massachusetts (many other states followed their lead shortly afterward) in a wave of opposition that had already done away with them for all time, as it was thought, in England (1826), France (1832) and Belgium (1830); that led Sweden to abolish them in 1841. The public had lost confidence in lotteries, turned with disgust against them after almost two and a half centuries of enthusiasm that had amounted almost to mania in the Eighteenth

Annually for more than a hundred years (1709 to 1824) the English government had been raising large sums by this means. The average from 1793 to 1824 had been £346,765.

Queen Elizabeth established the first English state lottery in 1569. It was for the benefit of Zarbor improvements and other public works. The Colony of Virginia benefited by a royally sanctioned lottery in 1612. Westminster bridge, an early water supply system in London, the British museum and many other public buildings and works were erected on lottery money, which contributed also to the payment of war debts in late Seventeenth century

Lotteries were resorted to by the American colonies when they were poor and could raise money by taxation only with great difficulty. They helped to found schools, construct highways, bridges, canals, courthouses. jails, poorhouses and to pay for many other public benefits. They were exceedingly respectable in Colonial days.

### West Point Cadets' Tuition

The cadets at West Point do not pay tuition. They are paid by the government. The pay of a cadet is \$780 a year and commutation of rations at 80 cents per day. The total is \$1,072. Mileage, at 5 cents per mile, while proceeding from his home to the military academy is credited to the account of each cadet after his admission to the academy. A cadet's initial deposit-about \$300, for the purchase of uniform, must be deposited with the treasurer of the academy before the candidate is admitted-is sufcient to meet his actual needs at the academy.

### Greenland's Icebergs

The great ice cap that covers all but a small coastal strip of Greenland to an estimated depth of 5,000 feet is responsible for icebergs. As the great glaciers that form the cap move down into the sea they break off at weak points and pieces float off into Baffin bay and Davis strait. Thousands of these are sent out from Greenland's icy mountains each year, but the greater part of them are grounded on the shores of Labrador and Newfoundland or are melted by erosion.

### Under the Holy See

Vatican City includes St. Peter's, the Vatican palace and museum, covering more than 13 acres, the Vatican gardens, and neighboring buildings between Viale Vaticano and the church. Thirteen buildings in Rome, although outside the boundaries, enjoy extra territorial rights; these include buildings housing the congregations or officers necessary for the administration of the Holy see.

#### The Whale Sharks Largest The whale shark, rarest as well as

largest of all fishes, is estimated to grow to a length of 70 feet, has a mouth large enough to engulf a man and possesses some 6,000 teeth, but they are all microscopic! This greatest of all gill breathers is harmless to man and lives almost entirely upon plankton, the minute fauna of the sea.

STORE HOURS-7 to 5

## Ask for your Calendar

3 doz Oranges 1 lb Box Soda Crackers for Prime Chuck Roast

Grain Molasses Feed Glass Cloth 29c ft. Celloglass \$1.45 bag Cotton Seed Meal

Lanterns

Wood Stoves Mouse Traps Alarm Clocks

Men's Rubber Shoes Men's Pants

\$1.40 bag Beet Pulp Buckle Arctics \$1.69 pr 5 boxes Raisins Men's Overalls

Velvet Tobacco 11c box Prince Albert Tobacco Men's Sweaters 11c box

Front Quarter Beef 5c lb. Hind Quarter Beef 8c lb

\$4.19 **Granulated Sugar** Oleomargarine 10c lb Oyster Shells 39c bag

7 lb Epsom Salts for 5 gal Can Motor Oil 5 gal Can Tractor Oil 98c can \$1.25 can 15c lb. Cheese

XXXX Sugar Men's Shoes Roofing Paint \$1.48 pr 15c gal 7c lb Ground Beef Wash Machines \$9.98 Women's Dresses Wash Boilers 980

\$1.39 \$1.15 bag Work Bridles 79c pr \$4.98 Men's Suits

Horse Collars

12c lb. Sirloin Steak Porterhouse Steak 12c Ib Flat Ribbed Roast Electric Wash Machines Sanitary Milk Pails

Pound Jar Peanut Butter 11c

lb box Soap Flakes for Boys' Suits Plow Shares 39c \$1.98 High Chairs 7 lb. box Gocoa 19c

5 gal can Stock Molasses gal Can Stock Molasses 98c pr 10 lb bag Hominy 10 lb Bag Corn Meal 3 boxes Lye for

\$4.98 Babbitt's Lye 10c can 12 lb. bag Flour 39c

24 lb bag Flour 78c \$5.75 bbl \$1.98 pr 25c Men's Rubber Boots Girls' School Dresses 7c yd 35c yd 29c Muslin Bed Sheeting 25 lb Bag Fine Salt 50 lb bag Fine Salt 49c 140 lb bag Coarse Salt

Table Oil Cloth Stock Molasses 12c gal Bags, We Buy Empty Corn Feed Meal \$1.50 bag Gluten Feed Brewer's Grain

Men's Rubber Shoes 98c pr Women's Rubber Shoes 75c pr 18% Distillers Grains 9 bars P & G Soap for **Bed Mattresses** \$4.98

Hagerstown Almanacs 5c each cans Pork and Beans gal Can Roof Paint 98c \$2.39 pr Roof Paint Kerosene 7c gallon

Gasoline 9c gal. 28-Ga. Galvanized Roofing \$3.50 sq 100 lb Bag Potatoes 4 Boxes Pancake Flour for \$1.75

Auto Batteries \$3.33 1 lb Box Soda Crackers

25c box Hess Pan-a-min 22c 50c Box Hess Pan-a-min \$1.00 Box Hess Pan-a-min

\$2.00 Box Hess Pan-a-min 3.00 Box Hess Pan-a-min \$2.39 \$10.00 Box Hess Pan-a-min \$8.75 00c Box Hess Stock Powders 5c Box Hess Stock Powders Box Hess Stock Powders \$1.69 \$3 Box Hess Stock Powders \$2.39

\$2 Box Hess Hog Special \$1.69 \$1..25 Box Hess Ver-Mi-Trol \$1.15 10 lb. bag Sugar 24 lb Bag Pillsbury Flour Chuck Roast Mail Boxes

Qt. Can Harness Oil Gal Can Harness Oil 3 Cans Apple Butter for

# The Medford Grocery Co.

J. DAVID BAILE, President. Medford, Maryland

# CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

#### FEESERSBURG.

Much rain, very wet ground, roads so soft in places that strong nerves are needed to venture on them. Seldom do we have a darker gloomier day than the first Sunday in the New Year, but services in the churches were fairly well attended, and the neighbors were sociable, so it seemed a short day after all.

Miss Mary —, of Central, Ohio, arrived last week at the home of her uncle, James Kalbach, of Mt. Union, where she is spending some time. Her mother, who was a sister of Mr. Kalbach, passed away last summer.

John Brown, a former employee of R. J. Walden, now of Worthington Valley, was calling on friends in our town, last week.

Miss Lottie Lee Geiman, of Westminster, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Bucher John, assist-ing with some fine handiwork on fur-

On the sick list of our town register, the past week, were the names of Mrs. Katie O'Connor and her brother, Philander Delphey, Francis Crumbacker, L. K. Birely and his sis-

improved condition.

Koehler passed thro' our town, Wednesday afternoon of last week, from the Lutheran Church in Union Bridge

She is improving nicely.

Mrs. D. B. Coover returned home, after having been confined at the Gettysburg Hospital for three weeks. She The funeral of Mrs. Myrtle Weant where services were held, to the cem-etery in Thurmont for interment. A number of cars followed the remains.

The Sunday School at Mt. Union, on Sunday morning, was conducted by F. P. Bohn and Edward Dayhoff, in the absence of the Supt. The fourth quarterly report was read, giving an average attendance of number present every Sunday, 15; number absent but once, 2; present every Sunday in year, 5. An interevery Sunday in year, 5. An interesting meeting of C. E. followed the session of S. S. led by the President, Roger W. Sentz, in which all took part

Roger W. Sentz, in which all took part with readings, prayer, songs or speech.

The electric linemen were in this locality, last week, working in the rain, preparing to plant new poles. What rough work they have that we can have our home brightly lighted, and set in comfort enjoying the radio. The Misses La Forge are off to school again; Betty, back to Birmingham, Ala., with her father's sisters; Marie, to Western Maryland College, where she remained over the week-end Clevel.

Cleveland Anders, we feel a part of Union Bridge has been laid away, he so truly belonged to the town. public life began as a boy in his father's store, and our parents always had a high regard for him, even in youth. In those earlier days, one didn't go to the store every day, but bought supplies to last for some time, and mother said "Clevie" always met her with a smile and came out to tie her horse, and after her purchases, he'd load things in the vehicle and start her safely homeward, with the invitation to "come soon again," and his courtesy was never forgotten. It went with him thro life and won him many, and | parents, in the city. good friends. On the street, in his home, in the church, and at the Bank, his personality was genial, and al-ways good was spoken of him, and now he is at Home with the Good.

They tell us employment is on the increase, so we have some new kinds of agencies. On Monday, two men, to sell stock in a distillery, near Westminster; Tuesday, the genial census taker, in the interest of better farm homes in the U. S. A. One of the queries, 'How would you spend five hundred dollars, if it were given you?" One neighbor answered she'd drop dead; "And we'd like to urday with friends in town. send one to headquarters; until we've paid all required taxes, how much would be left?"

### MANCHESTER.

Mrs. Bell, one of the High School | week teachers, was ill the first part of the

tested for leaks, on Saturday, and are being covered up. Mr. Shorb, local milkmar, had been

quite ill with measles, last week, but is about again.

Information is given out that the

High School will present the Operetta, "In Arcady," on Friday, Jan. 16.

The second period of the Leadership Training School will be held in the High School building, on Monday evening, at Manchester. -11-

GOV. RITCHIE NOT YET ON RE-TIRED LIST.

At the Jackson day dinner, in Baltimore, Monday night, Gov. Ritchie in an address left it be known that although he has been elected Governor four times, this does not disqualify him from being a candidate for a fifth term, or for United States Senator. While admitting that he has been Governor a long time, he also made it leave that he likes public life and Governor a long time, he also made it clear that he likes public life, and that it is the privilege of every Democrat to aspire for party nominations. entire amount going to the school picture fund. A play in two acts, entitled, "The Magic of Color," will be presented by the pupils each evening of the exhibit.

#### LITTLESTOWN.

Isley Knupp, of town, who escaped from the Adams County jail, on Sat-urday afternoon, was captured at 9 o'clock, that evening, at the home of Frank Collins. The youth was taken into custody by Deputy Sheriff Blaine Bixler and police Bomgardner. The officers had a tip that Knupp was walking down the Gettysburg road for Littlestown. When the officers found Knupp in the house he was unable to walk, having been hurt when he leaped from the jail wall. He injured his back and him

back and hip.
Francis Ulrich, near town, alleged driver of an automobile that struck and fatally injured Gottlieb Dirk, 68, and ratally injured Gottlieb Dirk, 68, Columbia, on Saturday night, was exonerated from all blame in the accident, by the officials. The accident occurred when Dirk was walking across the highway at a street intersection. He was instantly killed. Ulrich claims that he managed to a line rich claims that he managed to swing the front end of the car past the man, but the rear of his car struck the man and hured him about ten feet. Ulrich was taking his sister to the Lancaster

ispital. I. H. Crouse and sons are busy. The firm has building operations under construction in Littlestown, Gettysburg, Hanover and Union Mills.

Harold Motter, 3-year-old son of Rev. and Mrs. Alton Motter, Harrisburg, Pa., is recovering from an operation for the removal of a peanut from his lung, performed at the Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia. The child swallowed the peanut about six months ago. Rev. and Mrs. Motter were former residents, peer town were former residents, near town.

Some of our factories are running regular, while some are only working part time, and a few have closed up for lack of orders.

Miss Ruth Stavely became the bride

of Theron T. Weaver, Saturday after-noon, at the home of the bride's par-ents, Mr. and Mrs. John Stavely, R. D. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs.

as a fiddle." Joel Brooks is out again.
Frank Keefer becomes weaker and is in a critical condition.
Recently, Frank T. Shriver received a message that his brother, Isaac, in the Sykesville Hosital, was in feeble health, and a neighbor took him down to see him and frame and frame and chief. Richard Little, Pres.; Clarence Sheely, Secretary, and James Bowers, Treasurer. The real contest took place for Chief. Ernest Renner won by 3 votes, over Granville Jacoby. The first vote was a tie of 37 each.

Vernon Smith, Baltimore, visited his wife, who is content to the sum of Alpha Fire Company elected officers and chief. Richard Little, Pres.; Clar-

ble health, and a neighbor took him down to see him and found him in an improved condition.

with her father, Calvin Crouse, while her mother is in the Gettysburg Hospital, recovering from an operation. She is improving nicely.

tysburg Hospital for three weeks. She

underwent an operation.

Mrs. Allen Drybred, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Albert Bartholomew, who has been a patient in the Hanov-er Hospital, hasreturned to the home of her parents.

Mrs. R. Snyder who has been ill is improving.
Mr. and Mrs. Ward have moved from Hagerstown to the late Charles

Adams County farmers are to receive checks—about eight thousand dollars—to be distributed to 170 farmers, who agreed to reduce their

Miss Virginia Myers, daughter of C. E. Myers, left, Saturday for St. Petersburg, Florida, to spend the

The body of Mrs. Allen Lottes, (nee Myrtle Malehorn, of Waither Byld. Baltimore) was brought to the Hill cemetery, on Tuesday, for burial. She was a grand-daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Slonaker, formerly of

Mrs. W. H. Stone and little son, Walter, arrived home from Baltimore last Thursday. The older son, Daniel remained for a time with his grand-

Mrs. Annie Caylor was home for a few days, latter part of week.
Mrs. M. G. Keefer, Union Bridge,
visited her mother, Mrs. Fannie
Haines, on Wednesday.
Week of Prayer services commenc-

Sunday night, at the Bethel. Rev. W. H. Stone, speaker. Rev. McWolf, New Windsor, brought the message Monday evening, and Rev. M. L. Kroh, Tuesday evening; Wednesday evening Rev. J. H. Hoch spoke at the M. P. Church. Services will close in the Lutheran Church, Sunday evening.

Mrs. H. Scott Roop spent last Sat-

After the death of Mrs. George Selby, Mr. Selby returned home with his son, Harvey Selby, Hanover, and

is spending some time there.

Miss Catherine Eckard, Baltimore, has been home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Eckard, the past

The Carroll County Savings Bank, of Uniontown, is carrying Federal Deposit Insurance for its customers. At the annual election on Wedensday the following Board Directors was elected: Dr. J. J. Weaver, Jr., John E. Formwalt, G. Fielder Gilbert, Jesse P. Garner, M. A. Zollickoffer, Wm. U. Marker, Denton Gehr, Lewis E. Green, Alva C. Garner, T. L. Devilbiss. The Board was reorganized with J. J. Weaver, Jr., President; Jesse P. Gar-ner, Treasurer; M. A. Zollickoffer, Asst. Treasurer; G. Fielder Gilbert,

Secretary.

Reproductions of works of artists of many generations will be on display at Uniontown School, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, Jan. 17 to 19. This collection consists of 150 Masterpieces, representing the French, Italian, Flemish, English, Dutch, Spanish, German and American Schools of Art Famous portraits landscapes, marines and pastoral scenes in the colors of the original canvases will be on display. A small charge of admission will be made, the entire amount going to the school

#### NEWS NOTES FROM CARROLL & FREDERICK COUNTIES.

There now seems to be a possibility of opening six new banks from the as-sets of the closed Central Trust Com-They would be located Frederick, Monrovia, Poolesvilse, Walkersville, Middletown and Sykes-

Fire destroyed a warehouse of the B. & O. R. R., at Adamstown, Frederick County, Monday night. A family living in the building escaped but lost all of their furniture. The total loss is estimated at \$2000.

Herbert N. Grimes, Buckeystown, Frederick County merchant was robbed of \$52.00 on Tuesday night as he was in his store counting the receipts of the day. After closing his store he heard a rap on the side door and opened it, when two men, one with a re-volver, picked up a pile of bills and after striking Grimes on the head with the butt of the revolver made off. They failed to get a bag of \$15.00 in change, and \$18.00 in dollar

#### 22-NEW WINDSOR.

Miss Bessie Roop spent Sunday last in Westminster, with Miss Margaret

Mrs. Guy Baker, of Unionville, visited her home here, on Wednesday.

The members of the Brethren
Church and Sunday School visited the County Home, on Sunday last, and gave a program, after which cakes, candy and fruit were distributed to

the inmates. The Maryland Deaf and Dumb School, Frederick, will play basket-ball in the College Gymnasium, on

this Friday evening. J. Walter Englar entertained a number of his friends to dinner, on Sunday last, at Sauble's Inn, Taney-

The Johns Hopkins debating team will meet the Blue Ridge team, at the College Chapel, on Saturday evening, Mrs. Florence Snader gave a fam-

ily dinner, on Sunday last, to her children and their families. The town is putting a short piece of macadam street down, from Col-

lege Ave to below Mrs. Hull's resi-John D. Gaither and wife, Dorsey Gaither and family, all of Unionville, were guests of D. C. Reid and wife, on

Sunday last. The Sewing Factory has opened up again, under NRA.

### GONE!---THE HIGH COST OF STOMACH TROUBLE

Don't pay \$2.50 to \$5.00 for relief from stomach pains, indigestion. Try Dr. Emil's Adla Tablets—3 weeks treatment only \$1. Relief or your money back. McKinney's Pharmacy.

—Advertisements.

### DIED.

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

D. EDWARD ESSICK.

D. Edward Essick, of Westminster, formerly of Detour, died on Thursday morning after an illness of several months. He had lived in Detour 27 years before removing to Westmins-ter about eight years ago.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Key Miller Essick, two daughters, Mrs. Vernon Ebaugh, Westminster, and Miss Agnes Essick, Baltimore; and by three brothers and four sisters, as follows: Harry Essig, Taneytown; Frank Essick, near Herbert J., Westminster; Mrs. N. T. Houck, Hanover; Mrs. Mary Yeiser, Mrs. Agnes Sterner and Mrs. Charles Hosfelt, Westminster.

He was a member of Mt. Zion Lutheran Church near Ladiesburg, and of the Men's Bible Class of the Westminster Lutheran Church. Funeral services will be held at his late residence on Saturday at 1:30, followed by interment in Mt. Zion cemetery, the services being in charge of his pastor, Rev. J. Frank Fife, assisted by Rev. Paul W. Quay and Rev. Harry N. Bassler.

MR. MILTON SENFT.

Milton Senft, aged 79 years, died on Thursday morning at the home of his brother, John Senft, at Pleasant Valley. He is survived by two sons and five daughters, and by one brother, Harry Senft, near Taneytown Funeral services will be held on Sat Tanevtown urday afternoon at the home, in charge of Rev. W. E. Saltzgiver. Burial will be in Pleasant Valley cemetery.

MRS. FLORA W. BASEHOAR.

Mrs. Flora Weidler Basehoar, wife of Dr. C. S. Basehoar, of Carlisle, Pa, died on Sunday, following an extended illness. Beside her husband she is survived by one son, William Basehoar, near Washington. Funeral services were conducted on Wednesday. at the home:

### CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank the neighbors and friends for their help and kindness during the illness and after the death of Mrs. An-nie E. Myers; also for the use of automo-

By her daughter. MRS. LIZZIE ZEPP & CHILDREN. TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Resolutions of Respect adopted by Tan-ey Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F., of Taney-

whereas, An All-Wise Providence has removed from the circle of our membership, Brother JOHN S. BOWER, 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 John S. Bower 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.

WALTER HILTERBRICK, CLYDE L. HESSON, ELMER CREBS,

Committee.

#### WALNUT GROVE.

Miss Novella Fringer and Mrs. Anna Miller and children, Charles, Cordella, George and Eugene, of York, spent from Saturday until Tuesday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Fridger, of Walnut Grove. Ervin Kibles accompanied them.

Miss Novella Fringer, of York,was entertained to dinner, at the home of Miss Isabel Rinehart, Sunday.

Calvin Seipp, of Westminster, called on Mr. and Mrs. William Vaughn, of here Sunday.

of here, Sunday.

of here, Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Angel, of near Bethel, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Earl Eckard, of Johnsville, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Steward Boyd and son, Billie called on Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Bowers, of near Black's, on

Monroe Bowers, called on Sheridan

Reaver, Thursday evening.
Charles and Malvin Laughman and
Floyd Garmen, of Red Hill, called on
Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer, on

Sunday. Rev. George F. Bowers, who had been visiting his brother, Tobias Bow-ers, of Dixson, II., returned home to

his wife, Monday.

Claude Selby spent Sunday with
his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Selby, of near Bethel.

The Piney Creek Church of the Brethren (Bethel) will hold Sunday School, at 9:30; Preaching, at 10:30. In the evening, Young People's Meeting, at 6:30; Prayer Meeting, at 7.

### LINWOOD.

Rev. J. L. Bauman is visiting friends near Johnstown, Pa. In his absence, Rev. Joseph Bowman will fill the pulpit of the Linwood Brethren Church, this Sunday, Jan. 14, at 10:30

Miss Julia Wilhide, of Ladiesburg, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. W. Binkley. Mrs. J. L. Bauman, Mrs. L. U. Mess-

ler and Mrs. C. U. Messler spent Tuesday afternoon in the W. I. Renner home, Rocky Ridge.

Mrs. Minnie Garner entertained to supper, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Ketzel, of Boonsboro, the following guests: Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Bauman, Mr. Jesse P. Garner and sister, Miss Emma; Mr. and Mrs. G. Fielder Gilbert and daughter, Miss Fidelia; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Binkley.

Mrs. L. U. Messler entertained her Sunday School Class Thursday even

Needless to say all had a good

We are sorry to report that Miss Olevia Rinehart is real sick, at this

#### 22 MYSTERY UNSOLVED AFTER 38 YEARS

No Trace Found of Wife Who Vanished in 1895.

Webster, Mass.-Webster's greatest mystery is more than thirty-eight years old, and no nearer solution than at the time of its origin.

Jerry Staskowicz, only surviving principal, is an inmate of Webster infirmary now. Still quite vigorous, he does chores about the grounds, but seldom talks-and never about the strange case of 1895.

In January of that year Staskowicz' wife and his seven-year-old son, one of three children, vanished. They never have been heard from. Jerry said then, and probably would now, if he wished to talk, that they had run away to their native Poland. But though Mrs. Staskowicz had many relatives in the Webster area, never a

word did she send them. The Staskowicz family, like many of those who came over from "the old country," took a farm known variously as the Blackmer place and the Morrissey place. It was situated across the town line in the Connecticut community of East Thompson, on the southern shore of Webster lake.

The farm failed to afford them a comfortable living, so Mrs. Staskowicz went to work in a mill in Webster. On the morning of January 14, 1895, Staskowicz told neighbors and relatives that his wife had taken their oldest child and left him. At first he said she fled with another man. The relatives, doubtful and apprehensive, sought help from the parish priest, who asked authorities to investigate.

Police found the five room farmhouse in a deplorable condition. Ceilings, floors and walls of an entry, first floor room and the cellar were bloodstained. Gory clothing likewise was confiscated, as were a stained flatiron and a revolver with broken butt. The ramshackle barn, housing a calf, cow and goat, was in far tidier conditions.

Staskowicz, cooking potatoes in a tea kettle in the kitchen, was placed under arrest. He said the blood came from chickens he had slaughtered in the house. Some of the stains subsequently were declared as of human origin. But authorities vainly searched the grounds and the lake, including a quicksand bog, for additional evidence of foul play.

Judge Oscar Tourtellotte dismissed Staskowicz after a hearing held in Thompson town hall for lack of sufficient evidence of a crime.

### He Trusted Honest Face; Is Paid After Two Years

Parsons. W. Va.-His belief in a man's honesty was justified recently for L. E. Gregg.

On a bitter cold day two years ago a shabby stranger with wornout shoes entered a shoe store and asked Gregg if he would trust him for a pair of shoes. The man said he would pay as soon as he got work. Gregg gave him the shoes and forgot about it. Recently he received a letter from Detroit inclosing a money order and stating that the writer had at last found a job.

### PLAN WAR AGAINST GRASSHOPPER PEST

### Ten States and Three Canadian Provinces Unite.

Fargo, N. D .- Once more the socalled biological balance of nature seems due for adjustment, and Central North America, including Canada, faces the task of waging the most intensive war on grasshoppers in the history of agriculture.

To lay careful plans for that war representatives of ten middle western states and three Canadian provinces have just concluded a conference here devoted to control of the grasshopper scourge, believed more threatening for 1934 than has heretofore been conceded. Governors, entomologists from the various states and from the Department of Agriculture, and representatives of numerous commercial organizations are enlisted in the battle that authorities are sure must come in 1934.

North Dakota, which is in the midst of the infested area, is taking the lead in preparing for a determined onslaught against the insects which have destroyed millions of dollars in crops the last two years.

Situation Is Menacing. In statements fortified with figures taken from carefully compiled investigations made in the field, agricultural school experts from Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Idaho, Wisconsin, Nebraska and Montana and from Manitoba and Saskatchewan reported that hopper eggs deposited this fall, together with the fact that the migratory type of hopper, a descendant of the old Rocky mountain locust, is evidently present in great numbers, combined to make the situa-

tion one of great potential menace. The conference appointed a committee of ten, headed by R. P. Sumner of Minneapolis, secretary of the Northwest Crop Improvement association, to draft a program for co-operative state and Canadian action to fight the pest.

Imminent danger to northwest agriculture lies in any appreciable delay of the war against the hopper, according to the report adopted by the con-

Conference Urges War.

ference. These are the declarations: That a calamity of major proportions impends. That it can be prevented by prompt intelligent and organized action.

That, because it affects all the states of the central and northwest, it is a federal government job. That the federal government should

proceed at once to organize and finance the campaign. That it should start not later than

January. The plan of campaign submitted calls for direction by the bureau of entomology of the Department of Agriculture, co-operating with grasshopper control committees in each state, organized under the direction of the entomology departments or the farm

extension service departments. The plan includes a preliminary educational campaign among business men and farmers as to the seriousness of the situation and the circumstances. that the menace can be curbed with proper effort. It was pointed out the late cold rains next spring might destroy most of the eggs, but that it was unwise to leave the matter to the caprice of nature.

# Man's Beloved Trees Are

Used to Make His Coffin Morrill, Kan.-When George W. Kendall settled on a farm here more than sixty years ago one of his first improvements was the planting of

some walnut trees. For more than half a century he has watched these trees grow and has become so attached to them that he has had a coffin made out of lumber from some of the trees, so they will be with him in death.

Kendall, seventy-nine, thinks the coffin is beautiful. It will be more so. he says, when he gets it polished, as he told the cabinet maker he wanted to finish it himself.

His wife, however, admits she doesn't care much for this piece of furniture.

### Lack of Jobs Keeps Many Men in Prison

Philadelphia.—Nearly 100 men who have atoned for their crimes against society still remain imprisoned behind the stone walls of eastern penitentiary because society cannot find a place for them. Their keepers say the men vir-

tually have despaired of gaining their freedom for some time to come. They fear that disorders may arise as the result of the situ-

The Pennsylvania parole law is explicit regarding releases. It says the parole applicant must have \$60 and sponsors who will attest their good behavior after a parole is granted. But it provides further that the applicant must have a means of livelihood.

More than ninety men have served their minimum sentences. Most of them have from \$100 to \$150 in cash and the others have at least \$60. All of them have sponsors. None of them, however, have jobs promised, and authorities fear that to free them would mean they soon might violate their paroles and be returned for even longer sentences.

#### LOVE AFFAIRS OF CUBAN COUNT STIR **NEW YORK SOCIETY**

#### Involved in Suits for Divorce, Alienation, Desertion and Bigamy.

New York .- Cuba's glamorous answer to an American maiden's prayer, Count Augustin Miguel Jose Maria Abalo Bartlett Betancourt y Zaldivar, who, it is said. faintly resembles Ronald Colman, is no longer the beau brummel of Park avenue. At the moment he is involved in a divorce suit, a suit for alienation of affections, and charges of desertion and bigamy.

This swashbuckling descendant of Spanish royalty, in three brief years of exile from his Spanish estates, captured two New York society beauties, engineered a Cuban revolution, swallowed poison after being thrown into jail for deserting one woman at the moment he was about to sail on a honeymoon with another and, finally, sailed for his homeland, where he has hopes of becoming Cuba's secretary of

#### Prize of Social Season.

Count De Zaldivar landed here in 1930 after his properties in Cuba had been seized by the Machado regime. Titled, wealthy, and handsome, he was the prize of that social season. He was soon seen frequenting night clubs with daughters of society clinging to his arms. Then, last April, he bestowed his title and name on one of his fair companions. At that time, according to the divorce suit she filed the other day, he married Carolyn Morgenstern, using the name Augus-

tin Bartlett. "He constantly dangled before my eyes the title of countess of Zaldivar, said Mrs. Bartlett in her complaint. "He painted rosy pictures of a future in Cuba surrounded by wealth, comfort, luxury, and honor when his estates were restored. He was planning the revolution which unseated President Machado. Then, when the revolt thrned out a success and he once more possessed his property, worth \$3,000,000, his interest in me began to wane. We separated June 11."

### Transfers Affections.

Then, Mrs. Bartlett said, she discovered that her husband had transferred his affections to Doris Smadbeck, socially prominent daughter of Dr. Warren Smadbeck, millionaire real

estate operator. "On September 2 my husband and this woman entered into a bigamous marriage at Rye, N. Y.," she said. Later she engineered a raid on the newly married couple in the Manhattan Towers hotel, and subsequently caused the arrest of her husband as he was about to sail to Cuba with his bride. The count swallowed poison on being taken to Alimony jail, but was revived. He was released on bail and sailed for Cuba alone.

Meanwhile Mrs. Bartlett filed another suit, charging alienation of affections, against Doris Smadbeck Bartlett, who jilted a West Point cadet in order to marry the count. Doris has filed a suit for annulment of her mar-

# Sheriff "Pretty Nice";

Prisoner Spurns Pardon Cleveland .- C. Russell McIlwain of Port Huron, Mich., in jail here for allegedly passing a worthless check, rejected a chance to go free because he liked the comforts of the Cuyahoga

county fail. Judge S. H. Silbert told him that because of his good record he could go free, but McIlwain said, "Sheriff John Sulzmann has been pretty nice to me. He put me to work cleaning out his office and I'd like to finish the job if it's all the same to you." It was all the same to his honor

#### and McIlwain stayed at the jail, Gives Only Life Belt in Canoe to Their Dog

Portland, Ore.-When a dog saves a child its news, but when a child saves a dog its just another one of "those things." Recently a canoe with two boys and dog upset on the Willamette river near here. One of the boys grabbed a life preserver, the only one in the boat, tied it around the dog and let it drift until the harbor patrol picked it up. In the meantime the lads set out on the overturned canoe, which was finally picked up by a passing motor launch.

### Falls Into Barrel of

Molasses While Drunk Milwaukee.-When police arrested Theodore Tieman, twenty-three, in a bakery warehouse, they had to scrape him before they took him to headquarters. He had fallen into a barrel of molasses, tipped it over, and then rolled into the contents of a barrel of flour and a barrel of sugar. When finally captured, he was sitting in a tub of sugar water. Tieman, whom exasperated police dubbed "the human lollypop," was fined \$5 on charges of drunkenness.

### Jailer Jailed

Cushing, Okla.-The tables turned on Howard Baldwin, former Payne county jailer. Baldwin is serving a 60-day sentence in the jail he recently managed. He was convicted of killing a deer out of season.

### Milk Wagons Quieted

Boston.-While clinging to old-fashloned horse-drawn wagons, a local dairy has them equipped with pneumatic automobile tires to avoid noise during early-morning deliveries.

### 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 num charge, 25 cents.

ADVANCE payments are de-

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

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

WANTED .- Butter Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Shaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 3-28-tf

FAT HOGS, FAT COWS, Fat Bulls. Anything in the cattle and hog line I am a buyer for. Let me know what you have to offer.—Harold Mehring.

FOR SALE—15 Pigs, and a few Shoats.—Jos. H. Study, Galt's Station.

I HAVE AT MY Stables, at Keymar, a number of lead and all-around Farm Horses for sale or exchange. Will also buy anything in horse cattle line you have for sale.—Raymond Wilson. 1-12-tf

THE HOME-MAKER'S Club will hold a Pan Cake Supper, in the Firemen's Hall, Saturday evening, Feb. 3.

FOR SALE—Front Quarter of Steer, about Jan. 20.—Carl B. Haines, Phone 38F4.

WANTED—A couple of family washings.—Mrs. J. C. Weishaar.

FOR SALE.—Two Fat Hogs, will dress about 250 each.—S. F. King,

BINGO-One cent per game, in Opera House, Saturday, Jan. 20, starting at 7:30 P. M. Refreshments on sale and also drawing for large Turkey. Everybody welcome.-Taneytown Lodge No. 36, K. of P.

FOR SALE—8% Acre of Land, 4 Room House, Stable, Hen House, 20x60, \$775.00 cash.—Garnett Miller,

COAL ASHES. Come and get them at Mrs. N. B. Hagan's, on Frederick

Route 1, Taneytown.

FOR RENT-Half of my House, on Middle St., Taneytown.—David Staley 12-29-tf

SHOE AND HARNESS Repairing, unitl further notice. Terms Cash.— Harry E. Reck. 12-15-tf Harry E. Reck.

WANTED-2 Loads of Calves, Monday and Tuesday, each week. Highest cash price. Will call 7 miles Highest cash price. Will call 7 miles from Taneytown. Write, Phone, or see

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

#### Texas Minister Reweds His Father and Mother

Texarkana, Texas.-Rev. James R. Wright, Christian minister, remarried his own parents at the Miller county courthouse recently. Mrs. C. Wright, sixty, was united with her former husband, J. R. Wright, sixty-five. Each reside at Fort Worth, Texas, but came here for the ceremony.

Mouse, Cat, Dog, Burn House

Hazel Par, Mich.-A mouse, a cat and a dog teamed up to destroy the house of Charles Gunisch

The mouse, chewing on some matches, set the box afire. The cat chased the mouse. The dog chased the cat and in the commotion a can of kerosene was overturned

The mouse, cat and dog were burned along with the house.

#### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Carroll County Savings Bank of Uniontown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business December 31, 1933.

JACOB J. WEAVER, JR., President. JESSE P. GARNER, Cashier. RESOURCES:

Total Reserve . (\$33,157.65)         122.09           Due from other Banks	Andrews of the last of the las
Total\$391,010.54	-
Demand Deposits (Checking) 19 724.69 Cashier's-Treasurer's Checks 256.47 Dividends Unpaid	-
Time Deposits (Savings) 237,468.47 Time Certificates of Deposit 68,699.94	

Taxes, Expenses, etc)..... Reserve for Taxes (Int. Rev.).. Reserve for Losses or Depre-6.482.24 15.64 ciation
Other Liabilities Certificates of
Beneficial Int. (\$105,492.00). 8.312.69 1.00 

belief.

JESSE P. GARNER, Treasurer.

Correct Attest:

JOHN E. FORMWALT,

G. FIELDER GILBERT,

LEWIS E. GREEN,

Directors.

#### 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,

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

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Holy Communion at 10:15; Meeting of the Joint Consistory after the Communion service; C. El, at 6:30 P. M; Evening Worship, at 7:30; Preparatory Service, Saturday afternoon, at 2:30. Concluding Week of Prayer Service this (Friday evening in the Reform-ed Church, at 7:30. Rev. Thomas T.

Brown, speaker.

Keysville—No Service; Holy Communion Sunday, Jan. 21, at 2 P. M.;
Preparatory Service, Friday evening,
Jan. 19, at 7:30.

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

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

Keysville Lutheran Church—S. S., 9:30; Preaching and Holy Communion, 10:30 A. M.; C. E. Society, 7:00.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Mt. Union—S. S., 9:15; Divine Worship, 10:30; C. E., 6:30 P. M. Winter's—Sunday School, 1:30; Worship, 2:30.

St. Paul's-S. S., 9:30; Catechetical instruction, Saturday, 2:00 P. M.

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.

Manchester Reformed Charge, Line-boro—Sunday School, 9:00; Installa-tion of officers and teachers; Worship, at 10:00; Subject, "The Body of Christ;" Catechise, Saturday, at 10:00 at the home of Curvin C. Wolfgang, Sunday, after Church.

Manchester—Sunday School, 9:30; C. E., at 6:15; Worship, at 7:00, Sub-ect: "The Disturbing Christ." Meeting of Consistory with Lutheran Council at the Lutheran Church, at 8:30; The Catechetical Class will meet Saturday at 1:30 P. M.

The Joint Consistory of the Charge will meet Friday, Jan. 12, at the parsonage, at 7:30 P. M.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Mt. Zion Manchester C. B. Charge, Mt. Zion—Sunday School, 9:30; Worship with Holy Communion, at 10:30; Young People's Service, at 7:30 P. M.
Miller's—Sunday School, at 9:30 A.
M.; Young People's Service, at 7:30.
Bixler's—Worship with sermon, at 7:30 P. M.

A series of evangelistic services will

A series of evangelistic services will begin at Mt. Zion Church on Sunday evening, Jan. 21, and continue each evening at 7:30, (except Saturday) in-

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M., Theme: "A new Heaven and a new Earth."

Wakefield—Sunday School, 1:30 P. M.; Preaching Service, 2:30 P. M. 

#### Bitten by Rat in Pool Table Pocket

Ft. Wayne, Ind.-L. F. Schroeder, age twenty-three, of Indianapolis, received injuries to his forearm as the result of a rat running up his coat sleeve when he reached for a ball in the pocket of a pool table at a billiard hall here.

.The rat bit him severely near the elbow.

#### REPORT OF THE CONDITION -- OF --

The Detour Bank,

at Detour, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business December 30, 1933.

CHAS. C EYLER, President. DAVID B. REIFSNIDER. RESOURCES:	Cashie
Cash\$ Due from Reserve Agents Total Reserve (\$6,151.43)	
Checks and Cash Items Draft Loans and Discounts	31,429,9
Judgments Banking House Furniture and Fixtures	3,933.3 1,399.2
Overdrafts	
Total\$  LIABILITIES:	140,763.2

emand Deposits (Checking) 11,140.06
ashier's-Treasurer's Checks 13.02
ividends Unpaid 10.00
otal Demand Deposits (Amount \$11,163.08)
ime Deposits (Savings) 23,357.72
ime Certificates of Deposit
Sp. Sav. 45 126.20 Time Certificates of Deposit
Sp. Sav. 45,126.20
Christmas Savings Fund 1.75
Total Time Deposits
(Amount \$68,485,67)
Capital Stock (par value \$10.00) 25,000.00
Surplus Fund 5,000.00
Undivided Profits (Less Interest,
Taxes, Expenses, etc) 2,870.79
Reserve for Interest on Res. Fund 1,529.58
Reserve for Taxes on Checks 16.14
Reserve Fund for Losses or Depreciation 26,697.02
Other Liabilities Reserve Fund
Value \$26,698.02 1.00

Total.....\$140,763.28 Total......\$140,763.28

I, David B. Reifsnider, Cashier of the above-named institution, do solemnly swear that I have read and inspected the above statement and schedules accompaying the same and forming part thereof; that they are true, and correct, and represent the true state of the several matters therein coatained, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DAVID B. REIFSNIDER, Cashier. Correct Attest: J. D. ADAMS
WM. J. STONESIFER,
JESSE P. WEYBRIGHT,
Directors.

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this Sth. day of January, 1934.

Birectors.

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this Sth. day of January, 1934. MILTON A. ZOLLICKOFFER, Not. Pub. MARIAN E. REIPSNIDER, Notary Public.

#### LIVE LION BELIES WILD YARN WHEN TAKEN TO COURT

Publicity About His Escape Causes Panic in English Community.

London.—"Let the lion be brought before the court," commanded the magistrate of the Chichester Police court, in West Sussex, England, and immediately between two policemen there was ushered in a once proud monarch of the African jungle. He was collared and chained. He seated himself on his haunches, yawned, and then stretched out and went to sleep. His custodians, each holding an end of the chain, seated themselves in chairs at his side.

The case was formulated against four men who were accused of conspiring "to commit a public mischief" and was prosecuted by the West Sussex police. The alleged conspiracy was set forth in the summonses to the effect that the four defendants-Butlin, proprietor of amusement fairs; Joste, his manager; Proctor, a publicity man, and Wensley, a farmerhad by means of certain false statements induced the credulous but affrighted public to believe that a lion. known as Rex, had escaped from a circus van near Bognor Regis, killed and mutilated a sheep, and was spreading terror in the countryside.

Opens Lion's Mouth.

Before the case was dismissed with a warning to the four "conspirators," the following evidence had been presented:

Rex was first called to the stand, but as he declined to budge, the prosecutor approached him, daringly opened the lion's mouth, and said:

"Here is evidence tending to disprove the allegation against this noble animal; he did not slay the sheep. Had he desired to do so he could not have performed the act. As your lordship will observe, he has no teeth. He would not hurt a kitten."

There remained, however, the news bulletin sent to London by Proctor. It was headed "Lion Hunt by Moonlight; Escaped From Lorry; Still at Large; From Our Special Correspondent."

The paper which published it had a story on the following day headed: "Great Lion Hunt; Holiday-Makers Armed With Rifles."

The prosecutor read a report that "Rex, the forest-bred Nairobi lion," was captured in a field at Pagham after being at large for 38 hours.

Because of these reports, continued the prosecutor, schools were closed, houses barricaded and little children were found crying in the streets. He proceeded to read a statement by the farmer Wensley.

Plant Slain Sheep. On the eve of the alleged escape of Rex, Proctor approached him and

asked if he had an old sheep that was "I said, 'Yes, I have got plenty,' the statement continued.

"'Gave me 30 shillings for it.' He said, 'Will you get him killed for me and throw him in the hedge, as there is a lion loose. Cut it about as though it had been mauled.'

"I got the shepherd to kill the sheep and leave it in the field for a few hours. . . . He killed it in a proper manner, and there was no cruelty."

"That, I think," continued the prosecutor, "will convince your lordship that the witness can in no way be considered particeps criminis, particularly as one of our constables found him quietly reposing in his cage behind a screen at the very moment that the libels against him were being published in London.

"Furthermore, as I have been assured by the defendants that they have no desire to attempt to controvert the evidence I have presented, I recommend them to the mercy of the

### Farmer in Need of \$100: Roosevelt Can't Spare It

Springfield, Mo.-President Roosevelt cannot spare the farmer the \$100 he wanted to borrow. The farmer wrote to Mr. Roosevelt:

"dear m. roosevelt, president, "i that i would rite a litle leter and let you know that i am shore hard up.

"i am oful har up but i am still strong for you-if i had a litle helup i could get along, wont you please send mee 100 dollars i will shore pay it back. please rite me at once as i am shore hard up. i shore did work for you in the election and done you a lot of good. please send me the 100 dollars as soon as you can. i am

shore hard up." A secretary to the President wrote the farmer that the President appreclated his support, but that the President did not have the \$100 to spare right now.

The farmer's letter, with a notation that his case be investigated and relief extended, was forwarded from Washington to relief officials here.

### Watchman Naps as Thief Takes Cash Under Head

Syracuse, N. Y .- A prize for sound sleeping ought to go to William Mc-Clements, a night watchman.

To make sure nothing would happen to the cash register he was supposed to guard, he rested his head on the money machine as he decided to take a nap during the early hours of a brisk autumn day. He woke up an hour later. His head had been moved. The eash register, which contained \$4. had been stolen.

#### West Virginian Slays Bobcat With Bare Hands

Martinsburg, W. Va.-The man so tough he walked barbed-wire fences every morning before breakfast with a wildcat under each arm found a counterpart near here when Robert Raines disposed of a bobcat bare-handed.

While out hunting, Raines' dog chased into a cave some animal Raines could not see. Following, he saw the forepaws of an animal and, thinking it was a fox, attempted to get a hold on the nape of the animal's neck. Imagine, then, his surprise when he dragged out a big bobcat.

In the struggle, Raines suffered minor scratches, but with the help of his dog he killed the cat and gave it to the owner of the land on which he was hunting.

#### Sentence Keeps Mounting

as Man Cheers and Jeers Aberdeen, Wash.-If L. A. Ryals, arrested for drunkenness, had continued with his antics he might have received a life sentence.

Fined \$15, he argued with Judge R. E. Taggart despite a warning he was in contempt of court. The judge sen tenced him to ten days in jail.

Rvals emitted a sound like a "Bronx cheer." The court made the jail term 30 days. Ryals then tossed his head back and hissed. The judge set the term at 60 days.

The jailer then rushed Ryals from the room to prevent more increases.

## Crane and Water Snake

Stage Death Struggle Willows, Calif.-F. S. Nay recently told of a primitive battle between a crane and a 4-foot water snake which he witnessed recently in Sutten Basin.

"The crane swooped down, driving its beak through the snake," Nay re ported. "In its death struggle the snake coiled around the crane's bill and body, slowly dragging the bird beneath a nearby pool of water, where both apparently drowned."

#### Shepherd Dog Saves Tot From Mad Police Canine

Seattle.—Queenie, a little Belgian shepherd dog, attacked a large police dog suffering from rabies and was bitten ten times while she kept the big animal away from Donald Benn, her three-year-old master.

Her fight gave Lawrence Wehrwein a neighbor, time to kill the mad dog with a shotgun. A veterinarian placed Queenie under observation.

### Mother Jailed 90 Days for Helping Girl Elope

Genoa, Neb.-For helping her daughter, Marjorie, to elope, Mrs. E. T. Travers was sentenced to spend 90 days in jail.

Marjorie's new husband, John Wallace Young, twenty-one, of Denver, Colo., was sentenced to jail indefinitely, and his sixteen-year-old bride was held in the custody of the sheriff's wife at Fullerton, the county seat.

The girl's foster parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Lytle, of Denver, to whom Mrs. Travers gave Marjorie for adoption when she was fifteen months old, are beginning proceedings to get the were married after a touching reunion with Mrs. Travers.

### Locomotive Bells Are Seized as Stolen Goods

New Lexington, Ohio.—Sheriff James Adrian of Perry county might have bells on his fingers, bells on his toeshe's got enough to go around. Acting on a tip from Newark the sheriff and his deputies sprang upon an automobile parked on the Somerset road near here and arrested two youths after they found that the car was full of locomotive bells and injectors. The bells and other locomotive equipment is declared to have been stolen at Newark.

### Giant Cottonwood Tree

Ford, Kan.-A giant cottonwood tree on the J. C. Lovett farm here is said to be the largest in the state. It is only 80 feet high, but is 25 feet in circumference and 61/2 feet in diameter at its base.

Work for Weary Willies

Bridgewater, Mass.-Vagrants who spend nights in the lockup this winter must tend their own fires. Wood and coal will be supplied, as usual, but there'll be no janitor.

Important Corn Corn and its by-products is one of the most useful plants known to

mankind. It is of especial value to the chemical fraternity. According to an outline given to the American Chemical society corn furnishes them with one of the most important of the basic materials used in chemistrystarch. In fact, corn is 50 per cent starch, as there are about 30 pounds of starch to the bushel of corn. In turn a lot of this starch is converted into dextrose, which is cornstarch sugar. Uses of dextrose are many and varied, but one of the most important is its use as infants' food because it is identical with the sugar of the body and can be used by the cells without digestive change. Dextrose is also used in carbonated beverages to keep the gas or "fizz" from escaping. Dextrin, another starch product, is used for "stickum" on stamps and envelopes as well as thickening for colors in fabries .- Pathfinder Magazine.

#### GIRL PADLOCKED TO HER BED FOR 6 YEARS BY MOTHER

#### Brutal Parent to Face Court; Weak Father Fails to Protect Child.

Montreal. - The French-Canadian hamlet of Terrebonen, thirty miles from here, will shortly produce a "cruelty" trial unequaled in emotional intensity on this continent since au-"bat child."

genie Paquette, branded by local newspapers "the most unnatural mother in turned. history."

twelve-year-old daughter, Rolande, who will testify that she spent each night for the last six years in excruciating pain and terror, her spindly body chained and padlocked to a wall, her thin back regularly beaten with a

strip of lath two inches wide and a quarter of an inch thick. Husband as Witness.

Madame Paquette will also be confronted by her husband, Leon, a bowlegged caricature of a man so weak and cowardly that he admits he never raised a hand to protect his child from the woman's fury. Though Rolande was his favorite and, because she was his favorite, she became the victim of

her mother's uncontrollable rage. Other witnesses will be Rolande's two sisters and her brother, who will tell of whimpering in terror while their sister received her nightly flogging. By comparison, these children were treated with consideration by their mother. They received a whipping only about once a month and chains were not fastened around them when they lay down to sleep.

The nightly wails of a child in terror and in pain stirred the hearts of the housewives and the men of Terrebonne, but they said nothing. The old French creed was strong within them -the rod is good for the child. There is little of the softness of American parents evident in the French Canadian father or mother.

But over the past few weeks the cries of the maltreated child grew so harrowing that some women among the neighbors went to the nearest station of the provincial police and asked that an investigation be made. And what a scene of horror met the eyes of these hardened officers of the law! Found Chained to Wall.

They came at night and found little Rolande cowering in her bed. They pulled away the skimpy, dirty blanket which covered her and found a chain, drawn tight around her waist and fastened with padlocks to the wall. They found blood on the mattress underneath the child and across her shoulders and hips the marks of a freshly administered beating. While the policemen went about gathering the evidence of this brutal treatment, the mother, a big, phlegmatic Frenchwoman, stood there with her arms crossed and glaring. Her husband, Leon, whimpered and bit his nails. The other three children, staring at their sister, wept continuously.

The whole family was taken away girl back. Marjorle ran away from by the policemen. The children, in-the Lytle home with Young. They cluding the much abused Rolande the much abused Rolande. were handed over to the kindly administrations and care of a Catholic sisterhood. The husband and father, after a preliminary examination, was freed on bond as a material witness after he had promised that his fear of his wife would not prevent his testifying. Mme. Paquette is in prison in Montreal awaiting trial.

## Family's Pet Cat Turns

Into a Confirmed Hobo Byron, Calif.—The mystery of Erma, the commuting cat, has been solved. She has been deadheading on a freight train.

Erma belongs to Olan Long, old-time resident of Byron. Several weeks ago the family moved to Tracy. They took Erma along with them. But they forgot Erma's saucer, which sat under an oak tree in the back yard.

Two days after their arrival in Tracy, Erma disappeared. The same thorities in the United States brought | day she was seen sitting in the forto book the parents of Baltimore's mer Long yard beside her empty milk dish. Neighbors fed her and wrote Facing a jury will be Madame Eu- the Longs. Olan Long drove back to Byron, gathered up Erma and re-

Two days later Erma again was Facing Madame Paquette will be her | back under the oak tree sitting beside her empty dish. Again she was fed and again Long took her home. This time he watched her. Erma slipped out of the Tracy house, went down to the railroad station and waited. When the Byron freight pulled in Erma boarded the caboose and crouched down on the platform. She was still there when the train pulled

Long went after her the third time. This time he took her dish along with him. That was four days ago. Erma has not returned.

Funny how people expect a cat to eat out of anything!

#### Policeman's Face Is Red While Quoting "Cusser"

Columbus .- Patrolman R. C. Murray's face got red when Judge Pfefferle asked him to quote a negro woman he arrested for "cursing and making the air blue."

"Aw, judge," said Murray, "I don't want to say what she said."

"These spectators," replied the judge, "come here to get an earful and you'll have to give it to them." Patrolman Murray did.

### Rattlesnake Guarding

Jewels Gets Into Bed Los Angeles.-In the middle of the night neighbors of Rosie Young, colored housemaid, heard blood-curdling yells in her apartment.

"My rattlesnake," gasped Rosie, "got in my bed!"

She had bought the snake to protect her jewelry, believing that it would stay in the box home she had provided in her bedroom.

#### Leaves Uncut 33 Years Hyannis, Mass.—Browsing in the lo-

cal library, William Ormsby came upon a book entitled, "History of the Ninth Regiment." Investigation disclosed that although the volume had been on the shelves 33 years, its leaves remained uncut.

### Dog Saves Watchman

From Rattler's Bite Coalinga, Calif.-William Pauli, an oil company watchman, is alive now because of his dog, Jack.

Pauli, making his rounds in the dusk, stopped to pick up a coil of rope he had left the day before. Jack, who was trotting at his heels, snarled, threw himself at Pauli, knocked him aside, and then lunged at the "rope." It wasn't rope. It was a large rattlesnake. Jack's better eyesight in the dim light had distinguished the difference.

Jack was bitten by the reptile, but he succeeded in killing it. Pauli rushed him to a physician, who administered anti-venom treat-

ments and saved the dog's life.

### SERVING THE BUDGET BEST FOR 1934



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JUST AS WELL

The children were being taken down to buy some new shoes and were told to clean up. When Betty Jane presented herself for inspection, her mother reprimanded her for some tell-tale smudges on her knees.

"Well, why do I have to wash my legs? They are so far down nobody will see them!" Betty Jane remon-

Her mother was truly shocked. "Why, the man who waits on you for shoes will see them and will think you to be a very dirty little girl!"

"Oh, well, buy me a hat, instead," was the airy childish rejoinder.-Indianapolis News.

### INSTRUCTIONS



Mother-Willie, is it possible I heard you teaching the parrot to swear? Willie-No, mother, I was just telling it what it mustn't say,

#### FORMER KAISER IS PURSUED BY FEARS

Attempt on Life Shakes His Feeling of Safety.

Amsterdam.—Getting more and more distrustful of people as he grows older, Wilhelm II, former kaiser of Germany, is becoming increasingly a hermit at his castle at Doorn, Holland.

Although occasionally he visits a friend in the village, his hermit tendencies have been strengthened by an attempt on his life last year. But he is just as afraid of a common cold as he is of an assassin. None of his courtiers, his wife, or children are allowed in his presence if they betray the slightest symptoms of a cold. As for the former kaiser, one sneeze sends him to bed, to remain until the court | unfair. physician has routed the last cold

The attempt by a madman to kill him with a knife has taken away Wilhelm's feeling of safety. Even the high steel fence, topped with barbed wire, and the Dutch guard of six men

do not reassure him. He becomes increasingly difficult to handle with the passing years. His bowing, smiling "shadow" court has It was obvious, wrote the had one duty all these years—to "keep his majesty quiet." He is protected from unknown callers and newspaper men because he is headstrong and refuses to guard his words, even for Adolf Hitler, Germany's new leader.

He loves to spend his evenings in the rosarium, where he cultivates nearly every kind of rose and which he opens to the public during the day.

The sound of Westminster chimes comes through the trees. Four years ago Wilhelm had a clock with chimes put in the belfry of the garage because it reminded him of his boyhood, when | lowed insults. his English mother was never happy without her clock with the Westminster chimes.

Though Germany may never call him back, Wilhelm shrugs his shoulders and remembers that "they, too, can serve, who only stand and wait."

#### French Air Pilots to Have Church for Own Use Paris.-A church is being built for

French airmen.

Officially the parish church of Nouveau Bourget, the village on the border of Le Bourget, the shrine will contain a chapel dedicated to Our Lady of the Skies.

New Bourget, which numbers 7,000 inhabitants, has been growing ever since the famous airport was turned over exclusively to civil aviation. It is expected the village will number 15,000 inhabitants by the end of 1933.

St. Charles du Nouveau Bourget will be the name of the church in memory of Charles Nungesser. The shrine is officially dedicated to the memory of Mgr. Charles Gibier, bishop of airmen, who died in 1931.

The church, built on the simplest lines, will cost about one million francs, not counting the three carillon bells to be installed in the belfry, and of which the largest will toll for flyers in general and the middle one for pilots. The small one will be for

general use. The airmen's chapel will be pre ed over by a white limestone statue of Our Lady of the Skies-a work of modernistic simplicity which represents the Virgin with head lifted and arms outstretched, as if she were about to "take off."

### Iowa Bridge Named for Heroine to Be Wrecked

Boone, Iowa.—The Kate Shelley bridge, which has stood since 1881 as a monument to the bravery of a fifteen-year-old girl, will be torn down. In 1881 the main line of the Chicago & North Western railway passed through Moingona, Iowa, between Ogden and Boone. One night Kate Shelley, who lived near the Des Moines

ously had weakened the bridge. Legends of her deed agree that she seized a lantern, fled across the tottering bridge just in time to stop an

river, discovered that high water seri-

oncoming passenger train. A few years later the North Western rewarded her by appointing her station master at the then busy station at Moingona. The new bridge was named after her.

Later a shorter route across the Des Moines river lowlands was surveyed and the Moingona route became a minor side track in the railroad system. Miss Shelley remained station master at the point until her death several years ago.

The railroad recently announced that the bridge and the entire trackage of the Moingona route would be dismantled.

### Salt Lake City Feline Objects to U.S. Mail Box

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Somewhere is a large black cat who scorns the dispatch of Uncle Sam's postal service when it comes to getting places.

Patrolman W. W. Rogers, hearing a noise in a corner mail box, called the post office and a man was sent to open it.

Rogers lifted the howling animal from the box and was attempting to see if some practical joker had attached proper postage and address, when, with a vicious scratch and wail, the cat broke loose and streaked up the street.

Pastor Welcomes Hecklers London.-Hecklers are welcome in Rev. A. Martin Sanders' church. He invites heckling during his sermon as a means of keeping the congregation

### RIGHT TACKLE 88

By R. H. WILKINSON ©, Bell Syndicate-WNU Service.

YO ONE knew why Red Whitten was kept on the Huckley varsity football squad.

There were dozens of other players who could have done a better job in Red's position at right tackle.

Nobody could understand it, especially because toward the end of the season it began to look as if Huckley was due for a shot at the eastern championship.

The student body declared it was

Not one of them but that had a friend on the squad who would have leaped at the opportunity Red was get-

For Red, it was plain to see, was poor-that is, when you compared him with some of the other tackles.

The sports reporters mentioned it in their columns, at first in a humorous It was obvious, wrote they, that Red

Whitten, Huckley's right tackle, would be more beneficial to the team warming the bench, One or two hinted that the grinning crimson-shocked youth must have some

sort of drag; that that drag would probably prove the snag in Huckley's climb to the eastern championship. Fans were more bold in condemning

the smiling red-head. They paid good money to behold the outrage, hence their tongues were not held in check by scruples.

They hooted and yowled and bel-They demanded that Red be removed.

They shrieked curses at stolid Coach Quale. But to it all, stolid Coach Quale

turned a deaf ear. He grinned at the reporters; he froze the student body into respectful silence with a look; he ignored the fans-and continued to play Red Whit-

ten in every game. Continued to play Red Whitten, and continued to chalk up one victory after another for "dear old Huckley."

\* \* \* It wasn't until the faculty, impressed by the combined condemnations of the student body, fans and press notices, demanded an accounting from Coach Quale, that the veteran of the countless gridiron battles offered an explanation.

Upon the faculty depended his job; and a job these days was a job. "It looks bad, Quale," Prof. Parker Rogers said by way of apology, 'they're hinting that Red Whitten has some kind of drag. And that, as you know, is bad for our reputation. I don't pretend to tell you your business, but-well, the Briersley game is scheduled for next Saturday, and if we beat Briersley, the eastern cham-

pionship goes to Huckley." Coach Quale smiled indulgently. "Has it ever occurred to you, Professor Rogers, that Huckley has won every game she's played this fall, despite the fact that Red Whitten has been in at tackle?"

"Surely you don't attribute Huckley's record this fall to Whitten?"

"That's exactly what I do, professor. Now listen," Coach Quale took hold of Professor Rogers' arm in chummy fashion and led him to a secluded corner of the locker room.

"Professor," he went on, "you're head of the psychology department here at Huckley, hence you must have an understanding of human nature. I'm glad they sent you to question me, for I believe you'll be satisfied with

what I have to say. "In football," Coach Quale continued, "as in every other sport, a team must have a 'spark-plug.'" And when Professor Rogers looked

slightly bewildered, the veteran of the gridiron continued:

"A spark-plug, professor, is the backbone of every team. He's the morale, so to speak. Usually he's a jolly, laughing chap. A good sport. A fighter. A man who never says die. A boy who goes into every game with just one object in mind-to do his best, and to win. Unconsciously he radiates confidence and courage. He never loses his head. In a pinch he acts like he does when there's a clear field ahead. It's only inevitable that this. man must have a steadying influence on his mates. They know he can be depended upon for clear thinking, sensible advice, a low spoken word of courage, a ready smile.

"Red Whitten is our .spark-plug We've been without a man like him for four years, and for four years we've lost the championship. This year, with Red injecting that neversay-die spirit into the boys, we're on

the road to victory." Coach Quale finished his oration, breathing a little heavily. But he saw the look of understanding

in Professor Rogers' eyes and knew he'd won his point. The suspense of the mental strain

resulting from the anticipation of this moment was only now revealing itself. Professor Rogers nodding thoughtfully, said: "I see what you're drive ing at, coach. I understand. But it million interested people that you're

Coach Quale smiled and stood up. "That," he said, "will have to come later-after we've won the championship, for it would never do now to try to explain. The team doesn't realize the full significance of Red's influence. It wouldn't be wise to tell them, or try

to convince the student body or the press or anyone else. They wouldn't

understand." He laid a hand on the professor's "If you think it's hard on the fans, think of Red Whitten. Think of the abuse he's standing-never a word of praise or encouragement, never a cheer; yet he goes into every game with the same determined spirit, the same cheerful grin, the same willingness to do the best he knows how. Think of Red Whitten, professor."

There were four days left before the game with Briersley-the game that would decide the eastern champion-

Four days in which Coach Quale put his charges through an additional course of training.

Four days in which the press berated the Huckley coach unmercifully when it was learned that Red Whitten was slated to fill the right tackle's

Four days in which a hundred fan letter poured into the Huckley administration office, beseeching the authorities to demand Red's discharge from the squad. And on the third day Red Whitten

slipped and sprained his ankle. Coach Quale sent the youth to the locker room; a half hour later he him-

self followed. Gravely he stared down at the swollen ankle; talked with Doc Ruggles, and ten minutes after made a decision, the importance of which was lost on every one, save, perhaps, Prof. Parker Rogers.

Red Whitten would not play against Briersley!

The press made no bones about identifying the announcement as good

The student body grinned contentedly, albeit furtively. The fans cheered. On the fifth day, Friday, Coach Quale and his squad decamped for the Briersley athletic field.

A half hour before train time the coach ran up to Red Whitten's room, found the youth seated beside a window from which point the railroad station was plainly visible.

"Sorry, Red," was all the coach said, and silently gripped the boy's hand. Red grinned. "Just come back with that championship. That's all I care."

A record crowd filled the stands. There was a bracing quality in the

There was an atmosphere of merriment and eager anticipation. The referee's whistle shrilled at exactly 2:15.

The stands rose en masse at the The quarter ended with the score

6-0, Briersley top. At the half they had increased the lead to 13-0. Something was wrong.

Huckley's stands were sober. . . . Something gone wrong. The team wasn't playing up to snuff. A slip somewhere.

. . . In the locker room Coach Quale looked at his charges. They weren't a very cheerful look-

ing bunch. Something had gone out of them. He spoke quietly. No talking, would help; berating, cajoling, threatening wouldn't help Red Whit ten's grinning face crossed his mind.

He swore softly. And at that moment a messenger entered the room. Coach Quale took the envelope; burst it open; scanned the lines. Suddenly he was reading out loud, and the team was listening. "Hang on, gang. You can win. I'm

coming down! Red." There was a stir.

Some one grinned. The team sat up. Coach Quale saw the look in their eyes. He began to talk.

Red arrived near the end of the third quarter. He came by airplane and he wore nis football togs and a grin on his face.

Huckley had already scored seven Coach Quale called out Capt. Abe Otto. "Listen," he said to Abe. "I'm

sending Red in next quarter. "You're down near the line now. You'll be scoring again.

"Well, give the ball to Red and let him make the touchdown. No, don't look at me that way. I want Red to make the touchdown. Red and no one else. Give him the ball somehow. Red deserves it. Red makes the touch-

Capt. Abe Otto nodded. "All right. All right." Vaguely he understood. Only vaguely. No one understood, no one but Coach Quale, and, perhaps, Professor Rogers.

down or-'

### Evidence of Mongolian

Ancestry of Red Men New evidence that the American Inlians were originally a Mongolian race which migrated to North America from Asia has been traced in funeral chants and other music of surviving Indian tribes by Dr. Marius Barbeau of the Canadian national museum at Ottawa. Says Dr. E. E. Free, in his Week's Science (New York):

"Doctor Barbeau believes that the music of many of these chants shows clear resemblances to existing music in China, but little or no resemblance will be hard trying to convince half a to European music or to native music in other parts of the world. Doctor Barbeau has also found the resemblances to Chinese music especially marked among the Athabaska tribes of the Pacific Northwest; so much so that he suspects these tribes of being relatively recent immigrants from Asia, perhaps dating from the time of Ghenghis Khan."-Literary Digest.

### RELICS OF EARLY DAYS IN VIRGINIA

Reveal Customs of Captain Smith's Colony.

Washington.-Rust-eaten relics of Capt. John Smith's 1607 Virginia colony on Jamestown island, the first permanent English-speaking settlement in the New world, are included in a geological collection just received by the Smithsonian institution, a gift of Martin L. Ehmann of New York city.

Among the relics are a broken sword, tobacco pipes, keys, hinges, bars of lead, bullets and bullet molds, iron mattocks, horse trappings, and bridle bits, a number of bottle necks, fragments of pottery, and pewter dishes

and spoons. From the keys, in particular, it was possible to date the articles, since that particular type had gone almost completely out of use by 1650. The articles give a cross section of the life of these first settlers. The tobacco pipes are clay, of the so-called "church warden" design, with the small bowl almost continuous with the stem, like a cigar holder with the end tilted

slightly upwards. This type of pipe, in which only a small quantity of tobacco could be smoked, is identical with that used by the Algonquin tribes with whom the settlers came in contact. Some in the collection were of Indian workmanship, while others had been made in England and impressed with what probably were the initials of their mak-

"But the English had missed the trick of pipemaking, although their products were superficially indistinguishable from those of the aborigines," institution historians said. The imported pipes must have brought forth many a Seventeenth

century curse from their owners. "The Indian practice was to mold the clay stem around a hollow reed with the result that there was a large, clear channel for the smoke. The English pushed a small wire through the wet clay, resulting in a small channel which must constantly have become clogged. The pipes afford a curious instance of the borrowing of an idea by one people from another and the return of the borrowed idea to its original home."

### Parisian Designs Tower to Dwarf Empire Building

Paris.-A skyscraper one kilometer high—nearly three times the height of the Empire State building-has been proposed by an architect here for the banks of the Seine.

The Kilometer building would preside over the Decorative Arts World show of 1937. Numerous projects for structures dwarfing any yet built have been proposed, but this one is the most

The Kilometer building would be 10 per cent utilitarian. As an engineering feat, its construction would be spectacular also, although relatively less so than the erection of the Eiffel tower, whose builder was persecuted as a crank.

The model of the Kilometer building, now being shown at a modernistic art salon, resembles a New York skyscraptured by huge windows in contrast to the narrow ones of most American office buildings.

### Philadelphia Home of

Poe Is Public Shrine Philadelphia.—Restored in every detail to its appearance of a century ago, the Philadelphia home of Edgar Allan Poe has been opened as a public.

shrine. It was here that he wrote the poem, "The Raven," and many stories, including "The Gold Bug." Many original manuscripts, first editions and other valuable pieces from collections of Poe's works now are on display in the restored, three-story cottage.

The building was purchased by Richard Gimbel, who employed an architect to refurnish it as it appeared at the time Poe lived here with his wife, Virginia, and his mother-in-law and aunt from 1838 to 1844.

Included among the original articles are a stove, a desk, and bedroom furniture. A bust of Pallas has been placed in the study in which Poe worked.

### May Employ Phototube to Control Airplanes

Cambridge, Mass.-A new use has been found for the phototube, already of service in such varied tasks as turning on a drinking fountain and analyzing the color response of cloth, paper

and translucent liquids. The phototube is the controlling element in the new servo-mechanism, a device recently perfected at Massa-

chusetts Institute of Technology. This device includes among its possible applications the automatic steering and stabilization of aircraft, the gyroscopic stabilization and steering of ships, the operation of recording instruments, and the automatic control of certain industrial processes. The device performs these functions through its ability to follow quickly and accurately a prescribed path drawn on a

### Horse Killed Rattler

Creswell, Ore.-Dan, fourteen-yearold horse, owned by Jacob Johansen, was observed cutting strange antics in the pasture recently, leaping high in the air and coming down with feet bunched like a rodeo bucking broncho. Investigation showed sections of a large rattlesnake, cut to pieces by his

### GREEK BOYS STUDY OUR FARM METHODS

### American School in Athens Reports More Pupils.

Athens.—The back-to-the-land movement in Greece, under way since 1922, when 1,500,000 refugees were received into the mother country after the exchange of population with Turkey, has been so much accelerated by the depression and restrictive immigration throughout the world that the American farm school, located on an arm of Salonica bay facing Mount Olympos, has this year an over-capacity total of 169 Greek boys studying American dry farming and industrial methods. This is a jump from 149 pupils last year and is more than the total of alumni in the school's thirty-two years of life. There have been several Jewish students accepted from the flood of applicants, who are preparing themselves for farming in the Holy Land.

More than 20,000 gambusia fish from Louisiana, which have an appetite for mosquito eggs, have been distributed this year in the worst malarial districts of Greece by Charles L. House, the principal of the school and son of its eighty-nine-year-old founder, Dr. John Henry House. Some gambusia came from the Rockefeller institute at Rome; the ancestors of others crossed the Atlantic earlier, cradled in the arms of the messenger whenever there was a heavy sea in order that the water in their bowl might not be agitated more than their native

Thirty Acres of Land Added. Thirty acres of land at Verria, the biblica Berea mentioned in the wanderings of Paul, have been added this year to the school's 300 acres. This land was once the bottom of Lake Amatavo, which has been dried for the Greek government by the foundation company, now at work on land drainage in the Macedonian swamplands.

All but one of the herd of Jerseys which supplied the first bottles of the only certified milk in Greece have had to be sold, however, during the year because of their infection with tuberculosis, a disease which afflicts almost 95 per cent of the Greek cows.

About one-quarter of the school's income is received from the United States in the form of gifts. Besides suffering the expected depreciation of the times, the sum has decreased with the fall of the dollar on European exchanges, accentuated in Greece by a rise on the part of the drachma. The school has an ingenious budget under which its American income is spent almost wholly within the school. The salaries of the faculty go, as far as possible, to buy things produced by the school.

Pool Water Used Twice.

Another way the school, which is modeled somewhat on Berea college in Kentucky and the Hampton institute In Virginia, has lately learned to save is in the double use of water from the 62-foot swimming pool which the boys built with \$100 given by Mrs. John H. Finley. The pool was built at this cost from rock hewn in the mountain foothills behind the school and the water precious in a country of 19-inch rainfall, waters fields below the pool through half section pipes that are made at the school for 10 cents a vard. On the way from one use to another the water pauses to sport at a little fountain, to which the boys have brought ferns and other plants from such shrines of ancient Greece as Del-

phi, Olympos and Athens. An Armenian sculptor is making a bronze bust of Doctor House, who first came to the Balkans as a missionary in 1872, and who negotiated with Bulgarian bandits for the ransom of Ellen M. Stone when that American woman missionary's capture caused an international sensation. Doctor House, who is the oldest living graduate of Western Reserve university, now leaves admininstration of the school wholly to his son, Charles L. House, a Princeton engineer who has lived almost all his life in the Balkans,

# Double Headed Turtle

Caught at New Orleans New Orleans.-A turtle with two heads that apparently think as one is the property of Louis and Landris Louviere of Natchez, Miss. The brothers caught the turtle in a swamp and brought it to New Orleans, where it was placed on exhibition.

Normal in all other respects, two

small heads emerge when the turtle

comes out of its shell. When it looks

around, the heads move in unison.

When it eats, two mouths open simultaneously. The turtle was three weeks old when found, but it will be many years before it attains full size because of the

### Ceremony Off When Wreath Is Forgotten

slow growth of turtles.

Montreal.-An international ceremony was called off here because the participants forgot to bring along flowers.

A party of distinguished guests from France and Montreal gathered near the city hall to pay tribute to Vauquelin, noted Dieppe navigator of the Eighteenth century, and to place a wreath on his monument. Greetings were exchanged. Speeches were made. And then the ceremony was called off. Somebody, it was explained, forgot to bring the UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL CUNDAY JCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) ©, 1934, Western Newspaper Union.

### Lesson for January 14

THE BAPTISM AND TEMPTATION OF JESUS CHRIST

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 3:13-4:11.
GOLDEN TEXT—Wherefore in all
things it behooved him to be made like
unto his brethren, that he might be a
merciful and faithful high priest in
things pertaining to God, to make reconciliation for the sins of the people.
Habrews 2:17

PRIMARY TOPIC-When Jesus Was

JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Meets the INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOP-IC—Jesus Faces His Life Work, YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOP-IC-God's Victorious Son.

The baptism and temptation of Jesus should not be thought of as part of his preparation for his great work, as is represented by many writers. They should rather be viewed as the formal entrance of the Messiah, the king upon his mission. In the baptism we have the act of dedication of himself to his work which made full a righteousness, and in the temptation we have a record of his first official conflict with the devil whose works he came to destroy.

I. The Baptism of Jesus, the King

1. His coming to John (v. 13). While the forerunner was discharging his office, the king emerged from his seclusion at Nazareth and demanded baptism at John's hands.

2. John's hesitancy (v. 14). The incongruity of this demand with the purpose of baptism brought from John a protest, but upon Jesus' satisfactory explanation John baptized him.

3. The significance of his baptism (v. 15). Its significance is found in harmony with the central purpose of his coming into the world, which was to secure for his people salvation through death and resurrection. This act was the official entrance upon his work. It was an act of consecration on his part to the work of saving his people through sacrifice. Christ was baptized not because he had sinned, but because he took the place of sinners to be a substitute for them.

4. Approval from the opened heavens (vv. 16, 17). Immediately following his consecration to his work the heavens were opened and the Spirit came and abode upon him, followed by words of approval from the Father.

II. The Temptation of Jesus, the King (4:1-11).

This temptation was the opening battle of the dreadful conflict between Christ and Satan. In this struggle

1. The combatants (v. 1).

Jesus Christ-He went immediately from the place of anointing and heavenly recognition as the Son of God. to meet the arch enemy of the race.

b. The devil-The one with whom Christ struggled here was a real, personal being, filled with cunning and malice, and possessing great power.

2. The battleground (v. 1). It was the wilderness of Judea. The first man was tempted in a garden with the most pleasant surroundings, and failed The last man was tempted in a bare wilderness, and gloriously triumphed.

3. The method of attack (vv. 3-9). Since, as the Redeemer, Christ sustains to mankind a three-fold relationship-Son of man, Son of God, and Messiah-each relationship was made a ground of attack.

a. As the Son of Man (vv. 3, 4) .-The appeal was made to the instinct of hunger. Having been forty days and nights without food as a normal man, Jesus had a craving appetite. While the appetite was not sinful, to have satisfied it in a wrong way would have been sin.

b. As the Son of God (vv. 5-7).-It was to test whether this personality which had taken upon itself humanity, was divine. The devil quoted from a messianic Psalm to induce Jesus to presume upon God's care. God really does care for his own, but to neglect common precaution, to do the uncalled for thing just to put God's promise to a test, is to sin and to fail.

c. As the Messiah (vv. 8, 9).-Christ's mission as the Messiah was to recover this world from the devil. The devil offered to surrender to him on the simple condition that Jesus bow to the devil, thus obviating the necessity of the cross with its shame and suffering.

4. The defense (vv. 4, 7, 10). The instrument of defense was the word of God. Christ met the enemy each time and repulsed him with "It is written." Each time he quoted from Deuteronomy, the book which higher critics would discredit.

5. The issue (v. 11). The enemy was completely routed. The strong man was bound, making the spoiling of his house possible.

### Pearl of Price

Happiness is that pearl of price which all adventure for, though few find it. It is not gold or silver that the earthlings of this world seek after. but some satisfying good which they think is there treasured up.

### Making a Friend

Force is of no use to make or preserve a friend, who is an animal never caught except by kindness and pleasure. Oblige with all your soul that friend who has made you a present

of his own .- Socrates.

### Science of Health By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

36 SOMETHING NEW ABOUT DIPHTHERIA.

Physicians do not wish to frighten people into becoming their patients. It cannot be charged against the regular medical profession that it relies upon the fear motive to win response to its official advice and warnings, as do so many commercial advertisers of patent medicines and proprietary 'remedies."

Even the present campaign to get Marylanders to take the prophylactic treatment for the prevention of diphtheria, and, particularly, to have their children protected against this still dreaded disease, is carried on, at this season each year, in a dignified, though forceful manner.

Thus the fact that an especially severe, and frequently fatal, type or variation of the disease is occasionally making its appearance throughout our land-including Maryland-is not put under "scareheads" in the newspapers, but appears as a merely factual story, without emotional coloring, in the current Bulletin of the Maryland State Department of Health. This Bulletin is not for circulation exclusively to the medical profession and health workers, but is sent to newspapers throughout the State, containing, as it does, news and information on medical matters which can easily be understood by the interested layman.

The article mentioned points out several noteworthy facts:

First, that although the death rate from diphtheria has been falling for the past six years, more actual cases of the disease were reported in 1931 and 1932 than for any years since

Second, that the actual number of deaths from diphtheria in Maryland was higher in 1932 than in any other year since 1924. (Be sure to distinguish between death rate (relative) and actual number of deaths).

Third, that the diphtheria situation in Europe is worse than it is here, a fact which gives our public health authorities cause for concern.

The two types of diphtheria have been named the mild form, which is still the prevailing type hereabouts, and the grave, or severe form, the type which, in recent years, is frequently seen in Europe, and which seems to be on the increase in the United States.

The Bacillus diphtheria causes both forms, and just why one bacterium should cause two distinct forms of a disease: causing, in most individuals, a relatively light infection from which they recover readily under serum treatment, but in others extreme symptoms often ending in death, is a question that puzzles bacteriologists. So it will not be discussed here, further than to say that the | weblike nets and upended boathalves differences between the two types of the disease are caused by either

1. An increase in the virulence (disease-producing power) of the germ, which causes the severe cases,

2. A decrease in the bacteria-resisting powers of the patient who succumbs to the infection. (This may seem obvious, but has a very real | significance to the bacteriologist.)

Apropos, let me suggest a comparison between this new phase in the epidemiology of diphtheria and the periodic, or cyclic, increase of virulence which, down through the years, enables the influenza bacillus to sweep the world in great pandemics, such as the one we endured, with the loss of thousands of lives, in 1918. Be it remembered, too, that the influenza epidemics of the past originated in the Old World.

Please do not, however, put me down as predicting a world-epidemic of severe and fatal diphtheria. This request is made with emphasis. It is to think about, though, when you hear or read the suggestion, coming from city of Danzig, assures Poland's ecothe health authorities, that you should | nomic freedom. have your children protected by the simple prophyalctic method, which also gives your physician information as to the child's natural resistance to the disease.

Serum treatment, in the severe form of diphtheria referred to, is not effective unless given very early in the disease. Do not, therefore, neglect a sore throat—especially in a child. Get expert advice without delay. If you are not able to pay a physician, see your local health officer: it is part of his duty to diagnose and help to prevent diphtheria. Don't take chances!





A Youthful Pole at Lunch.

Prepared by National Geographic Society, port was cheered loud and long during Washington, D. C.—WNU Service. OLAND, youthful European republic, with its famous Corridor holding the limelight, has been considered in the light of a vanished past or a problematical future rather than of a vital and engrossing

Before world economic conditions clouded the issue Poland made substantial strides materializing the air castles its people had cherished for many decades.

On war-wasted territory stretching over the ancient forest area from marshland to mountains, Poland brought agriculture back beyond prewar levels. Factories which it found destroyed or idle were rehabilitated. Railway mileage was increased and a uniform gauge adopted, so that rails bound Poland together instead of tearing it apart.

President Wilson championed Poland's aspiration for independence, and the United States government loaned funds for the purchase of food, clothing, and supplies which were essential in the early stages of national rehabilitation.

More densely populated than Pennsylvania, Poland is still an agricultural nation, and the consequent elasticity of its labor supply, the economic independence of its peasants, and the modesty of their needs give it social stability in spite of the rapid growth of urban and industrial life.

"Without the sea and the seacoast there is no Poland," has proved a potent slogan. During the summer of 1932 at Gdynia, a city of more than 30,000, so new as to be shown only on the most recent maps, Poland celebrated its first "sea festival" near where General Haller, after fighting his way to the Baltic, dropped a ring in its waters to celebrate the union of land and sea.

Where a few years ago one waded in deep sand, dodging wind-shaken, converted into shelters, or watching women bury potatoes in straw-lined sand pits for the winter, there are city streets and five-story buildings. Gdynia, with a port that can accommodate 50 vessels at a time, now handles more than 5,000,000 tons of exports and imports in a single year.

Near-by Danzig, eight times as populous and once one of the great ports of the Hanseatic league—which in its golden day virtually controlled the trade routes of northern Europe-far from being wiped out through this new rivalry, now handles 8,000,000 tons, four times the pre-war tonnage, and the largest traffic in its history. Among Baltic and North sea ports, Danzig's tonnage is exceeded only by that of Hamburg, Bremen, Copenhagen and Stockholm. The Vistula river system drains most of Poland, and Vistulabound traffic passes to or through Danzig before reaching the sea.

Gdynia Its Naval Base.

But it is Gdynia which gives significance to the "Polish Corridor" foreshadowed in the thirteenth of President Wilson's famous Fourteen Points. And the new railway from Upper Silesia to the Baltic, avoiding the free

France has co-operated in financing the railway, and Swiss financiers extended a loan of \$2,500,000 to the city of Gdynia.

A Polish naval base on Polish soil could have been foreseen, but politicians fourteen years ago never dreamed of Gdynia. Now there it is, one of the best-equipped ports on the Baltic, and Polish emigrants to North America embark there, direct from Polish soil, instead of at other European ports which their predecessors once helped make prosperous.

Five-eighths of all Polish trade, moving through the ports of Danzig and Gdynia, creates a north and south traffic in the Polish Corridor seven times as heavy as the east and west commerce, although much trade between Germany and Soviet Russia is diverted across the corridor and through East Prussia and Lithuania, away from the heart of Poland.

Recently iron ore and cotton for Czechoslovakia entered through Gdynia, thus providing return loads for coal cars from the south. One ship from New Orleans unloaded 7,350 bales of American cotton in a single day.

Naturally, the Poles hold the Polish

Corridor to be essential to their very

his address at last summer's sea festival when he said: "Our ancestors did not come to this Polish shore either as guests or immigrants; they did not here establish themselves by the grace or through the protection of anyone; here we stand on our own soil, rooted in our own past, ofttimes heroic and victorious, sometimes cruel and bitter. Here we will remain and achieve our destiny.'

Sheltered from Baltic storms by the sand spit of Hel, Gdynia, although an artificial port, is well protected and capable of almost unlimited expansion. A school for the merchant marine, a huge modern post office, through which all possible foreign mail is routed, and the shipping offices connected with Poland's growing fleet are prominent along the shore. Modern machinery is used in transshipping the exports, principally coal, lumber, zinc, bacon, eggs, sugar and butter, and the imports of foodstuffs, cotton, metals, and machines.

Lowicz Is Colorful.

To the photographer the Gdynia of today is less picturesque than the barren, breezy beach dotted with Kashube fisher folk, and the real treat for eye and lens is Lowicz, color capital of peasant Poland. No lens hunter was ever tempted by finer promises of photographic game than in Lowicz.

To be chosen from the ever-moving ranks of women in spotless kerchiefs, rainbow skirts billowing wide over heavy petticoats and high-laced boots might be an honor, however awkwardly phrased by the eager photographer, but to accept the invitation would be to subject oneself to the jollying which familiar friends can make most embarrassing in the presence of strangers.

There is no lack of cordiality on Sunday as the bright parade leaves the abbey church. The broad-faced women of the fields gaily smile into the lens so long as they can keep moving and hence not reveal any individual vanity concerning their unquestioned attraction.

Beautified by splendid parks and gardens, furnished with wide avenues and broken by large squares, across which the massive piles of Warszawa (Warsaw) rise in solemn dignity, the Polish capital always seems a dull background for the irrepressible Polish spirit; yet one can still say, as did Napoleon, "Warsaw is always amus-

Never does one forget the quick cadences and exotic musical intervals of a gypsy band in a gay restaurant not far from Theater square, but even the most agile measures seem to lag behind the spirited conversation and joyous repartee which enliven Warsaw's restaurants. The aristocratic country life, reminding one of plantation days in our own South, is now rare, but stolid Warsaw is still enlivened by the personal charm of the cultured Pole.

Until one has seen the Polish theater he does not realize the variety and beauty of the modern stage. Poland's romantic poets and dramatists of eighty years ago, such as Adam Mickiewicz, Zygmunt Krasinski, and Juljusz Slowacki, either wrote in exile or were subject to a stifling censorship.

Interest in America.

True, to the Poles themselves even strictly censored dramas were packed with thrills, for behind innocuous allegories they sensed the rebellion of the Polish spirit against oppression. But with the coming of freedom Polish drama developed a catholicity of interest and dramatic method unsurpassed in modern Europe. "Street Scene," "Broadway," and "Anna Christie" have all been admirably presented in Poland, and there is a keen interest in all things American.

Partly this is due to the presence of many Poles in America, but much of it dates back to the days of our Revolution, in which the Poles took a keen interest and in some cases a personal part. Today one can telephone to Poland from any city in the United States, but in the days of the Thirteen Colonies the American Revolution was physically far, away and England ruled the seas.

Poland not only observed the Washington Bicentennial in Poland, but also, on May 3, Polish national holiday and anniversary of the premature Constitution of 1791, praised by Edmund Burke, Poland issued a 30-grozy stamp picturing Washington in the center existence. The builder of the new between Kosciuszko and Pulaski,

Meteors Small Particles

of Either Stone or Iron Meteors are known to be small particles of matter composed either of stone or iron or both. About 30 other minerals have been identified in some of them, says a writer in the Kansas City Times. Even miscroscopic diamonds have been found in a few meteorites that have struck the earth. The meteors we see are too small to be observed in space and are therefore not visible until they encounter the earth's atmosphere, when, because of the tremendous speed at which they travel, friction causes them to burn brightly. It is the light from their burning that we see. They are usually consumed in less than a second of time, and are often followed by a stream of "smoke" which lingers for several seconds after the meteor itself has been spent. Ordinarily they appear about around 75 miles above the earth and disappear at about 50.

Usually, those meteors appearing in the evening hours (overtaking the earth) are estimated to travel at a speed of 7 to 14 miles a second, while those appearing about dawn (and meeting the earth head-on) are rated at a speed of 44 to 51 miles a second. Thus the evening meteors are usually more brilliant and come nearer to the earth, while those of the morning are more numerous and their enormous speed burns them up at a much greater height.

It happens sometimes that large meteors are not consumed in flight and therefore strike the earth. These are called meteorites and are divided into three main classes, stone, stonyiron and iron.

Fossil Ant Emphasizes

Fact They Are Very Old The discovery of a "living fossil" ant in Australia emphasizes anew the venerableness of the ant family. Ants are so old that their evolution had been completed before man appeared. One hundred million years ago they had developed a social order which might well have served as a model for man's. And three hundred million years is estimated to be the length of time they have existed, says a writer in the St. Louis Globe-Demo-

The "living fossil" found by the Australian National museum is said to be more primitive in structure than any other of the 3,500 known living species of ants. It has been put in the group known paradoxically as "living fossils" because it resembles a species which was thought to have become extinct thousands of years ago.

The characteristics of some of the oldest ants happen to have been preserved perfectly, because millions of years ago the ants fell into resin and were sealed there while the resin fossilized and became, what we know as amber. The scientist today can study their structure minutely, and he can also determine when they lived by ascertaining the age of the amber. Bacon speaks of these "ants entombed and preserved forever in amber, a more than royal tomb."

But most can be learned of ants. both living and extinct, by following the familiar advice found in proverbs, "Go to the ant, thou sluggard; consider her ways, and be wise."

Chameleon's Colors

It has been said that no one knows the natural color of the chameleon. for one specimen may appear in halfa-dozen different dresses in as many days. If we place it on a green background, it soon becomes a similar green; remove it to a dark brown, and before many hours have passed it will correspond with its new surroundings. Many experiments have been made to determine how many dresses this quick-change artist can put on, but it usually baffles observers, for after many months of study. and when one thinks a record has been obtained of its wardrobe, it suddenly appears in an entirely new cre-If different colored light is focused on to each side of the chameleon, each side will take on that particular color, while in the dark is takes on a cream coat.

Indians and Traders

When the White Man came to America he found the Indians living in tepees, gaining their existence from the forest primeval. In a limited way, they bartered among themselves and between tribes, but for the most part families were self-sustaining. The braves hunted and fished, perhaps grew some corn. The squaws ground the corn between stones and made flour. But the White Man brought with him those fire-spitting guns and gunpowder, colored cloth, sugar, and other goods which the Indians soon saw and wanted, Barter brought the desired results. With skins, furs, hides, fish, tobacco, the Redskin could go to the trading post and exchange them for beads, guns, and all kinds of desirable objects and materials.

Napoleon's Lucky Star Everyone knows about Napoleon's belief in his lucky star, and how he communicated that sure faith to his armies and also to his enemies. He once actually said: "It is a great proof of the weakness of the human intellect that people should imagine they can resist me." It was, of course, one of the great factors in his career. His own brilliant strategy and genius and the mistakes of his enemies did not contribute more to the victories of Napoleon than did the steadfast faith so generally held in his lucky star which could not fail.

### Lights of New York by L. L. STEVENSON

At 300 Mulberry street is an old gray-stone building. Once upon a time, it was New York city's police headquarters, a sign over the door still declaring it to be such. The sign is an error, however. Police headquarters is in a gold-domed, stone-lioned structure over on Centre street. Since 1916, the ancient graystone has been the place where all bad motorists go. It houses traffic court. Also homicide court. So whether the infraction of the law be a mere violation or a fatality, the driver reaches 300 Mulberry street. Those who are taken to homicide court are few. Those who reach traffic court are many. The court was established June 14, 1916. The number of cases handled since then is now well over a million. The average is from 250 to 300 a day. The day's work has reached a peak of 1,600 cases. The cases are handled at the rate of about three a minute. On one occasion, 60 were disposed of in less than a minute. . . .

It isn't the sentence meted out by the judge that is the real punishment of a motorist who has passed a red light, parked in the wrong place or too long in the right place, ignored an officer's signal or committed any of the sins that bring tickets. It's the court itself. Traffic court is a place of travail for one who must face the bar of justice. It seats 150 only. The rest of the violators have to stand until the clerk calls their names. On hot days, women-and occasionally a manfaint. Sometimes an extra magistrate is called in to relieve the congestion. But always there is a wait. That wait speeds up proceedings materially. Many a motorist who has come to the court firmly convinced that justice is on his side and that he'll make a fight, is so eager to get away that when his turn comes, he can't say "guilty" quickly enough. Those who plead not guilty are ordered to return in a week with their attorneys. That order often changes belligerence into meekness. A second visit is almost unthinkable.

. . . Mass production methods, which established a new high for cases a minute, were instituted by Magistrate Michael A. Ford last February. He was in a hurry to get through. erybody here who intends to plead guilty, raise his hand," he ordered. Sixty hands were hoisted. "Sentence suspended in those cases," continued the court. "Now let's hear what the rest of you have to say." The rest said their says in short order. The usual cost of a traffic violation is \$2.

\* \* \* Another bit of punishment in connection with a visit to traffic court is that the wait may be so long that the motorists will get a ticket for overtime parking. That has happened. Also cars have been stripped of everything of value while owners have been waiting to face the bar of justice.

Hardened to excuses are the traffic court magistrates. It takes an exceptional explanation to bring a suspended sentence. A twenty-two-year-old girl had one. The traffic cop testified that he had whistled but she hadn't stopped. The girl testified that she heard the whistle but thought it was some masher!

. . . Traffic fines are payable in cash, and that introduces the subject of money. A lot of money is carried around midtown without anyone knowing anything about it-at least the carrier hopes so. Merchants and others carry large sums to the banks in the course of the business day. They also carry considerable sums from the banks in the way of change. The rolls of silver are stowed in various parts of the clothing by some of the overcautious. Others put them into bags which look like the reticules of our grandmothers. Women seem to think the bags they carry over their arms the safest means of transportation.

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Swedish Memorial Will Mark Pact of 3 Kings

Stockholm.—The meeting of three powerful kings 833 years ago at Kungely, on the west coast of Sweden, will be commemorated by a granite monument in front of the ancient fortress of Bohus. In 1100 A. D., King Inge of Sweden, King Magnus of Norway and King Erik of Denmark met there to restore peace, and goodwill among their three countries. The monarchs went out alone to a little island in the sea, talked matters over, agreed to be friends, and instead of signing a treaty, shook hands to confirm their agreement.

Only once more in the history of Scandinavia has such a meeting taken place. That was in 1914 when King Gustaf of Sweden asked the kings of Denmark and Norway to meet him in Malmo, in southern Sweden, where they agreed to stand together during the World war.

Dogs Locked in Store

Telephone for Assistance Baltimore.-Nick and Dick, two dogs locked in their master's produce store, telephoned for help and got it.

"The receiver is off the hook, and there, are some awfully funny noises coming over the line," the operator told police. When police arrived they found the dogs had knocked the telephone off the desk and were keeping warm by running around the store and

#### THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, January 8, 1934-Sterling R. Schaeffer, administrator w. a. of Ober F. Schaeffer, deceased, returned

ceived order to assign automobile.

Letters of administration on the estate of Helen A. Stevenson, deceased, were granted to John E. Stevenson, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise person, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personnel property and returned inventors. sonal property, and returned inven-

tled his second and final account.

Sarah C. Myers, executrix of Jonas D. Myers, deceased, settled her first account and received order to deposit 68.6 percent; Connecticut, 94.8 per-

George R. Gehr, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

The sale of the leasehold estate of projects included in the sale of the leasehold estate of projects included in the sale of the leasehold estate of projects included in the sale of the leasehold estate of projects included in the sale of the leasehold estate of projects included in the sale of the leasehold estate of projects included in the sale of the leasehold estate of projects included in the sale of the leasehold estate of the leasehold

The last will and testament of Emma E. Brothers, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testament-ary were granted to John W. Stone, work under construction, which is eswho received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal

Robert Kerr Billingslea, et al., executors of Charlotte Leigh Billingslea, deceased, received order to sell se-

Myra Wagner and Columbus H. Wagner, administrators of Clumbus M. Wagner, deceased, settled their first and expense account, and received order to make distribution among

George E. Fleming and Archley R. Molesworth, executors of Samuel T. Fleming, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled their second account, and received order to deposit money and assign securities.

#### BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE LYCEUM COURSE.

The second number on the Lyceum Course will be given by the Orpheus quartet in the Blue Ridge College auditorium, on Monday, Jan. 15, at 8 o'clock. This quartet is notable for its wonderful ensembles, duets and

The personnel of the quartet is as follows: Clarabel Hall Johnston, a charming lyric soprano who until recently was a member of the NBC, and affiliated with the Roxy singers in New York

Anne Baugher Marks, an accomplished and talented artist, whose rich youngster. contralto and outstanding personality has justly earned the praise accorded her in concert, opera and oratorio throughout the East.

Charles Reiner, Jr., a lyric tenor whose experience in musical circles, said the reason the girl was shut up has justly earned the praise acco

has placed him among the foremost

singers in Baltimore. Elmer F. Bernhardt, Staff Artist of WBAL, is well-known for his mellow, around. resonant barytone voice in radio performances and the many musicales where he has sung before distinguished audiences. ANNA E. ROOP.

One fine residence excavated in the ruins of Pompeii contained at least

be discontinued.

annum, payable semi-annually.

#### MANY STATES MAKE HIGHWAY AWARDS.

Progress in award of contracts for public works highway construction inventories of personal property, has been so rapid in many states as debts due and current money, and received order to assign automobile.

National Industrial Recovery Act had sonal property, and returned inventories of personal property and debts due.

Sargent D. Bankert, executor of Charles D. Bankert, deceased, returned inventory of personal property, and received orders to sell personal property, and received orders to sell personal property, and returned inventory of personal property, and received orders to sell personal property, and returned inventories of personal property and debts due.

National Industrial Recovery Act had been taken up in work advertised for contract or started by day labor employed directly by the highway authorities. Kansas had awarded to contract all the work possible with available funds. There are 26 other States that have exceeded the average rate of progress in putting the road Kathryn Burgoon, infant, received rate of progress in putting the road order to withdraw money. Edward Heim, administrator w. a, of work advertised for contract or of Sarah Jane Henry, deceased, settled his second and final account.

Arizona, 70.7 percent; California, 68.6 percent; Connecticut, 94.8 percent; Denton R. Snader, administrator of Sarah Susan Snader, deceased, settled a supplemental account and received order to transfer securities.

Tusday, Jan. 9, 1934—Edward H. Prown, executor of William James Brown, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts due and current money, and received orders to sell real estate and personal property.

D. Eugene Walsh, guardian for Mary Ellen Snowden, et. al., infants, received order to pay out money.

Edward F. Shaffer and Howard M. Shaffer, executors of John Wesley Shaffer, deceased, settled their second and final account.

The sale of the real estate of Lillian H. Trayer, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

The sale of the leasehold estate of George R. Gehr, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

Of the tatal number of projects and received order to deposit noney.

Arizona, 70.7 percent; California, 68.6 percent; Florida, 76.7 percent; Idaho, 65.6 percent;

Of the total number of projects approved by the Federal bureau, 2,752 were under construction at the end of timated to cost \$159,575,000, was giving regular employment to nearly 130,000 men at the turn of the year.

#### STEPMOTHER LOCKS GIRL, 13, IN ATTIC

#### Kept in Vermin-Infested Garret for Ten Months.

Quebec .- Locked in a vermin-infested attic for ten months, fed nothing but bread and water-and little of that-Marie Claire Morin, thirteenyear-old deaf-mute, is now gamboling happily at her grandfather's home. Her father and stepmother are serving prison terms of a year each after pleading guilty of cruelty charges in Beauce

county, Quebec, Canada. For the past year the only glimpse of the outside world that the girl had was from a small window in the garret she knew as home. She had three scarred by toothmarks when police broke into the house and removed the

When she was freed the child weighed only 46 pounds, with atro-

was because she persisted in breaking things when she was allowed to run

Before locking the girl in the attic last autumn the stepmother staked her out in the field with one end of a rope tied around a leg and the other to a stake, as a horse or cow would be staked out.

### Police Fail to See Joke,

Felon Commits Suicide Buenos Aires.-The inability of the Argentine police to appreciate a joke so disgusted the joker that, without more ado, he hanged himself in his cell with a rope made of his under-

Baltasar Sayos, a dyed in the wool delinquent with a picturesque record for ingenuity in crime, was under arrest again on a charge of counterfeiting the currency. He drew the attention of his captors to the fact that, scrutinized carefully, his notes would be found to bear the nation's promise to give the bearer "mil Besos" (a thousand kisses) instead of the customary "mil pesos (one thousand Pesos) and therefore were not forgeries but "d-n good jokes."

Told that, anyway, his efforts to dispose of his little jokes for ready cash and to offer them as security for good behavior entitled him to a term

that the meteors are really traveling in parallel paths. Roughly the meeting point is similar to the apparent convergence of railroad tracks which seem to meet on the horizon although they are everywhere parallel.

Foiling Counterfeiters The small letters in the corners of the early postage stamps of Great Britain were placed there as an extra safeguard against forgery. On the first stamps the letters appeared in the lower angles or corner, and in 1856 the letters were placed in all four corners. The letters ran in alphabetical sequence, those in the upper corners being the same as those in the lower corners, but reversed in order. The system was not discontinued until 1902 when the Edwardian stamps made their appearance.

Crows Hate Owls Crows have one sworn enemy-the owl-and they can be lured within gun range by the simple expedient of setting up a decoy owl on a conspicuous perch where crows are numerous. From a well constructed blind, thoroughly concealing the gunner, who operates a crow call, the black marauders can be shot in numbers. The first crow to spy his nocturnal enemy will call the gang together and attack the decoy.

### For Good Measure

Your voice isn't good enough for our The Tenor-But I'm willing to sing

twice as much and twice as loud as anyone else.

### Double Advantage

First M. P .- Just think of it. A good ball player gets as much salary Second M. P .- Yes, and hang it, a

darned sight more applause.

TO THE PUBLIC

In order to comply with the provisions of the N. R. A. Banking

Code, and with the requirements of Federal Deposit Insurance

Corporation, and in pursuing a sound and conservative banking

policy the undersigned banks wish to announce that after Satur-

day, December 30th, 1933, Saturday Banking hours will be from

9 a. m. to 3 p. m., and that Saturday Night Banking hours will

1934 the rate of interest on Savings Accounts will be 3% per

The Taneytown Savings Bank

The Birnie Trust Company

And wish to also announce that on and after January 1,

Shetland Sheepdog Comes

From the Collie Family For a breed that was not shown at Cruft's in England before 1910, nor in America before 1924, the Shetland sheepdog has made amazing strides toward the charmed circle of what are known as popular dogs, says a writer in the Philadelphia Ledger.

These dogs are also known as miniature collies, and as a breed they teem with traits and characteristics that are at once appealing and lovable.

With a history that is unique, this breed, of its own momentum, has crashed into a very distinct place in the limelight in dogdom, although one of the latest of the recognized breeds.

Ostensibly coming, as the name implies, from that group of nearly 100 little islands lying to the north of Scotland, one still has to account for the presence or appearance of these dogs in a land where there is little doubt that they were not indigenous. The term Shetland seems to be almost synonymous with smallness in the whole realm of live stock.

Originally the Shetland sheepdogs were little more than a mongrel mixture of several breeds. The working collie, introduced into the islands by shepherds from the mainland, marked the starting point of the Sheltie's independent existence. These working collies were only about half the size of the show collie of today, and it is easy to see how they could have been made the basis of a reduced collie replica by admixture with diminutive dogs.

### "Snowshoe Rabbits" Get

Name From Size of Feet The name snowshoe rabbit was given to hares in the West where also they are known as White-Tailed Jack rabbits. In the East they are more usually called simply white rabbits, or more scientifically, the varying hare, referring to their change of color as the seasons change from summer to winter and back again. These hares or rabbits are much larger than the common cottontails or wood rabbits, but have similar habits, and like them, are abroad all winter. Their special peculiarity is the change in color from reddish brown in warm weather to white in winter. This begins to occur in mid November, and in the North becomes pure white except as to the black rims of the big ears, but in warmer regions is often somewhat mixed with brown. In spring a molt occurs and the new coat is brown. Another peculiarity of this species is the great size of the hind feet, which is of great advantage in winter enabling them to travel easily over the snow-hence the name snowshoe rab-

Mother-Dorothy, you have disobeyed mother by racing around and making all the noise. Now you sha'n't have that piece of candy.

Father (entering a few minutes later)-Why so quiet, little one? Dorothy-I've been fined for speed-

Wouldn't Even Suspect the Butler "The police in this town are the dumbest in the whole U.S. A. The Manager-No, you won't do. | growled the editor of Podunk Bugle. "Huh!" snapped the reporter, "they couldn't even find a clew if they were out hunting for the dumbbells who murder the king's English."

### Eloquent Counsel

Judge-You cannot withdraw your plea of "guilty" after the hearing of your case.

Accused—But my counsel's final speech has convinced me that I am innocent.

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Taneytown, Md.

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Owing to the fact that we are discontinuing our Pattern Depart-ment we are offering all the patterns now in stock for only 10c. You will find many real bargains

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1 Can Dog Food 1 lb Box Crackers

1 Large Bottle Ammonia

10c 1 lb Box Graham Crackers 14c 13c 1 lb Box Baker's Cocoa 22c

3 CANS SLICED PEACHES, 25c

29c 1 lb Break O Morn Coffee 19c 28c 1 lb N. C. R. Coffee 23c 1 lb Jar Norwood Coffee 1 lb Big Hit Coffee

2 CANS KITCHEN QUEEN PEAS, 29c

1 Box Grape Nuts 1 Box Farina 15c 1 Box Aunt Jemima's Flour 10c 10c 1 Box Pillsbury Pancake Flour 10c

1 24-OZ JAR SWEET MIXED PICKLES, 23c

11 CH 11 CH

Bottle Boyer's Blue

10c 1 Can Mione Soap 13c 3 Cakes Lux Toilet Soap



### THE CWA IN MARYLAND.

Baltimore—A move to find employment for many women has been inaugurated by the Civil Works Administration of Maryland and it is hoped every county in the State will benefit under the plan.

Dr. Emma Ward has been named Director of Women's Activities and she has appealed to all CWA workers for assistance in finding immediate projects that might employ women.

At a recent meeting of state, county and city leaders of the CWA, Dr. Ward told of her plans and asked for suggestions. She was promised the co-operation of representatives from the 23 counties and it is expected that this will result in many more women being placed on the CWA pay roll.

Dr. Ward stated she is seeking not only the aid of CWA leaders but also that of members of various women's organizations now active in the counties. In order to speed the work she asked that each of the county administrators appoint a committee of one or more women to get behind the

Several of the counties have already put a number of women to work on clerical positions. Women's projects such as census work, secretarial duties and similar undertakings can be started immediately, Dr. Ward stated.

Dr. Ward has requested that any suggestions as to women's projects be sent to her office in the Union Trust Building, Baltimore.

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at 1 o'clock, P. M., his VALUABLE FARM OF 75 ACRES improved with a good 8-Room WEATHERBOARD DWELLING Summer Kitchen, Barn and all necessary outbuildings. A well at house and barn and a large spring, large apple orchard and other fruit.

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