

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

THE CARROLL RECORD



VOL. 40 NO. 29

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY JANUARY 19, 1934.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

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

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

A large number from town attended the farm show at Harrisburg, this week.

Miss Grace Young has accepted a position with Dr. Stone for special CWA work.

Miss Ethel Hiltnerbrick, near town, was the guest of Miss Mary Koontz, over the week-end.

Mrs. Lizzie Zepp, who has been ill with pneumonia, is improving but still confined to bed.

Mrs. Elm Fritz, of Hagerstown, is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. John Yingling.

Mrs. Thomas A. Martin was taken to the York Hospital, on Sunday, for treatment and observation.

Mrs. Edward S. Harner is spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Baumgardner, at Front Royal, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Byers and Mrs. Nannie E. Dutterer, of Westminster, were visitors in town, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Bower, daughter, Virginia and son Fred, visited Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Geatty, at New Windsor, on Sunday.

Miss Amelia Annan left Thursday, for Washington to spend a few days with Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Lamberton and other friends, in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Wentz, son Edgar, and Mrs. Mary Wentz, Lineboro, were the guests of Mrs. Calvin T. Fringer and daughter, last Thursday.

The annual dinner of the Taneytown Chamber of Commerce will be held at Sauble's Inn, Monday evening January 22, at 6 o'clock. An interesting program is assured.

Miss Eliza Birnie, who had been doing National Re-employment work, in Westminster, has accepted a position with the National Capital Park and Planting Commission, in Washington.

Mrs. Ella Zumburn, Union Bridge, who has been ill with bronchial pneumonia the past two weeks at the home of her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Shorb, near town, is slowly improving. Mrs. Shorb who was taken with pleurisy, on Sunday, still remains very ill.

The Orange County Chief, from Florida, is a consistent booster. It comes to us every Monday in an orange colored wrapper. It is a paper the size of The Record, and the last issue carried 28 columns of advertising and 20 columns of reading matter. Orange county, Florida, is evidently a happy home for a weekly newspaper.

Just before noon, on Monday, the Fire Company was called to Frank Moser's, at Greenville, to a chimney fire. No damage was done. As the fire siren always goes off at 12 o'clock, every Monday, many thought it was the usual Monday performance. This is not a good practice. The call of the siren should always mean "fire!"

A male quartet, Samuel C. Ott, Curtis G. Bowers, Earl R. Bowers and M. C. Fuss, with Mrs. Lavina Fringer accompanist, formed part of the week of prayer service at Pleasant Valley Lutheran Church, on Wednesday night. Mrs. Fannie Bowers was also present. Rev. W. E. Saltzger delivered a forceful sermon on the occasion, that was well attended.

Chas. E. H. Shriver and daughter, Miss Alma and Marlin Shriver and wife, returned home on Wednesday evening, from an auto trip to Florida, which all enjoyed. Mr. Shriver brought along with him a plentiful supply of oranges, of which the Editor received a liberal donation. Perhaps next week, The Record will publish an account of some features of the trip.

Secretary of the Interior, Ickes, has brought suit against the Standard Oil Company, of N. J., charging that it is violating the oil code by promoting premium contests under the advertising, and sponsorship of Babe Ruth through a "boys' club contest," in which coupons are given to children and distributed by them, to secure prizes. Some of our local boys have been quite interested in the project that featured Standard oil gasoline sale.

On Wednesday afternoon, while returning from Frederick to Taneytown, the auto driven by Chas. R. Arnold, and occupied by members of his family, came into collision at the Keymar cross roads with an auto driven by Frank Eckenrode, Emmitsburg, and occupied by his wife. The Eckenrode auto was badly wrecked and that of Mr. Arnold's was considerably damaged. Mr. Eckenrode received a broken rib and other injuries, while the other occupants were uninjured, neither auto was upset. This is a very dangerous crossing, and without "stop" sign protection.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

D. R. ZEPP ENTERS SUIT

Against Electric Companies for Injuries Received.

Acting on a court order, counsel for Dorry R. Zepp, near Taneytown, Tuesday filed an amended declaration in court, naming both the Potomac Edison Company and the Union Bridge Electric Manufacturing Company as co-defendants in the plaintiff's suit for \$50,000 damages as the result of injuries alleged to have occurred when he came in contact with a live wire.

In the original suit, the Potomac Edison Company was named as defendant, but Reno S. Harp, attorney for the plaintiff, Tuesday, filed a motion in court asking permission to also make the Union Bridge Company a defendant. The court granted the motion and the amended declaration was then filed.

The suit had been set for hearing Thursday, but has been continued indefinitely. Zepp, in the amended declaration, alleges that the defendant companies maintained high voltage wires strung on poles in Carroll county above and near the Taneytown-Uniontown road. He said a pole became out of repair, broke and the wires fell to the ground and on December 31, 1932, he came in contact with a wire, resulting in permanent injuries. These included amputation of his right arm, a part of his foot and other injuries. Leo Weinberg represents the Potomac Edison Company.

MUST KEEP HAND BILLS OUT OF SLOTS FOR MAIL

Postmaster General Farley has ruled against the use of letter boxes or even letter slots in doors of homes as receptacles for such mailable matter as statements of accounts, sale bills, advertising circulars and the like.

Complaints against having letter boxes stuffed with bills and circulars were given as the reason by the Postmaster-General. When the 3-cent postage rate went into effect many large utility companies and stores utilized their own messengers in delivering bills and statements.

Carriers were instructed by Farley to remove from letter boxes and other receptacles mailable matter on which no postage has been paid and carry it to the postoffice to be held for postage.

HEALTH AND CREDIT.

Baltimore, Md.—Farmers are fast discarding an age-old custom—that of inquiring about their friends' health.

Instead of asking, "Well, Sam, how's your health today?" they now are beginning to ask: "Well, Sam, how's your credit today?"

And if Sam's credit is good, he replies something like this: "Well—seeing as how I just got a loan from the Production Credit Association, and one from the Federal Land Bank—I reckon my credit is enjoying pretty fair health."

But if his credit isn't so good, he says: "It's ailing right, with today; it ought to have a pill." Thereupon he starts doctoring his credit with a dose of talking with his creditors, in an effort to get them to scale-down his debts enough to enable him to qualify for a loan.

At least—this is the story being told around by a certain county agent of one of Maryland's eastern shore counties.

WOULD BANISH MOSQUITOES.

Though headquarters at Westminster, the CWA organization, Washington, is planning to banish mosquitoes from Westminster and other places in the city, an effort that is giving employment to over thirty persons, in addition to the managers and directors and others in some manner employed. The work in Westminster is reported to be extensive.

In Taneytown the work so far is limited to tiling and filling the open drainage ditch that existed between town and Mrs. Clabaugh's home. Like work may be in progress elsewhere in the county.

CARROLL COUNTY SOCIETY ANNUAL DINNER.

The fifteenth annual dinner of the Carroll County Society of Baltimore City will be held at the Rennett Hotel, on Friday night, next, at 7:00 o'clock, sharp.

Invitations to this dinner have been issued, yet an invitation is extended to Carroll Countians generally to attend. The tickets are \$1.75 each.

January 19th, is the date the Governor of Maryland signed the act of the Legislature of Maryland creating Carroll County and it is on this date the Carroll County Society holds its annual dinner for the purpose of getting together those who are interested in their birth place.

There will be no extended speeches, except the welcoming address of the President, Mr. Thomas S. Yingling.

PROGRESSIVE LEAGUE FORMED.

A new Democratic organization—The Progressive League—has been strongly organized in Maryland. Its announced purpose is to keep selfish hands, or combinations, from dictating candidates for this year's election, and its present aim is to form a strong state-wide organization. Its first meeting will be held in Annapolis, next week.

Charles W. Miles, is temporary chairman of the movement, which seems to be chiefly made up of county leaders. It is said to be non-factional, and as yet is neither for nor against any candidate for the Governorship.

BOARD OF EDUCATION PROCEEDINGS.

Many Routine Matters Given the Necessary Attention.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education was called to order in the office of the Board, on Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1934, at 10:00 A. M. Mr. Harry Zepp, in the absence of President DeVries and Vice-President Koons, acted as temporary chairman. All the other members were present.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved. The lists of bills presented to the Board were approved and ordered paid.

The Board approved the plan, as submitted by the Superintendent, to transfer sufficient funds from the money provided, but not necessary, in the budget for insurance (due to certain economies), to install a heating plant in the portables at Mt. Airy, so that they may be comfortable for the children. This plan was approved by the County Commissioners previous to the Board meeting. The bids for the installation of this heat plant were then opened. They were as follows: M. L. Nicodemus, \$1669.00; J. H. Allender Sons Co., \$1523.00; Geo. L. Harner, \$1515.00.

Mr. Harner being the lowest bidder, was given the contract, with the stipulation that he submit a statement telling just what changes he proposes to make on the specifications if any, where the words "approved" are used. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Zepp, LaForge and Davis, was appointed to approve this statement and to examine and approve the plan after installation.

A project to add four rooms and a corridor to the Charles Carroll school was put in the hands of a committee consisting of Mr. Zepp, Mr. LaForge and Superintendent Unger. The revival of the application for the Winfield project was left in the hands of the committee appointed in connection with the project, Zepp, LaForge and Unger.

Superintendent Unger reported on the petition received from the Finksburg community to locate the new building at Finksburg, rather than at Sandymount. The Board put this matter in the hands of the Sandymount Committee (Allender, Davis, Unger), when the time comes will be determined by the decision of the State Superintendent.

The Board granted ten feet along the alley on the new high school grounds in Westminster for a wider right of way.

The Superintendent reported that he had requested the Water Company to bring water to the new high school grounds in Westminster in sufficient amount to supply the building with hydrants and sprinklers. This was approved.

The Superintendent reported on the following CWA projects:

a. Leveling of grounds at Uniontown.

b. Plastering in all buildings where necessary.

c. Construction of the Westminster High School Sanitation Plant.

d. Reconstruction of all rural sanitary buildings.

e. Grading of grounds and excavating for foundation on new high school grounds in Westminster.

f. Grading Charles Carroll School grounds.

g. Grading Mt. Airy school grounds.

The Superintendent reported that on account of the repairs to the Court House, our book room to be stored.

Superintendent Unger reported on the Emergency Relief Educational program, and that there did not seem to be a demand for it.

The Board authorized asking CWA for a paint gang to paint a number of our more important buildings, which need paint, we to furnish the paint and CWA the labor.

Superintendent Unger reported on some unsatisfactory features of the installation of the heat plant at Mechanicsville by D. S. Gehr & Son; radiators not sprayed, pipe not capped, furnace joints loose, furnace covering 3/4 inch instead of 1 1/4 inch, mains in basement not covered. Mr. Gehr submitted a bid of \$56.00 to complete this job so that it will heat efficiently. Since his contract called for a plant that will heat the building to a temperature of 70 degrees in zero weather, the Board directed the Superintendent to notify Mr. Gehr that this contract must be fulfilled without any additional expense.

The Board disapproved the authorization of a weekly allowance to Mr. Walter Barnes for the services he is rendering the Board which was recommended by Superintendent Unger. It approved, however, his being furnished with a car in his work for the Board.

The Board adjourned at 12:05 P. M.

LAST OFFER OF GEORGE WASHINGTON BOOKLET AT 10c.

Until March 1 we will continue to sell our George Washington Bicentennial books, containing sketches of the lives of George and Martha Washington, the authentic story of his trip from Mt. Vernon through Taneytown in 1791; a short history of how Carroll County was formed, and a brief sketch of "Old Taneytown."

After March 1, the remainder of the copies, will be held in reserve for those who will want them in after years for their historic value, and the price will return to 25c. There will be no further announcement of the 10c offer.

FARMERS OPPOSE CWA WAGES

Urge that Farmers can not Compete With Prices Paid.

Delegates to the Maryland Farm Bureau, in convention, in Baltimore, endorsed a resolution calling on the CWA organization, at Washington, pronounced the CWA wage scale unfair to state farmers. The resolution was seriously and generally discussed. It was as follows:

"Realizing the impossibility of farmers paying wages equal to those allowed by the CWA, we recommend to the present Administration that they seriously consider the condition created in our counties in regard to labor and agriculture. The purchasing power of the farmer is still below parity with that of industry, and since the planting season is approaching farmers will be unable to secure labor in competition with the present program and wage scale of the CWA."

"It is recommended that an equalization wage scale be worked out making it possible for farmers to secure labor to plant and harvest crops, with the full assurance that they can profitably compete with wages paid by the CWA."

FARM HOUSING SURVEY.

Reports from eleven women who are field agents for the survey to secure data on additions, repairs and improvements needed by the farm homes of the Nation indicate that farm people in this vicinity are co-operating wholeheartedly in the survey. The field agents for this county are Mrs. Esther Brown and Mrs. Albert Houck, Westminster district; Miss Ruth Hobbs, Mt. Airy district; Mrs. Alton Gosell, Berret district; Miss Beulah Coffell, Freedom district; Miss Thelma Snader, Woolery's district; Mrs. Robert Plummer, Manchester district; Miss Edith Yohn, Franklin district; Miss Mary Lawyer, Myers district; Miss Belva Koons, Taneytown district; and Miss Helen Delaplaine, of Union Bridge and Middleburg districts. The State chairman and vice-chairman are Miss Venia M. Kellar, State Home Demonstration Agent and Ray W. Carpenter, Agricultural Engineer for the University of Maryland.

300 counties in the United States were chosen as typical and therefore adapted for the purposes of the present survey work. Schedules that have been filled in during the past three weeks by the enumerators in Carroll County have been returned to the office of the Home Demonstration Agent for compilation and tabulation. Later these tabulated schedules will be sent to State headquarters, and the final compilation will be sent to Washington.

The survey is in charge of the Bureau of Home Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. In each State the Extension Service is co-operative with the Department. Aside from getting information on the farm home conditions, approximately one-tenth of these records are to be followed up within the next two weeks by a man experienced in making estimates on desired improvements. Ezra D. Stuller, of Carroll County, has been appointed to secure this added information. It should give the people of Carroll County the information on how much it would cost to put the desired repairs and improvements on farm homes. It is hoped that the farm people of Carroll County will cooperate as wholeheartedly in this follow-up project as they have in the survey.

The whole country will be interested in the results of this survey. It will give the farm owners themselves and the Department of Agriculture an indication of the most immediate needs in farm homes. Information will be available as to how many home owners desire modern equipment such as water systems, electricity, bathroom equipment, heating systems, etc. Valuable information as to the approximate cost of making these desired improvements will be made possible as a result of the follow-up project.

BEER LAW CASES IN FREDERICK COUNTY.

Frederick has been having trouble with the beer business; or rather, beer dealers have been having trouble with Frederick authorities, and the laws. Several complaints have been made of beer being imported into the county for sale by persons who have no license. Two cases of the latter sort will be heard on Monday morning, the accused being out on \$500. bail each, and one case will be heard this Friday, that of a Hagerstown who is out on \$1000. bail. The penalty for the sale of beer without license, carries a maximum fine of \$1000., a two years sentence, or both.

FINE P. R. R. CALENDAR.

One of the most handsome Calendars of the year is that of the Pennsylvania Railroad, showing an electric engine such as are used on through trains from New York to Wilmington, to be continued on to Washington, and eventually to Chicago and the West. At present plans are under way for 2200 miles of electrically operated track—two-fifths of all electrified trackage in the country. One of these calendars has a prominent place in a front window of The Record office.

SALE REGISTER THIS WEEK.

Our Sale Register begins this week with only two sales, the lowest number in our experience since publishing a register. Those who intend having sales this Spring, should hand in their dates at once, and get full benefit of the publicity.

ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE ON GOLD QUESTION.

Generally Regarded as a Bold Movement, but may work.

The big event of the week has been President Roosevelt's message on gold, to Congress, that would authorize him to commandeer all gold stocks in the country, and would involve the revaluation of the gold content of a dollar to between 50 and 60 percent of its present value.

For any one to admit that he does not know what this means, is no great display of ignorance. That it is meant to be a means of increasing the purchasing power of the dollar, seems likely. Such words as inflation, deflation, reflation, fiat money, gold standard, increased coinage of silver, commodity dollar, stabilization, regulated dollars, make up a hodge-podge as to which a few think they are familiar, but the many admit their inability to "follow through."

Those who are "for" anything that the administration wants, are for the plan; those who are "against" anything it wants, are opposed to it; those who are middle of the road men hold varying opinions. Senator Glass, of Virginia, says the plan represents "stealing," while a few other Senators want an opinion from the Attorney General. One of the leading Democratic members of the House says, "Of course I am for it. There isn't anyone here who knows anything about it, and there isn't anything else to do."

While there appears to have been considerable under-the-surface jangling during the week, the outlook seems to be that a gold bill, as the President wants it, will be passed in the house within a few days. A longer time may be required in the Senate, but nothing more than a little more delay is expected. The Federal Reserve Board protests against giving up its gold reserve.

TO END "FREIGHT HOPPING."

One of the most interesting announcements coming out of Washington, D. C., lately was that to the effect that the federal relief administration will cooperate with the railroads beginning the first of the year, to put an end to one of the strangest phenomena of the depression years. This is the universal practice of "freight hopping," which has made the railroad trains of the country like traveling human bee-hives.

Riding the bumpers, as in the old days of ordinary bumming, has given place to riding the freight cars in numbers whose totals have never been adequately compiled. Instead of dodging the trainmen and trying to keep out of their sight while getting aboard, this class of hitch-hikers have in recent years boldly swarmed into the freight cars and the flats, as many as could push in. One facetious man who was recently asked how many men were traveling on the train from which he had just emerged, answered, "Well, I had to push 'em over to get on."

Beginning January 1, 1934, National Administrator Hopkins says that he has arranged with railroads to impose stringent restrictions against this general practice of riding trains. He asked the trainmen to permit free riders only to the nearest national relief center, of which more than 200 were to have been established by the first of the year.

PAPER PRICES ADVANCE.

Printers received the news this week, of an advance in paper in most lines, of 2 cents a pound or more, with the notice that another advance is to be expected soon. When all selling lists are issued, the outlook is for a general advance in all printer's stock.

FOR UNIFORM MOTOR LAWS AND ROLTS.

The Federal Government is going to do something about the increasing number of automobile accidents, which last year took nearly 30,000 lives and injured thousands more persons.

A nationwide campaign to reduce the toll of accidents, which has been mounting with the beginning of business recovery, has been announced by Secretary of Commerce Roper.

Action will be directed toward adoption of uniform motor laws and operating rules and a drive to secure widespread popular understanding of safety essentials.

Groundwork for the nationwide campaign will be laid in meeting, on Jan. 16, 17 and 18 between committees of traffic officials, the Executive Committee of the National Conference, and Secretary Roper.

The annual auto accidents fatality total increased from a little more than 4,000 in 1913 to almost 34,000 in 1931, dropping in 1932 to approximately 30,000, the first time the annual total has decreased.—The U. S. News.

HOW TO RUIN A BOY.

If a boy has a heritage of good health, good common sense and a taste for the better things of life he has no need of an inheritance of cash. In fact, in so many cases the money actually brings about the ruin of young men and boys. Money is a handicap to a normal boy. He can have more fun without it than he can with it.

Good advice for parents is not to create too much wealth for coming generations. Instead of aiding them to enjoy life the parents may actually be forcing their descendants to languish in prison cells. Children should be willed something of importance—good examples, health, character, willingness to work and other things that matter. Money, beyond enough to pay for necessities, is of so little value.—Ingham County News, Mason, Mich.

PROGRAM AT ST. MARY'S REFORMED CHURCH.

The Lehr Family Orchestra, York, Pa., will render a sacred program in St. Mary's Reformed Church, Silver Run, on Sunday evening, at 7:30 P. M. This orchestra under the direction of J. A. Lehr, Jr., is composed of a father, mother, four sons and three daughters, and one young man in addition, thus making a ten piece musical organization. The youngest member of the family is a baby less than one year old who bears the name of a modern musical composer, Victor Herbert. This member of the family will appear with the others though he does not yet publicly play any musical instrument. He spends most of the time during the programs in an adjoining room while his mother accompanies the orchestra on the piano.

In addition to ensemble numbers two of the sons of the family will be featured in special numbers. Ted, the world's youngest famous professional percussionist, will appear in several numbers with his sister, Virginia. John Phillip Sousa Lehr, who was named after the most famous band-master of modern times and who received instruction from Sousa himself, is featured on the marimba xylophone, saxophone, bells and drums as well as singing some vocal numbers. This five year old wonder boy conducts the orchestra in several numbers. He was awarded a gold medal at the Century Progress Exposition in Chicago last summer.

This family orchestra has played in a great many of the cities and towns of the East, and usually they are greeted with packed houses. Their programs are always varied, but usually include some of the compositions by Pitts, Liszt, Verdi, Beethoven, Fryor, Sousa and Herbert.

NEGROES, AND THE RELIEF ROLL.

Many newspapers have emphasized the fact that the Negro population of this state gets about one-third of the relief funds of the state. Well, that isn't so bad, considering that over 15% percent of the population of the state is Negroes, and that they constitute a large portion of the poor of the state, that in itself is no crime, especially when we must include the other two-thirds of poor whites. The poor, including negroes, come under the old saying that "it's no disgrace to be poor, but it's mighty unhandy."

PRICE FIXING NOT GETTING ALONG SO WELL.

Wanted by the NRA and the AAA are some new and practical ideas on solving the problem of prices and price-fixing. Old ideas, put to the test, are coming to grief in practice. Discarded this past week was the most ambitious of the price-fixing plans—that affecting the milk industry. The AAA had sought to fix prices from the cow to the consumer. Bootlegging, chiseling, and surplus control problems broke down this scheme. Now a modified system, involving a price to the farmer alone, is to be tried.

But at the same time the NRA was having similar troubles with its price policies. The fixed prices of the lumber industry brought loud cries of protest at a re-opened hearing on that industry's code. The soft-wood industry faced trouble with its code because of price-cutting. Open price agreements, a feature of many codes, enabling competitors to agree on a standard of charges, drew bitter complaint from buyers.—The U. S. News.

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Random Thoughts

PERSONAL AFFAIRS.

It is most natural that the things that most affect us personally, are the things we think most about. They are in our mind; they influence our actions; they call for our care and sometimes for our defensive measures—and sometimes, we talk most about them, which is worth while considering.

There are many personal affairs that those who are the best balanced, talk but little about. Mostly family affairs, perhaps, or those of a miscellaneous character that affect but few outside of ourselves. For instance, we can talk too much about our children what they do and say, or how smart they are—until we become tiresome.

We can also talk too much about our neighbors, and even our church affairs; about what we do, and what we think. As a general rule, our talked-of personal interests should largely be of the kind that affect the interests of others as well as our own. The good conversationalist is sympathetic and tactful, as well as a good listener.

Many of our social visits are a real help to all concerned, and our "come again" is genuine. On the other hand, instances have been known when the visited opened up a very different line of talk, after the visit. P. E. E.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
G. A. ARNOLD, Pres. D. J. HESSON, V. P.
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 all cases.

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

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

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

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

The publication in The Record of clipped editorials does not necessarily mean that such editorials are endorsed by The Record. In many instances they are published in order to show varying opinions on public topics.

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

FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1934.

THE VALUE OF NEWSPAPERS.

An expert writer on "newspapers" says "People do not buy a newspaper because of the advertising it contains. They buy it for its reading matter content and people are demanding today before they will buy a newspaper, something more than a lot of personal items, or a meagre covering of local events."

We can indorse this very fully, with the further explanation that it is the extent of buying of a newspaper that makes it valuable as an advertising medium.

The Record has always felt the importance of the reading matter content it carries; but this feeling can be carried too far. The reading matter of any newspaper is its "bread;" but a newspaper, like man, "cannot live on bread alone." There must be more substantial food, and this is found in vitamin A, advertising, and in vitamin P, printing. The publisher who aims to make all ends meet—and not solely the one end of failure—by sticking solely to publishing reading matter, is sure to be compelled, sooner or later, to include more aims.

We like the quality of newspaper ethics that continuously, upholds the best interests, the information and entertainment, supplied by good reading matter. We like to stand for principle before profit, and for the protection of readers against fakes, frauds and misstatements, sometimes carried by advertising; and that is why we favor stronger laws against misstated virtues contained in so-called medicines, foods and other items of sale.

Many of the brethren of the newspaper craft say this is "poor business." That the public is expected to "use its head" and not be misled by extravagant claims; and of course an intelligent public should do just this, and not be too hard on newspapers that may be innocent victims of the act of professional advertisement writers.

Some newspapers are possibly in the big class of persons "who are poor but honest," and in the final analysis of things, this may be a pretty honorable position even though at times it is a very trying one to be in. Anyway, we are just going to keep on along old lines, doing the best we can, publishing all the good reading matter we can, hoping for more equally good advertising, and turning out the best printing we can, with the hope that by working hard and keeping at it, we shall leave after us something like a fair reputation for standing for a square deal for everybody, and especially for those who are in our subscriber class.

THE ADVERTISING OUTLOOK FOR 1934.

Announcements have been made that advertising will start up pretty generally, this year, from sources that had cut down their appropriations.

The automobile business is in the list for large space on a participating plan with agents. The Chevrolet Company, as usual, will use large space.

The Heinz "47 varieties" Company will spend \$500,000, much of which will go to the newspapers.

The big Department stores, that have mainly had a good year, will continue to use liberal space.

Congressional action is expected with reference to Radio advertising, that has caused the periodicals so much loss. Such advertising may be restricted by law in some of its features.

Advertising managers very generally are reported to be urging their firms to advertise liberally, this year. "Special Sale" advertising, though sometimes regarded with suspicion, is expected to be popular this year, as it was in the past.

THE LOSS OF VALUABLE ACTIVITIES.

A portion of the unemployment of the country is due to the discontinuance of activities and detached interests of those who, in good times, made appropriations to keep them going. In some instances these activities represented what we call "fads" or "pet hobbies" and naturally when incomes dwindled, these unecessaries have been gradually disappearing, and along with them, the clerical and other promotion help that made up the office and field forces.

Some of these activities were quite worth while, and their discontinuance will be a misfortune—a real loss to world betterment. Some of them were closely allied to some branch of the work of the church; they furnished not only inspiration, but information; and in cases of radio addresses, had large audiences who were given newer and wider ranges of thought.

But, necessity is sometimes the "mother of invention" and at other times the cause of giving up efforts that are good—representing force that turns aside our preferred inclinations. We want to keep on with good works, but the where-with-all is lacking.

And this means extra activity along lines still available, even though not quite so appropriately applicable. The church is crippled too, but it still functions, and we must see to it that we help it to take over some of these forced out institutions. The church must be supported liberally in all of its essential functions, and we must find time and ways through it to keep on fighting the good fight.

Preaching must "touch the spot" instead of being learned dissertations on what John or Paul may have said in their day, which, while still applicable, are nevertheless not as important as the application of bold truths to present problems. The churches must widen out their influence, and make up some of our losses.

SOME DOUBTFUL VALUE FEATURES.

Some of the radio programs, like some of the old strip picture features, not only show their age but a large amount of actual decrepitude as well. Perhaps on the theory that there is still a market for Mother Goose rhymes, due to the fact that the birth rate still continues, advertisers and publishers hang on to the hoary features; but just the same their power of attractiveness and interest have declined, notwithstanding the almost pathetic appeals of announcers that have more recently been a portion of the "shop talk" connected with stories that have lost the newness of their interest.

And yet, there are many who ask the question—"Does advertising pay?" True, there is no advertising connected with the comic strips, and true too that the artists have overworked their characters and scoured their vocabularies for slangy expressions, but syndicate handling the business must still be making it "pay" because the papers hang on to the idea that the features are still wanted.

The fact is that art and humor combined, actually wears out when overplayed. None of the so-called popular radio adventures will ever occupy the position in literature—if by any stretch of the imagination the radio stories can be so classed—along with Mark Twain's productions or with those of other writers of lesser note. "Peck's bad boy" was classic by comparison with the modern inflections; and we wonder why this light does not dawn on those who are financing them.

Barnum was strong on the assumption that the people liked to be humbugged; but Lincoln on the other hand said that "all of the people could not be fooled all of the time," so one or the other must have been wrong. Or, are we wrong in our own opinions concerning the value of what we so persistently see and hear?

EMERGENCY AGENCIES NEED A CHECK UP.

Without the far-reaching and sweeping investigations made by the Senate committee on banking we should not have known the retails of the orgy that preceded 1929. While the prejudices which have been engendered by that inquiry may swing the pendulum too far and corrective legislation may prove more vicious than the practices complained of, there is nobody who dares say pitiless publicity is not the best safeguard of American constitutionalism.

We should have a thorough and comprehensive inquiry into the operations of every one of the important agencies which have been set up under the new Administration. These surveys should not be conducted in a spirit of inquisition but in an effort to make articulate the needs and desires of the under dog.

We should reveal the effects on the small business man of the new system of code law. We should discover what are the real benefits of the Civilian Conservation Corps movement and

the methods by which public works projects are being selected. We should know more about the workings of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Above all, we have a right to ask what progress is really being made by the government in handling the unemployment problem? When are the other ten million going to get jobs? What efforts are being made to reconstruct the industries which employ the largest number of men? And what preparations are being made to substitute the public works projects with soundly financed private projects when the government dole runs out and taxation has reached the saturation point?—David Lawrence, in The United States News.

SALARIES VS. EXPENDITURES.

When the Federal Government is proposing to pour out some seven billions before July 1 for emergency purposes, it seems a little strained to insist on the necessity for saving \$128,000,000 in Federal salaries during the twelve months immediately following that date. Measured by the yardstick which the Administration is employing for expenditures in general, the item for salaries over which the House wrangled and fought on Thursday is almost too trifling to worry about. It is not surprising, therefore, to find that the Republicans of the House opposed a gag rule designed to secure this particular economy against attack or that eighty-four Democrats kicked over the party traces and voted with the Republicans.

This is not to say that the Federal policy of emergency spending is wrong. Within reasonable limits enlarged expenditures for public works, for buttressing the credit structure and for affording relief, either directly or through the CWA, are justifiable. The point is that when such emergency expenditures are under way, members of Congress are not to be blamed for unwillingness to cooperate in stringent economies in certain quarters which are supposed to be completely beyond the domain of the emergency. This unwillingness appears the more natural when it is recalled that the emergency expenditures have been freed from all the budgetary controls to which the ordinary expenditures—including salaries—are subject.

Such a differentiation between two groups of items in the Federal budget seems altogether out of harmony with the spirit of the budget system. Mr. Roosevelt himself seemed to recognize this point in his budget message last week. He announced in that document that he intended henceforward to subject emergency outlays to the rules and regulations applying to the ordinary expenditures of government. But this intention, good as it was, lasted only three days. At the end of that time the order was substantially modified, and today the emergency spending agencies are as free from budgetary control as if the Budget Bureau did not exist. It is not a happy situation, and its persistence will tend to undermine the sound work the President and his advisers have done in the direction of economy along other lines.—Baltimore Sun.

MALE VS. FEMALE.

The fighting spirit of the male animal, according to a noted scientific observer, keeps the world in turmoil. These and similar conclusions were presented to the recent meeting of the American Society of Naturalists. It was stated that among all backboneed animals, including men, apes, dogs, etc., the fighting spirit of the male is a very disturbing element.

But in groups of insects ruled by the females, there is a smooth and peaceful form of activity. It was added that if the female elements managed human society, life would be comfortable, but dull and unprogressive. The non-scientific observer would probably agree that men are much more inclined toward fighting than women. Practically all armies throughout world history have been organized from the men. Somehow, the women seem to have the sense to see that fighting does not accomplish results. Yet women apparently have as bitter passions and as strong dislikes and hates as men. It is frequently remarked, in regard to bitterness left behind by wars, that women cherish such harsh feelings even more than the men.

As to the idea that a society led by women would be dull and unprogressive, many will doubt that theory. They will find the women very keenly interested in social reforms. Innumerable women gather weekly in clubs to consider such progressive measures, but it would be hard to get as many men out to such meetings. The community can not progress without the work of both sexes. The old idea that the men should do the governing, and that the women should stay at home and keep house and look after the children, is thoroughly discredited now. Not many people would care to go back to that idea.—Frederick Post.

A CALL TO ARMS AGAINST CRIME.

Fiorello H. LaGuardia, the fighting major who became Mayor of New York on New Year's Day, fired a shot heard around the United States, if not around the world, when he charged the police department of that city to declare immediate and unrelenting warfare upon gangsters, racketeers, and organized crime generally. At the same time he promised the department that it would not be hampered by political interference.

The oldest old-timer could not recall a more straight-from-the-shoulder talk than the new Mayor delivered to 200 ranking officers:

There will be no interference in the regular performance of police duty any where, any place, any time. Drive out the racketeers, or get out yourselves. I have been told that Fulton Street is considered the deadline for crooks. That deadline is now removed. It is replaced by the Hudson River on the West, the Atlantic Ocean on the south, the Westchester County line on the north and the Nassau County boundary line on the east.

In other words, there is to be no sanctuary for criminals within the boundaries of Greater New York.

The Mayor pointed out that there are two kinds of crime, "the ordinary kind, and organized crime." He declared that the department had handled the ordinary kind well in the past. "The second has caused you much trouble," he said to the officers. "It thrives only because the men at the head of it enjoy protection. That is the only reason it lives. We know that the heads of gangs are getting protection somewhere. Otherwise they could not thrive."

Mayor LaGuardia's message to the police of New York, heartening as it is brave, will not only tighten up on administration in New York, but will strengthen the war against crime throughout the country. A police department freed from political domination and empowered to combat protected gangs will be a novelty in New York, and would be in some other American cities. If the New York Police Department can be made "the best in the country," as the Mayor declared he wished it to be, it will stimulate better police work elsewhere. Political interference with police officers in the discharge of their duties long has been the bane of this branch of municipal government and has contributed more than any other one factor, not only to the low estate in which police departments in many great cities have been held, but to the failure to check organized crime.

The issue everywhere is orderly, organized society versus organized crime and criminals. The issue has been all too clearly drawn. No greater contribution can be made to better modern living than to cope successfully with the wanton disregard of the rights of life and property, and crush the organized gangsterism and racketeering which have made this country a byword and a reproach. The new Mayor of New York, who took not only the usual oath of office, but the ancient Athenian oath of Grecian young men, will have the widest public support in the war he has declared against organized crime.—Christian Science Monitor.

INTEMPERANCE, A BURDEN.

The following from the Pasadena (Cal.) Star-News is true now as it always was; but there is this difference now; as the times are making it still more emphatically and undeniably true, that the drinker has less chance for a job than he ever had in all history; and a close comparison truth is, that the sober worker and tax-payer should not be burdened with caring for a booze soaked dependent class. The article says;

"Wholly aside from the moral aspect, intemperance in drinking intoxicating liquor is out of keeping with the times. Science and invention have marched forward to such eminences of achievement and such intricate instrumentalities of achievement that men must be sober to cope with the problems of this age.

It requires no sermon on morals to convince any reasonable person that the railroads of the United States cannot be operated by drunken men. It is not a question of morals, but a question of public safety to have drunken drivers of automobiles on the streets and highways of this State and other states of the Union.

The imperative demands for sobriety in operating essential utilities and in carrying on the intricate operations of modern machinery will automatically force a greater measure of temperance."

Paganini Buried Eight Times

Paganini, immortal by reason of his music, died of tuberculosis in his fifty-sixth year in the city of Nice, France, on the 27th of May, 1840. Due to his eccentric actions, too often an attribute of genius, Paganini had placed himself outside his church, and so failed to receive its last rites in his closing hours. The day after his death the body was removed to a cellar in the rue Ste. Reparate, and again on the following day to a private apartment in a hospital in Nice. Thus within a week all that was mortal of one of the world's greatest violinists had well begun its varied pilgrimage and was buried eight times.

THE CATTLE WOULD SAY:

"We're sure glad the boss had a telephone when we were sick that time. If the veterinarian hadn't been so quick getting here it would have been just too bad."

EVERY FARM FAMILY NEEDS A TELEPHONE

Arrange today to have a telephone installed in YOUR home. Call our nearest Business Office for details.



THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE CO. OF BALTIMORE CITY

72 E. Main St., Westminster, Md. 9900

People Could Not Live Long Without Bacteria

Long Without Bacteria

We recall on certain kinds of bacteria for many of our foods. Every kind of cheese is produced by a different kind of bacteria. Butter is the result of soured cream. Linen is the fabric left after bacteria have "rotted" off the soft parts of flax plants. Cider could never become vinegar without bacteria. Beans are dependent on certain bacteria for supplying nitrates in the soil. And all fermentation, including that in bread dough, is bacterial work, notes a writer in the Missouri Farmer.

Man could not live long without bacteria. Every dead animal, every dead plant, all the garbage, sewage, and other waste material that have accumulated since the world began, would all be piled up about him if it were not for the rotting and decaying work of bacteria.

If all bacteria were removed, nothing would rot and return to the soil; and thus the plant life would eventually die out for lack of soil nourishment. If plant life ended, then animal life, which is dependent on it, would also be ended.

There are some harmful bacteria. Some cause diseases. Each disease is caused by a different kind. If the skin is broken, as in a wound, then bacteria may enter and cause infection. These harmful bacteria produce a substance called "toxin" because it is poison to the body. In order to overcome it, the body produces another substance called "anti-toxin." The white corpuscles in the blood are also very active in destroying bacteria which enter the body.

Brussels Griffon Called the Comedian of Dogdom

The Brussels Griffon is just as much a dog as any of the toy breeds, but, unfortunately, not quite as popular. Very little is heard of this bizarre appearing pet, for its acceptance as a standard breed has been slow and confined almost entirely to those who are always seeking the unusual in dogs.

Considerable doubt surrounds its origin. Some claim it is a Belgian production; others believe the coal mining districts of England gave it to the world. Only one thing is certain, it appeared in both countries about the same time, more than half a century ago.

The fringed beard, which imparts a touch of the comedian to the animal, is an outstanding characteristic. Abroad it is popular as a household pet, displaying at all times alertness, wisdom and uncanny intelligence.

The standard for the Brussels Griffon has been set by the Societe Royale Saint-Hubert of Belgium and calls for an animal not exceeding six or seven pounds in weight, reddish brown coat, dark whiskers and everything is to go ahead just as it was before.—Detroit News.

Britain's Radium Supply

There are only seventy grammes of radium—about one-tenth of the world's supply—in Britain, but this small amount—less than three ounces—is sufficient to employ a small army of experts at the various distributing centers in London. It falls to them to fill minute platinum or gold needles, tubes or stainless steel plaques with milligrammes of radium salts—about as nerve-racking tasks as you could possibly imagine. The tubes are for dispatch to hospitals and clinics, to be used in the treatment of cancer and other malignant diseases.

Dragon's Blood

Dragon's blood is a red-colored resin derived from the fruit of a rattan palm. It is used to color varnishes and lacquers. The bright red facing on Chinese writing paper is generally made from this so-called dragon's blood, which enters commerce as dark red, flaky crystals. It is one of the leading exports of Java.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, letters of administration, 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 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.

EMMA E. C. MENTZER, Administratrix, W. A. 1-5-34

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, 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 day of August, 1934; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

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

SARGENT D. BANKERT, Executor. 1-5-34

\$1.00 Stationery Offer Amended

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

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.

DAVID B. REIFSNIDER, Cashier. 1-5-34

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises between Motters and Rocky Ridge, on THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1934, 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. TERMS on day of sale. 1-12-34

GEORGE SMITH.

Send \$1. for the next 5 months of THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY

MAKE the most of your reading hours. Enjoy the wit, the wisdom, the companionship, the charm that have made the ATLANTIC, for seventy-five years, America's most quoted and most cherished magazine.

Send \$1. (mentioning this ad)

The Atlantic Monthly, 8 Arlington St., Boston

1-12-34

NIAGARA HAS LONG "LIFE EXPECTANCY"

At Present Rate of Wear Will Last 20,000 Years.

Washington.—Dry rocks recently exposed at Niagara falls where normally tons of water per second plunge 160 feet into the Niagara gorge; the comparative trickle of water in the Niagara river; and a drop of some 20 feet in the water level in the gorge—all caused by a strong east wind—have revived the query: "How long will Niagara falls last?"

In 1931 when a crash of rock changed the contour of the falls, geologists were pressed for an opinion on Niagara's probable life span. When the falls nearly "ran dry" back in 1848, the same question was asked. "Niagara started to spill over a cliff about 30,000 years ago approximately seven miles farther down the Niagara river than the present falls," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society. "If the falls are permitted to wear away, and continue to do so at their present rate, about 4 feet annually, they will tear down the remaining 16 miles of the river between the falls and Lake Erie some time about the year 23,053.

"Each year more than 2,000,000 visitors from all over the world view the avalanche of waters spilling from the falls' crest to the foamy, bubbling pool at its feet. On the lips of nearly every observer is the query: 'Where does all the water come from?' From a huge basin nearly as large in area as the State of Texas—four of the five Great Lakes,' answer geographers and hydraulic engineers.

Fed by a Million Springs.

"A million springs replenish the basin which holds captive nearly half of the fresh water in the world. As the vast basin of Lake Superior fills and overflows, the waters descend and mingle with those of Lakes Huron and Michigan, and the three pour the combined flood of their overflow into Lake Erie.

"The vast aggregate volume of surplus water from the four lakes, seeking an outlet to the sea, breaks through a notch on the east rim of Erie's basin, making the Niagara river. Shortly before the Niagara river reaches the precipitous cliff over which it hurls its waters, Goat island separates the stream into two channels. About 6 per cent of the water passes to the right over the American falls in a symmetrical sheet more than 1,000 feet wide, and the remaining 94 per cent passes to the left, over the 3,000-foot Canadian Horseshoe falls.

"Without destroying its scenic beauty, man has put Niagara to work. By treaty, Canada and the United States agreed on the maximum amount of water each may divert for the generation of electric power—36,000 cubic feet a second by Canada, 20,000 by the United States. Today Niagara supplies light and power to cities and towns within a radius of more than 200 miles.

Drafted in World War.

"Perhaps the average visitor delighting in the beauty of the falls, is unaware that it was drafted for service in the World war. It performed its service well, and both before and since has played a leading role in the American industrial world. When importation of grinding materials from Asia Minor ceased during the hostilities in Europe, American manufacturers attempted to make their own. They failed in their first experiments because of the lack of electric current at a price the new venture could afford to pay. Those who backed the process thereupon went to Niagara falls, set up a plant, and founded the artificial abrasive industry.

"How much this industry has meant to America is difficult to overestimate. To take the grinding machinery out of the automobile factories, the munition plants, the locomotive works, car foundries, and machine shops of the country would paralyze the nation's whole industrial system.

"In addition Niagara's electricity contributes normally to the manufacture of aluminum, chemicals, wood pulp, paper and even to the baking of breads."

Weather Man Misses; They Close Him Up

Warsaw.—An extraordinary reason is being sought to have brought about the stoppage of the weather forecast of the Meteorological station here.

It is said that just before he set out on a journey one of the ministers consulted the official weather forecast and read that the "sun will shine all day and the temperature will be warm." He went and got wet.

This so annoyed the authorities that the forecasts were stopped altogether.

AIRPLANES WIDELY USED BY ROYALTY

Air Mindedness Is Rapidly Spreading Abroad.

London.—European royalty and eastern sheiks have taken to the air. More rulers, members of royal families and important government personages have taken long air trips in the past few months than at any other time.

Air-minded royal personages are led by the prince of Wales, who, while not possessing a personal pilot's license, is the owner of a fleet of six planes. His brothers, the duke of York, the duke of Gloucester, and Prince George also are enthusiastic aviators, although neither King George nor Queen Mary ever has flown. A few years ago flights by the prince of Wales were followed by the British populace with even more concern than were his hunting trips. But in these days the prince's airplane trips are so numerous that little note is taken of them.

Prince Nicholas of Rumania recently has been flying all over Europe. King Albert of the Belgians is another enthusiastic royal flyer. His son and daughter-in-law, Prince Leopold and Princess Astrid, are equally enthusiastic.

Flying over northern Africa in a British air liner recently ex-King Ferdinand of Bulgaria expressed his amazement at being able to cover in 36 hours a journey which, some years before, had taken him 26 days.

When King Faisal of Iraq made his recent trip to Britain he chartered an air liner to carry him and his suite from Bagdad to Cairo.

Two Arabian sheiks who are particularly air minded are the sheik of Sharjah and the sheik of Kuwait. Sharjah is one of the Arabian coast halting points of the Imperial Airways Indian route, and the sheik is an ardent believer in flying.

In addition to General Balbo, whose great flight to the United States with the Italian air armada is still fresh in the mind, there are numerous European statesmen who prefer airplanes. British Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald frequently travels from London to his Scottish home town of Lossiemouth in a Royal Air Force open cockpit machine.

Lord Londonderry, the British air minister, not only has qualified for his pilot's license, but has extended his enthusiasm to his two daughters and has had them trained for their pilots' licenses.

Radios in Chuck Wagons Keep Up Cowboys' Morale

Clayton, N. M.—The cowhands having already taken to polo, manicures and correspondence courses in better English have added another touch of modernity to their industry. The chuck wagon now is equipped with radio.

Owners of several outfits in this area have installed radios in the chuck wagons to maintain the high morale of the buckaroo. The well-known ether humorists provide amusement at the supper hour and the sports flashes are well received.

But what almost bowled over the radio dealer was the admission that the cowboys did not enjoy their work without listening nightly to the cowboy singers' lament.

Says Meteors Are Cold When They Hit Earth

Seattle, Wash.—Theodore S. Jacobson, professor of astronomy at the University of Washington, said that, contrary to popular opinion, meteors are cold when they strike the earth's surface and oftentimes bounce.

Professor Jacobson said he has ample proof that in Switzerland a few years ago a meteorite hit an ice covered lake and rebounded without even breaking the ice.

He said scientists calculate that meteors strike the earth at about 145 miles a second. However, they not all are that fast.

While a meteor or shooting star usually burns and evaporates before striking the earth, meteorites are much larger and hit with terrific force.

Washington's Good Name Convinces a Magistrate

Philadelphia.—George Washington's reputation saved \$6 for George Washington.

Hearings were being held before Magistrate Cozens on protests of motorists, made unwilling members of the \$6 club, when their cars fell prey to the towing squad.

George Washington gave the magistrate's clerk his name, then told his excuse.

"George Washington, eh?" said the magistrate. "Hm . . . Well, I guess George Washington wouldn't tell a lie for \$6. . . . Give him his money back."

Parrot Headed Fish Is Caught in Canada

Montreal.—A strange fish, with a head resembling that of a parrot and teeth on its tongue, is puzzling provincial fish and game department officials here.

The fish was caught in a net in Lake St. Peter by J. O. Decheaneau, Notre Dame de Pierreville, Que., and sent here for identification. The fish weighs 16 pounds and 3 ounces and is 4 feet 4 inches long. It is said also to possess gills having a hirsute fringe. When caught, the fish had a dove weighing 3 1/2 pounds in its mouth.

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 WELL ADVERTISED as the fewness of Sales will attract bidders from long distances—the more bidders the higher the prices.

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

AUCTION AND SALE BILLS

Let us help you prepare your sale bill copy. Since we handle so much of this work we are well equipped to give you exactly what you want, when you want it. Bills printed as we print them get attention and increase results.

TRY IT!

MAY LINK CHINA TO PHILIPPINES BY AIR

Test Flight Made From Shanghai Is Success.

Manila.—Interest evinced by the Pan-American Airways and the Royal Dutch Air lines in linking the Philippine islands with China and Java and a three-year aviation program proposed by Governor General Frank Murphy for the Philippines have stimulated air-mindedness here.

Contemplating commercial air service from Manila to Hongkong, H. N. Bixby, Pan-American Airways Shanghai representative, with Pilots W. S. Grooch and William Ehmer, made a successful survey flight here from Shanghai and Hongkong in a Sikorsky plane.

Accurate Weather Reports. Bixby, fitting that quick and accurate reports from the Philippines weather bureau minimized the only major problem of aviation here, indicated he would recommend to Pan-American Airways a weekly air transport between Manila and Hongkong.

The proposed Hongkong-Manila line ultimately would connect China with the projected trans-Pacific service between San Francisco and Manila, via Honolulu and the South Seas.

Bixby, vice president and division manager of the Pacific American Airways, Shanghai subsidiary of the Pan-American Airways, and president of the China Airways Federal Aviation corporation, came to China from New York the first of the year to conduct a series of air route surveys.

With hopes of extending service from Java to the Philippines the Royal Dutch Air lines, which cover the longest passenger air route in the world, from Java to Holland, and the Royal Netherlands Indian Airways, operating in the Dutch East Indies, are putting out feelers in a preliminary survey.

If the Java-Philippine service materializes it will put Manila only 12 days or less from Europe by air.

Awaiting authorization and the appropriation of necessary funds by the Philippine legislature is Governor General Frank Murphy's three year aviation program for the Philippines, involving the expenditure of \$631,284 for the three years and \$100,000 yearly thereafter.

The plans call for a government aviation unit in the Philippine constabulary to serve as a nucleus for a national air service. They provide for the organization of one company composed of ten officers and one hundred and thirty-two men, equipped with ten airplanes.

U. S. Army Training. Officers of the United States army air corps will supervise the training of Filipino pilots.

During the first year of the three year program 12 intermediate landing fields at intervals of thirty miles will be constructed on present air lines between Baguio, Manila, and Iloilo at an expense of \$75,500.

In the second year the Manila airport will be built at a cost of \$100,000, while the organization of the constabulary unit will commence.

In the third year six airports will be constructed in provincial capitals at an estimated cost of \$24,000. Since these airports will be of commercial value to the province, the insular government contemplates paying for 60 per cent of the cost, the province paying for 40 per cent.

MURDERS ONE LOVER, THEN WEDS ANOTHER

Ceremony in Jail Attended by Public Officials.

Sofia.—Though Vasilka Gregoreva strangled her lover with his necktie while he lay in a drunken stupor and was sent to jail for two years for the crime, she has found another man bold enough to marry her. His name is Konstantin Tollinoff, an expert housebreaker known as "the King of the Villas" on account of his activities in the suburbs. They were married in the chapel of the central prison here.

Vasilka and Konstantin were in love nearly six years ago. But Konstantin was sent to prison for seven years. Vasilka then fell in love with another man and went to live with him. But he turned out to be a drunken rascal who used to beat her, so one night in a fit of desperation she killed him. The court sentenced her to only two years in the same prison where her former lover was languishing. There she gave birth to a child.

She saw Konstantin, he saw her, the old love was renewed and with the consent of the prison governor, a marriage was arranged. They sent invitations to fellow prisoners and to many friends beyond the prison walls, giving the central prison as their "provisional address."

A Sofia dentist was best man, and his sister was bridesmaid. Among those present were the Sofia public prosecutor, the governor of the prison and a former police chief who presented the bride with an elaborate toilet set. The ceremony was performed by the prison chaplain. After their wedding Vasilka's baby was christened. Then the couple went to their respective cells. Konstantin must remain in jail for 15 and Vasilka for 20 more weary months before they can begin life anew.

Famous Vessel of Far North Goes to Hollywood

Seattle.—After years of fighting storms in the Alaskan waters, breaking through treacherous ice floes to carry food to starving Eskimos and acting as a hospital ship, the Nanuk, former Siberian trading vessel, has turned Hollywood.

She made her first movie bow in the far-north thriller "The Eskimo," and is to sail for Los Angeles where she will be made ready for the filming of the picture "Treasure Island." The Nanuk was bought by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer.

The veteran vessel is commanded by Capt. E. Prestud, who was with Amundsen in the exploration ship Fram in 1910, when she cruised to the Antarctic and in 1911 made her way to Buenos Aires.

The vessel will be refitted to resemble one of the Seventeenth century. The winter will be spent filming "Treasure Island," and in the spring the Nanuk will be refitted to resemble herself. She will then head north to film the sequel to "The Eskimo."

Insurance Company Pays Man After 24-Year Hunt

Everett, Mass.—Thomas C. Cole recently received \$328 on a \$1,000, 20-year life insurance policy he took out in 1909 and on which he paid premiums for only two years. Company agents had been seeking him ever since, finally locating him through an item published in Portland, Maine, where he once lived.

OFFICIALS RECEIVE STRANGE REQUESTS

Loan for Mile-High Tower Is One Proposal.

Washington.—Money-spending ideas more novel than feasible are received daily by the federal government's public works administration, which is charged with placing the \$3,300,000,000 emergency fund into pay roll-producing projects as quickly as possible.

A project to build a steel tower one mile high, containing 48 platforms (one for each state) and a runway so motorists could drive to the top is one proposal.

The proponent explained that it would not only provide a vast number of man-years of employment to those needing work, but also it would solve another problem of surplus gasoline, which motorists would consume driving up the structure.

Another application is that of the owner of a circus that has seen better days. He wants a rehabilitation loan and stands ready to post three elephants with the government as security. Another man insists that a fleet of concrete battleships not only will place America in its rightful place on the seas but will also put thousands of men to work pouring the concrete for ships, which he guarantees will not sink.

A mathematician figured out that construction of a rocket ship capable of reaching the moon would exhaust a large part of the fund and serve as a boon to science as well, in addition to curtailing unemployment.

Another project involves the erection of three high-speed belts running from New York to San Francisco, on which persons could travel at a hundred miles an hour or better. Examination, however, disclosed that no provision had been made for passengers to alight at points of destination.

A town of 4,000 persons sought a loan to build a maternity hospital equipped to care for 1,000 births a year.

May Pierce Mont Blanc With a Vehicle Tunnel

Paris.—Mont Blanc, Europe's highest mountain, soon may be pierced by a vehicular tunnel.

The eternal snows of this peak, which look down on three countries, soon may see a thriving traffic from Chamonix to the beautiful valley of Aosta, in Italy, uniting France and Italy in closer bonds, and bringing Switzerland into the stream because the direct vehicular line from Paris to Rome under Mont Blanc would pass through Geneva.

The proposed vehicular tunnel would cut the motor trip from Paris to Rome from three to two days' run, and it is estimated that it would pay for itself in five years. It would be about 12 kilometers long.

State Councillor Antoine Bron, of the Canton of Geneva, is actively interested in the tunnel and has been conducting negotiations with the French minister of public works, Pagnon. A geological report already has been completed, and the plans of the French engineer, M. Monod, who prepared a railroad tunnel in 1907, will be used with little modification.

Girl Shines Shoes to Earn Living in Chicago

Chicago.—"Where there's a will, there's a way" is a rule adopted in practical fashion by a twenty-year-old girl in Chicago. She's shining shoes for a living and doesn't mind the job.

She's Ruth Benton. It's not her real name; she assumed it after coming from the East, where she said she attended college. She isn't shining shoes for experience but to earn her board and room rent.

Women, she said, seem to be shunning her shining stand, but she isn't discouraged.

"Shine 'em up! Shine 'em up!" her voice rings cheerfully.

Immigration Agents Tell Chinaman His Real Name

Elko, Nev.—Immigration officers who arrested a Chinaman at Wendover were mystified when he admitted he did not know the name under which he was admitted to this country in 1904.

Federal agents had detained him, pending an investigation into his right to remain in the United States.

The Chinese said he came into America just before the immigration bars were raised. The agents looked into the matter, found his story was true, and informed the Chinese his name was Wong Wong. Wong is sixty-five and employed on a Western Pacific section gang.

Will Marry Wife in Every State in U. S.

New York.—George Shute, New York newspaper man, considers himself so lucky to have Dorothy Morrison, Broadway actress, as his bride that he is going to marry her in every state in the Union, he announced.

"In spite of the local ceremony, I feel insecure every time a handsome fellow looks at Dorothy," Shute said. "So I've gotten a leave of absence and we're going to say 'I do' in every state from the rock ribbed coast of Maine to the sunny slopes of California."

Shute said he and Miss Morrison would leave within a month on their marital marathon.

TOWN IN NEBRASKA HAS NO UNEMPLOYED

New Prosperity Gives Jobs to 1,300 Persons.

Plattsmouth, Neb.—Here's the original "prosperity town." Not a man in the city out of work. Everybody on regular pay rolls. Welfare board disbanded. Relief office abandoned. Re-employment office closed and the manager left town. Not a vacant house or apartment in town. Everybody happy.

Six months ago there was a different story. At that time the town was in the doldrums. Hundreds out of work. When the re-employment office was opened 1,300 applied for jobs. On the charity rolls were 125 families in a town of 4,000 population.

Plattsmouth used to be a good business town. The Burlington railroad maintained machine shops here and employed between 400 and 500 men. But times got bad. The shops were removed, a department at a time, and consolidated with the company's shops at Lincoln, leaving Plattsmouth shops nothing but a lot of vacant buildings. At the same time many of the shop workmen moved to Lincoln, where they continued working in the new shops at that place.

Buildings No Longer Vacant.

Those vacant buildings are vacant no longer. All are occupied. And just about as many men are employed as the railroad used to keep busy. The Refrigerator Express company, with 175 employees, occupies a portion of the buildings. A packing company with 75 workmen occupies a couple. Several other smaller manufacturing plants are utilizing the remaining buildings.

Highway paving started the trok back to prosperity for Plattsmouth. Then followed works on the Missouri river to make that stream navigable and to protect the banks on either side. With those two projects as starters other businesses have responded until today nothing but business prosperity can be discovered around Plattsmouth.

On the road work there are several hundred men employed, all from Plattsmouth and elsewhere in the county. On the river work there are 300 men working every day and drawing pay every Saturday night. All but 25 of these 300 men are from this county and this city and all of them are spending their wages in the town.

Six Quarries Being Worked.

To supply the immense quantities of crushed stone necessary in the river work and also on the highway paving project six rock quarries have been opened in the county. Two of these are new quarries. The four others had been closed on account of lack of orders for stone. The four old quarries employ 200 men. The two new ones each employ 50 men and as soon as they get well started will increase the number of men at work. But in these six quarries more than 300 men are working.

Huge quantities of sand and gravel are required on both projects. Sand and gravel pits along the Platte river which had been closed for months have been reopened. They provide employment for many men. The sand and gravel must be moved in trucks from the pits to the works. Employment for many trucks and truck drivers is provided in this manner.

The restoration to a pay roll of all these hundreds of men has increased the buying power in Plattsmouth tremendously. As a result different merchants have added new clerks, offices have added additional typists and stenographers, all along the line there is re-employment. All the vacant houses have been reoccupied, families which had "doubled up" to save rent and fuel have moved back by themselves.

Every man on the list of 1,300 who were unemployed has found a job. Every name on the charity rolls has been crossed out except where there was sickness or disability.

Virginia Plans Tower Near Nudists' Colony

Washington.—Here's a little secret, but don't let it get around.

The Virginia state forest service is going to erect a 100-foot tower. That's not all. The tower will be within a mile of the nudist camp in Fairfax county.

And what's more, the tower will be open to the public. Several county residents have applied for a binocular concession—to view the countryside, of course.

Constructed of steel, the fire tower will stand near Pender, Va., beside a highway. So far, prying eyes near the nudist camp have not been tolerated. But prying eyes 100 feet in the air are something different. The colony has announced it will be open this winter.

Heirs Warned That Hard Labor Acquired Estate

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Heirs of Fred Cassell, cabinetmaker here, have been informed by his will that he earned his \$14,000 estate through "hard and painstaking labor." The will was filed in Probate court recently. It asked the heirs to have the "greatest enjoyment" in spending the estate, but warned them to realize that he worked hard to acquire it.

Farmer Still Uses Oxen

Worcester, Mass.—William Baneroff believes he uses the only oxen in this part of the country that draw by horn yoke. He has found the oxen, Diamond and Spark, especially useful in ridding the field of huge boulders.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1934.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

MANCHESTER.

The musical program in the Lutheran Church, Sunday evening, was well attended. The church councilman and the Consistory met in joint sessions, following the program, for the adjustment of ground rents in which both have a share.

Prof. and Mrs. S. E. L. Foglesong, visited the latter's brother, who is ill, on Sunday afternoon, at Scotland, Pa. Charles Bein and family recently moved to Hanover. Mr. Bein and son Carl dined with Rev. John S. Hollenbach and family, Sunday.

Prof. Foglesong is one of five persons who have been selected to make a survey of business conditions in Carroll Co., under the direction of the U. S. Department of Commerce.

Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Smith, of Berwick, Pa., were guests of Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, Manchester, on Thursday and Friday of last week. Mr. Smith is pastor of Holy Trinity Lutheran Church in Berwick.

The following officers, members and friends of the C. E. Society of Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, were present at the business meeting held at the parsonage, last Thursday evening:

Misses Mary, Elizabeth and Dorothy Frederick, Misses Flora, Althea, Helen, Geiman, Miss Minnie Zumbur, Miss Holman, and Russell Strevie, Miss Margaret Hann, Prof. S. E. L. Foglesong and daughters, Barbara Ann and Mary Jane, Prof. R. H. Kuhns, William Wagner, Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Smith and Mr. Hollenbach and family. After the meeting games were played and light refreshments were served.

The annual meeting of the joint consistory of Manchester, Reformed Church was held at the parsonage, on Friday evening. These representing Lineboro congregation were J. Frank Warner, James A. Wentz, Raymond Warner and Maurice Michaels; Snydersburg Church, Thomas Simmons, Carroll C. Smith, Clarence Miller and J. Frank Switzer. Manchester church, C. Robert Brilhart, J. A. DeHoff, Charles Horich, Harry Kuhns, and Champ Zumbur. Officers selected for the year are Pres., C. R. Brilhart; V. Pres., Thomas Simmons; Sec., Carroll C. Smith; Treas., Raymond Warner; James A. Wentz was selected as Elder primary and J. A. DeHoff as Elder Secondary to attend the meeting of Maryland Classis at Silver Run, Jan. 29, 30, and other meetings of that body and of Potomac Synod during the year. After business light refreshments were served.

UNIONTOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton A. Zollickoff, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Zollickoff, left Monday morning on a motor trip to Miami, Florida, to spend part of the winter.

Mrs. Frammer, Taneytown; Miss Annie McMahon, Westminster; Miss Lena Babylon, Wakefield, were guests at Mrs. Sophia Staub's, latter part of week.

Rev. George McNeely, Newark, N. J., who is leader for the Bible Conference, for January, was entertained at Rev. J. H. Hoch's, during the week.

Rev. W. H. Stone preached the sermon at the Lutheran Church, Friday evening, and on Sunday evening, Rev. J. H. Hoch had the last sermon for the Week of Prayer. His theme was the "Changing World." A quartet from the Pipe Creek Church of the Brethren sang several selections. Mr. Young and Miss Thelma Rentzel also sang a duet. The services during the week were very helpful and interesting.

Mrs. G. W. Baughman has returned home, after spending some time in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Alice L. Brough left, Wednesday, to spend several months with her nieces, in Westminster.

WALNUT GROVE.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vaughn and family, of near Taneytown called on Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vaughn and family, Monday evening.

Mrs. Anna Miller and family, and Miss Novella Fringer, of York, who had been visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer, have returned home.

The Piney Creek Church of the Brethren (Bethel) will hold Sunday School, at 9:30; Services, at 10:30; Young People's Meeting, 6:30 P. M., and Services at 7:00. Directed by Brother Norman Utz.

Miss Gertrude Staub and brothers William and LeRoy, Kingsdale, called on Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer and family, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fringer and Mrs. Theodore Fringer, called on Mr. Addison Fogle and family, at Hanover, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chriss Daugherty, of York, called on their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer and family, Friday evening.

MAPLE HOLLOW.

Those assisting Mr. and Mrs. Robert Green with their butchering, Friday and Saturday, were Mr. Plowman, Mr. and Mrs. John Asentz, of the Ridge; Mr. and Mrs. Roland Black, near Linwood; Mr. and Mrs. Luther Rowe, of Bark Hill.

Ellis Crushong spent two days, recently, with old friends at May berry, assisting in butchering.

Ralph Keefer and Miss Lulu Bohn, called on E. Crushong's, recently.

Mrs. Oscar Baker called on friends in this oval, on Friday.

FEESBURG.

Miss Mary Goff, who spent the past few weeks with her uncle, James Kalbach, near Mt. Union, returned to her home in Barberton, Ohio, at the beginning of this week.

On Thursday of last week, Mrs. Ella Crouse Valentine, of Walkersville, with her sister, Mrs. Edna C. Mackley, of Frederick, called on Mrs. Magre Crouse Davis, at the home of Washington Shaffer.

J. H. Stuffle and his working partner, — Flickinger, of Hanover, were on his property in our town on Friday, packing alfalfa hay for market.

Mrs. Katie D. O'Conner spent Sunday afternoon with her sister, Mrs. Addie Delphy Sinnott, who was visiting at the home of her son, James Sinnott, Jr., in Union Bridge.

Deputy Sheriff, Leo Warner, was called in our town, on Monday, serving summons to innocent and guilty alike.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Devilliss visited their former neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Shriver, on Monday.

Just now there seems to be an epidemic of colds, with victims all around us. 'Tis a trying disorder when in the mildest form, but when accompanied with a sore throat, inflamed and painful eyes, and aching limbs, at this season, it becomes a malady to reckon with.

At Mt. Union Sunday School, on Sunday morning, a Hoffman leather bound Bible was presented to Rosellen Wilhide, for regular attendance, one year, excepting a few weeks' detention with whooping cough, last Spring; and the story book, "Boys of the Bible" to Kenneth Bair, upon completing six years' full attendance; and a book, "Paradise Alley," to Earl Wilhide, after two full years. The theme of Rev. Kroh's five minute sermon to the children was "Our Daily Record," and to the congregation, "The Blessed Home."

The C. E. Society is planning to observe Christian Endeavor week, with special services, early in February.

On Monday afternoon, the body of Mrs. Frank Zentz was laid to rest beside her husband, in the Mt. Union cemetery. Funeral services were held at the home of her son, Harvey, near Ladiesburg, conducted by Rev. E. W. Culp, of the Methodist Church, at Union Bridge.

Whitfield Dayhoff and family moved into their new home, the Clarence Buffington tenant house, on Monday.

At a hearing before Judge Benson, on Monday, decision was rendered to place the three youngest sons of Archie Eyer in the Training School for Boys, at Lock Raven, Md.

Oh, but we enjoyed the memorial programs on the air for Stephen Foster, on Saturday, seventy years from the day of his death, who wrote so many of our sweet Southern melodies, as "Massa's n the cold ground," "My Old Kentucky Home," "Old Folks at Home," etc., and was not duly appreciated while here.

We are watching the linemen plant the tall poles that support the electric wires, and again we marvel at the ingenuity of man's brain, that devised the big crane that lifts the heavy pole and lowers it into the hole dug for it. How deliberately, yet speedily, the heavy work is done, instead of straining back and arms and all human power to place it there.

LITTLESTOWN.

The Chamber of Commerce is somewhat dissatisfied that the people do not avail themselves of the opportunity of this market. Many complaints have been made that the patronage is falling off, and unless buyers increase, there is a possibility of discontinuing the market altogether. Maybe if the farmers would stop and think a little, that the people don't make the money that they did, and don't know what may happen any time, so the best plan is always save a little, as no one knows how all the plans will work out. One side says, all will work out alright; the other side says, it will be worst after about \$10,000,000,000 are spent. Let's all hope that everything will turn out alright, even if our taxes will be higher, direct or indirect, as the interest on the money must be raised somehow.

At a meeting on Thursday evening in the Methodist Hall, definite steps were taken to organize a Grange here.

An application has been made to, and approved by the CWA, to improve and provide an athletic field for the high school. The plans include one-fourth mile cinder track; two concrete tennis courts.

M. H. Tagg is ill at his home with an attack of grip.

Mrs. R. A. Hartman, who has been quite ill, is much improved.

Mrs. Calvin Crouse, who underwent an operation at the Gettysburg Hospital, was discharged.

Samuel Renner and I. D. Crouse left for Florida.

Murray Bish is seriously ill at his home, on Baltimore St.

Mr. and Mrs. Felix Lawrence visited friends in Waynesboro.

MAYBERRY.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allison Foglesong were, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Flickinger and son, Vernon, of Taneytown; Mrs. Ida Spangler, Mrs. Paul Hymiller and daughters, Helen, Marion and son, Paul, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Myers, daughter, Louise, and son, Melvin, of near Pleasant Valley, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Stonesifer, of this place.

Mrs. Annie Keefer, daughter, Ruthanna, and son, Ralph, of this place; Mrs. Lola Boon, of Bark Hill, and Helen Hymiller, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Fleagle, of Baltimore.

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CLEAR DALE.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spangler and daughter, Mary, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mrs. Spangler's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Fohl, of Biglersville.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Lippy were entertained at cards, on Wednesday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hesson, and Mr. and Mrs. Lester Myers.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stair were Sunday visitors at the home of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Bair, of White Hall.

Mrs. Wilbur Carr and son, Kenneth of Westminster, were recent visitors at the home of Mrs. Carr's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Lemmon, of Ulrichtown.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Myers and daughters, Helen and Ruth, and son, James, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Gertie Myers, Pleasant Valley.

Mrs. Lewis Lippy was confined to bed several days, suffering from the gripe.

A number of persons from this vicinity attended the State Farm Show, at Harrisburg, on Tuesday.

EMMITSBURG.

Miss Mary Shuff, of Frederick, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Shuff. Mrs. Shuff is very ill at this writing.

Mrs. John Hospelhorn returned home, after spending several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Daniel Dubel, in Hagerstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Baker; Mrs. Emma Nunemaker; Misses Edythe Nunemaker and Pauline Baker, spent last Friday with Rev. and Mrs. Vern Munger and family, Baltimore. They also called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Motter Morrison, in Arlington.

Miss Bertie Martin returned home, after visiting her cousin, Mrs. John Palmer, in Staunton, W. Va.

Miss Flora B. Frizell left, one day last week for Philadelphia, where she will spend the winter with her nephew William Frizell, wife and family.

Mrs. H. F. Gross returned home, after spending Christmas with relatives in Detroit, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moore, Fairfield, visited Mrs. M's brother, Edgar Stansbury and wife, here, on Sunday.

Miss Flora Bella Ohler, Johnstown, Pa., is visiting relatives here.

Miss Maude Edwards and Robert Fuss returned to their home in Covina, California, after spending several weeks here. Mrs. Katherine Fuss and daughter, Carrie, accompanied them home.

Mrs. Laura Matthews, who had been visiting her daughter, in Baltimore, returned home on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Eyer visited Mr. and Mrs. Howard Brown, near Fairfield, on Tuesday night.

Mrs. Harry Baker and Miss Pauline Baker; Miss Edythe Nunemaker, visited Mr. and Mrs. Howard Slemmer, in Frederick, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Carson Frailey and son, Carson, of Washington, Messrs. Thomas and William Frailey, also of Washington, were week-end guests here.

Mr. and Mrs. Loy Hess and daughter, Dean of Bridgeport, called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker, on Tuesday evening.

George Ohler, Charles Keilholtz, Roy Wagerman, Edward Brown, Fred Wolf are touring Florida, where they spent some time in Bonita Springs and Miami, and are expected home next week.

HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Angell gave a birthday party, in honor of their daughter, Julia, and grand-daughter, Louella Angell, on Friday evening. The public school teachers, Miss Alberta Parsons, and Miss Clara Devilliss, and school mates of Julia's, and neighbors, were the invited guests. Refreshments were served.

Preaching Services at St. Paul's, next Sabbath, 2; S. S., 1.

Morris Haines has purchased the dwelling of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wilson, on private terms.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Angell are spending a few days with relatives in Harrisburg, and attended the farm show.

Luther Zimmerman has purchased the small farm, near the village, from Murray Fuss, now occupied by H. Weant and family.

Mrs. Florence Myers, York, who has been visiting among relatives and friends in the vicinity for several months, will leave on Monday for the home of her son, Truman Heck and family.

Kelly and wife, of East Berlin, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kelly, on Tuesday evening.

NEW WINDSOR.

Miss Emma Ecker, spent the week-end in Baltimore.

Mrs. Berkley Bowman was called to her home, on Thursday, near Roanoke, Va., on account of the illness of her mother.

Mrs. Daniel Engler entertained the Missionary Society of the Brethren Church, at her home, on Wednesday evening.

H. C. Roop and family visited relatives at Gettysburg, Pa., on Sunday last.

M. and Mrs. W. A. Bower were guests of H. B. Getty and family, on Sunday last.

Miss Reba Richards, spent Wednesday in Baltimore.

The Orpheus Quartet gave a very good program at the College Gymnasium, on Monday night.

Prof. Eaton and family are spending the week with Mrs. E's parents, at Muncie, Indiana.

The New Windsor High School will present "College Days" on Friday evening, in the College Gymnasium, at 8 P. M.

Mrs. Upshire, of Franktown, Va., visited her parents, here, this week.

Joseph Lambert and wife, of Baltimore, Lucas Lambert, Silver Springs, were guests of Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Lambert, on Sunday last.

Miss Ethel Ensor spent the week-end in New York, and went to the automobile show.

Lambert Smelser and family, Baltimore, spent Sunday last here, with his parents, Isaac Smelser and wife.

TOM'S CREEK.

Those entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Keilholtz, Thursday night of last week, were: Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Stonesifer and daughter, Clare; Mr. and Mrs. Scott Randolph; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fuss and children.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Keilholtz and son, Maynard; Mr. and Mrs. John Baumgardner and Mrs. Chas. Fuss, spent Tuesday, at Harrisburg, and attended the farm show; also visited the Capital.

Mrs. Allen Sensenbaugh, Wolfsville, spent the past week with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Naylor. Mr. and Mrs. Naylor and daughter, Janice, and son Wilbur, Jr., accompanied her home, Sunday.

Mrs. Stella Rhoady and daughter, Norma and Fern; Edgar Horling, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Daugherty and daughter, Gracie, and Lester Birely, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Birely.

Misses Helen and Mary Valentine, Frederick; Howard Stunkle, Point of Rocks, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Valentine.

Mrs. Fleet Gall and sons, Thurmont, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Baumgardner. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Baumgardner, of Emmitsburg, called at the same place, in the evening.

William Martin is on the sick list. Miss Pauline Baumgardner attended the Farm Show at Harrisburg, on Monday.

KEYMAR.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Galt entertained at dinner, on Jan. 13, 1934, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Galt, son Albert, New Windsor, and Miss Jennie Galt, Taneytown, it being their 47th. wedding anniversary.

Mrs. John Forrest, who has been confined to her home for two weeks, glad to say is around again.

David Leakes and Annie Hawk made a trip to Gettysburg, Wednesday, and saw beautiful quilts on display in the social room of the Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Bessie D. Mehning has sold her factory building to Mr. Coshun, near Feesburg. It is quite an improvement to her home, since the factory has been moved.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, Jan. 15, 1934—Francis L. C. Helm, surviving executor of J. Edward West, deceased, settled his first account.

P. Jacob Gosnell, administrator of Althea C. Gosnell, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Mary Test Kimmey, administratrix of Harry M. Kimmey, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and debts due, and settled her first and final account.

E. Page Bledsoe, Jr., administrator of E. Page Bledsoe, deceased, settled his first and final account.

E. Roy Shilling, administrator of Elias B. Shilling, deceased, settled his first account.

Harry H. Barnes and Ernest A. H. Barnes, executors of Thomas A. Barnes, deceased, settled their first and final account.

Agnes V. Dull, administratrix of Henry J. H. Dull, deceased, settled her first and final account.

William M. Brandenburg and Lulu M. Pickett, executors of Joseph J. K. P. Brandenburg, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order nisi.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Russell, deceased, were granted to Mehrl Stem and Carl Stem who received order to sell real estate.

The last will and testament of Wm. H. Stem, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to Mehrl Stem and Carl Stem, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

The last will and testament of Austin D. Dutterer, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to Charles F. Dutterer and Stewart N. Dutterer, who received order to notify creditors.

Gertrude Stultz Stem and W. Howard Stultz, administrators of George B. Stultz, deceased, returned inventory of debts due, reported sale of personal property, and settled their first and final account.

The last will and testament of Elizabeth A. Derr, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to Laura Naomi Derr, who received order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel J. Derr, deceased, were granted to Laura Naomi Derr, who received order to notify creditors.

Tuesday, Jan. 16, 1934—Alrude Dice Schaeffer, infant, received order to withdraw money.

Caroline Jaeger, executrix of G. F. August Jaeger, deceased, settled her first and final account, and received order to transfer auto.

Bessie D. Mehning, administratrix of Ida V. Mehning, deceased, reported sale of personal property, and received warrant to appraise additional personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Frances E. Owings, deceased, were granted to Vernon H. Barnes, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Lillian V. Jenkins, administratrix of Albert V. Jenkins, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Madeline Gilbert Duffenbach, guardian for Gordon Gilbert Power, infant, settled her first and final account.

Melvin E. Rill, guardian for Chas. Melvin Rill and Luther S. Rill, settled her first account.

Fay Stoner Hobby, administratrix of Henry L. Hobby, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Thomas C. Pearre, administrator of Cora E. Pearre, returned inventory of personal property, settled his first and final account, and received order to transfer stock.

He must have a long spoon that must eat with the Devil.—Shakespeare.

Speak but little and well, if you would be esteemed a man of merit.—French.

NEWS NOTES FROM CARROLL & ADJOINING COUNTIES.

Dr. John Brooke Boyle has been appointed to the post of resident surgeon at St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore, the appointment naming him from sixteen applicants for the position. Dr. Boyle is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Brooke Boyle, of Emmitsburg.

Edward Brown, Fred Wolfe, George A. Ohler, Roy Wagerman and Charles Keilholtz, of Emmitsburg, are on a touring trip to Florida.

A four-county Production Credit Association, a unit of the Federal Farm Credit Administration, designed to furnish credit needs for local farmers in the purchase of seed, fertilizer, lime, spray materials, work, machinery and other materials used for crop or livestock production purposes, has been set up to serve the counties of Carroll, Frederick, Montgomery and Washington.

Net profits of \$2,868.20, after the payment of all expenses, including agents and premiums for 1932 were reported by the president, Dr. Charles H. Conley, at the annual meeting of life members of the Frederick County Agricultural Society at Frederick, on Saturday. It was the first time in two years that the fair has not shown a heavy deficit, last year's deficit being approximately \$10,000, and the year before about \$7,600.

There are 275 men now working on projects at Camp Ritchie where the total program involves approximately \$90,000 and will continue for some time, according to Captain Robert F. Barrick, custodian of the camp, who says that this work includes the largest number of men and the biggest program since the camp was established. When completed, these projects will place Camp Ritchie among the best equipped and most up-to-date National Guard camps in the United States.

The People's Banking Company, of Smithsburg and certain of its directors and stockholders on Wednesday, lost their legal battle to secure the return of mortgages having a par value of \$130,150, assigned by the Central Trust Company as additional collateral to cover the liability of three surety companies on depository bonds.

There is a strong possibility that none of the present members of the Board of County Commissioners will seek re-election next Fall. Such a situation would be rather unique in Frederick County, which has usually re-elected one or more of its Commissioners.

During 1933 the Carroll County Ambulance made the following calls hospitals: Baltimore, 86; Hanover, 6; Frederick, 7; Washington, 2; Sykesville, 1; Sanatorium at Sabillasville, 2; Charles Town, W. Va., 1; private homes, 7; making 112 calls. There were 43 paid calls ranging from \$1 to \$10; 69 free calls; 22 calls out of the city of Westminster, and 90 calls out of Carroll County.

Washington—The National Recovery Administration entered an entirely new phase in holding widely advertised public hearings on price changes due to codification of industry. The hearings lasted 2 days, with two evening sessions, and brought out many instances of price increases complainants charged were unwarranted by increased labor and production costs. These were referred to the various code authorities for immediate action.

In explaining that it was "an administrative investigation ordered by the President," General Counsel Donald Richberg, of NRA, described a fair price as a "competitive price established in an open market between willing buyers and willing sellers," and added:

"It is the purpose to get a clear understanding of the operation of codes, particularly in their effect upon prices, and to provide such standards as will prevent any indirect or deliberate imposition of unfair prices upon consumers. If acts or omissions of NRA have been responsible or if combinations operating under codes have mistakenly assumed the propriety and legality of improper measures of price control, we shall find the basis for correction. We hope to do this in the spirit of a cooperative determination of the part of all concerned to deal fairly with consumers and keep within the law. Appropriate time to consider more drastic measures will be after it is determined that correctives cannot be applied through methods of voluntary cooperation."

BILLY BLYTHE PLAYERS.

An all weeks' show is coming to Taneytown next week, commencing on Monday, in the Opera House. A new play each night, of sufficient variety to appeal to all tastes, opening with "Discarded Wives." And just think of the price—only 15c for adults, and 10c for children—should mean a crowded house each night.

Comedy and dramatic plays, and good ones, all finely rendered, with singing, dancing and vaudeville. What more could be asked? The I. O. O. F. Lodge Taneytown, sponsors the program.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Norman O. Hiner and Kathleen V. Martin, New Windsor, Md.

John R. LaBonte and Lydia V. Blanche, Baltimore, Md.

Charles W. Barber and Margaret G. Abbott, Westminster, Md.

Kenneth L. Decheubel and Helen C. Shade, Hanover, Pa.

The University of North Dakota finds an interesting way to help students of more ambition than wealth. Half a dozen old railway cabooses have been turned into a dormitory unit; and so some thirty students are comfortably, if unconventionally, housed at a weekly rental of four hours' work each on

C. O. FUSS & SON

Carroll Co's Largest Furniture House,

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND

WE will pay you FIVE DOLLARS for your old mattress to be applied on the purchase of a new Nationally Advertised

HELLER MATTRESS

Sale Starts SATURDAY, January Twentieth

"Restrite" Inner Coil

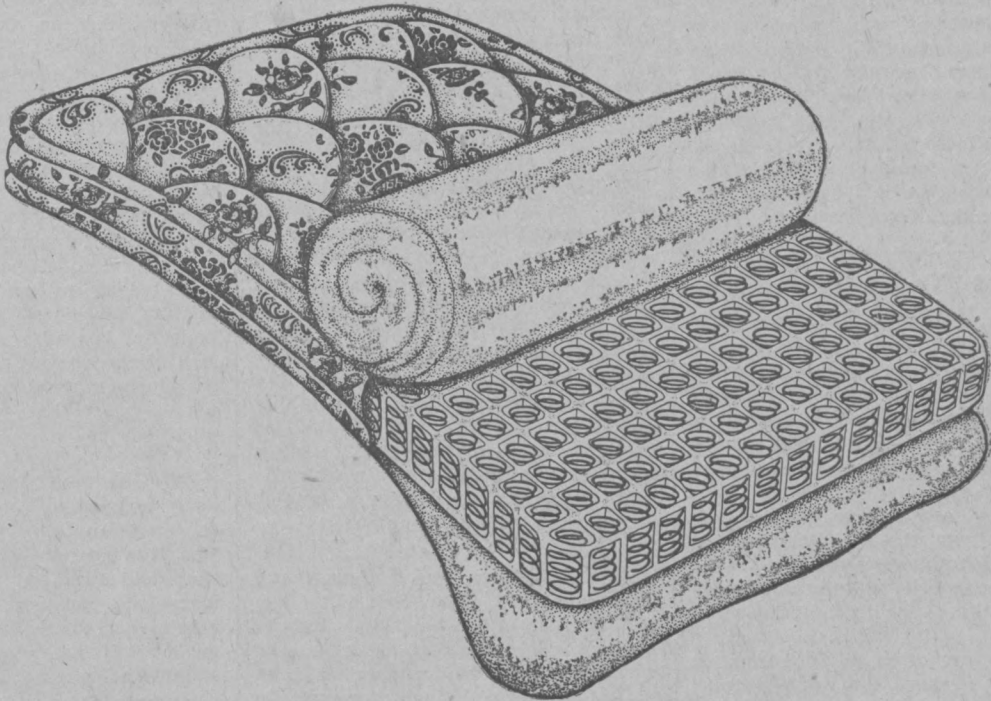
Regular Price - - - - - \$29.50
 Allowance for Old Mattress - - - - - 5.00
Sale Price \$24.50

"Slumberland" Inner Coil

Regular Price - - - - - \$24.75
 Allowance for Old Mattress - - - - - 5.00
Sale Price \$19.75

"Paradise" Inner Coil

Regular Price - - - - - \$18.75
 Allowance for Old Mattress - - - - - 5.00
Sale Price \$13.75



Every Mattress Fully Guaranteed by Us and the Manufacturers, Leaders in their Line Since 1879

NOTICE: Every Mattress for which this Allowance is made will be Delivered Free of charge to Any Worthy Charity or Needy Family you Select

See Our Window Display

THIS STORE IS OPEN EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHTS UNTIL 9:00 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted under this heading at One Cent a word, each week, counting name and address of advertiser—two initials, or a date, counted as one word. Minimum charge, 15 cents.
 REAL ESTATE for sale. Two Cents each word charge, 25 cents.
 IN ADVANCE payments are desired.
 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. 50¢ a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Shaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 8-23-ft

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. 12-8-ft

FOR SALE—Chestnut Wood, cord length, \$3.00 a cord.—Mrs R. C. Hotson, near Mayberry.

CORN FODDER for sale by the bundle. Apply to Merle D. Stouffer, near Bethel Church. 1-19-2t

FOR SALE—Light Front Quarter of a heifer in about a week.—C. Wilbur Stonestifer.

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

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. 1-12-2

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

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

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

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

There are 8000 islands in the group known as the Philippines, and they are strung out over a distance as great as that between New York and Chicago.

Manufacture of rustless iron on a commercial basis has been begun in England.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

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

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

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—9:30, Shnday School; 6:30 P. M. Christian Endeavor; 10:30 Morning Worship.
 Harney Church—1:00 P. M., Sunday School; 2:00, Worship and Sermon.

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.

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

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; Combined Service under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society, at 7 P. M.; Catechetical Class in the Sunday School room on Saturday afternoon, at 1:30.

Keysville—Sunday School, at 1 P. M.; Holy Communion, at 2; Preparatory Service this (Friday) evening, at 7:30.

Keysville Lutheran Church—Preaching, 9:00; S. S., 10:00; C. E. Society with a special Missionary program at 7:00 P. M.

Manchester Reformed Charge, Manchester—Worship, 10:30; S. S., 9:30; Mission Band, 10:30; C. E., 6:15; Catechise, Saturday, at 1:30.

Lineboro—S. S., at 2:00; Worship, 1:00; Catechise, Saturday, at 10, at Raymond Warner's.

Snydersburg—S. S., at 1:00; Worship, at 2:15; C. E., at 7:00. Sermon theme: "Lessons from Lot."

Manchester U. B. Charge, Miller's—Sunday School, 9:30; Worship with sermon, 10:30; Young People's Service, 7:30.

Mt. Zion—Sunday School, at 9:30; Young People's Service at 6:45; and Evangelistic Service, 7:30. This will be the first of a series of special services to be held each night of the week, except Saturday, for a period of two weeks, with a special music or special vocal numbers included in the program for most of the services.

There will also be special speakers on certain nights, and will be announced at the services, from time to time. Everybody is cordially urged to attend.

There will be no service at Bilker's this week. The Holy Communion will be observed on Sunday, Jan. 28th.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Baust

—Sunday School, 9:30; Divine Worship, 10:30.

St. Paul's—Sunday School, 9:30; Divine Worship, 7:00; Catechetical instruction, Saturday, at 2:00.

Mt. Union—Sunday School, 9:15; C. E., 10:30.

Winter's—Sunday School, 10:00.

Joy, temperance and rest, are the best medicines, when not overindulged in.

The 12.86-inch downpour which visited Pasadena simultaneously with the city's forty-fifth annual Tournament of Roses probably carried with it the assurance of a plentiful supply of flowers for next year's spectacle.

A missing spark plug on the engine of an automobile may be detected by running the engine until warmed. Feel the base of each plug. The cool one is the one which has been missing.

If you tap the barrel, you must take the liquid as it runs.

JOINT C. E. MEETING.

The joint meeting of the Christian Endeavor and the congregation will take place in the Reformed Church, Sunday, Jan. 21, at 7 P. M. The topic for the evening will be "Getting along with Others." The leader will be, Miss Leudean Bankard. Music will be furnished by the C. E. Choir. The young people of the Reformed Society holds the splendid record of conducting these services once each month, for the past three years. These meetings are very interesting as well as inspiring.

At this meeting the pastor, Rev. Guy P. Bready will install the following officers and committee. Pres., Mrs. Allen Feaser; Vice-Pres., Miss Mildred Shriner; Rec. Sec., Miss Leudean Bankard; Cor. Sec., Murray Baumgardner; Treas., Ray Shriner; Prayer Meeting Chm., Mrs. Annie Koutz; Music Chm., Miss Mary Fringer; Missionary, Chm., Mrs. John Yingling; Sunshine, Chm., Miss Catherine Shriner; Junior, Chm., Mrs. Paul Hilbert. At the close of the installation service, Miss Mary Shriver will render a solo, "Living for Jesus." The public, as well as the congregation is cordially invited.

SALE REGISTER

Sales for which this office does printing or advertising will be inserted under the heading (4 lines) free of charge. Charge for sale register alone, \$1.00 until date of sale. Notices longer than 4 lines must be paid for, extra.

FEBRUARY.

10-12:30 o'clock. Sargent D. Bankert, Executor, Taneytown. Real and Personal Property.

MARCH.

15-12 o'clock. Birnie L. E. Bowers, on Wm. Feaser farm, near Walnut Grove School. Farming Implements.

Airedale Terrier Knows

No Fear of Wild Animals

The Airedale Terrier is endowed with inherent qualifications for training. In his native England he serves in all those roles credited to the Shepherd strains in Germany. His war record as sentry and message bearer is a matter of record; widely heralded have been his Red Cross activities.

But his "bag of tricks" extends in scope far beyond these publicized acts of heroism. Without fear of anything that walks or crawls, he is constantly employed in far-off Africa in the courageous task of hunting the lion. In the mountainous regions of America, the bear and wild cat know well the ferocity of the Airedale. Lithe, compact and fast, he handles these tasks with a decided matter-of-fact playful attitude.

His classification, "Terrier," has been challenged often because he does not go to earth—there being no animal habitating the underground worthy of his mettle. Largest of the terrier group, he weighs 45 pounds and stands 23 inches at the shoulder. However, above ground he performs every task of the terrier in a very excellent manner. As a water dog, he is in his element, and properly trained, a perfect gun-dog. His grizzle-badger coat, water-proof, is of two-tone hair, the lower portion gray, the top, black.—Los Angeles Times.

Lightship Placed Where

Lighthouse Does Not Fit

Lightships are located at strategic places along the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf ports. Their greatest advantage over a lighthouse is their ability to occupy stations where lighthouses could be built only with tremendous difficulty and at great cost. Also they may be readily shifted to new stations when a shoal "drifts" or important trade routes are changed. Their greatest disadvantage is their high cost.

From fourteen to sixteen men (the usual crew of a lightship) stand regular periods of duty, consisting of two months on and one month off. Many of the men prefer not to take their leave in this fashion and stand much longer periods of duty, saving up their periods of relief and taking off several months at a time. Their goings and comings are made possible by the two seacoast tenders attached to the district headquarters. These ships also carry fuel and provisions to the lightships in the area and check up on the aids to navigation along the way.

Life aboard the lightships is no secure. There is plenty of work to be done, for the lightship is becoming a more and more complicated mechanism. While on duty the men are divided into watches, the period of which is contingent upon the number of men available for duty in the crew.

U. S.-Mexico Boundary

Line 1,833 Miles Long

The boundary line between the United States and Mexico was established by treaties in 1848 and 1853, and is 1,833 miles in length, 1,136 of which are covered by the Rio Grande from the Gulf of Mexico inland, observes a writer in the Indianapolis News. Under the Gadsden treaty of 1853, the line is formed on the northeast by the Rio Grande from its mouth up to Ciudad Juarez on the Mexican side opposite El Paso, Texas. It then extends parallel with latitude 32 to about longitude 108 degrees 40 minutes, where it drops to Esapa, whence it extends in a parallel line to Nogales; then northwest to near the confluence of the Rio Gila with the Colorado; and then due

west to the Pacific, terminating a little to the south of San Diego, Calif.

Mexico's maximum length is 1,950 miles; extreme width, 750 miles; narrowest point, the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, 120 miles; Atlantic coastline, 1,727 miles; Pacific coastline, 4,574 miles. It is about three times as large as Austria-Hungary, and nearly four times as large as France, or equal in extent to Great Britain and Ireland, France, Germany and Austria combined. Exclusive of a number of outlying small islands, its area is about 765,535 square miles. It is bounded on the east by the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean sea, on the south and southwest by Guatemala and British Honduras, on the west and southwest by the Pacific ocean and on the north

SPECIAL LOW PRICES ON
A & P COFFEES For The Week-End

Really FRESH Coffee is ground before your eyes
 Try a pound today. And when you've bought it forget about its price, and judge it by one thing only—FLAVOR. Then you'll understand why more people drink these three A&P Coffees than any nine other coffee brands put together.

EIGHT O'CLOCK COFFEE, Mild and Mellow, lb. 15c;
 RED CIRCLE COFFEE, Rich and Full-Bodied, lb. 19c;
 BOKAR COFFEE, Vigorous and Winey, lb. 23c

CHOCOLATE CREAM DROPS, 2 lbs. 25c

1c - SALE - 1c

THIS WEEK WE FEATURE ONE OF OUR GREATER VALUE ONE CENT SALES. CHECK OVER THE SALE LIST CAREFULLY, AND BUY IN QUANTITIES.

| | Buy at Regular Price | PAY 1c MORE AND GET | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Sunnyfield Oats | 2 reg pkgs 13c | 3 reg pkgs -14c | Noodles |
| Inter. Salt | 3 pkgs 12c | 4 pkgs -13c | 2 pkgs 15c |
| Domestic Sarines | 2 cans 9c | 3 cans 10c | Salad |
| Encore Macaroni | 2 pkgs 15c | 3 pkgs 16c | Dressing |
| Encore Spaghetti | 2 pkgs 15c | 3 pkgs 16c | 8 oz jar 9c |
| Sunnyfield Cornstarch | 2 pkgs 18c | 3 pkgs 19c | |
| Rajah Vinegar | 2 quart bot 26c | 3 quart bot 27c | |
| Iona Lima Beans | 3 cans 22c | 4 cans 23c | |
| Sultant RedBeans | 3 cans 19c | 4 cans 20c | |
| Sunnyfield Rice | 2 pkgs 14c | 3 pkgs 15c | Butter |
| Uneda Biscuits | 5 pkgs 25c | 6 pkgs 26c | Pretzels |
| Dog & Cat Food | 5 sm cans 25c | 6 sm cans 26c | lb 25c |
| Encore Suaggetti | 3 cans 25c | 4 cans 26c | |
| My-T-fine dessert | 2 pkgs 18c | 3 pkgs 19c | |
| P & G. Soap | 6 Bars 20c | 7 Bars 21c | |

Specially Priced This Week-End! DEL MONTE PEAS, Early Garden Variety, 2 No. 2 cans, 29c

PRODUCE SPECIALS

| | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Florida String Beans | 2 lbs 15c | JUICY FLORIDA ORANGES | |
| Calif. Iceberg Lettuce | 2 for 15c | Medium Size | doz 17c |
| Spanish Onions | each 5c | Large Size | doz 25c |
| | | Spinach | 2 lbs 15c |

We sell GULF KEROSENE

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

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

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

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

REGISTER OF WILLS.
Harry G. Berwager.

POLICE JUSTICE.
George E. Benson.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.
Theodore F. Brown.

SHERIFF.
Ray Yohn.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
C. Scott Bellinger, Wakefield.
Edward S. Harner, Taneytown.
Charles W. Melville, Oakland Mills.

SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS.
George W. Brown.

TAX COLLECTOR.
C. Robert Brillhart.

COUNTY TREASURER.
Paul Kuhns.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.
G. S. La Forge, Union Bridge.
J. H. Allender, Westminster.
Harry R. DeVries, Sykesville.
Milton A. Koons, Taneytown.
Harry R. Zepp, Mt. Airy.
Howell L. Davis, Smallwood.

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

COUNTY SURVEYOR.
John J. John.

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

HEALTH OFFICER.
Dr. W. C. Stone.

DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.
J. Gloyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.
Agnes Shindee.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT.
L. C. Burns.

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

MAYOR.
Maurice C. Duttera.

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

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER.
Dr. Francis T. Elliot.

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

CONSTABLE.
Emory Hahn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
John H. Shirk.

FINALLY REACHED HIM

"Fare, please!" cried the conductor. "Fare!" The passenger paid no attention.

"Fare, please!" the conductor repeated.

Still the passenger was oblivious.

"By the ejaculatory term 'fare,'" said the conductor, "I imply no reference to the state of the weather, the complexion of the admirable blonds you observe in the adjoining seat, not even to the quality of the service vouchsafed by this philanthropic corporation—I merely alluded in a manner, perhaps lacking in delicacy, but not in consciousness, to the monetary obligation set up by your presence in this car and suggest that you liquidate."

At this point the passenger emerged from his trance.—Stray Stories Magazine.

Rustlers Active Again in Arizona

Nogales, Ariz.—Cattle rustlers, scourge of western ranchers, are reported active in Santa Cruz county of Arizona.

Instead of "stringing up" the rustlers to the nearest tree the cat (Lem) are considering asking a cattleman in another county to act as a mediator and persuade cattle thieves to abandon the practice.

The rustlers are said to receive \$5 for each "extra calf" they bring in off the range.

Se'n-Wosret-Ankh Tomb Finally Yields Secrets

According to an expedition to upper Egypt from the New York Metropolitan museum, archeological treasures were gathered from the tomb of Se'n-Wosret-Ankh, chief of the priests of Ptah of Memphis, who 2,000 years before Christ, lived in the belief of his immortality and turned all his engineering skill to a futile effort to prevent the robbery of his tomb.

Se'n-Wosret-Ankh, whose tomb stands in the desert near Lisht, was chief of the Artisans of the Two Houses, Dean of the College of Scribes and Royal Sculptor and Builder, according to the designations in 296 columns of hieroglyphics decorating the walls of his vault.

The priest, to safeguard his grave from vandals, devised a means of grooving the enormous stone slabs of his tomb so that they would slide into place easily but would resist all upward prying force. He hid his exact place of burial. But all these precautions, according to the leader of the museum's expedition, were in vain.

In the entryway of the tomb they found a fragment statue, life-sized, of Se'n-Wosret-Ankh himself. It had been a seated figure wearing the broad wig and the short kilt, or apron, customary for cult statues of his period. Only the part from the waist up was found. The two hands had been knocked off and the nose was gone, but "the modeling of the torso is admirable." In the doorway they found the gargoyle of a lion, described as "a really superb example of animal sculpture."

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Redwood Trees Largest, Bacteria Smallest Bits

The largest living things are the giant redwood trees. The smallest are bacteria. Both are plants. Bacteria are plants consisting of only a single cell; while the redwood trees consist of countless millions of cells, observes a writer in the Missouri Farmer.

Man has been able to conquer animals, cultivate the soil, improve his crops, and build sky-scrapers; yet he is dependent on the simplest and smallest living things for his material existence.

Bacteria are often called germs, or microbes. Perhaps the word "germs" is used because these plants are so similar to single-celled animals. They are so small that no one has ever seen one without the use of a microscope. They may be less than one twenty-five-thousandth of an inch in diameter, and hundreds of thousands of them can live on an area the size of a pin head.

It was because of their smallness that no one ever saw one until the latter part of the Seventeenth century, when Anthony van Leeuwenhoek, a Hollander, who is credited with the invention of the microscope, saw them while peering through his crude lenses. Later, Pasteur, the noted French scientist, in 1857, discovered that bacteria caused the souring of milk and fermentation. Then, in 1882, Robert Koch, a German, discovered the bacteria causing tuberculosis.

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Bacteria are often called germs, or microbes. Perhaps the word "germs" is used because these plants are so similar to single-celled animals. They are so small that no one has ever seen one without the use of a microscope. They may be less than one twenty-five-thousandth of an inch in diameter, and hundreds of thousands of them can live on an area the size of a pin head.

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"THE SPIRIT OF THE AGE"

By COSMO HAMILTON

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"A PHILOSOPHER," said John Pitt waving his hand in the air, "is a man who has achieved the art of remaining undisturbed at the troubles of his friends."

All the little clever people round his table laughed.

"I see," said Morden Roden, who was regarded as a failure by them because his novels sold; "but when trouble stalks into his own house and takes the easy chair, what price your philosopher then?" He put this question because Christina Venning had just read from that day's paper a paragraph packed as tightly with trouble as a bomb with TNT. In leeringly suggestive words it conveyed the news that Panglos, the notorious woman-hunter, had left every cent of his money to his "beloved Hyacinth."

Would Pitt be able to apply to his own case the art of undisturbance when it was disclosed that the mysterious legatee was the girl who was to be his wife?

Pitt replied to Morden's question from the Modernist point of view. "Trouble among the Intelligentsia," he said, "has no place. Passions, prejudices, principles and pity, the four old-fashioned ingredients of which trouble is made up, are quite unknown to us. We regard life as a mere experiment, a fairly amusing adventure, during which we leave all primitive sensations to the Normal Herd. We refuse to be made to feel. Everything serious bores us. Our motto is: 'Nothing Matters,' and so Life is as funny as Death, and all we want to do is to be witty and raise a laugh."

There was a round of applause.

This to Morden was a ghastly and poisonous creed. The spirit of the age had not got under his skin. But he realized the absurdity of argument with the young "philosopher" and let the matter drop. When, however, he looked at the lovely Leigh Stopford, the future Mrs. Pitt, there was an expression of such rebellious challenge on her face that the tragic figure of trouble seemed already to have arrived. He liked and was sorry for Pitt. He greatly admired Leigh Stopford. And as it happened Panglos had been his most intimate friend.

There was drama in the fact that he was the only person present who knew of what he had called the beautiful friendship of Panglos and this girl. During the last few years of his life he had shared a house with Morden, and it was to the book-lined room in which he wrote his plays that Leigh had slipped unnoticed every afternoon. In his fowery way Panglos had called her "a faith, a reliance, a refuge," and had treated this secret friendship with a sort of reverence. It was only now, as Morden watched her and saw that she intended not to say that she and the beloved Hyacinth were one and the same, that a reluctant query as to the pure beauty of that friendship hung before his eyes.

Just as the inquisitive Christina was about to fire a question Leigh sprang to her feet, ran her arm through Morden's and with an odd smile at Pitt went out into the sun. She said, "You are asking yourself why I suppress the fact that I am Hyacinth. You think I have something to hide from Jack which had better remain untold. But if you imagine that my relations with Panglos were like those of other girls, why do you side with me now and want to make Jack human by telling him the truth? No. I'm not a clairvoyant or a mindreader. I have a woman's intuition and feel that you're my friend. Answer my question, please."

He said, "Jack used to be a friend of mine and I am devoted to you."

"In spite of your suspicions?"

"In spite of everything."

She gave him a grateful hand. "I needed this," she said. "It brings me to the crossroads. I'm not going to marry a man whose creed I heard just now without putting him to the test. If I'm not to be taken seriously I'm not to be taken at all. Before we go to the altar Jack must face the fact that something does matter—and that something must be me."

It was Christina Venning who forced the issue that night. She said, as dinner began, looking at Morden with a sudden cunning smile, "Here's the man who can solve this mystery. Here's the man who shared a house with Panglos, knew all his women and of course was well acquainted with the beloved Hyacinth."

To Leigh's delight and astonishment Pitt was interested. He said, "Yes, come on Morden, spring it. Tell us who she is."

"You know her as well as I do. You met her in my room. The first time you saw her she wore a little blue hat. You wrote a sonnet about it which was rather nicely done."

Everyone could see that, coming out of his fog of indifference and undisturbance, Pitt threw back his thoughts. It was no more difficult to look into the mechanics of his brain than those of an open clock. Leigh! The girl was Leigh, his future wife! But in front of the Intelligentsia he forced himself under control. In fact no one had ever seen him so amusing or so absurd. It seemed to Leigh and Morden that the unexpected identification of the Panglos girl left him, after the

first great shock, with a little decent feeling as he had had before. Was he too far gone? Was his "intelligent" neutrality to emotion an accomplished fact?

Later, up in her room, Leigh sat for over an hour watching the lights go out like tired eyes in the valley far below. Her heart was heavy and her spirits at zero point. She felt that she had been an unwilling witness to the suicide of one who had been, when she loved him first, normal warm-hearted, generous and free from the affectations of the modernistic gang. The test had failed. She would break off her engagement and never see him again. Some one opened the door. "What do you want?" she asked.

Pitt shut the door and locked it. Her heart leaped at the sight of his face. It was white with rage. There was nothing of the modernist in his new expression. In the angle of his jaw, the honest set of his shoulders, he was the simple primitive; not John Pitt, the fake philosopher, but the man Jack Pitt who strode across to where she stood and seized her by the arm and who didn't give a d—n as to whether he hurt her or not. (Neither did she. There was joy in her heart.)

"Now then," he said. "What were you to Panglos? Go on, out with it!" And he shook her so that her hair fell over her forehead like that of a foreign pianist in a moment of ecstasy.

Hope, excitement, delight, rushed to her head like wine. "Why should I tell you? You are absolutely nothing to me."

"Nothing to you?" He shouted the words. "I own you. You're mine. You belong to me." He drew her against his chest and kissed her—honestly, healthily and with the passion of the normal man. He hurt her so much that she nearly screamed with joy. "What were you to Panglos? Come on, out with it."

She was breathless. "Why do you want to know? You've never wanted to know anything about me before. You didn't care." She threw back her head and laughed. Revelling in this marvelous recovery, this unexpected breakdown, she made up her mind that every stick and stone of his affection should fall about his ears.

He backed away from that laughter. "I tell you that I love you," he said, "and that my respect and admiration have grown about your feet like the great stones of a plinth."

"I don't believe you," she said. "I've seen no proof of it."

"Proof? Under all conditions, sane or crazy, playing the silly ass or going on with my job, I love you and am yours." He seized her wrist, drew her to him and kissed her on the mouth.

"Um-m," she said to herself, for that was what she wanted. "Proof is always needed, daily, hourly proof. As to what I was to Panglos, who loved and proved his love, you have nothing whatever to say. This is your house but my room and if you don't get out I'll cry for help and have you flung downstairs." She said this on behalf of every living woman and pushed Jack Pitt away. And if she hadn't been convinced already of his complete and absolute cure what he then proceeded to do must have clinched that gorgeous fact.

Like the typical he-man on whom he had poured such scorn, the halcyoned primitives, who hack down trees with axes to clear the undergrowth, see red when moved to rage and jealousy, demand purity of their wives and sweethearts and thrill to sentiment, he whipped a gun from his pocket and held it to his hip. (She adored the sight of it.) "Now then," Bloodshot his eyes were and his voice hoarse. "If you don't tell me what you were to Panglos and what you did in his rooms this is the end of the whole business for you and me. Go on."

"I promised never to tell." The gun was cold on her breast. "It's an absolute secret," she said. The thing quivered over her heart.

"Tell me the truth or I'll finish you and put the gun in my mouth."

"He was my father," she said. The gun was pitched through the window with a crash. And with a cry that was heard in the valley he possessed her lips.

"Um-m," she said, while her tears fell. "I badly needed that."

Business Founded on Grief
Founded by a mother who was trying to forget her grief over the death of her only child, a carpet industry in Beriz has become one of the most prosperous in Portugal. Four years ago the woman, the wife of a farmer, lost her boy, and to divert her mind she took up carpet making. So popular were the bright-colored carpets and rugs which she turned out that soon she was teaching six apprentices. Today she employs 300 women workers and scores of others in minor jobs and in transporting the factory's output. The floor coverings are sold in all parts of the world.

Tons of Ice Used by Cafes.
Some of the vast cafes on the Champs-Elysees and in Montparnasse use up ice at the rate of two or three tons a day, writes the Paris correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph. The total consumption in all the cafes and restaurants when it is hot is 400 tons a day. In the butchers' shops, fishmongers' shops, and other food shops of the capital between 15,000 and 18,000 tons of ice are used daily. Even the biggest ice factory in Paris cannot produce more than 200 tons in 24 hours. The same factory furnishes a further 100 tons a day from its winter store.

NOT THE KILLING TYPE

By R. H. WILKINSON

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"THE Jigger didn't kill himself," said Deputy Baldy Rickey. "No, sir, he didn't kill himself. He was murdered!"

Baldy's face was flushed, and there was a gleam of triumph in his eyes. His attitude was that of a man, who, through his own shrewdness, had made a discovery that fully substantiated a previously presented theoretical deduction.

There were three men in the single-room cabin: Baldy, the deputy, and Sheriff Sol Rock, the recipient of Baldy's remarks, and also his superior.

The third man was dead. He lay sprawled across a table in the center of the room.

There was a six-shooter on the floor beside him.

An ugly wound lay open in his temple, and about the wound there was a black smudge.

"According to this," said Sol, indicating a sheet of paper which he had been reading, and completely ignoring Baldy's startling announcement, "according to this, the jigger's name is Alfred Darwin. He's a prospector in hard luck. In fact, he's been up against it for some time, and decided, upon reaching this cabin last night and carefully considering what a failure his life has been, and his declining years, to end it all with the last cartridge in his six-shooter."

Sol stared down at the limp form. "Well, Baldy, Mr. Darwin sure done a good job. He plugged himself proper." Baldy was livid with indignation and rage.

"Plugged himself, you idiot! Himself! Why, ain't I just got through telling you he didn't plug himself! It wasn't suicide. It was murder!"

Sol looked at the little deputy mildly, and grinned.

"Cool your whiskers, son, and get a load off your chest. How come you think it was murder?"

Baldy's eyes snapped.

He was a little man, easily aroused, albeit a good law officer and loyal to his trust and to Sol.

"Listen, you big hulk, it's danged near time you give me some credit for brains. Right up to the present moment I been letting you do all the deducting an' figurin' out and mental strain, while I been sittin' back waitin' for something to happen requiring gun play or rope work or long night rides after a hard day's work. A 'yes' man, by gingo. Well, right here is where I start being a deductor and a figurer outer. I got as much brains as you, an' by gingo if I prove it, you gotta promote me, feller."

Sol's grin widened.

"You sound pretty sure of yourself, runt. An' I'm listenin'. Why, ain't this a suicide?"

Baldy puffed out his chest a little, swaggered a little and gestured rather grandly.

"Because," he said, "this jigger was shot in the right temple. Well, he's left handed. And a left-handed guy couldn't shoot himself in the right temple."

"Hummm," said Sol. "Left-handed, eh? How do you know?"

Baldy's eyes gleamed.

"Any place that Lem might have gone in this country is 'parts unknown,' feller. Why shouldn't he go some place, if he wanted to? It ain't any of our business."

Baldy sighed and shook his head. He was pretty proud of his deducting, yet he sensed that if he kept on with it Sol might confuse him with a lot of foolish questions.

Sol had a way of considering facts and people's reputations and dispositions that was sometimes annoying.

Psychology, he called it; a word that Baldy had only a vague knowledge as to its meaning.

So Baldy went outside to smoke a cigarette and let Sol go over the situation alone.

Usually when Sol went over things alone he was pretty successful about reasoning out an explanation to a possible mystery.

Baldy had hardly got seated—had not, in fact, located his papers and tobacco—when he heard hoofbeats coming up the canyon.

A horseman hove in sight, and even at that distance the deputy recognized Lem Bulfinch.

Lem's arrival was a little disturbing. Baldy wasn't ready to accuse the man to his face; nor did he care about having Sol see that his, Baldy's, theory was blown to pieces by observing that Lem wasn't riding to "parts unknown."

And so, in order to prevent causing any embarrassment to himself and Sol—also Lem, Baldy galloped down the canyon and waylaid Mr. Bulfinch 100 yards from the cabin.

"Hello, Baldy," said Lem.

"Was ridin' past an' I thought I'd inquire about the jigger who shot himself. Anything I can do?"

"Nope."

Baldy shook his head determinedly.

"Nope, you best ride right along. Lem, Sol's making an investigation now; posted me outside to shoo off any curious folks who might come snoopin' around."

Lem looked at the little deputy and shrugged.

"O. K. Didn't intend to butt in. I'll be lopin' along."

"Best thing," Baldy agreed.

"No hard feelin's, Lem. Orders is orders. See you later."

Baldy waited until Mr. Bulfinch was out of sight, and turned back toward the cabin, feeling vastly relieved.

Now he could still maintain that Lem was a good suspect and not have to admit to Sol that his theory was entirely askew.

Sol came to the door as the deputy approached the cabin.

His face was grave. "I guess we'll have to call it suicide, after all, feller. That was a good theory of yours, but Lem Bulfinch ain't the killing type."

"No?" said Baldy scornfully.

"So you ain't even going to question him, eh? Well, it's your responsibility. But just tell me, how you figured that guy shot himself in the right temple. He was left-handed. I proved that by finding the stuff in his pocket."

Sol grinned.

"You found the stuff in his pocket, feller, but you didn't prove he was left-handed. A guy might carry stuff in his left pocket—if there was a hole in his right pocket!"

Baldy began to sweat.

So that was it! Sol had out-deducted him once more.

He turned to glance up the trail, found that Lem had not decided to return, and was relieved on that point.

He looked at Sol again and found Sol still grinning. He wondered why and kept wondering, because he didn't know that Sol had watched his meeting with Lem, through one of the cabin windows.

English Sparrow Looked Upon as Unwelcome Pest

English sparrows are looked upon today as degraded, troublesome pests, like mice, or roaches, or flies. Yet it is only a little over eighty years since they were imported in cages from England, and were given places of honor in the public parks of New York and Boston. The first English sparrows to enter America were brought about 1850, and were liberated in Central park, New York City, where special birdhouses had been prepared for them.

At first, says a writer in the Missouri Farmer, these birds were welcomed as the "pets" of the city. Other cities followed the example. It was erroneously believed that they would destroy the great armies of canker worms which were devouring the leaves of the trees at that time. But the wayward little sparrows did not live up to expectations, and took to eating seeds, fruit, and grain—leaving the canker worms to continue their destruction.

When the truth was learned, it was too late to deport them to their native country. They had multiplied rapidly and had spread throughout the whole countryside of the Atlantic region. Every house and barn soon became a nesting place for them. In a short time they had overspread the entire North American continent.

Hay Truck Sleeping House

Hay trucks making regular trips between Imperial Valley and Los Angeles do not stop for such a luxury as sleep for the drivers, but continue for 24 hours per day, says the Los Angeles Times. A truck and trailer piled sky high with baled hay has no place for a sleeping man on top. Some have tried this precarious perch to their sorrow. The latest is a "dog house" built over the cab of the truck in which the relief men get in several hours of sound sleep while the truck is making rapid progress with its load. By changing off, the men get their rest while the truck piles up the miles.

IMPROVED
UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY
SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for January 21

JESUS BEGINS HIS MINISTRY

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 4:12-25.
GOLDEN TEXT—From that time Jesus began to preach, and to say, "Repent: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand." Matthew 4:17.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Finds Some Helpers.
JUNIOR TOPIC—How Jesus Began His Work.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Jesus Begins His Life Work.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Threefold Ministry of Jesus.

Matthew's purpose was to present Jesus the Messiah as king. Strictly speaking his official ministry began at his baptism. So far as his preaching was concerned the present lesson is properly designated "Jesus Begins His Ministry."

1. The King His Own Herald (vv. 12-17).

The reason for this (v. 12). The news of the imprisonment of John the Baptist caused Jesus to forsake Judea and go into Galilee. The fate of John was accepted by Jesus as foreshadowing his own death. This was an act of prudence on his part. When the people reject the truth and attempt to do violence to the messenger, there should be a turning from them unless specifically directed otherwise.

To whom the proclamation was made (vv. 13-16). It was to the people at Capernaum in fulfillment of Isaiah's prophecy (Isa. 9:1, 2). This is a section of the country most overrun by the warring nations and therefore most exposed to the blighting effects of war. Thus we see that the darkest and most corrupt of the provinces was first in getting the light. In this we see a foreshadowing of the present age when the gospel of the grace of God is being preached to the Gentiles. It is just like Jesus our Lord to extend his grace to the lowest and most despised peoples. He came not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance.

His message (v. 17). "Repent: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand." This is the same kingdom which John the Baptist and the Old Testament prophets proclaimed. It means the messianic earth rule of Jesus Christ. The time is coming when heralds will again announce the coming of the kingdom and the King himself will come forth from the heavens to establish his mediatorial kingdom. It is for this we pray when we intelligently say "Thy kingdom come."

II. The King Calling to Himself Assistants (vv. 18-22).

His command of authority (vv. 18, 19). He did not try to persuade them by the use of arguments but issued a mandate. To command is the prerogative of a king.

The station of the servants called (vv. 18, 21). They were men of lowly birth and occupation—fishermen. These men were busily engaged in service when the Lord issued the call.

To what they were called (v. 19). They were called to definite service. "I will make you fishers of men." He had previously called them to be disciples (John 1:36-42). He now called them to service. The qualities which made for good fishers of fish—patience, bravery to face the storm and the night, the perseverance which toiled all night though no fish were caught—would make them good fishers of men.

Their prompt obedience (vv. 20, 22). They put their trust in him who called, believing that he was able to supply their needs. When the king commands there is no time for delay.

III. The King's Triumphant Progress (vv. 23-25).

He went the whole rounds of Galilee teaching the Scriptures, preaching the gospel of the kingdom and healing all manner of diseases. He did a three-fold work.

Teaching the Scriptures in the synagogues (v. 23). The revelation of God needed to be explained. This is what he was doing in Nazareth (Luke 4:16-22). Such is the primary business of every Sunday school teacher and minister.

Preaching the glad tidings of the kingdom (v. 23). The king who was then present and was heralding his own mission, was ready to establish his kingdom if they had been willing to receive him.

Healing all manner of diseases (vv. 23-25). There was no form of disease which he could not cure, and so abundant was his success that "his fame went throughout all Syria: and they brought unto him all sick people that were taken with divers diseases and torments, and those which were possessed with devils, and those which were lunatick, and those that had the palsy; and he healed them."

The Great Secret

To the man without faith the universe seems to be a gigantic, merciless, grinding machine, but to us who have learned the secret of the Lord it is our Father's House, in which not a sparrow falls to the ground without his notice.

Hold Fast the Faith

Trust and confidence must be exercised where there is silence and darkness. We must hold fast the faith that truest love inspires all discipline; and justice, mingled with mercy, rules.

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

37

HOME REMEDIES.

Does the "home remedy" now enjoy the same popularity and confidence that it used to, or do the "young moderns" who form the new generation of mothers look upon the hot foot bath and mustard plaster, the liniment rub and steam inhalation as "old-fashioned" expedients and prefer to rely, until the doctor comes, upon the widely-advertised "patent" products available at the nearby drug store?

If, as this writer believes, the tendency described above is apparent today, it is not because the old-time home-prepared remedies have been found lacking in the virtues for which they were accredited by our grandmothers.

Common-sense learns by experience that the application of heat may be effective in relieving pain, that cold can sometimes prevent congestion, that the use of counter-irritants—stimulant plasters or poultices—helps to relieve congestion; that the proper kind of laxative, at the right time, may help to nip an illness in the bud. It is not the purpose of this article to discuss the various home medicaments and the indications for their use, but to suggest that a study of these matters, particularly by mothers and heads of families, will repay for the time spent.

Another thing in favor of the kitchen remedies is that there is none to make for them the extravagant claims which are seen in the advertising of popular "proprietary" medicines. Some of these claims are so broad, and couched in such terms as to inspire false confidence, and may lead to postponement of calling the doctor until needless harm has been done in some cases.

Of course, there are times when caution must control the administration of home treatment. One of these is in the case of severe abdominal pain. If this should happen to be due to acute appendicitis, the giving of a strong cathartic might do very grave harm, and jeopardize the patient's chances of recovery.

The clinical thermometer is a valuable "assistant" when a seemingly minor illness requires treatment at home. Every household should have a reliable thermometer, and a member qualified to read it. It will very often give the "tip" as to when the doctor should be called.

Disease and Immigration

The immigration law affecting diseased persons who seek to enter the United States follows: "Temporary admission will not be granted in the case of any alien brought to a seaport of the United States as an applicant for such admission who at time of arrival is within any of the classes of aliens hereafter described in this paragraph, unless prior to departure from abroad consent shall have been obtained from the secretary of labor for the alien to be admitted temporarily at a seaport of the United States, and if upon arrival he is found not to be within any of such classes other than as stated in the application for such consent; any alien afflicted with idiocy, insanity, imbecility, feeble-mindedness, epilepsy, constitutional psychopathic inferiority, chronic alcoholism, tuberculosis in any form or a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease . . . if it appears to the satisfaction of the secretary of labor that these disabilities might have been detected by the exercise of reasonable precaution prior to the departure of such alien from abroad."

Ohio's Entrance into Union

For many years there were those who claimed Ohio became a state in 1802, and Henry Howe, author of the famous "Historical Collections," holds to this view. But on February 19, 1803, congress declared that Ohio, by adoption of a constitution had become a state of the Union. On April 30, 1802, congress passed an act authorizing the call of a constitutional convention for Ohio. This convention assembled at Chillicothe November 1, and on the 20th of the same month a constitution of state government was ratified and signed by the members of the convention. It was never referred to the people to ratify or reject; in fact, the convention decided by a vote of 27 to 7 to deny them that privilege. But the Constitution became the fundamental law of the state by the act of the convention alone, and it is this act by which those who claim the 1802 date, declare the state became part of the Union.

Denmark's Throne

The laws of Denmark provide for the succession of the sons commencing with the oldest after the decease of the royal father; the succession in the event of a direct male heir, descending to the son's son. In the case of the minority of the heir it was quite common in early times for a regency to be declared, and many times such regency actually resulted in the seizing of the throne by the regent and the dethronement of the real heir.

Browned Pears Garnish the Crispy Roast

By Caroline B. King
Home Economics and Culinary Authority

"EAT applesauce your roast goose over" goes a nice old saw which we observe as conscientiously today as did those old housewives of a hundred years ago. Just so, we serve cranberry sauce with turkey, and currant jelly with lamb without any knowledge of why we do so other than that custom has so decreed and that the sweet provides a combination pleasing to the taste.

But there is a very real reason why such fruit sweets with meats should be far more popular than they are, a nutritional reason as well as an appetite appeal. The fruit really complements the richer qualities of the meat, making it more easy for the system to assimilate. Therefore, if we are wise and discriminating purveyors to our families, we will see to it that some fruit always garnishes our roasts or steaks or sausages or chops, and let me say right here that the dish so dressed will be most attractive and exciting, as well as far more delicious than when it is merely decked out with a spray of parsley or cress.

Roast Beef with Browned Pears is a popular dish wherever it is served. It is delightfully savory and novel enough to please the most modern of hostesses. Select your favorite beef cut, a rolled rib, or a sirloin or plumbone roast, rub it with a damp cloth, season with salt, pepper and a teaspoonful of



sugar, dust with flour, and place in a hot oven 450 degrees to sear on all sides. Then lower the heat slightly, add 1 cup hot water and continue to cook in the usual way until nearly finished. Allow 15 minutes to the pound for a rare, 20 minutes for a medium roast. Meantime drain the juice from a No. 3 can of large halved pears, wipe the fruit and sprinkle lightly with sugar then with flour. Arrange about the roast. Baste with the fat in the pan and cook until the fruit is nicely browned. When a serving, arrange the pears as a garnish about the roast, interspersing them with slivers of scarlet canned pimiento. The effect will be gay and unusual. Add 1 cupful of the juice from the pears to the fat in the pan when making the gravy.

WANTS TO BE SURE



"You seem to like Jack's attentions, why don't you marry him?"
"Because I like his attentions."

Not for Show

A sudden shower drove him into the umbrella shop.
"I want a gamp," he said.
"Yes, sir," said the shopkeeper. "What type would you like—a good quality one?"
The customer shrugged his shoulders.
"No," he replied, "I only want it for bad weather."

Different Angle

Two men were chatting in the club-room.
"This business about beautifying golf courses is a lot of rubbish!" said one warmly. "The question of scenery shouldn't enter into golf at all."
"Quite," agreed the other, "but the job is to keep one's golf from entering into the scenery."

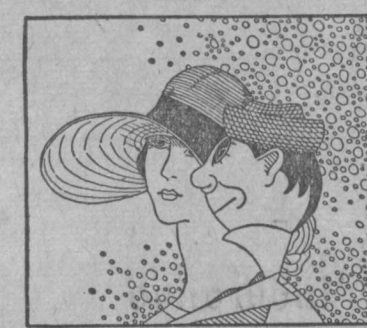
That'll Hold Her

The lady had her photograph taken, and called at the studio with the proofs.
"I don't like any of these poses," she complained. "They don't do me justice."
"Justice" was the reply, "madam, what you want is mercy!"

He Was Interested

"I had a great time at Sylvia's wedding. One man never took his eyes off me the whole time."
"Was he a tall, dark man?"
"Yes."
"Oh, he was a private detective engaged to guard the presents."

YEA, SELDOM



He—They say that a man's as young as he feels.
She—May be; but he is seldom as important.

War Memorial Beacon Is Death Trap for Birds

North Adams, Mass.—When Massachusetts dedicated its World war memorial on top of Mount Greylock last June, the reservation officials decided that the beacon on top was to be kept lighted throughout the night. No thought was given to the possibility that it might serve as a death trap for night migrating birds. But recently the light was ordered extinguished. Over 600 birds of various descriptions had crashed into the light shaft and were found dead at the base of the memorial. The light beams are so powerful that they confused the birds.

Glass Bottom Bucket Is Used to Locate Sponges

Just as in other tropical islands, where natives live off the land with edible fruits, herbs and vegetables growing profusely, a fair part of the Bahamas natives manage to live on what the sea contains—but not on fish.

Essentially coral islands, the Bahamas are noted for the sponges which they produce. For years the sponging industry involved as many as 600 vessels and 3,000 men and women. Natives found they could live profitably by "fishing" for sponge, chiefly around Andros Island.

The fleet of boats usually is accompanied by flocks of small dories from which the natives do the sponge-fishing. Glass bottom buckets are responsible for much of the success, for with them the natives are enabled to look through the clear water along the reefs and spot the sponge growth. Without them the dazzling sun and the water's ripples impair the vision. The buckets are not used for catching the sponge. Long, spiked hooks are used to break the sponge growth from the bars and lift it into the dory.

Then it is cleaned and dried and taken to Nassau where the sponge exchange and packing houses are located.

Natives give their lives to sponge-fishing as a profession just as in modern capitals men study law and medicine.

Indian Words

The word "pottlatch" is a Chinook (northwest coast) Indian word originally meaning a gift. It was applied first to a ceremonial distribution of gifts, with feasting, dancing, etc., hence to other kinds of feasts. The word "pow-wow" was an Algonquin Indian word meaning first, a priest, conjurer or medicine man. Later it was applied to the ceremony in which his arts were practiced with noise, feasting, dancing, etc.; hence to any kind of assembly or conference. Some of our commonest words of Indian derivation are names of plants, animals, foods, implements, etc., such as squash, hominy, hickory, succotash, pemmican, terrapin, moose, skunk, opossum, raccoon, chipmunk, tepee, wigwam, persimmon, moccasin, toboggan, squaw, wampum, canoe.

Leather From Sharks

All giant fish belonging to the shark family are protected by a horny covering of adamantite shagreen, or placoid plates, which provides a wonderful protection against attack. This substance is so hard that, when removed, it frequently wears down emery wheels. Most of it is removed by chemical solution which eats away the surrounding tissue only, leaving a very fine grade of exceedingly tough and beautiful leather.

The Mikado

The emperor of Japan (his own people never refer to him as the Mikado) represents what claims to be the oldest of reigning dynasties. Japanese historians declare that after endless ages in higher spheres their royal family began its early history in 600 B. C. Certainly it has held supreme power in Japan since the dawn of history there. The emperors have long been—and still are—regarded with religious veneration by their subjects.

40,000,000 Radio Sets

Paris.—Listening to wireless is still the world's greatest pastime. The report of the International Broadcasting bureau shows that there are 40,000,000 receiving sets in the world; the majority in the United States.

Horses Haul Black Maria

Boston.—An old-fashioned horse-drawn "Black Maria" still is used to transport prisoners to and from Charles Street jail here.

Three Canadian Plants of Flesh-Eating Type

There are three carnivorous, or flesh-eating wild plants in Canada. While the great majority of plants obtain the nitrogen necessary for their growth and development from the nitrates in the soil, the three Canadian species of which the Pitcher plant, the Sundew, and Bladderwort are representatives, resemble animals from the fact that they use the bodies of insects and small animals for this purpose. Although these plants possess chlorophyll, the green coloring substance of plants which is essential to growth, and can live for a time, at least, without organic food, it has been shown by experiment that some of them thrive better and increase more rapidly in weight when supplied with small pieces of animal flesh. The leaves of the Sundew are covered with tentacles which secrete a sticky fluid in which insects are firmly held and die. The tentacles also secrete a substance like pepsin which digests the body of the insect, the digested products being gradually absorbed by the leaf. The process of digestion of the Bladderwort is similar. The Pitcher plant collects rain in which insects are eventually drowned, being prevented from crawling out by the smooth surface of the tubular leaf and the downward pointing palisade of bristles which bars exit. The bladders on the leaves of the Bladderworts, which are mostly water plants, are provided with a valve opening inwards and forming a sort of trap-door, fringed with bristles. So sensitive are these bristles that a sudden touch causes the bladder to expand violently, thereby sucking in small aquatic animals, such as crustaceans, which are unable to escape. They eventually die and are completely absorbed by the plant.

Zoology Class Is Held Among the Coral Reefs

Somewhere in this collegiate world of ours, says College Humor, a strange zoology class is held on the floor of the ocean. The students, men and girls, in swim suits, come to class in boats. Thirty miles from the mainland, among the coral reefs in the Gulf Stream, the instructor, also in a swim suit, calls the class together.

Diving helmets are put on by members of the class, and down they go, down to the bottom. Fellow students on the deck above pump air into the air tubes, while the divers, 25 feet below make observations in a unique laboratory. These men and girls, in addition to being students of marine zoology, are students of deep-sea diving. They know they must not wander too far from their landing spot beneath the boat. They know there is danger in tangling each other's lines and air tubes. They know they must never bend over for fear their helmets will be unlevelled and the water will seep through the tubes. When they pluck a beautiful sea fan from the floor of their submarine laboratory, they squat.

A coed bobs to the surface, clinging to the lower deck of the boat. Two students remove her helmet. "Ooooo," she chokes, "I'm petrified."
This weird course belongs to the University of Miami at Coral Gables, Fla., and is the only course of its kind in the world.

Asphalt Widely Scattered

Asphalt, which has played such an important part in the development of the motor roads of the nation, derives its name from the Latin name of the Dead sea, Lacus Asphaltites. Asphalt once was plentiful in the Dead sea. Now it is found in France, Peru, Cuba, southern California, Switzerland, Trinidad and Venezuela. Small deposits are found in other parts of the United States than California, but the principal source of supply is the California deposit in the domestic field and Trinidad in the import field. The Venezuelan field is believed to contain as much as 6,000,000 tons of the asphalt which is being removed by American concerns at the rate of 100,000 tons a year. Considerable of the amount taken out each year is replaced by fresh supplies which are constantly oozing into the lake.

When Birds Awaken

A bird-lover in France after studying the time birds rise in the morning, has come to the conclusion that if we were able to identify the singing of the innumerable birds in the countryside it would be almost possible to do without clocks. All birds, say ornithologists, begin to sing at a fixed hour, which varies according to their kind. The reputation for early rising attributed to the lark is apparently not correct, for the greenfinch gets up exactly at half-past one in the morning. Then come the blackcap, starting the day with his warbling at half-past two; the quail at three; the blackbird at four; and then, a few minutes later, the thrush, robin red-breast, and the wren. Lastly, when the sun is high above the horizon, the sparrow and the tomtit come.

Libyan Desert Once Fertile

Carvings of animals found on rocks give rise to the belief that the Libyan desert in Africa was once a fertile region. The figures are supposed to be thousands of years old and among the representations is one thought by a professor of the University of Florence to be that of the Mauretanian bull, mentioned in the most ancient human records as even then being extinct. The peoples inhabiting that region are thought to have lived by the hunt, and that the figures carved on the rocks were part of their religious rites.

Lights of New York

By L. L. STEVENSON

At first, it seemed funny. Policemen learning to eliminate "The Bronx," "Brooklyn," "Thoid avenue," "Jernt," and "verce" from their vocabularies. Ordinary coppers learning to distinguish between shall and will and who and whom. A visit to the police academy, a red brick building that faces headquarters, brought a different reaction. The nearly 600 guardians of the law enrolled in the English class are in earnest. They spend two hours of their own time in the class room each week. The classes, divided into four sessions, are at night. The students come in from walking beats, doing traffic duty, guarding pay rolls and all the other tasks of police work. They doff their blue coats and put on blue smocks. They lay their clubs away and pick up pencils. It's all voluntary. If they don't want to enroll, that's that. If they do sign up, they are expected to work hard. They do. That's on the word of Prof. Theodore Goodman, of the College of the City of New York, who is supervising the course.

The idea of the course came from the rank and file, not from the top, according to Commissioner James S. Bolan, who is quite capable of expressing himself in correct English, either orally or in writing. The first knowledge he had of a desire of his men to wrestle with parts of speech and their use was when a delegation from the Midtown Squad of Manhattan came to Chief Deputy Inspector John J. O'Connell, dean of the police academy. The delegates explained that they and their associates wanted to learn to express themselves better. The six-footers who comprise the squad were especially chosen from graduates of the police academy two years ago. So far as uniforms and personal appearance go, they are the most polished in the city. Commonly known as the "Courtesy Squad," a large part of their duty is to sell the town to strangers. They vary that by catching crooks, breaking up confidence games, keeping their eyes on persons with records and protecting the unwary. After giving the matter due consideration, Commissioner Bolan ordered the course established.

In the course, Commissioner Bolan sees double advantage. "The value of the study of English as a mental discipline and training in the use of words increases perception, strengthens judgment and refines taste," he said. "The benefits of this course will be reflected not only within the department but also in our contacts with the general public."

An officer of my acquaintance who some time ago disarmed two desperadoes, threw them into a taxicab and kept them quiet by sitting on them all the way to the police station, disagrees with his commissioner. Asked if he had enrolled, he replied, "Naw. I'm a copper, not one of them stiff-shirted radio announcers." Maybe he's wrong. But I nodded assent. One night I happened to be present when a very large and tough gentleman with a shiny razor announced that he wasn't going with that officer—and was proved to be in error in a split second.

It's a brisk walk of only a few minutes from the police academy to the old post office building that houses the federal courts. Happened to be in room 331 when a pallid, shifty-eyed, furtive gray man of thirty-five was arraigned to be sentenced. He had pleaded guilty of having narcotics in his possession. It was not the first time he had been in court on such a charge. When caught, he had only one ounce of a habit-forming drug. But he was a peddler—one who preys on the misery of drug slaves. "Two years in the penitentiary," said the white-haired judge. Within a few seconds, the prisoner was handcuffed to a deputy United States marshal and was on his way to prison. Some way, the swiftness and quiet dignity of the proceedings as well as the bite in the sentence added to my respect for the power of the government.

Individuals of the same type as the convicted are far from uncommon along Broadway. Extremely wary and knowing how to recognize drug victims, they are so discreet in their sales that they are hard to catch. Their profits are enormous because the dope they sell is adulterated. Often I wonder what drugs they use to deaden their consciences.

Pigeons Use Clock as Merry-Go-Round

Glenwood, Iowa.—The town clock in the court house dome recently has been keeping very freakish time. Sometimes the hands went around like all possessed and then again they would not go at all. The county commissioners, supposing something had gone wrong with the works, called in Lewis Robinson, clock fixer.
But Mr. Robinson, expert clock repair man though he may be, did not fix it. The trouble was not in the works at all but in a flock of municipal pigeons which have been using the hands first for a roost and then for a merry-go-round. The authorities are trying to decide whether to call in an ornithologist or just let the clock stay crazy.

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TANEYTOWN LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)
Mrs. Mary M. Ott, George St., is confined to bed, with a heavy cold.
Rev. I. M. Fridinger, wife and family, were entertained to dinner, at Grant Yingling's, on Thursday.

George L. Harner was the low bidder in three, for installing heating plants in the portable school buildings at Mt. Airy, the bids having been \$1515.00, \$1525.00 and \$1669.00.

The operetta "Sunny of Sunnyside" will be given by the Elementary School, Saturday, January 27, afternoon at 1:30, and evening at 8:00. Admission adults 20c; Children 10c. The event promises to be well worthy of liberal public patronage, as the youngsters are much interested and will make every effort to make a good showing.

In Hagerstown the Chief of Police has issued notice that the practice of skating in the vicinity of churches, when services are in progress, must be discontinued, or he will take the skates away from all offenders. Roller skating has become a nuisance in many places, and it is believed that this is only the beginning of a warfare against the noisy nuisance, that is dangerous as well to all who use the sidewalks.

OFFICERS OF TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS.

Volunteer Fire Company—Pres., M. C. Fuss; Vice-Pres., Paul E. Shoemaker; Rec. Sec., C. G. Bowers; Fin. Sec., M. L. Baffle; Treas., Jas. C. Myers; Chief, Raymond Davidson; Trustees, Thomas Tracey, C. L. Hesson, W. Z. Fair.

Chamber of Commerce—Pres., M. C. Fuss; Vice-Presidents, Harry Mohney and N. R. Baumgardner; Sec. Rev. Guy P. Brady; Treas., Chas. R. Arnold.

Taneytown Jr. O. U. A. M.—Jr. Past Councilor, Robert Waybright; Councilor, Elwood Simpson; Vice-Councilor, Mervin Eyer; Rec. Sec., C. F. Cashman; Asst. Rec. Sec., Earl Bowers; Fin. Sec., Ellis Ohler; Treas., U. H. Bowers; Con., Robert Anders; Warden, Herbert Smith; Inside Sentinel, Harry Clutz; Outside Sentinel, Luther Fox; Chap., G. F. S. Gilds; Trustees, Ralph Conover, James Harner, Percy Putman.

Knights of Pythias—George DeBerry, Chancellor Commander; John S. Boyd, Vice-Chancellor; G. F. S. Gilds, Prelate; Carroll Hahn, Master of Work; Chas. E. Ridinger, Keeper of Record and Seal; Wm. J. Baker, Master of Finance; Vernon L. Crouse, Master of Exchequer; Newton Hahn, Master at Arms; Marlin Six, Inner Guard; A. Roy Six, Outer Guard; Robert S. McKinney, G. F. S. Gilds and John S. Boyd, Trustees.

Washington Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A.—Pres., Chas. E. Ridinger; Vice-Pres., T. C. LeGore; M. of F., J. T. Wantz; Rec. Sec., Norman Devilliss; Treas., Charles L. Stonesifer; Fin. Sec., W. D. Ohler; Con., Mervin Diehl; Inner Guard, Norman Diehl; Outer Guard, Wm. C. N. Myers; Chap., G. F. S. Gilds; Asst. Sec., Ellis G. Ohler; Right Sent., Mervin Conover; Left Sent., Wm. T. Kiser; Trustees, G. F. S. Gilds, Chas. E. Ridinger, W. D. Ohler.

Monocacy Lodge No. 203, A. F. & A. M.—W. M., Kenneth B. Koutz; S. W., Elwood Baumgardner; J. W., B. Walter Crapster; Sec., Charles L. Stonesifer; Treas., Robert S. McKinney; S. D., Harry S. Baumgardner; J. D., Rev. Miles S. Reifsnnyder; S. S., Clyde L. Hesson; J. S., Daniel J. Hesson; Chaplain, Rev. Luther B. Hafter; Tyler, Chas. F. Cashman.

Taney Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F.—N. G., Chas. Hesson; V. G., Chas. E. Sell; Sec., Chas. E. Ridinger; Fin. Sec., U. H. Bowers; Treas., H. L. Baumgardner; Warden, Walter Hiltterbrick; Con., Cleve Weishaar; I. G., Herbert Smith; O. G., Birnie Babylon; R. S. to N. G., Wm. C. N. Myers; L. S. to N. G., Thomas C. Fox; R. S. to V. G., Maurice W. Becker; L. S. to V. G., Chas. A. Kemper; Chap., Roy H. Baker; Trustees, George Baker, Walter Hiltterbrick, A. Roy Six, W. C. N. Myers, Thomas Fox.

Daughters of America—Jr. Past Councilor, Loretta Eyer; Asst. Jr. Councilor, Mattie Hahn; Councilor, Maggie Eyer; Vice-Councilor, Jennie Hiltterbrick; Associate Vice-Councilor, Verna DeBerry; Associate Vice-Councilor, Nora Frock; Treas., Guy E. Warren; Fin. Sec., Olive Ohler; Rec. Sec., Jessie Cashman; Asst. Rec. Sec., Mary Baker; Jr. Past Councilor, Loretta Eyer; Associate Past Councilor, Mattie Hahn; Inside Sentinel, Bessie Six; Outside Sentinel, Nannie Hahn; Trustees, Mattie Hahn, Thelma Harn, Beulah Clingan.

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Pythian Sisters—Past Chief, Catherine Clingan; Most Excellent Chief, Catherine Six; Excellent Senior, Catherine Hahn; Excellent Junior, Beulah Clingan; Mistress of Records and Correspondence, Bessie Six; Mistress of Finance, Mary Baker; Manager, Marguerite Six; Protector, Maggie Eyer; Guard, Nannie Hahn; Press Correspondent, Lulu Benner; Trustees, Verna DeBerry, Clara Devilliss, Larena Crabbs.

A POET TO HIS WIFE.

I do not understand you, dear,
Your ways are far too deep;
I write a song to make you laugh,
And lo, you weep!

I do not understand you dear,
Or know your moods by half;
I write a dirge to make you weep,
And lo, you laugh!
J. C. R.

A brother's sufferings require a brother's pity.—Addison.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat 37@ 37
Corn 45@ 45

Executor's Sale

Real and Personal Property IN TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in the last will and testament of Charles D. Bankert, deceased, and pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County passed on January 8, 1934, the undersigned Executor will sell at public auction, on **SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1934** at 12:30 P. M., on the premises hereinafter mentioned, the following real estate and personal property.

1. All that lot or parcel of land situated at the intersection of the Westminster Road and Broad Street, in Taneytown, Maryland, fronting fifty feet on the Westminster Road with a depth along Broad Street of one hundred and eighty-eight feet to a public alley and containing 9400 square feet of land, more or less.

This property is improved by a double, slate-roofed

DWELLING HOUSE,

of ten rooms, with two pantries. The property is well built, is lighted by electricity and there is a well of fine water on the back porch. The property is further improved by a double summer house, chicken houses and garages, all in good condition.

2. Immediately after the sale of the above mentioned property the undersigned Executor will offer at public sale all that lot described as Lot No. 2 on the plan of Weaver's addition to Taneytown. This lot fronts forty feet on Broad Street and has a depth of one hundred and fifty feet to a public alley and contains 6000 sq. feet of land, more or less.

This property is improved by a metal-roofed bungalow, of five rooms, summer kitchen 16-ftx20-ft., stable, 14-ftx20-ft., garage and a large cistern. For title reference to the above mentioned properties see Liber O. D. G. No. 123, folia 548, etc.

3. Immediately after the sale of the above mentioned real estate, the undersigned Executor will sell on the premises first above mentioned, the following personal property: 1-horse wagon, runabout, sleigh, buggy pole, and tongue, shovel plow, corn cover, harrow, plow, sled, rubber bar, digging iron, pitch fork, single and double trees, sand screen, ladder, wheelbarrow, single and double harness, sleigh bells, hay, lot lumber, shovel, tool chest, carpenter tools, brace, bits, chisels, planes, saws, squares, case of drawers, lot screws, bolt hinges, work bench, double ladder, short ladder, cobbler's kit, salt, bureau, chest, bed, 2 stands, marble-top buffet, table, 2 chairs, rocker, couch, 9x12 axminster rug, small stove, hot water heater, 1 bag of seed, gun, and other articles of personal property.

TERMS OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Court and the residue in two equal payments of three and six months or all cash at the option of the purchaser. The credit payments to be secured by the bonds or single bills of the purchaser, with sufficient security bearing interest from the day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY—CASH.

SARGENT D. BANKERT, Executor
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 1-19-34

SALE - SALE - SALE - SALE CLOSE-OUT SALE

Everything Below Wholesale

\$1.39 CIGAR LIGHTER 29c
Hot Shot Batteries **\$1.69**
Flash-Light Batteries 5c
Ford Pan Gaskets **2 for 5c**
Cup Grease, 1 lb. can 9c

DRY CELLS 19c
Transmission Grease, 5 lb. 25c
U-X245 RCA Radio Tubes 49c
Mud Hook, Disk Wheels 10c
25c Blow Out Patches 19c
House Fuses 30W. 2c

Motor Oil 10c qt.
Electric Iron Elements 2c
Brass House Sockets 9c
Receptacle Switch Boxes 4c
House light Wire, 10 ft. 5c

\$2.50 Drop Light 98c
50c Value Rubber Tire Flaps 15c
39c Value Flat Fan Belts 10c
45c Wedge Car Cushions 19c
Upholstery Black Head Tacks 9c
39c Value Car Top Tape 10c
Blow Out Patches (Self Vul.) 3c

227 RADIO TUBE 39c
Asbestos 50,000 Miles 26c
2 1/2 in. BRAKE LINING, foot 2c
Radiator Hose Clamps 2c
Car Radiator Hose, foot 6c up
\$6.25 BAT. SET RADIO **\$2.98**

50,000 Miles Asbestos 23c ft.
2-in. BRAKE LINING **\$5.47**
\$10.75 Val. 30,000 mi. guar. 8 ply tread 30x4.50 TIRE
\$1.80 value 2 yr. guar. Inner Tube, 98c

R. C. A. RADIO TUBES SPECIAL
201-A 45c UX280 54c
UX-226 49c UX200 44c
UY-224 79c RCA-26 49c

\$5.00 value Auto Horn (Crom.) \$1.88
12c value FISHING TACKLE, 1c
Shell Trans. Grease, 5 lbs. for 39c
Vacuum Tanks, 25c Generators, 52
NEHI SOFT DRINKS, 2 bottles for \$2
\$10.30 val 5.25x18 guar Tire, \$6.98
\$1.25 Value V Fan Belts 59c

BECKER'S Auto Supplies
"Becker's Auto Service Means More Miles At Less Cost"
TANEYTOWN, MD.
Tires, Batteries, Radio Supplies, Auto Accessories.
OPEN 9 TIL 9

Progress

Saving a part of Earnings is a Real Plan of Making Progress. It Provides a way of Meeting Needs in the Future.

Deposit Your Savings with us. Your Account is Welcome and we Provide the Most Efficient Service Possible.

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THE GEORGE WASHINGTON QUICK LUNCH TANEYTOWN, MD.

HOME-MADE ICE CREAM FLAVORS FOR THIS WEEK-END

Chocolate
Black Walnut Pineapple
Vanilla
20c Pint Double Dip 40c Quart
Cones, 5c

SPECIAL--Fresh Home-made Doughnuts 10c Per Dozen

Fresh McNANEY Oysters
STANDARD 30c Quart EXTRA SELECT 40c Quart
McNANEY Oysters are recognized everywhere as the Biggest, Fattest, and Best Flavored Oysters obtainable

WE SELL THEM FRESH

Look Who's Coming All Next Week, Commencing Jan. 22nd OPERA HOUSE, Taneytown

BENEFIT I. O. O. F. LODGE

Billy Blythe Players

Presenting the Best in Comedy and Dramatic Plays

OPENING PLAY

"DISCARDED WIVES"

A Play Full of Laughter and Tears

WITH SINGING DANCING VAUDEVILLE

TUES. NITE "The Vulture"

WED. NITE Don't Lie To Your Wife

THUR. NITE Hal O' The Hill's

FRI. NITE Ten Nights In A Bar Room

SAT. NITE Maggie and Jiggs

ADULTS 15c

CHILDREN 10c

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Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Deposits in our Bank are now insured in the manner and to the extent as provided by the Banking Act of 1933.

In order to provide its customers with this added service, a Bank must be certified by the proper authorities, upon the basis of a thorough examination, which requires it to have assets adequate to meet all its liabilities to depositors and other creditors.

Our Bank has been given this test and qualified by meeting all the requirements. The Officers and Directors of this Bank pledge themselves to continue the management of this Bank in such a manner as to maintain its present position and to merit the confidence of its patrons and friends.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)

Taneytown, Md.



We have just received samples showing the latest in Suits and Top Coats for spring and summer wear. Come in and look them over and let us order your new outfit. Prices reasonable.

Our Grocery Department

1 LB. NORWOOD COFFEE, 28c
1 Jar Olives 23c 3 Packages Jello 17c
1 Can Heinz Mince Meat 20c 1 Can Winsor Sauerkraut 12c
10 CAKES P & G SOAP, 29c
1 Package Bisquick 29c 3 Cans Early June Peas 28c
1 Can Grapefruit Juice 10c 1 Can Heinz Baked Beans 9c
1 PACKAGE PILLSBURY CAKE FLOUR, 25c
1 Box Knox Gelatin 19c 1 Can Succotash 10c
1 Can Phillip's Vegetable Soup 5c 1 Can Campbell's Beans 6c
2 CANS APPLESAUCE, 29c
1 Cake Ivory Soap 5c 1 lb Shultz's Pretzels 23c
1 lb Box Graham Crackers 14c 1 Cake OK Soap 5c

Public Demonstration

of Electric Cookery

Sponsored by the

HOME SERVICE DEPARTMENT

of the

Potomac Edison Company

To be held in the store room at Taneytown

Wednesday

January 24, 1934

at 2:00 P. M.

Door Prizes Given

U.S. Poultry Fence
"The Netting that Stands Alone"

Built Like Farm Fence

- requires no top rail or baseboard;
- takes fewer posts;
- costs less to erect;
- stretches up straight and true;
- never bags or sags;
- lasts longer;
- gives genuine satisfaction.

U. S. Poultry Fence, because of its strong, rigid construction, also is ideal for pigeon and rabbit pens, dog kennels, trellises, flower bed and garden enclosures, tree guards, tennis courts, etc.

Made with one-inch meshes and two-inch meshes and, in heights from 12 to 72 inches. Let us tell you more about this remarkable netting.

Reinforced Brackets