

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

THE CARROLL RECORD



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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY FEBRUARY 23, 1934.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

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

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

Miss Luella Annan, of Emmitsburg is spending some time at the home of Miss Amelia Anna.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Ott attended the funeral of Mrs. Sadie Newcomer, on Thursday, at Frederick.

Mrs. William G. Little, who has been on the sick list for the past several weeks, is slowly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Luby, of Baltimore, are spending some time with the former's sister, Mrs. Joanna Hollenbaugh.

The Homemakers' Club will hold their monthly meeting, next Thursday, March 1st, in the Firemen's building. All visitors are welcome.

Washington's birthday in town was observed as a holiday by the banks, and a number of social events were held, but generally, it was just another day.

Mrs. Harold Mehring was taken to Frederick Hospital, on Tuesday, and was operated on, on Wednesday, for appendicitis. She is reported to be getting along well.

Franklin Bowersox returned home from the Frederick City Hospital, on Sunday and is getting along very nicely, but it will be some time before he will get around very safely.

The Taneytown fermen, their wives and a few present by invitation, had a social good time and variety program in the Opera House, on Thursday night. About 200 were present.

Maxine and Estella Hess, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Hess, near town, and Audrey Ohler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Ohler, of town, are suffering with Scarlet Fever.

Miss Olive Garner upset a tea kettle of boiling water over her feet on Wednesday last week, scalding them very badly. Although she is improving, she is still under the doctor's care.

Mrs. Emma K. Bower, Mrs. Mervin E. Creager and son, Elder, left on Thursday by auto, for Florida, where they will visit Mrs. Bowers' son, Roy H. Creager and family. They expect to remain several weeks.

George L. Harner, Taneytown, was lowest bidder on heating and plumbing for the Westminster Sanitary plant, his bid being \$1723. Mr. Harner has about completed the heating installation at the Mount Airy School.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bomser and children, Kenneth, Roy, Loretta, John, Jr. and Carl; Dorcas Jacobs, Dorris Bower; Mr. and Mrs. Earl Allhand and children; Sylvia and Phillip, all of York, visited Mr. and Mrs. David Smith.

All persons who phone in calls for the Fire Company, should be careful to definitely state just where the fire is, and what building. The call to Trevanion, this week, was a case in which the exact location of the fire was not given.

Earl Crabb, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with relatives in town. Mrs. Crabb and son accompanied him home after spending several days with relatives here and helping to care for Mrs. J. D. Overholtzer, who still remains on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hesson celebrated their 48th wedding anniversary on Sunday, by entertaining the following guests: Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Sanders, of Gettysburg; Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson, Mr. and Mrs. Doty Robb and Miss Olive Garner.

A lot of more or less regularly scheduled and expected work, during the past two weeks, has kept our office busy these short forty-hour weeks, with another busy week ahead. If there is a 30-hour week in prospect, we might as well commence to think of turning our "blue eagle" loose.

The long complained of open drain, or sewer, that crosses west Baltimore St., between the square and the Lutheran Church, is at last to be closed through the use of large covered drain pipes. We understand that this is a CWA project, along the line of others undertaken in the interest of public health.

Extra care in firing stoves, these cold breezy days, might prevent chimney fires; but it will be a good plan for householders generally to give wood burning chimneys a cleaning out when the weather settles in the Spring; and to be sure that all chimney tops in the attic and above the roof, are safe and sound.

The Fire Company was called out on Monday and Tuesday, to chimney fires; first to the Trevanion mansion, and second to Charles Airing's, near Piney Creek Church. No damage resulted. The Company had its third chimney fire call for the week, early this Friday morning at the dwelling of Mrs. Wm. G. Myers, on E. Baltimore St.

MAN KILLED, NEAR TYRONE

Shooting Occured Among a Party in an Automobile.

Cecil Glass, aged about 35 years, a farmer living at Tyrone, this county, was found shot to death in a ditch near his home early last Saturday morning. He was shot four times. The body was first discovered by Paul Erb, who notified Jesse Noorwood, proprietor of a filling station at Tyrone, who notified the authorities who at once made an investigation of the case. As a result, Henry Trent, Nelson Bell and Westley Glass were held as state witnesses.

The report is that the shooting followed an argument among a party in a car that was found in a disabled condition about a mile from where the body was found. Westley Glass, a cousin of Cecil Glass, the dead man, Lloyd Bledsoe and one other, are reported to have been the occupants of the car.

A coroner's jury was summoned to view the body and were notified to appear at an inquest, later. No charges were laid against any particular person by responsibility for the shooting. Lloyd Bledsoe, said to have been an occupant of the auto, surrendered to the authorities, Saturday night, and is held with the other three to await the hearing. A quantity of liquor was found in the auto.

The body was removed, on Sunday, to the home of his father, William E. Glass, near Emmitsburg, and the funeral was held on Tuesday.

The coroner's jury, on Thursday after hearing the evidence and deliberating for ten minutes charged that "Lloyd Bledsoe deliberately and with malice aforethought did kill and murder Cecil Glass." The accused man is being held in Carroll County jail for the May term of Court. The three state witnesses, Wesley Glass, Nelson Bell and Henry Trent were released, bond being requested in the case of Wesley Glass. No special motive was assigned for the killing.

HATCHERY CODE COMMITTEE SELECTED.

The Carroll County Compliance Committee, to administer the Commercial Breeder and Hatchery Code in this county, was elected at the poultrymen's meeting, held last Friday in Westminster and attended by more than fifty hatcherymen and breeders. The committee is as follows: Chairman, Ralph Reifsnider, Westminster; secretary, George E. Knox, Finksburg; H. S. Beck, Mt. Airy; William Flohr, Union Bridge; H. C. Warner, Manchester; W. W. Reindollar, Taneytown; and John H. Williams, Sykesville.

The meeting, during which the stringent provisions and applications of the code were interpreted and explained, revealed that Carroll County, which has ranked as one of the richest agricultural counties in the entire country, is also high as a poultry center. The total value of poultry and eggs sold in Carroll stands first in the State amounting to more than a million dollars annually. The poultry and egg income, to the Carroll County farmers, exceeds that from the sale of milk by nearly \$250,000 a year.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE LYCEUM COURSE.

The next number of the lyceum course will be given on Tuesday, Feb. 27, by the Charles Dietric Company. This promises to be a very good entertainment. The company gives a program of exceptional variety. It promises to be "something different." The program will consist of high-class music, including hand bells and a marimbaphone, a pianologue, and a dramatic playlet entitled "Friday the Thirteenth." This company promises an evening of magic, music, melody and mirth. It will be entertaining, inspirational and also educational.

LET'S BOOST A BIT MORE!

Is Taneytown "slow" in the matter of town and business boosting, and "talking up" what it has, or is it just a bit too conservative and cautious? Certainly, it can not be charged with being "too fast" in any way, nor effusively liberal, but rather easy going—and a pretty good sort of town.

This is of course speaking of its citizenry as a whole, and not of the property, location or government, nor of the exceptions that stand out in the line of up-to-date aggressiveness. It is the composite community spirit that drags, as we think, unnecessarily—the lack of partisanship for all Taneytown's best interests, its business concerns and the lend-a-hand spirit.

There is sometimes manifested a sort of smartness in knocking and belittling what we have, or discouraging what we might have. Let's all watch our steps, and see whether we can't boost up the old town a bit, and every good thing in it.

COLD IN JANUARY 1912.

Owing to reports in some of our exchanges that January 1912 was colder than that of this year, we find on examining our file of papers for 1912 that mention was made of "severe cold" in the issues of January 12th and 19th, but no figures were given. Frozen water pipes were also mentioned in the issue of the 19th. A letter from J. D. Cluts, Ashton, Ill. in this same issue said, "For nine days in succession the thermometer dial did not get above zero, and some mornings it was 20° below."

BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETING.

Contracts Let for Improvements to Several Buildings.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education was called to order in the office of the Board, on Wednesday, Feb. 14, 1934, at 10:00 A. M. All the members with the exception of Mr. Howell Davis 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 appointed President DeVries and Superintendent Unger, along with Charles O. Clemson, by courtesy, to arrange for additional counsel to conduct the Ehrhart case, whenever it is called.

Superintendent Unger reported on the continuous low temperatures in the domestic science room and upper hallway in the Mechanicsville school and that the installation of the heat plant effected last summer has not been adequate. After a full discussion it was concluded that Mr. Gehr had complied with the specifications of his contract and whatever additional improvements are to be made in order to correct the difficulties will have to be at the expense of the Board. Mr. LaForge and Supt. Unger were appointed as a committee to go into the matter further and take whatever steps are necessary to correct the situation.

The Superintendent reported that the Mt. Airy furnace installation was practically completed and would be ready for inspection by the committee in a few days.

The following data on CWA projects were reported: a. Authority granted by the County Commissioners to supply \$3345 for the first story wall of the new Westminster High School building.

(The Superintendent reported that he had carried out as far as it was possible the instructions given by the Board at its previous meeting with respect to the construction of the new high school in Westminster and that the State CWA agreed to approve the project to the extent of building the walls for the completion of the first story out of native stone, and that he had made application to the County Commissioners for the necessary funds, amounting to \$3345, to meet the county's share of this part of the construction, and that the work was already under way.)

b. Bids for the paint project: D. S. Gehr & Son, \$230.71; George P. Buckley, \$229.75; Westminster Hardware Co., \$225.08; J. H. Allender Sons Co., \$213.77. J. H. Allender Sons Co., being the lowest bidder, received the order.

The bids for the heat and plumbing supplies for the Westminster Sanitation Plant were opened by a committee, consisting of J. Howell Davis, J. H. Allender and M. S. H. Unger, on December 22, 1933. They were as follows: Westminster Hardware Co., \$2089.45; D. S. Gehr & Son, \$1963.00; J. H. Allender Sons Co., \$1743.00; Geo. L. Harner, \$1723.00. Mr. George L. Harner was awarded the contract.

The Superintendent reported on the unsatisfactory service rendered by the janitor at the West End School. The Board approved his removal (if deemed advisable) and the appointment of a new janitor, to be selected by a committee consisting of Mr. J. H. Allender and Superintendent Unger.

The committee reported on the closing of the Gaither School as of February 2, 1934, the retirement of Miss Louise Lacey on disability and the transportation of the children from this school to Sykesville by Mr. William Umbaugh, whose contract was increased from \$518.40 to approximately \$600, for this work.

A report was made to the Board of the fire which occurred twice in the portable at Taneytown and the reconstruction of the chimney on the outside of the building. This was approved.

Attorney Charles O. Clemson filed with the Board a statement covering the decision of the Court of Appeals with respect to the condemnation of an easement, somewhat similar to the case we have of closing West Street in the new high school grounds. This opinion was filed among the records.

The Superintendent reported that the CWA project with respect to the addition to the Charles Carroll School was not proposed as the Federal Government will not grant funds for the erection of new buildings.

The Board adjourned at 12:30 P. M.

GOVERNMENT WORK FOR LOCAL PRINTERS.

A movement is on foot, that has taken shape in Senate Bill 2502 introduced by Senator Trammell, of Florida, that provides for the purchase of blank forms, printing materials, envelopes and stationery, necessary for government field work and local agencies, from dealers and printers in the localities in which these supplies are used, providing fair and reasonable prices can be secured.

The proponents of the bill point out that practically all other needed materials and supplies are purchased locally, but not printing, and that this has been done by the government printing office, in Washington. Sounds fair enough; but, how would it work out? Anyway, it represents the sort of an industry that could stand a little help from the government, and we are disposed to say, why not pass the bill?

OPPOSES 30-HOUR WEEK

Newspapers and Printers Vigorously Fight for Life.

Washington—Nearly 8,000 establishments publishing and printing county newspapers this week were closely watching the reaction of members of the House Labor Committee to the opposition of the smaller press to the 30-hour week proposal.

Spokesmen for the periodical publishers and small town newspapers told the House Labor Committee earlier in the week that as much as they may sympathize with the Conery Bill to place the nation's industry on the thirty-hour week, such drastic reduction, accompanied by commensurate increase in wage rates, would be disastrous.

The witnesses were Stanley R. Latschaw, chairman of the Periodical Publishers Institute, and Walter D. Allen, president of the National Editorial Association.

Mr. Latschaw said that 90 percent of the 6,000 periodicals published in this country were losing money. While the thirty-hour bill would absorb many of the unemployed, he added, many of the publications would "die from the operation."

Replying to Chairman Conery's request for his objection to the thirty-hour bill, Mr. Latschaw remarked that his was but "the natural objection of a man who does not want to die."

Mr. Allen, who said he represented 7,729 establishments printing and publishing country newspapers, declared that most of these were working forty hours a week under the President's re-employment agreement, and paying the same for the shorter week as for the previous forty-hour week.

If these publications were now to go to the thirty-hour week, they would not know where to turn for the money to finance such a change, he said.—From Newsdom.

PROCEEDINGS OF COURT.

Appeals.

Samuel Carliner vs. State of Md. Violating motor vehicle laws. Trial by Jury. Verdict guilty. Fine \$25.00 and costs paid.

Mrs. Harvey Bloom vs. C. Robert Brillhart, tax collector. Assumpsit. Tried before Court. Finding of the Court for Mrs. Harvey Bloom.

John H. Smith, State of Md. Violating Motor Vehicle Laws. Trial by Jury. Verdict, guilty. Fine and costs paid.

Clyde Boone and Mrs. Emma Harden vs. Milton D. Norris, assumpsit. Tried before Court. Finding of the Court for Milton D. Norris for the sum of \$91.60 against Clyde Boone.

Elmer E. Frock vs. Elmer C. Beaver. Assumpsit. Trial by Jury. Verdict for Elmer C. Beaver for the sum of \$20.00.

Harold Frederick and Lloyd Rupp vs. State of Md. Unlawful hunting. Trial by jury. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$20.00 and costs. Payment of fine suspended on good behavior.

Edward Thomas vs. State of Md. Tried before Court. Finding of the Court of guilty. Sentenced to pay fine of \$25.00 and costs. Committed to custody of Sheriff until fine and costs be paid, but not exceeding 25 days.

J. M. Isenberg vs. State of Md. Violating Motor Vehicle Laws. Tried before Court. Finding, not guilty.

Gailord Putnam vs. State of Md. Manufacturing of intoxicating liquor. Tried by Jury. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$100.00 and costs. Committed to custody of Sheriff until said fine and costs be paid.

K. J. Nawrot vs. State of Md. Violating Motor Vehicle Laws. Tried before Court. Finding guilty. Judgment below affirmed and committed to custody of Sheriff until costs be paid.

E. H. Hargrave vs. Howard G. Drew. Assumpsit. Trial by Jury. Verdict for Howard G. Drew, for the sum of \$55.00.

Trials.

C. Robert Brillhart, Tax Collector vs. Wm. H. Coppersmith. Assumpsit. Tried before Court. Verdict for Plaintiff for the sum of \$18.07.

C. Robert Brillhart, Tax Collector vs. George A. Blizzard. Assumpsit. Tried before Court. Verdict for Plaintiff for the sum of \$41.84.

C. Robert Brillhart, Tax Collector vs. Harvey G. Lambert. Assumpsit. Tried before Court. Verdict for Plaintiff for the sum of \$14.69.

C. Robert Brillhart, Tax Collector vs. A. Frank Witte. Assumpsit. Plaintiff for the sum of \$15.05.

C. Robert Brillhart, Tax Collector vs. Charles E. Eckenrode. Assumpsit. Tried before Court. Verdict for Plaintiff for the sum of \$19.64.

County Commissioners for Carroll County vs. Baxter Bowers. Assumpsit. Tried before Court. Verdict for Plaintiff for the sum of \$279.45.

Atlantic Refining Co. vs. John S. Teeter. Assumpsit. Tried before Court. Verdict for Plaintiff for the sum of \$430.24.

W. Howard Stultz vs. Jesse T. Cushing. Damage. Judgment confessed for the sum of \$75.00.

Penelope V. Stansbury vs. Irvin T. Algire and wife. Assumpsit. Trial by Jury. Verdict for Plaintiff for the sum of \$814.20.

State of Md. use of Mabel Cross vs. Raymond Cross, et al. Assumpsit. Tried before Court. Verdict for Plaintiff for the sum of \$193.00.

Criminals.

State of Md. vs. Woodrow Bussard. Larceny. Trial by Jury. Verdict, guilty. Motion for new trial filed.

Well, if Mr. Rockefeller can afford to forego his trip to Florida we ought to be able to afford as much.—The Knickerbocker Press.

THE BONUS BILL WILL BE VOTED ON.

President Roosevelt Opposes such Legislation at this time.

The Putnam soldier-bonus bill that has been clamoring for recognition from the Roosevelt administration is said now to be sure to come before this session of Congress, as the required number of members of the House, 145, has been secured to force the bill out of committee for action, on March 12th.

The bill in its new form not only provides for the payment of \$2,400,000,000, but that the money is to be in greenbacks, thereby representing what is considered by many a menace to the soundness of the country's money standard, commonly called "inflation."

The 145 signatures to the petition was made up of 97 Democrats, 43 Republicans and 5 Farmer-Laborites in the House. The forcing of the bill before Congress does not necessarily mean its passage; but as a general election is coming this year, that fact will enter into the probabilities.

The petition is in the shape of a motion to discharge the Ways and Means Committee from further consideration of the Putnam bill, which means bring it out on the floor of the body.

Senator Rainey gave notice to the House and the country that the President thinks this is not the proper time to pay the bonus, and can not approve any legislation now on the subject. The petition has not yet been favorably presented.

Senator Tydings opposes paying the bonus now—himself a World War veteran. He says it would not be serving the best interests of the veterans to get the Treasury into such a condition that its finances would be on an unsound basis. "We should wait a long time before piling up an unnecessary burden of debt which will have to be met sooner or later, by the imposition of numerous taxes."

A vote bearing on the subject was taken in the Senate, on Thursday, when it rejected the proposal of Senator Hatfield (Rep. W. Va.) to restore to all veterans and their dependants all benefits they were receiving from the Federal government before last year's economy act went into effect. The vote was 14 for the proposal and 60 against.

W. H. B. ANDERS ELECTED AS BANK PRESIDENT.

W. H. B. Anders, Union Bridge, has been elected president of the People's Bank at Libertytown, to succeed the late Maurice F. Starr, deceased. Mr. Anders, who is also vice-president of the Union Bridge Banking & Trust Co., will continue to hold these positions. He has been director and vice-president of the Libertytown bank for some years.

Mr. Anders is one of the youngest bank presidents in the state, being 39 years of age. He had been in the banking business since 16 years of age. He has also had experience in the Union Bridge postoffice, and with the Lehigh Cement Company, and is an all-around well equipped business man.

MINISTERIAL UNION TO MEET.

The Carroll County Ministerial Union will meet on Monday, Feb. 26, at 10 A. M., at the Seminary, Westminster, Md. Speaker, Mr. Charles O. Clemson, "Chairman Carroll County Civil Workers Administration." Be posted on this county work.

DAWES SAYS THE DEPRESSION IS NEAR ITS END.

What may be taken by many as coming from good authority, is the statement by former Vice-President Charles G. Dawes, who has been silent on public questions for about two years, is his prediction that the depression is about over. Mr. Dawes bases his prediction on the history of former depressions; that the average limit of thirty-five depressions has been five years and three and one-half months, and that the beginning of the fifth year of the present one has been entered into.

He thinks the National budget will be balanced in due time; that the confidence of the masses has marked the end of each depression, and that such an attitude is now fore-shadowed. Mr. Dawes is a banker of high standing and is hardly speaking now at random, but after careful trained thought and experience.

His predictions were expressed before the Chicago Association of Commerce, and were purely along financial and economic lines, not connected with politics.

SIXTEEN WANT NEW OXFORD POSTOFFICE.

The examination recently announced for postmaster of the New Oxford, Pa., postoffice called for all applicants to return application sheets not later than February 16. At that close of business on that date, sixteen applicants had applied to Acting Postmaster Joseph I. Weaver for necessary papers, as follows: Clair Slegary, Chester A. Bower, C. Tiden Myers, Maurice J. Sterner, Charles E. Slaybaugh, Ethel K. Sheely, William Snyder, C. P. Keefer, Harry Emler, A. P. Wagner, Fred Klunk, Gerald Orndorff, Clifton Harmon, W. A. Barrett, Harold Ruening and Acting Postmaster Joseph I. Weaver. The applicants will be informed of the date and place of holding the examination.

LOANS TO FARMERS

As Made by the Federal Agencies Since May 1, 1933.

A volume of farm mortgage loans averaging \$125,000 from the 3,072 counties in the United States has been made by the Farm Credit Administration through its Federal Land Banks since May 1, 1933. The range is from \$30,000 to \$500,000 per county, the largest amount having been loaned in areas where farm mortgage indebtedness is heaviest. These loans are of two types—land bank and land bank commissioner loans.

Approximately \$110,800 of the loans in the average Co. was for the payment of old indebtedness. Of this amount, \$70,700 paid off mortgages on the borrowers' farms and \$40,100 paid personal notes, charge accounts, taxes, doctors' fees and other debts accumulated during the last few years.

The \$110,800 was distributed among the various types of creditors as follows: more than \$40,000 was paid to commercial banks, some of which were under restriction or closed, and \$10,100 was used to retire mortgages held by insurance companies. The largest class of creditors, however, was individuals, who received \$50,200 from the loans in this average county. These individuals were retired farmers, active farmers, doctors, widows, lawyers, dentists and others who, because of the payments, were able in turn to pay their debts when the farmer paid his. In addition, \$10,500 went to pay taxes and other items.

Land bank and land bank commissioner loans to farmers of the Baltimore land bank district—Virginia, Maryland, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Delaware—since the Farm Credit Administration was created last May average approximately \$65,000 per county, according to a recent survey. There are a total of 248 counties in the 5 states.

Of this county average, \$60,833 was used to pay off old indebtedness. And of this amount \$55,935 paid off mortgages on the borrower's farms, and \$24,898 was paid on the borrowers' personal notes, charge accounts, taxes doctors' fees and other debts.

The remainder of the \$60,833 was used for farming operations, for the redemption of repurchase of farms and for loan fees and other similar items.

Every day the Federal Land Bank of Baltimore is making loans totaling approximately \$150,000, all of which is helping to loosen up the credit of the communities in which it is going.

Nationally, the Federal Land Banks have loaned out more than \$400,000,000 in the last few months, since the Farm Credit Administration was created last May.

CWA ACCIDENTS IN MARYLAND.

The total number of accidents on CWA projects throughout Maryland during "No Accident Week," February 12 to 17, was 151, according to an announcement by Holger Jensen, State CWA Safety Director. During that period 44,585 workers were employed.

Two of the accidents, in Baltimore City, were fatal. Fifty-nine were injury accidents, causing loss of time beyond the remainder of the day or shift. Of the other 90, minor injuries 54 were frost bites.

No accidents during the period were reported by six counties, Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Queen Anne's, St. Mary's and Wicomico. Three counties reported one accident each, Garrett, Kent and Prince George's.

Adverse weather conditions were responsible for many of the accidents it was pointed out. The total number of man hours for the week was 929,775 and there was one injury for each 770 workers.

From January 22 to February 17 there were 660 accidents on CWA projects in Maryland. Mr. Jensen reported. The total for that period, two killed and 227 injured, includes the "No accident week" figures. A number of the counties reported accidents involving no injuries.

The total Maryland CWA payroll for the week ending February 17 was \$515,725.84, which was distributed among 44,585 workers.

Random Thoughts

NEIGHBORS.

No doubt we are repeating ourselves by using this topic; but we know of no other subject more important, nor on which too much can be said; and the big thing is to make folks realize this estimate that we place on "neighbors," and get in the class properly.

Something that we can't get along well without, is certainly very close to life itself—to the life worth living. All of us are dependents on each other, in one way or another. We need not only somebody to borrow from, and to call on in emergencies, but we need the friendliness that counts for so much.

We may not just "like" our neighbors so much, nor they "like" us, but even so, when trouble comes—when "a friend in need is a friend in deed," we are quite apt to find the friend—and to be one. We not only need to adopt the rule that "one good turn deserves another," but not be too exact in counting whether it is our "turn" or not.

Selfishness is good only so far—and not far at that—we need to get the idea of the big family interest, and be a member of the family in good and regular standing, all of the time.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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

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

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

The publication in The Record of 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.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1934.

TOO MUCH SPREAD IN PRICES.

We hear so much of this—mainly from statisticians—"There is too much spread in prices between producer and consumer," which on its face is not so much an expression of sympathy for the "consumer" as it is an intimation that the "producer" don't get his share, which in turn seems to cast suspicion on the "middle man" that he is getting too much in the "spread." Somebody may be wrong in his conclusions, but we don't know how far wrong.

There are a few things along this line that we do know about, that we will touch on later. Just now we want to make another don't know confession. Who is the "statistician," whose business mostly is to compile figures—presumably the kind that don't lie—and does he not sometimes exaggerate a bit in order to prove a case that suits his own way of thinking?

We suspect that sometimes these statisticians are men needing a job, who when boys at school were good at figures—especially fractions and percentage—and are making a good living now telling us of price-levels, living-cost levels, and spreads, and just how much in percentage these are above or below the levels of—say ten years ago—and that consequently somebody is stealing at somebody else's expense.

And there is "supply and demand," the tariff laws, combinations, and some other things upsetting the levels—putting their feet in the trough, as it were; and we again admit our ignorance. How, when and where do our "market prices" originate anyway? How does anybody know that eggs, for instance, will be worth 16c tomorrow when they are only 15c today?

Don't the hens of the country have something to do with this, and how can they telegraph to New York, or somewhere, that they are going to lay less eggs tomorrow than today, and thereby force up the dozen price 1c? They furnish the sole "supply" don't they?

And, the same is true of most other produce. Where do we get 3/4 of a cent, or a cent advance or decline in wheat? From the "market price," of course; but just how is it figured out, and when and where, so that it can be telegraphed all over the country for the morning papers. Oh, yes, from the "closing prices" of the day before. It's a pity that anybody should be so dumb. Any how, it seems to us that there is the chicken egg mystery about the whole business of market prices, and not enough clear light on what causes the "spread."

Then too, we have new things that affect prices, and we call them "processing" and the NRA 40-hour week, and these must be "spread" to the consumer in all fairness, if the aggravating/very necessary evil, the "middle man," is to stay in business. Human selfishness is pretty strong in all three groups, and the "statistician" should recognize the fact. There isn't as much plundering at the expense of the producer or consumer, as we may think. If there was, we would see it more in evidence in the way the plunderer spends his ill-gotten gain. We would notice his Packard car, and his handsome home.

But, we said there is something we do know about, and it is our print-shop. Where does our "spread" come in? What is the effect on our cost of production, due to the NRA 40-hour week instead of our former 50-hour week? How do we "spread" an increased cost of say 3c per pound on paper that requires 5 pounds for a job or 15c more. Suppose we had been getting \$2.50 for the job before NRA and the increase in paper, do we add the 15c, and then some for the increased labor cost? We haven't yet, but there's no telling what will have to be

done when the printer's "code" comes out.

The increase in costs for the weekly publisher-printer is not only attached to the short week requirement, but all along the line, to a degree amounting to something like 20 percent. On this basis, should not a \$1.00 subscription rate be "spread," and advertising rates too? We know it isn't ethical for a publisher to talk "shop" too much, but sometimes "out of the fullness of the heart, the mouth speaketh."

The whole truth is, that present regulations of one kind or another, increase in manufacturers and jobbers prices, absolutely requires the "consumer" to pay higher prices. The advances can not, for long, be absorbed by the middle-man dealer, unless he courts bankruptcy—which is just what a lot of us are doing. So, go slow in taking "statistics" too seriously, as representing robbery, and in deciding that the "spread" is too great.

The situation is not as easy as the simple law of gravitation, that what goes up, must come down. Natural laws have been interfered with.

THE STAMP OF GOOD TASTE.

Apparently America's old problem of a postal deficit is nearing at least a partial solution. Moreover, all signs indicate that the declining art of letter-writing will again flourish in the land. And that stamp sales are on the eve of a tremendous boom. Before very long in millions of homes small boys will be found urging mothers to catch up with their correspondence so that they may have the privilege of taking the mail to the postoffice.

In other words, Uncle Sam is about to introduce a new and altogether toothsome stamp gum recently perfected by the United States Bureau of Chemistry and Soils. This gum is to be made from sweet potatoes and not only will make better sticking but much better licking. The flavor of this sweet potato extract is reported to be so delightful that several stampmasters privileged to take part in the Government tests had to be ordered to discontinue their labors.

This new invention will provide not only an additional zest to life but also a patriotic venture in economy for Uncle Sam. It will no doubt come as a surprise to millions of nationalistic-minded citizens to learn that the dextrose used on the backs of postage stamps is not made domestically. No, indeed. It has come to light that about 700,000 pounds of this viscous substance is imported annually. It is made from tapioca and is not only more expensive than dextrose made from sweet potatoes but not nearly so palatable, as any small boy could testify. As soon as the stamps with the new flavor go on sale the Postoffice Department anticipates a tremendous increase in sales, building operations, applications for postmaster's jobs and a possible protest from soda fountain interests.

Later on, unless there is a too general outcry against the Government for its paternalism, the bureau may develop a 3-cent stamp with raspberry or vanilla flavor. At present, however, it would be wise to regard this merely as an unfounded rumor.—Christian Science Monitor.

RADIO CONTROL.

Perhaps when the government at Washington gets the time to consider matters other than those pertaining to the remedying of the now long list of what is called "emergency" situations, it may turn its attention to "control of the air" as we now have it monopolized by the Radio Corporations, and decide whether these concerns come under the head of public utilities, subject to reasonable regulation.

There is so much that is educational and entertaining connected with the radio, that it would seem to be impertinent to criticize that which is objectionable; but the fact remains that the extent and character of some of its advertising has become practically in the offensive and unfair classes, and hardly to be considered as a fair deal to newspapers, or even to listeners in.

The air is being exploited for personal gain in ways that are at least open to criticism, if not actual objection; and there is the suspicion at least that it is also being used to exploit private interests in such ways as to be unfair to public general and local interests, and we imagine, to the excessive profit of the radio corporations.

While government control is not as ideally fair and beneficial as is often commonly supposed, it seems to us that classifying the radio business as a public utility, subject to governmental inspection and regulation, might be more fair and satisfactory than the present "go as you please" plan.

PUBLIC HEARINGS COVERING PRODUCERS' COST OF PRODUCTION OF WHOLE MILK.

PART III.

PART V.

(b) That the average of all farmers should be recognized as worthy of a monthly wage of \$103.46 or an annual salary of \$1,241.57. Some will earn considerable more, others considerable less under any plan. This amount is the average that was paid in 1929 to 8,807,536 common laborers in the United States in 210,710 establishments.

(c) That the amount of 5% interest in the capital invested in all Real Estate and 7% interest on the capital invested in farm equipment should be recognized as reasonable.

(d) That depreciation or allowance for repairs and replacements must be provided for.

(e) That taxes, insurance on buildings, equipment and crops are fixed operating costs which must be included as well as wages, board and room for hired help.

(f) That all other items of operating cost mentioned are essential and are at minimum figures.

It seems advisable to explain why the "Cost of Production Schedules" attached are figured on the basis they are figured on and how we have arrived at these figures.

"Seeds Purchased" is entered as an operating cost. This is done, in order that the entire crop produced and marketed may be counted as operating income. As far as possible, the seeds will be purchased from the home farm.

"Operator's Salary" is charged up as an operating cost. From it the farmer will buy his butter, cream, milk, eggs, potatoes, etc., from the farm. Therefore all products raised and produced on the farm are limited as farm income.

"House Rent" is paid by the farmer for the use of the dwelling and this is entered as income for the farm.

"Automobile, Depreciation and Interest" is charged up as operating cost for 3/4 of the amount and 1/4 is paid by the farmer out of salary for its use for pleasure, etc.

"Commercial Fertilizer" is a fixed operating charge, as soil fertility must be maintained. To determine this figure one-half of the amount expended per farm of the farms reporting (U. S. Census) and applied to all farms in the seven counties in the Baltimore Milk Shed was used, in addition to green manure, barnyard manure, the growing of legumes and crop rotations.

"Commercial Feeds Purchased" is the amount actually expended per farm in these counties in the year 1929 (U. S. Census 1930.)

"Male Stock, Interest, Depreciation and Maintenance" is an estimated figure, worked out as carefully as possible. The investment and care make this a special item of expense and is within reason.

AUTHORITIES—COST SCHEDULES.

Table II—Item 1, 3 U. S. Census 1930. Items 4 and 5 estimated.

Table III—Items 6, 11 included. U. S. Census and U. S. Dept. of Agr. Year Book. Item 12 estimated.

Table IV—Item 13, Illinois Chamber of Commerce 1929 Survey of the average wages paid to 8,807,536 laborers in 210,710 establishments. Item 14, the sum equal on a number of farms reporting such cash outlay. This same sum applied to all the farms in the Baltimore Milk Shed, takes care, in part, of the unpaid labor of the wife and family.

Table V—Item 15, Taxes actually paid in 1929, U. S. Census. Item 16 is computed on a basis of value of buildings at current rate and 5 year basis—annual cost charged only. Item 17 is explained in 3rd. last paragraph of comments, above.

Table VI—Items 18, 19, 20, 21, 25, 26, 29, 31, 32 are carefully worked out for these counties as indicated and the other items in table VI are carefully estimated.

INCOME SCHEDULE.

Table VII—The number of acres in crop is the division of acres in 1929. The income schedules are arrived at from data for the years 1926-1929 inclusive, U. S. Yearbook of Agriculture. The "Average Farm Prices" are the weighted averages for the year period referred to. They reflect as nearly correct as Government statistics give them, what all farmers actually did receive for their crops marketed. Feed crops and that part of crops fed to animals produced, have been carefully separated and deducted from the farm income of these crops, preventing them being counted twice as income.

Table VIII—To arrive at the actual number of livestock produced, we took the actual number of various kinds of livestock sold plus the number slaughtered on farms, less the shipments from other states and counties. With reference to beef cattle, we did not undertake to show income from all beef cattle as finished or fed out to the point of sale. The number of veal calves less the shipments from outside the State and counties, represents the number of beef cattle produced. The amount quoted in the table reflects the income of the veal weights and veal prices. The allowance made for income from pasture represents the value of beef produced from veal stage to market stage. (See Table VII.)

Table IX—Represents the amount of milk produced and the amount marketed as whole milk and as butterfat, U. S. Census 1930. The value of the dwelling is the one given by the U. S. Census of 1930. The rental entered as income, is based on 15% of that value.

FURTHER COMMENTS.

No comparable statistics are available for a later 5 year period, but inasmuch as operating costs have been reduced less than 10% since 1930, the method used and the figures used give us an accurate basis upon which to determine the cost of production of farm products and of each farm product, which farmers must receive to attain this production cost. That the farm income falls short of meeting the cost of production is evident. The percentage of difference between operating cost and income which the totals show, is therefore the percentage by which the 5 year average farm prices must be increased to get the production cost.

It must be clearly kept in mind, that these figures are not historical, that is, they are not an examination of what any farmer or all farmers did expend in the operation of their farms. Due to adverse economic conditions farmers have not been keeping their buildings in repair. Thousands have discontinued telephone service. Machinery that should have been replaced is still in use. Every kind of sacrifice has been made to keep the actual out-go within the farm income.

Therefore these cost of production figures are not comparable to the so-called cost of production figures compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture or the various colleges.

These figures are what the American Farmer in the counties for which these figures have been compiled, should receive in order that his business may be put on a healthy, paying basis, which will enable him and his family to live on a standard he is entitled to in proportion to the services he renders, which will restore his buying power, which, in turn, will provide work for the millions of unemployed. It is clear that we must not only strive to attain this standard, but we are entitled to make up some of the vast losses that have been sustained by Agriculture in the past ten or twelve years.

SECRETARY NATIONAL FARMERS UNION,

Kankakee, Ill., December 1933.

Longest Place Name

World-wide curiosity about the longest place name in the British Isles is reflected, says New York Times, in letters from many parts of the globe to the station master at Llanfair, Anglesey, since the L. M. S. railway decided to exhibit the full name of the village, 57 letters in all, on 25-foot-long banners on the station platform. The traditional name of the village is Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobillandysilluogoch, abbreviated for railway purposes to Llanfair.

A Quiet English Village

Who says the English countryside is absolutely ruined? West Ashton, in Wiltshire, is proud of its simplicity. It has no railway station, no "pubs," no policemen, no crime and none but voluntary unemployment. There's a bus from the nearest town every other week. There are electric lights along the roads, in the church and on several large farms. The cottagers are content with oil lamps. There's no real estate office.

The Economy Store

DAVID SMITH, Prop'r
Mrs. Mehring's Store Room, on Baltimore Street, Taneytown, Md.

MEN'S SWEATERS
COATS,
Light and Heavy Weight,
89c to \$4.00

BOYS' SUEDETTE
JACKETS,
Tan Color—Zipper Front,
\$2.50 Value—Now \$1.98.

MEN'S WORK SHOES,
Special \$1.98

MEN'S PLAIN COLOR
COTTON HOSE,
10c pr. 3 for 25c

LADIES' SILK AND
WOOL HOSE,
Reg. 35c—Now 25c

MISS BLOUSES
FOR SKIRTS, 59c

LADIES' BLOUSES AND
SKIRTS, 95c

LADIES' GAUZE VESTS,
Built Up and Tape
Shoulders, 19c, 35c

Just received a nice line of
NEW SHOES for Children
and Ladies

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.

TRY IT!

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.

Buffalo Meat Tasty.

Buffalo meat has all the juicy tenderness and flavor of the finest western beef, and is highly regarded as an article of food, says a bulletin issued by the Canadian government. In pioneer days only the tongues and part of the carcass surrounding the hump were utilized for food, but modern butchering methods have provided many choice cuts from different sections, and the palate may now be indulged with a variety of steaks, chops and roasts. The hides of the buffalo after tanning lend themselves to manufacture of many articles. North American buffalo robes and floor rugs are known the world over, while in recent years improved fur-dressing methods have produced a pelt that makes up into coats for both men and women. For warmth, durability and appearance, buffalo coats compare favorably with those made from other furs.

Avocado—Alligator Pear

The avocado, or alligator pear, native of tropical America and the West Indies, is a drupe, but in size and shape resembles a huge pear. It is usually of a brown color and its flesh is of the consistency of firm butter, having a rich and nutlike flavor. It is primarily a salad fruit, to be served with salad dressing, but it is also used as a dessert. In the tropics it is often eaten in soup. The term drupe means a fruit consisting of a pulpy, leatherlike or fibrous external rind or layer, without valves, and a hard woody or bony stone inclosing a single seed.

Sandpaper

Sandpaper is a misnomer, according to the Los Angeles Times. A writer in Scientific American says the average person may be surprised to learn that the fine abrasive particles on sandpaper are specially crushed flint or garnet, or are products of the modern electric furnace—aluminum oxide or silicon carbide. Sand is not efficient for sandpaper because most of it is waterworn and the particles have no sharp cutting edge. The first sandpaper, a very crude product, was manufactured near Philadelphia 83 years ago.

Indiana Thieves Gassed

Chickens Before Theft

Wabash, Ind.—Chicken roasts, equipped with gas masks, would be appreciated by Wabash county farmers, according to Wayne Little, poultry raiser near Servia.

Thieves, who stole 600 chickens from a roost on Little's farm, gassed the fowls to quiet their squawks, he reported.

A strong odor of gas was noticeable in the chicken house when the theft was discovered the next morning, Little said, and several dead chickens not taken smelled strongly of gas.

Man's Fear of Snakes

Turns Him Into Thief

London.—A British soldier stole a bicycle because he was afraid of snakes. He stole some other things, too, but the nasty serpents are to blame.

The Tommy's regiment was due to sail for India where the reptiles abound, and rather than face this prospect the soldier committed the thefts, so that he would be prevented from making the trip.

COLLECTIONS SLOW



First Stude—Reggie says he is not able to collect his thoughts.

Second Stude—Perhaps there are none coming to him.

In Line of Duty

Minister (to Deacon)—I was surprised to see you talking with a man who is a notorious gambler. What business could you possibly have with him?

Deacon—I was trying to find out where to cash a number of poker chips that I found in the contribution box.

MARY, I WANT YOU TO COME OVER AND SEE OUR NEW HOME

OH, I'D LOVE TO! BETTY TELLS ME YOU HAVE AN ELECTRIC RANGE. I ESPECIALLY WANT TO SEE THAT

WHAT A LOVELY KITCHEN! AND THERE'S YOUR ELECTRIC RANGE. IT IS A BEAUTY!

ISN'T IT? BUT YOU'D HARDLY CALL A HOME MODERN WITH ANY OTHER KIND OF RANGE

DOES IT REALLY DO ALL THEY SAY IT WILL?

ALL AND MORE TOO. I'LL NEVER COOK WITH ANYTHING ELSE AGAIN IF I CAN HELP IT

AFTER SEEING YOUR RANGE, I'LL FEEL LIKE A PIONEER. WOMAN COOKING ON MY OLD FASHIONED MODEL

WELL, WHY NOT GET AN ELECTRIC? YOU DON'T HAVE TO BUILD TO MODERNIZE YOUR KITCHEN

YOU'RE RIGHT, I'M SURE I CAN PERSUADE JACK. HE'S SO KEEN ON EVERYTHING MODERN

HE'LL BE MORE ENTHUSIASTIC THAN YOU WHEN HE SEES IT. BILL WAS.

The electric range is the modern cooking device. It applies electric heat directly to the cooking operation. It is as different from all other cooking devices as a modern airplane is from an old time balloon. Measured by modern requirements for service, convenience and appearance it outclasses every form of cooking the world has ever known. You can purchase one of these modern ranges at a very low price and on easy terms.

Drop in our store or that of your electrical dealer for a free demonstration.

THE POTOMAC EDISON CO.,
or your Electrical Dealer

Burns Fiance's Car Through Jealousy

San Francisco.—When a new auto, owned jointly by herself and her fiance, "came between our love," Mrs. Eva Sample, a divorcee, told a police court, she burned the car. She was arrested on a charge of arson and said her fiance, J. F. Jeager, was becoming more interested in the car than in her.

DAD CLAIMS ONLY ONE TWIN IS HIS

Court Agrees, Gives Other to Wife.

Yankton, S. D.—Ewald Paddle, farmer suing his wife for a divorce, proved to the satisfaction of Circuit Judge R. B. Tripp that he is the father of one twin born to his wife, but not of the other. He was granted his freedom from the married state and custody of the twin he claimed as his, while the other was given to Mrs. Paddle.

"One little fellow looks like me," Paddle testified. "The other one don't look like me and don't look like my wife. Besides, my wife told me it was the daddy of one and not of the other. I want the one that favors me. The other one belongs to one of the neighbors."

In the absence of Mrs. Paddle, who did not contest the action, Judge Tripp accepted the husband's story that she had confessed being unfaithful and also his contention that he was entitled to possession of his own offspring.

Five children in all were born to Mrs. Paddle in the ten years since her marriage. In addition to the single twin, Paddle claimed one more child he declared was his. The other three youngsters, whom he denied, went to the wife.

Local physicians said that the twins, both boys, were of the fraternal as distinguished from the identical type. Therefore, in their opinion, it was entirely possible for the pair to have different fathers.

Also, it was recalled that in February, 1932, Prof. Noth Broman of the University of Lund, Sweden, noted biologist, testified in a court case that from a scientific point of view two fathers could split the paternity of twins. Blood tests made by direction of the court apparently supported Doctor Broman's statement and the contention was upheld. As in the Paddle case, the presumptive father was declared the parent of only one twin.

The French scientists, Menetrier and Mme. Bernard Fontaine, in 1924 wrote a thesis holding that twins need not have the same fathers. All the genetic experts are agreed that identical twins, resulting from the splitting of a single cell, can have but one father. Such twins resemble each other much more closely than do twins of the fraternal type.

National Anthem of Scotland

What might be called the National Anthem of Scotland, "Scots Wha Hae" was written by Burns during a period of excitement caused by a storm. He was riding from Kennure to Gatehouse-on-Fleet, in Galloway, by a moorland road in a wild, rugged part of that district. Suddenly the sky became overcast, the wind moaned across the desolate waste and rain descended in torrents. A thunderstorm of terrific violence broke out. Burns enjoyed the dreadful spectacle and amidst the fury of the elements, he took what shelter he could among some rocks, and with paper and pencil wrote the great poem sung the world over, where Scotsmen are to be found. The air is a very ancient one. Like so many ancient songs, nobody knows where it came from originally, but it was sung in 1545 to Montgomery's "Hey, now the day dawns," and even this is said to be an adaptation of an earlier song. It was seized by the Jacobites as a suitable air for their favorite song, "Here's to the King, Sir."

Cork-Raising Cannot Be Get-Rich-Quick Business

One of the most valuable products of nature is cork, for which man has devised a myriad of uses, says Pathfinder Magazine. Cork is the outer layer of the bark of an evergreen oak common to southern Europe and northern Africa, but cultivated extensively in Spain and Portugal. The latter country produces more cork than all other countries combined, the annual yield being more than 188,000,000 pounds, harvested from 1,000,000 acres of cork oak trees. The outer layer of bark on the cork oak is formed by annual additions from within the tree, which gradually becomes a soft, thick, homogeneous mass possessing the peculiar compressible and elastic qualities on which its economic value depends.

The first stripping of cork from young trees takes place when they are from fifteen to twenty years old. The yield, called virgin cork, is rough, unequal and woody in texture and is of little commercial value. It is principally used in tanneries and sometimes in the making of rustic furniture for ferneries and conservatories. The bark is removed from the tree every eight or ten years, the quality improving with each stripping. The trees continue to thrive under the operation for 150 years or more. Prime cork cannot be obtained until the tree is at least forty years old so cork-raising can hardly be called a get-rich-quick undertaking.

Schnauzer Is Real Dog, and Ratter of Ability

Schnauzer, identical with the word "Schnozzle," is a playful vulgar name meaning nose; a mustached nose. It has been tagged to that gallant-hearted German breed of dog of almost ancient heritage, some years ago, called the Wire-haired Pinscher, according to an authority in the Los Angeles Times.

Practically a newcomer to these shores, he is, however, by no means so in Germany and Austria, where he was developed as a working dog answering the same purposes from a working dog's point of view, as the average terriers of other countries. He has earned a reputation as an excellent ratter and killer of all kinds of vermin.

Withal he is a gentleman of the higher order; well behaved in the well-run town apartment, but a demon in a rat-ridden barn. Like all German dogs, he is best behaved when handled with a firm uncompromising determination. But unlike other breeds of like temperament, possessed of a willing and fighting spirit, he is never nervous. He lacks the temperamental outburst of the Shepherds and Doberman Pinschers. For this reason, fanciers deem him a far more reliable personal companion and house dog.

Boats 3000 B. C. Were Constructed of Planks

Shipbuilding, says the Washington Star, is one of the most ancient of the arts. Egyptian drawings, dating probably from about 3000 B. C., show boats constructed of planks, having sails as well as oars. From ancient sculptures it appears that the ships of the Greeks and Romans were propelled by wind and oar and were built with keel, ribs and planking, strengthened crosswise by benches on which the rowers sat.

The Phoenicians were probably the most skillful mariners of ancient times, and at a very early period had developed a type of war galley. The Vikings of Norway used ships of considerable strength of frame, but very light draft. The European nations steadily improved in shipbuilding, and the oar was gradually superseded by the sail. Larger and speedier vessels were required for the development of commerce. The development of shipbuilding as a science, however, may be said to date from the middle of the Nineteenth century and to have been a direct result of the use of iron and steel in ship construction and the application of steam to propulsion.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned intending to discontinue farming, will offer at public sale on the William Feesser farm in Taneytown district along the public road leading from Walnut Grove to Harney, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1934,
at 12 o'clock, noon, the following described property:

4 HEAD WORK HORSES

gray horse, 17 years old, black horse, 18 years old; black mare, 20 years old; black horse, 13 years old.

13 HEAD OF CATTLE,

9 milk cows, 2 heifers and 2 stock bulls. These cattle are T. B. tested.

2 BROOD SOWS,

one will farrow in April and one in June, 1 boar.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

4-horse wagon with bed; 2 pair hay carriages, 18 and 20 feet long; Thomas grain drill, Osborne binder, 3-ft; manure spreader, McCormick-Deering mower, steel roller, hay loader and side-delivery rake, McCormick-Deering check-crow corn planter, Massie-Harris riding cultivator, 25-tooth spring harrow, 3-horse furrow plow, Fordson tractor and plows.

GEISER THRESHING MACHINE,

with blower attached, hay fork and car; triple, double and single trees, 4 sets front gears, collars and bridles, milk utensils, 1 1/2 H. P. engine, and many articles not mentioned.

TERMS—Sums of \$10.00 and under, cash. On larger sums a credit of 6 months will be given on approved notes. No goods to be removed until settled for.

BIRNIE L. R. BOWERS,

BOWERS & REAVER, Auctioneers.
The Harney U. B. Aid Society will have a stand at our sale. No other admittance. 2-23-34

AFTER TOMORROW WHAT?

You have, perhaps, tried "everything" in an effort to regain your health. You are probably trying something now. If it doesn't get you well, then what are you going to do? Give up and go through life handicapped by poor health?

Many people have tried Chiropractic as a last resort and have gotten well. Chiropractic has built up an enviable reputation by getting "hopeless" cases well. Why wait until tomorrow? Start today.

Chiropractic

The Better Way to Health

DR. D. L. BEEGLE

CHIROPRACTOR
West Main Street
Emmitsburg, Md.

\$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.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale, in Taneytown, on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1934,
at 1 o'clock, the following described property:

2 BLACK MARES,

weight 1400 and 1540, age 7 and 8 years, both leaders, good brood mares

HOLSTEIN COW AND CALF,

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
Two-horse wagon and bed; set hay carriages, Moline 8-hoe grain drill, double corn worker, spring-tooth harrow, roller, single cultivator and corn coverer; grindstone, single shovel plow, corn sheller, log, cow and breast chains, 16-ft ladder,

HARNESSES,

2 sets front gears, set rake harness, 2 collars, 2 bridles lead line, lead rein, set check lines, riding saddle and bridle, dung hook, 2 forks, lot of chicken coops, 2 bushel baskets, half bushel measure, peck measure, iron kettle and ring, lot milk buckets, 2 churns, and other articles.

TERMS CASH.

MRS. GEO. R. BAUMGARDNER,
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 2-9-34

ASSIGNEE OF MORTGAGEE'S SALE

Valuable Farm

ON WESTMINSTER AND TANEYTOWN STATE ROAD, AT TYRONE, IN CARROLL CO., MD., KNOWN AS THE EZRA D. SPANGLER FARM.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage from Ezra D. Spangler and Sarah J. Spangler, his wife, recorded among the mortgage records of Carroll County in Liber E. O. C. No. 75 folio 437 and duly assigned to Ivan L. Hoff, the undersigned assignee of mortgagee, will offer at public sale on the premises described in said mortgage on

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1934,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., all the land and premises mentioned in said mortgage filed in No. 6476 Equity, containing 30 ACRES, 1 ROOD, 18 PERCHES, more or less, that was conveyed by Herbert F. Cover and wife to Ezra D. Spangler and wife by deed dated March 29th, 1922, and recorded among the land records of Carroll County in Liber E. M. M. No. 140 folio 116. This property lies on both sides of the Westminster and Taneytown State Road at Tyrone and is improved with a TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and GOOD BARN. This is one of the most desirable farms in Carroll county. All growing crops will be sold with the farm. All taxes will be paid.

TERMS OF SALE—\$500.00 cash on day of sale and the balance on ratification of sale by the Court. For credit terms see Ivan L. Hoff, Attorney.

IVAN L. HOFF,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
2-16-34

We Print

- PACKET HEADS
- LETTER HEADS
- INVITATIONS
- STATEMENTS
- BILL HEADS
- ENVELOPES
- RECEIPTS
- DODGERS
- FOLDERS
- BLANKS
- CARDS
- TAGS

... and guarantee your satisfaction with our work

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, intending to discontinue farming, will sell at public sale at his residence, 2 1/2 miles west of Taneytown, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1934,
at 11:00 o'clock, A. M., sharp, the following personal property:

3 MULES AND 1 HORSE,

dark mule, 14 years old, Jim, work any place hitched, good leader, good size; pair dark mules, 12 years old, Jennie, worked in lead a few times; Pete, good offside worker; Doll, grey mare, 20 years old, work any place hitched, good leader, good size.

18 HEAD OF CATTLE,

13 head milk cows, 4 heifers and 1 bull. An accredited herd. 5 or 6 fresh by day of sale.

7 HEAD OF HOGS.

6 shoats, weigh about 125 lbs; 1 sow, pigs by her side.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Brown wagon, 3-in tread, 3-ton and bed holds 10 bbl corn; 2-horse wagon and bed; 8-ft Osborne binder, cut 4 and bed; one good 4-inch tread wagon, 3-ft. Osborne binder, cut 4 crops; 5-ft Deering mower, Osborne dump rake, Keystone hay loader, Keystone side-delivery rake, Osborne corn binder, 8-hoe Ontario grain drill, Case corn planter, E. B. manure spreader, Moline tractor and plows, Associate engine, 4 H. P.; Little Jumbo engine, 1 1/2 H. P., good, only used a little; Letz chopper 8-in. buhr; corn sheller, circular saw and frame; E. B. riding corn plow, used 2 years; Brown walking corn plow; Oliver barshear riding plow; Wiard gang plow, 104 Wiard barshear plow, disc harrow, 3 lever springtooth Osborne harrow, 17-tooth Osborne harrow, smoothing harrow, harrow and roller, combined; 2 sets hay carriages, wind mill, threshing machine, to shred fodder, single shovel plow, 3-shovel drag, grain cradle, Cyclone seed sower, Chevrolet milk truck, 1924; Stewart cow clipper, in good shape; wheelbarrow, garden plow, 4-in. tread farm wagon.

HARNESSES.

2 sets breechbands, 4 sets front gears, collars, bridles, 2 sets check lines, wagon lines and plow lines, 2 housings, halters, 6 iron jockey sticks, stretcher, single, double and triple trees, 2 log chains, breast chains, butt traces, cow chains, scoop shovel, dirt shovel, lime shovel, pitch and dung forks, good anvil, pick and mattock, digging iron, corn basket, half bushel, block and falls, lot rope, hay knife, lot good sacks.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

2 Newtown brooders stoves, 500 capacity; Columbian Sylph coal stove, good; Sharples cream separator, Oriole milk cooler, large; 3 sanitary milk buckets, milk strainer, milk strirrer, lot milk cans, 2 iron kettles, 2 kettle rings, sausage stuffer, sausage grinder, meat hogshead, 2 meat barrels, pudding stirrer, 25-gal. swinging churn, 4 oil drums, etc., etc.

TERMS—Sums of \$10.00 and over. On sums above \$10.00 a credit of 6 months will be given with notes of approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

CLAUDE BIDDINGER,
HARRY TROUT, Auct.
EDW. S. HARNER, ELLIS OHLER,
Clerks. 2-9-34



ADVERTISE
your merchandise
and it will sell!

MEDFORD PRICES

Store Hours—7 to 5 Daily

Men's Pants, pair 98c

Beet Pulp \$1.40 bag
Men's Overalls 98c
Velvet Tobacco 11c box
Prince Albert Tobacco 11c box
Men's Sweaters 48c
Front Quarter Beef 5c lb
Hind Quarter Beef 8c lb
10 lb Bag Onions 29c

Granulated Sugar \$4.29

Oleomargarine 10c lb
Oyster Shells 40c bag
7 lb Epsom Salts for 25c
5 gal Can Motor Oil 98c can

XXX Sugar 6c

Roofing Paint 15c gal
Ground Beef 7c lb
Wash Machines \$9.98
Peanuts 5c qt

Wash Boilers 98c

Horse Collars \$1.11
Bran \$1.25 bag

Work Bridles 98c

Traces 79c pr
Sirloin Steak 12c lb
Porterhouse Steak 12c lb
Flat Ribbed Roast 6c lb
Electric Wash Machines \$29.00
High Chairs \$1.98

Plow Shares 39c

2 lb Box Cocoa 19c
5 gal can Stock Molasses 75c
1 gallon Can Stock Molasses 11c

Hames 98c pr.

10 lb Bag Hominy 21c
10 lb Bag Corn Meal 19c
Iron Beds \$4.98

12 lb. bag Flour 39c

24 lb bag Flour 78c
Flour \$5.98
Muslin 7c yd
Bed Sheet 35c yd
Table Oil Cloth 25c
Brewer's Grain \$1.45 bag
Gluten Feed, bag \$1.40
18 P. C. Distiller's Grains \$1.15

Gasoline 8c gal.

28-Ga. Galvanized Roofing \$3.50 sq
100 lb Bag Potatoes \$1.25
4 Boxes Pancake Flour for 25c
Auto Batteries \$3.33

10 lb. bag Sugar 44c

24 lb Bag Pillsbury Flour 99c
Chuck Roast 9c lb
Qt. Can Harnes Oil 25c
Gal Can Harnes Oil 48c
3 Cans Apple Butter for 25c

Dairy Feed, bag \$1.25

Beet Pulp, bag \$1.40
Linseed Meal \$2.20 bag
Pig and Hog Meal \$1.50 bag
Calf Meal 79c bag
Laying Mash, bag \$1.65

Grit, bag 75c

Charcoal, bag 98c
Skim Milk Powder \$4.75 bag
Dried Buttermilk Powder \$5.25 bag
Meat Scrap \$1.79 bag
55 percent Fish Scrap, bag \$2.40

Oats, bushel 55c

Wall Paper, roll 10c
Alfalfa Seed, lb 12c
Red Clover Seed, lb 16c lb
Sapling Clover 16c lb
Permanent Pasture Seed, lb 12c

Orchard Grass 9c lb.

Kentucky Grass Seed, lb 13c
Japan Clover Seed, lb 9c
Sweet Clover Seed, lb 7c
Pigs \$2.00 each

Seed Potatoes

10 Peck Bag Selected Seed \$4.50
10 Peck Bag Green Mt at \$4.50
10 Peck Bag Rose, at \$4.50
Certified 50c higher
Baled Straw, 100 lbs 55c

Lime, per ton \$10.50

10 lb Can Syrup 44c
9 lbs Soup Beans 25c
Boscui Coffee, lb 25c
Norwood Coffee, lb 25c
No. 10 Can Apple Butter 38c
Check Lines pair \$2.98

4 Cans Lye for 25c

Borax, lb 9c
4 Boxes Pancake Flour for 25c
Feed Oats, bushel 55c
Cleaner Seed Oats, bushel 65c
3 Cans Babbitt's Soap 25c
6 Boxes Babbitt's Cleanser 25c
9 bars P & G Soap for 25c

6 Chicken Waterers for 25c

28 Ga. Galv. Roofing, square \$3.50
28 Gauge Crimp Galvanized Roofing, square \$3.50
28 Gauge Sure Drain Roofing per square \$4.25
28 Gauge Standing Seam Galvanized Roofing, sq \$3.75
Just Unloaded a Carload.
Galvanized Pails 15c each

Galvanized Tubs 33c

Store Hours 7 to 5

The Medford Grocery Co.
J. DAVID BAILE, President.
Medford, Maryland
On State Road Between New Windsor and Westminster

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 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 correspondents 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 First Mail, west, on Wednesday, or by Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

SILVER RUN.

The choir of St. Mary's Reformed Church rendered a sacred concert in the church, Sunday evening at 7:30. Twenty-five people, under the direction of Richard Weagly. A program of solos and anthems were arranged and an organ prelude. Hymn, "Now Thank we all our God"; Cruger; Invocation, the pastor; anthem, "Hear my Prayer"; Ashford; Scripture reading; anthem, "I will Praise Thy Name"; Wooley; anthem, "O God the Rock of Ages"; Wilson; soprano solo, "Abide with Me"; Shelley, Miss Emma Dutterer; anthem, "Hold thou my Hand"; Heysler; anthem, "Jesus, the very thought of Thee"; Shelley; offering; address by pastor; tenor solo, Richard Weagly. Choir Hymns, "I cannot think or reason"; Barnes; "Hark! The Vesper Hymn, Bortniansky; prayer by pastor; anthem, "Gloria," from twelfth Mass; Mozart; Benediction; Prayer and Postlude.

Mrs. Sarah Myers, is helping to care for her mother, Mrs. Agnes Scheivert, York, who is very ill. Mrs. Scheivert will be ninety-three years old in March.

The Willing Workers' Sunday School Class of St. Mary's Reformed Church, taught by Miss Anna Kooztz will conduct a food sale, Saturday, March 10, in Littlestown.

The Myers Homemakers' Club will conduct a food sale, Saturday morning, in the Davis building, beginning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Harman, son Allen, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kindig, White Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Weaver, Gettysburg; Mrs. Emma Haines Mehring, Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Harman, attended the funeral of their cousin, Daniel Royer, which was held at West Virginia, Friday.

A play entitled "Seventeen," was presented by the Senior Class of Charles Carroll High School, Wednesday, at 8 o'clock. The cast included: William Sylvanus Baxter, Robert Stonifer; Mrs. Baxter, Nelda Kalar; Mr. Baxter, Charles Little; Jane Baxter, Helen Hyle; Mr. Parcher, Wilbur Blizzard; Lola Pratt, Joan Ruhli; Johnnie Watson, Leonard Humbert; Joe Bullitt, Kenneth Starnier; Genesis, Charles Dutterer; George Crooper, Vernon Krumrine; Ethel Boke, Catherine Klorh; Mary Brooks, Elizabeth Sterner; Wallis Banks, Guy Kooztz; ary Parcher, Thelma Matthias. Special scenery was constructed by Curvin Flickinger. The production staff of the play included, stage manager, Cletus Dutterer; assistant stage manager, Harvey Banker; property manager, Norma Myers; prompter, Violet Hawk.

UNIONTOWN.

On Wednesday evening, March 7, Dr. L. B. Smith, president of Maryland Annual Conference, will be present at the M. P. Church, to bring his official message.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Crouse and children, Telma Jane and "Sonny," Mt. Union, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Grant Crouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Roland and daughter, Lois, Hagerstown, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Myers.

Miss Miriam Fogle has been teaching several days, this week, in place of Miss Lynch, at the New Windsor High School.

Mr. and Mrs. Truman Ensor, Towson, spent Sunday with Mrs. G. W. Segafosse.

George Slonaker continues on the sick list.

Mrs. Hugh Heltbride and son, Leo, spent Monday in Westminster, with her daughter, Mrs. Roger Lambert.

The monthly Missionary meeting of the M. P. Church was held Wednesday evening, at the home of Mrs. Frank Haines. Election of officers was held: President, Mrs. Frank Haines; 1st. Vice-President, Mrs. Chas Simpson; 2nd. Vice-President, Mrs. Plygare; Secretary and Treasurer, Miss Anna Baust.

John Bural is much improved.

EMMITSBURG.

Mrs. Harry W. Baker and daughter, Miss Pauline, visited Mrs. Marker E. Lovell, near New Windsor, on Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Harry Weant attended a butchering at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Grushon, Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Nelson, of Thurmont, were also present.

Dr. and Mrs. D. L. Beegle and Miss Grace Rowe spent Thursday in Baltimore.

Miss Frances Rowe, of Washington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. C. Combs. Messrs Thomas and Wm. Frailey, of Washington, were week-end guests here.

Mrs. Harry Baker, Mrs. Emma Nunemaker and Miss Pauline Baker, visited Mr. and Mrs. Howard Slemmer in Frederick, on Saturday afternoon.

Miss Emma Miller is visiting her sister, Mrs. Effie Alnutt, near Washington.

Master Richard Jones is spending several weeks with his grand-mother, Mrs. Howard Shipley, near Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Frailey, spent Wednesday in Hagerstown.

Mrs. Pool, of York, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lester Damuth.

Mrs. Louisa Fuss visited friends here, this week.

FEESERSBURG.

[Another powdery snow this Monday—so fine and white it glorifies every common thing. A field of weeds nearby is a vision of loveliness, but there's a bunny hopping near our window, in search of food—when everything has been frozen so long. Now here's some cabbage for him, but will he find it before the birds and other small creatures carry it off?

Yes, a lot of "I-love-you" valentines were flying around, some satiny and dainty, and some hand-made by the children were original and pretty.

A small party of neighbors spent a social evening with cards, at the home of Mrs. Addie Crumbaker, last Thursday. Beside their own family, those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Joel Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bohm.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Plaine, Frederick, spent Sunday evening with their uncle, W. Shaffer, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis, of Baltimore, were callers at the same place.

Mrs. Myrtle Koons Sentz and children took Sunday dinner with Mrs. Frank Keefer and family.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Wolfe entertained, on Sunday afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Leakins, of Fairview, and Mr. and Mrs. Claude Lenhart, of Buckeystown.

Miss Carrie Garner and her sister, Mary Garner Johnson, spent last Thursday at the home of Elder J. J. John, in New Windsor.

Miss Bessie Garner continues with her brother, Scott Garner and family, near Tyrone, where she has spent the winter in good health.

Mrs. Bucher John has been confined to bed, the past week, with some organic ailment, and her neighbor Mrs. Edna Wolfe is rendering aid.

We regret the arrival of Scarlet Fever, but it has claimed victims on all sides of us, and a few places are in quarantine now. Every precaution should be taken to prevent its spread; not only because it is a dread disease, but so often it leaves serious results, or handicap for life.

The C. E. Society of Mt. Union has received an invitation to worship with the Society of Keysville Lutheran Church, on Sunday evening, March 18, when Dr. Sanders, of Gettysburg, will present views and description of the Holy Land.

Miss Carrie Garner, with Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Johnson, attended the funeral of Mrs. Frank Wingert, (nee Mamie Ecker), on Sunday afternoon, who died Feb. 13, at her home in Franklin Grove, Ill. The body was brought to the home of her sister, Mrs. Joseph Gilbert, Westminster, and service was held in the Church of the Brethren, in that City, with interment in Meadow Branch cemetery.

On Wednesday of last week, Mr. and John Starr and his sister, Mrs. Mary Stuffle, attended the funeral of Mrs. Theodore E. Warner (nee Sallie Hoffman, formerly of Uniontown.) She was a member of the Reformed Church, also of Hanover Chapter No. 378 Eastern Star, which assisted with the service. Her body laid in a white velvet casket amid a bower of choicest flowers; with services in the home of New Oxford, Pa. by her pastor, Rev. H. E. Sheely and Rev. A. P. Frantz, Superintendent of the Hoffman Orphanage, a former pastor. Burial in the cemetery at New Oxford.

The Lenten Service at Mt. Union, last Wednesday evening, was well attended and inspiring. Rev. Kroh spoke very earnestly on "denying self," and the choir of Baust Church sang "Beautiful Garden of Prayer" and "Jesus for Me." The services, this week, was at St. Luke's Church (Winter's), and on the 28th, will be again at Mt. Union.

The children of Mrs. George Roelke planned a surprise for her birthday, on Tuesday of last week. Friends from Frederick were the invited guests.

What creatures of circumstances we are! Thought we'd freeze, when the thermometer dropped elow zero, and now when its 8 or 10 degrees above we call it not so bad. "Oh, yes its warmer," when the same register these few past winters would have alarmed us, but we do grow accustomed to most facts.

CLEAR DALE.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Conover, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hilker and daughter, Emma Catherine, of York Road, spent Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spangler.

John Hawk and son, Ray, Mr. and Mrs. David Glant, of Hanover, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hartlaub.

Mrs. Jeremiah Wherley, Hanover, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Bowersox and son, Donald, of York, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Straley.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spanger and daughter, Mary, of this place, and Amos Spangler, of Littlestown, spent Sunday evening at Baltimore where they visited their aunt, Mrs. Henry Palmer, of Littlestown, who is a patient at the Church Home Infirmary where they found her much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Zech and Mrs. G. E. Zech, of York, spent Thursday evening at the home of the latter's son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Straley.

Mrs. Thomas Hartlaub and daughters, Gertrude and Fannie Mae and Mrs. David Glant, of Hanover, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spangler.

A valentine party was held at Ash Grove School, on Wednesday. A large box was placed in the school room and valentines were deposited. On Wednesday the box was opened and the valentines were distributed to the pupils. Luther C. Miller is the teacher.

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MANCHESTER.

The Willing Workers' Aid Society, of Trinity Reformed Church, met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Buchman, Monday evening, with the following in attendance: Mrs. Ernest Brihart, Pres.; Miss Fannie Ross, Mrs. Geo. Leese, Miss Sadio Masenher, Mrs. Robert Shower, Mrs. C. F. Lippy, Mrs. Ernest Lippy, Miss Flora Albaugh, Mrs. Edward Yingling, Mrs. Helen Geiman, Mrs. Steven Baltozer, Mrs. George Ensor, Mrs. Horace Reese, Mrs. John S. Hollenbach, Mrs. Archibald Buchman and Mrs. Guy Dutterer. Several readings and poems on Washington were read. The next meeting will be held at the home of Miss Ross. Refreshments were served.

On Saturday evening, about 50 members and friends of Trinity Reformed C. E. banqueted in the S. S. room. All had a good time.

The Hartzler musical trio, of New Windsor, and Union Bridge, will present a program in Trinity Reformed Church, on Sunday, March 4, at 7:30.

The Consistory of Trinity Reformed Church will hold an oyster supper, in the S. S. room, on March 10, beginning at 5 P. M.

Arrangements are being made for the presentation of an Easter Pageant, under the auspices of the C. E. Society of Trinity Reformed Church, on Sunday evening, April 1, at 7:30.

On Tuesday, at 10:15 A. M., Mr. John K. Miller, a former Judge of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, and formerly a cigar manufacturer, passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Luther Wentz, at Greenmount, aged 69 years, 9 months. His wife preceded him in death 7 years ago. Mr. Miller leaves the following children: Mrs. Luther Wentz, with whom he has resided for past 4 years; Mrs. Roy Krebs, near Hampstead; Everett, Millers; Lloyd, Hampstead; Harvey, Manchester, and Milton, Pleasant Valley. The funeral was held Thursday, at 2 P. M., at the Wentz home, with the pastor, Rev. L. H. Rehmyer, in charge, and burial in Manchester cemetery. The Red Men Lodge, of whom the deceased was a member, attended in a body, and used burial ritual.

DETOUR.

Mr. and Mrs. Loran Austin and children visited, on Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miller, Union Bridge.

Edward Young, who has been confined to his home for some time, is much improved.

Joseph Edwards, Westminster, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Warner, on Saturday.

Visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Reissler, Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. Revan Erb, Rockville; Mr. and Mrs. E. Lee Erb, Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. George Skinner, Union Bridge.

Mrs. Wilbur Otto, Keymar, visited her sister, Mrs. C. C. Haugh, Saturday.

Miss Pansy DeBerry spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles DeBerry, Copperville.

Norman Burrier, son of C. A. Burrier, on the farm of P. D. Koons, was brought home from Elmer Wolfe School, Thursday, with Scarlet Fever.

The regular monthly meeting of the Home-makers' Club was held at the home of Mrs. Byron Stull, Tuesday evening. An interesting demonstration was given on "The Use of Milk in the Diet."

The card party which was held in the school house, on Monday night for the benefit of street lights, was very successful, in spite of the bad weather.

HOBSON GROVE.

Mr. and Mrs. Russel Bohn and family, called on Mr. and Mrs. Luther Sentz and family, Friday evening.

Miss Freda Frock visited her sister, Mrs. Bruce Shirk, lately.

Mrs. Luther Sentz, Roger, Esther and Pauline, were callers, on Sunday, at the home of Miss Edna Keefer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Edw. Bair, of Baltimore, visited Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Koons and Mr. and Mrs. Luther Sentz and family, Wednesday and Thursday.

And now, will we forget for another whole year, to try to imitate some of the virtues Abraham Lincoln?

DIED.

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

ORESTES R. KOONTZ.

Orestes R. Koontz, well known citizen of Keysville, died suddenly at his home late last Friday evening, aged 67 years, 1 month, 16 days, due to a heart attack. He had spent the day on his farm near Keysville with the county surveyor. After coming home he complained of pains in his body, but retired, and shortly after became worse, and died before a physician could be summoned.

For over twenty years he had conducted a general store at Keysville, from which he retired some years ago. He was twice married, his first wife having been Miss Rebecca Fox, who died 14 years ago. His second wife was Miss Margaret Shorb, survives him. He is also survived by three sisters, Mrs. Jerome Myers, of Littlestown; Mrs. L. Morelock, Silver Run, and Mrs. Bernard Ecker, Stonersville. He was a member of the Mystic Chain Lodge, at Harney.

Funeral services were held on Monday afternoon at the Keysville Lutheran Church, in charge of Rev. P. H. Williams, followed by interment in the Keysville union cemetery.

WILLIAM H. ECKARD.

William H. Eckard, a well-known citizen of Westminster, died suddenly Tuesday morning about 8 o'clock from an acute heart attack, 81 years of age. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Amelia Eckard, and three children, Mrs. Zelma P. Null, wife of Rev. Arthur G. Null, pastor of the Lutheran Church, Dooks, C. Carroll Eckard and Mrs. D. Raymond Stuller, Westminster. One brother, also survived. The funeral was held from his late home on Thursday afternoon, at 2:00 o'clock. Interment at Unionville.

MAYBERRY.

Mr. and Mrs. Noah Babylon, Tyrone, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Spangler.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Strevig, of Northern Carroll, spent Sunday at the home of Oliver Hiltbride.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Stonifer, were: Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stonifer and daughters, Dorothy and Margaret; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bowman, daughter Ruth, and son Billy, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Myers, daughter, Louise and son Melvin, of near Pleasant Valley.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Formwalt and family were: Mr. and Mrs. John Pence and daughter, Naomi, of near Mayberry; Charles Formwalt, Stanley Lutz, of Taneytown, and Mrs. Paul Hymiller, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison Foglesong and son, Luther, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Flickinger, near Taneytown.

Miss Mary Formwalt spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Flickinger and family, near Taneytown.

LeRoy Miller, Carroll Keefer and Richard Strevig, this place, spent Sunday afternoon with Ray Hymiller.

Miss Helen Hymiller spent Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Hiltbride, near Fairview.

Voodoo Came to America

From Africa, Via Haiti

Voodoo came to America from Africa, directly or indirectly, by the way of Haiti, says a writer in the Chicago Tribune. In the last named island it flourishes today as the most important of all things in the lives of a considerable proportion of the people of that black republic. In the last part of the eighteenth century thousands of negroes were taken from West Africa and sold into slavery in Haiti. Some also during that period were transported to Louisiana. They came from Guinea, the Gold Coast, Dahomey, the Congo, and other regions along the African Atlantic coast. They brought to Haiti and America the worship of the serpent, and a hundred and one other beliefs in mysterious and frightful gods. The serpent of the African native was the python, and the supreme spirit which spoke through the python god was Li Grand Zombi. In America the rattlesnake became the serpent god. In 1809, because of the war between France and Spain, a great many Haitian planters who had settled in Cuba with their slaves to avoid the Haitian revolution came to America through the port of New Orleans. What the simple negroes in America lacked in Voodoo rituals they then obtained through this new influx of slaves.

In Haiti Voodoo is said still to embrace the most disgusting of pagan rites, the extreme of which is human sacrifice. In remote regions, where the authorities have little or no control, Voodoo priests and priestesses still on rare occasions put to death the volunteer victim of sacrifice. The case of Cadeus Bellegarde, the cannibalistic murderer, who slew a number of his relatives, is still talked about in Haiti. It was only a few years ago.

The automobile and the motorcycle have usurped the place of the marriage agencies. The depression and the dwindling of fortunes also has led to the ruin of the arranged wedding business. Daughters of once rich families now earn their living in shops and offices, and marry their pals who work alongside them.

The agents have been obliged to reduce their commissions in consequence from 10 per cent of the expected dowry to only 2 per cent. Owing to the fact that the installment system is in vigor, this is rather dangerous from the agents' viewpoint, because couples often divorce before all the payments are made, and they cease with the separation. This has given rise to several recent lawsuits.

The upshot of it is that only the ugly, aged and sick now seek the aid of matrimonial experts.

"Sports are our worst enemy," one of them admitted ruefully. "Boys and girls got accustomed to camping together, making week-end trips, falling in love and getting married without regard to money considerations. You might say that marriage for love has now become the rule for Hungary."

"Auto Ousts Agent."

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"Sports are our worst enemy," one of them admitted ruefully. "Boys and girls got accustomed to camping together, making week-end trips, falling in love and getting married without regard to money considerations. You might say that marriage for love has now become the rule for Hungary."

"Auto Ousts Agent."

"The automobile and the motorcycle have usurped the place of the marriage agencies. The depression and the dwindling of fortunes also has led to the ruin of the arranged wedding business. Daughters of once rich families now earn their living in shops and offices, and marry their pals who work alongside them."

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BROKERS ARE OUT OF MATCH MAKING GAME IN HUNGARY

Love Takes Place of Barter; Sports Meets Are Given Credit for Change.

Budapest.—True sport and true love have killed prosperity for the great Hungarian matrimonial agencies. This has just been revealed following the annual meeting, secretly held, of the Budapest marriage brokers.

Fifteen years ago, immediately following the armistice, there were 150 of these agencies and private match-makers operating in Budapest. Now there are only about thirty, and they are hard put to make both ends meet —to say nothing of bringing prospective brides and grooms to the altar.

In the old days, most of the members of the old Hungarian middle class, especially those of the business world, married, thanks to the agents. Parents of young girls gave their daughters' photographs, accompanied by a description of their financial situation, to the paid go-between, who got in touch with ambitious Latharios not averse to a fat dowry.

Used the Want Ads.

The newspapers were full of "classified" news along this line:

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

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

CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

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

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

WANTED—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Shaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 8-28-1f

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. 12-8-1f

FOR SALE—Buckeye Coal Burner Brooder Stove, 500-chick capacity.—P. V. Putman.

TIMOTHY HAY for sale by Geo. P. Martell, near Taneytown.

FARM FOR RENT, 130 Acres, on shares.—Apply to Mervin E. Wantz.

LOST—License Plate No. 311-493. Please return to Charles B. Beaver, Taneytown, Phone 61F3.

GOOD STOCK BULL large enough for service, for sale by Wesley Shoemaker, Taneytown.

HAY AND FODDER for sale by A. C. Eckard, Taneytown.

BINGO GAME, (1c a game), will be held in the Firemen's Building, on Saturday, March 3, 1934, under the auspices of the Francis Scott Key Council No. 107, Daughters of America. A full size quilt will be given away. 2-16-3t

LADIES' AID SOCIETY of St. Paul's Church, Harney, Md., will hold a Chicken and Waffle Supper, Feb. 24, in the Hall. Price 20 and 25c.

CHICKEN AND HAM SUPPER, Saturday, Feb. 24, in Friemen's Building by the Ladies' Aid Society of Reformed Church. Everybody welcome. Price 25c and 35c. 2-9-2t

FORTY STOCK BULLS for sale. Who wants to buy any?—Harold Mehring. 2-16-3t

PIANOS—Radio \$18.00; Behr, \$29; Baby Grands, \$150; Steiff's, Knabe, Steinway, \$25.00 to \$300.—Cramer's Palace Music, Frederick, Md. 2-3-10t

I HAVE AT MY STABLES, at Keymer, 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. 1-12-1f

SHOE AND HARNESS Repairing, until further notice. Terms Cash.—Harry E. Reck. 12-15-1f

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

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

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County: February Term, 1934.

Estate of Charles D. Bankert, deceased. On application, it is ordered, this 13th day of February, 1934, that the sale of Real Estate of Charles D. Bankert, late of Carroll County, deceased, made by Sargent D. Bankert, Executor of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executor, be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the third Monday, 19th day of March, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll County, before the 2nd Monday, 12th day of March, next.

The report states the amount of sale to be the sum of \$3730.00.

CHARLES S. MARKER,
J. WEBSTER BEACHE,
HARRY T. J. LAMOTTE,
Judges of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County.

True Copy Test:—
HARRY G. BERWAGER,
Register of Wills for Carroll County. 2-16-1f

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.

MARCH.

- 1-11 o'clock. Claude Biddinger, 2 1/2 miles west of Taneytown. Stock and Farming Implements. Harry Trout, Auct.
- 2-2 P. M. Ivan L. Hoff, Assig. of Mortg., on Ezra D. Spangler farm, Tyrone. Real Estate.
- 3-1 o'clock. Ellsworth Long, on George St. Taneytown. Household Goods. Earl R. Bowers, Auct.
- 7-1 o'clock. Mrs. Geo. R. Baumgardner, Taneytown. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 14-1 o'clock. Mrs. Mary A. Wantz, Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 15-12 o'clock. Birnie L. R. Bowers, on Wm. Fessler farm, near Walnut Grove School. Farming Implements.
- 17-1 o'clock. Jas. E. Boylan, Mortg. Sale. Farm along Taneytown and Westminster road. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

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 at 9:30, and Sunday School, at 10:30 A. M.

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sunday School, at 10:00, and Preaching at 11:00 A. M.; C. E. and Stewardship pageant, at 7:30 P. M. On Monday, Feb. 2, Brotherhood at 7:30 P. M.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:30 P. M.; Evening Worship, at 7:30; Catechetical Class, Saturday afternoon, 2-0. Keyville—No service. Next service on Sunday afternoon, March 4, at 2:00.

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

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

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 6:30 P. M., Young People's Meeting; 7:30 P. M., Concert by the Bachman's Valley Orchestra.

Harney Church—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Worship and sermon.

Manchester Reformed Charge, Lineboro—S. S., at 9:00; Worship, at 10. Subject: "The Call of Jesus for World Redemption." Catechise, Saturday at the home of George Merryman.

Manchester—S. S., at 9:30; Mission Band at 10:30; C. E., 6:30; Worship, at 7:30; Catechise, Saturday, at 1:30 P. M.; Worship, Friday, at 7:30 P. M., and Wednesday, Feb. 28, at 7:30.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Bixler's—Worship with sermon, 10:30 A. M. Mt. Zion—S. S., at 2 P. M.; Worship, at 2 and Young People's Service at 7:30. The Aid Society will hold an oyster supper at Church Hill, March 9 and 10.

Millers—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Young People's Service at 6:45 P. M., followed by Evangelistic Services at 7:30. The Aid Society will meet at the parsonage on Wednesday evening, 28th.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Theme: "Five Finalities of the Fight of Faith."

Wakefield—Sunday School, 10:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 7:30 P. M. Theme: "Christian Steadfastness." Frizellburg—Sunday School, 10:00.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Winters—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, 10:30 A. M. Mt. Union—Sunday School, 1:15 P. M.; Divine Worship, 2:30 P. M.; Mid-Week Lenten Services, Wednesday, Feb. 28, (Mt. Union) 7:30 P. M.; C. E., at 6:30 P. M.

St. Paul—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; Catechetical instruction, Saturday, at 2:00 P. M.

Once Hit by Hard Times, He Now Opens His Purse
Canton, Ohio.—Seventy-five Canton residents—the higher type depression victims—who once held responsible positions but lost them in the tide of economic backwash, each received a \$10 money order from an anonymous business man here who once was in the same plight.

The donor, a Canton man who had lost a large fortune and had been made almost penniless, but who fought back to prosperity, chose the recipients by announcing his plan through a daily newspaper.

Applicants were asked to familiarize the donor with their true circumstances, with the understanding that their identity would be held confidential. The man asked that letters be sent to B. Virdot, the name he assumed, general delivery.

"Virdot" said that he set aside the \$750, which he divided 75 ways, because he realized that there are men, "like the giver, who have once held high positions but have been deprived of their income, who hesitate to knock at charity's door."

\$8,000,000 to Be Spent in 18 California Forests

San Francisco.—More than \$8,500,000 will be spent during the next two years for maintenance of 18 national forests in California and southwestern Nevada, according to S. B. Snow, chief of the federal regional forest bureau here. Used to purchase equipment and to pay wages, these funds will provide 1,500,000 "man days" of labor at a substantial wage for 150 days each, Snow said.

Work Horses Are Still Favored in Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Pa.—The horse still is holding its own in Philadelphia. And there's a reason, according to Max Litz, who stables 70 horses. "No one as yet has invented a truck that stops at red lights automatically," he said, "or starts when spoken to, or always realizes when it's on the wrong side of the street and corrects the error, or runs all day on a bag of feed and never stalls."

Rock Garden Beautifies Garbage Dump in Town

Holyoke, Mass.—Holyoke claims to have one of the most artistic municipal dumps in existence.

The dump situation on the banks of the Connecticut river is bordered by a rock garden and by a grass plot 200 feet long and 20 feet wide.

Discarded half tires of automobiles painted white line one edge of the garden and a row of shade trees stretch along the river side of the dump.

SEEKS RELEASE AS CAVELL BETRAYER

Spy Denies Guilt in Case of British Nurse.

Paris, France.—Judas in the Nurse Cavell case, Georges Gaston Quien, French spy condemned as the betrayer of the martyred English woman, was informed at Clairvaux prison that plans for a retrial of his case have been definitely dropped.

Quien, whose death penalty from a French court-martial was changed to 20 years imprisonment, has been in Clairvaux since 1919. His 20-year term expires on October 26, 1938, unless the French government shortens it for good behavior. His jailers term him a model prisoner.

Brand Whitlock, former American ambassador in Belgium, was among the many who doubted that Quien was the actual betrayer of the nurse. They sought to reopen the case, but political complications were so great that lawyers definitely wiped their hands of the affair.

Still Has Hopes.
From officials of the Clairvaux prison, it was learned that Quien had not given up hope of a new trial and that he had continued to protest his innocence. Troubled with rheumatism, Quien declares that his imprisonment is causing intense suffering.

Until new information comes forward, the evidence brought out in the two weeks' trial in September, 1919, stands. Quien, aged forty at that time, was serving a term in jail at Saint Quentin when the Germans marched into that city in 1914. Released by the Germans, Quien remained behind the German lines as a civilian.

In 1915, at Londrecles, Quien learned of the "underground railway" which Nurse Cavell had developed for repatriating French escaped prisoners and civilians. Pretending to be a French officer, doctor and lawyer, and later posing as an embassy attaché, Quien succeeded in mystifying Prince and Princess de Croix, who were co-laborers of Nurse Cavell.

Through them he was sent to the institute of Miss Cavell in Brussels. Through her he was sent along the "underground railway" into Belgium, where he approached the French ambassador and asked for a mission as spy, or a job in the repatriation scheme. A few weeks later he was back in Brussels and was frequently seen with a member of the German secret police.

Returned to France.
He visited Miss Cavell again. The German, wearing a beard as disguise, stood waiting outside the door. A few hours later Miss Cavell was arrested and, with three others, condemned to death. Denounced in Belgium, Quien went to Westphalia, whereafter he was sent to a hospital and finally to Switzerland as an incurable sick man.

He could not fight the desire to return to France and crossed the border, where he was seized and sent to jail for six months on an old theft charge. Released from jail, he was sent to the French penitentiary troops in the Sahara, in southern Algeria. There he was rearrested in October, 1918, and brought to France to stand trial for betrayal.

The court-martial found him guilty, sentenced him to death, then signed a request for pardon in his favor. The principal fact of evidence against him was that the Germans arrested every one of the 20 people who harbored Quien in his voyage into Holland by the "underground railway." Quien has continued to protest that a man named Cavier was responsible but police never were able to find the Cavier concerned.

Holidays Just Birthdays to Members of Family

Carmichaels, Pa.—Celebrations are in order for almost everyone in the nation every time there's a birthday in the Voytek family here.

On Christmas day, some years ago, the stork, working hand-in-hand with Santa Claus, presented Mrs. Voytek with a baby girl, Marjorie, who was eighteen years old last Yuletide.

Her mother's birthday, on January 6, is known as Three Kings day. St. Valentine's day—February 14—is celebrated by her father, Matt, as his birthday. One of her brothers is not punished for his mischievous pranks on April Fool's day, because, after all, that's his birthday. The tramp of marching feet on Memorial day means another in the life of a second brother, who was born on that day.

Armistice day is celebrated by Mr. and Mrs. Voytek as their wedding anniversary, although, when they chose November 11 as their wedding day, that date had not yet, of course, been designated as a national holiday.

Finds Chiggers Molesting the Mosquitoes of Texas

Houston, Texas.—Chiggers at last have been found at some good deed-biting mosquitoes! Dr. C. P. Coole, malariologist for the United States Public Health department discovered chiggers on mosquitoes he had under observation as part of the government's antimalaria campaign in Texas. Five or six were found on a single mosquito, he observed.

Historic Oak Dying
Tuscaloosa, Ala.—Despite efforts of caretakers to prolong its life, historic old Gorgas oak, one hundred and fifty-year-old landmark on the University of Alabama campus, is dying.

HEAVY TOLL TAKEN BY MOB VIOLENCE

Total of 3,762 Persons Lynched Since 1889.

Washington.—A long trail of lynchings and bloody mob violence leads down through the years of the nation's history, thousands of persons in all parts of the country having met death at the hands of an infuriated populace.

Since 1889, when records of lynchings were first kept, 3,762 persons have been killed by mob violence. About 2,900 of these were negroes.

Although no figures are available, it is known that American lynching history was even darker before 1889. Outbreaks have declined markedly since the Civil war.

Despite a widespread belief that 1933 may set a new record for the number of lynchings, figures show that it will not run far above the average. In 1889 there were 176 lynchings, while the ones in 1933 total only 18. There were only 8 in 1932. The 1930 and 1931 totals were 21 and 13, respectively.

Statements similar to that of Gov. James Rolph, of California, promising protection to the San Jose lynchings, have been made by other state executives, and Gov. Albert C. Ritchie's use of a National Guard battalion to take the Princess Anne lynchings into custody after the local authorities had refused to act both had precedents.

Cole Blease, when governor of South Carolina in 1911, said: "Whenever the Constitution comes between men and the virtue of white women of South Carolina, I say to 'forget the Constitution!'"

Scenes of lynchings are usually rural places below the general economic and social average. The mob that lynched the two California men recently was recruited from San Jose's speakeasies.

Despite a belief that negroes who attack white women are the most common mob victims, records show that since 1889 a total of 1,406 lynchings were for homicide and only 623 were for assault.

House Afire? "It's Not Mine," Explains Tenant

Fulton, Mo.—Perhaps the most disgruntled tenant in the country has been located near here.

So disgruntled is he that when the house in which he lived caught fire no effort to extinguish the blaze was made.

Dr. F. Maier, pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Arkansas City, Kan., was passing a farmhouse when he noticed a small blaze on the roof.

Running to the door he knocked, telling the man and woman inside that their house was on fire.

"The house doesn't belong to me," the man replied.

"That shouldn't make any difference," the pastor answered. "Besides, the fire hasn't made much headway and it can easily be put out."

"I won't bother to put it out. Let the owner do it when he comes along." Seeing the man and woman would not budge from the house, he called to his two sons, who were with him, and they set to work extinguishing the fire.

The fire over, the couple looked at the hole in the roof, grinned and slammed the door.

Poor Health When 80, Hale on Reaching 100

Greensburg, Ind.—Twenty years ago Thomas J. Shields, of Adams, made his own coffin of walnut, lined with satin, and fitted with silver handles, and stored it away in a condemned building. Shortly afterward the building burned, destroying all contents, including the coffin.

Shields was eighty years old at the time and was in impaired health. He recently celebrated his one hundredth birthday anniversary and is in good health. He is the oldest voter in Decatur county. He lives with his son.

Arms Paralyzed, Artist Holds Brushes in Teeth

Boston.—Among the most interesting of the pictures chosen for the Holman exhibition here are the marines painted by Evert Earle Bailly, of Lunenburg, N. S. For Bailly, whose hands and feet were paralyzed when he was three years old, paints by holding his brushes between his teeth. And his work is so excellent that his pictures have been hung in exhibitions in Philadelphia, New York, Montreal, Ottawa, Rochester, N. Y., Toronto and Nova Scotia College of Art.

One Nickel Saved Is a Team Earned

Holden, Okla.—When Lloyd Burris received a nickel for good grades in school he purchased some corn and planted it, growing several bushels. Part of the crop he traded for a pig, which ate the surplus corn and grew into a hog. The hog was traded for a calf, which was bartered for a pair of colts. Burris, now a farmer, has a dandy team of horses which cost him the nickel.

MUSEUM GETS "COAL OIL JOHNNY'S" SAFE

Recalls Colorful Career of Wild Spendthrift.

Franklin, Pa.—The old-fashioned safe which once held the fortunes of "Coal Oil Johnny" Steele, colorful spendthrift of the western Pennsylvania oil boom days, is to be placed in the Drake Memorial museum near Titusville.

Pierce and Newton Myers, the safe's present owners, announced that it would be sent to the museum, where other relics and mementoes of the mad boom era have been gathered.

Henry Ford sought the safe a year ago for his museum in Dearborn, but the Meyers brothers prefer to keep it in the oil lands where "Coal Oil Johnny" rose to fame and fortune overnight—and fell just as suddenly.

Luck Rode With Johnny.
Johnny was the wildest of a mad era. Oil, a slippery sesame to riches, was pouring from the ground in what seemed an endless stream.

Aud luck rode with "Coal Oil Johnny." From a driller, he rose, well by well, to a wealthy operator. Every hole he sunk spouted dollars.

Pithole grew from a muddy crossroads to a roaring oil town, its banks, dance halls, and saloons filled with bearded, booted oil men who talked in thousands.

Johnny, his luck riding high, was the wildest spender of the oil country. He bought fine teams of horses, drove from one town to another—and at least a dozen times he gave them to the boy who held them while he had a drink or finished a business deal.

He then would buy another team for his trip home. Legend tells of him going to one of the boom towns only to find every hotel room taken.

"What'd you want for the place?" he asked the owner.

The hotel man named a figure twice even the boom-day value.

Buys Hotel for Night.
Johnny yanked a roll of bills from his pocket, bought the hotel, and walked to the nearest room.

Unceremoniously he opened the door, aroused the sleeping occupant and said: "Listen, I'm the new owner of this place and I want to sleep. Move over or get out."

The tired oil man blinked, recognized his visitor and growled: "Johnny, you're a d—d fool. Crawl in, but take off your boots."

The next day Johnny, refreshed by a long sleep, arose, put on his boots, and gave the hotel back to its owner.

When he traveled by train it was a special train more often than not.

Not only in Pithole, but in Titusville, Franklin, or Oil City was he known as the oil country's greatest spender, but for a brief time he flared on Broadway as free a spender as New York knew in the days when spending was spending.

It was there that he was reputed to have spent \$20,000 in a single evening. It couldn't last. The oil boom died slowly and Johnny's fortune went away with a final rush.

He died ten years ago, the railroad station agent in a small Mid-Western town and without a cent of the millions he made during the oil crazed sixties.

Proof Enough

"Give me three proofs," said the geography teacher to the boy who had been reading detective stories behind his geography book, "that the world is round."

"Well, the book says so, you say so, and ma says so."

PLAN MEMORIAL ON MISSISSIPPI RIVER

St. Louis to Honor Pioneers and Empire Builders.

St. Louis, Mo.—Plans for a national memorial beside the Mississippi river, as a tribute to the lives and deeds of pioneers and empire builders of the Mississippi valley and in commemoration of the Louisiana purchase, are being made by a group of St. Louisans, and congress will be requested to act on the proposal at its present session.

Stately colonnades and majestic buildings containing statues and sculptural groups would be erected in a large site in downtown St. Louis overlooking the Mississippi, and a parkway almost a mile long would extend along the river front, under tentative plans for the memorial.

The vast project probably would cost between \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000. Bills are being forwarded to Washington for introduction in congress for authorization of the memorial. Federal aid will be sought.

Thomas Jefferson, the outstanding figure in the Louisiana purchase, would occupy the commanding place in the proposed memorial. Under tentative plans, the principal memorial building would stand near the river's edge just south of the Eads bridge and command a sweeping view up and down the river. Farther back from the shore there would be two colonnades, each about a block long, standing parallel to each other and containing statues and sculptural groups of pioneers and empire builders who figured in the development of the Mississippi valley domain.

The memorial plaza, for a width of one block, would extend to the historic old courthouse, four blocks from the river front, where the famous Dred Scott decision was issued in 1848.

Razing of scores of buildings now standing along the river front would be necessary to make way for the memorial.

Mayor Bernard Dickmann, one of the principal sponsors of the memorial plan, said it was hoped that in about ten years St. Louis could hold a world's fair on the river front in a setting of permanent memorial buildings and sculpture. Luther Ely Smith, chairman of a committee appointed to promote the plan, described the place selected for the memorial as "the most significant historical spot in the United States." It was from here that the Lewis and Clark expedition took off in its explorations of the northwest territory.

Century-Old Cure for Tuberculosis Still Used


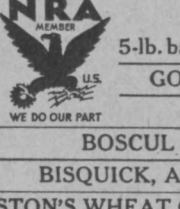
Philadelphia.—A century old suggestion for treating pulmonary tuberculosis now is being advanced by physicians as the most effective treatment, according to Dr. J. Norman Henry, director of the department of public health, here.

Writing in the department's weekly bulletin, Doctor Henry said the method originally was suggested in 1821 and demonstrated satisfactorily in 1898.

It has various modern names. Among them are collapse therapy, artificial pneumothorax, and compression therapy.

The treatment consists of allowing the diseased lung to collapse by permitting air to enter the pleural cavity, the space between the lung and the chest wall, on the theory that a diseased lung will heal more rapidly when collapsed because it is at rest.

The treatment also acts to prevent spread of infection, Doctor Henry said.

		PILLSBURY'S BEST FLOUR, At Special Prices This Week, 5-lb. bag 27c; 12-lb. bag 59c; 24-lb. bag \$1.15	
		GORTON'S Ready To Fry, 2 cans 25c	
		KING SYRUP, 1 1/2-lb. can 13c	
		BOSCUK COFFEE, one pound tin 29c	
		BISQUICK, At A Special Price, large pkg. 31c	
		RALSTON'S WHEAT CEREAL, package 23c	
		FANCY LARGE FAT NORWAY SALT MACKEREL, 2 fish 17c The Regular Price Will Be 2 For 23c—Specially Priced This Week-End	
		BOKAR COFFEE, Vigorous and Wincey, 1-lb. can 25c	
		QUAKER MAID BEANS, In Rich Tomato Sauce With Pork or Vegetarian, 4.16-oz cans 19c	
		QUAKER MAID KETCHUP, 14-oz. bottle 13c	
		DEL MONTE PINEAPPLE, Sliced 2 1/2-lb. size cans 35c; Crushed 2 med. size cans 25c	
		PHILLIP'S DELICIOUS SOUPS, Our Regular Price, small can 5c	
		CHASE & SANBORN COFFEE, 1-lb. can 27c	
		CHOC. CREAM DROPS, lb. 10c QUALITY JELLY EGGS, 2 lbs. 19c	
		UNEEDA BAKER'S SPECIAL, lb. 25c	
		FIG BARS, 2 lbs. 25c	
		RAJAH BRAND SALAD DRESSING, 8-oz. jar 9c; pint jar 15c	
		BREAST-O-CHICKEN TUNA FISH, 2 cans 29c	
		MORTON'S SALT, When It Rains—It Pours, pkg. 7c	
		CAMPBELL'S MUSHROOM or NOODLE SOUP, 2 cans 19c	
		QUAKER MAID COCOA, 3/4-lb. tin 9c	
		OCTAGON SALE—LAUNDRY SOAP, 4 giant bars 17c	
		WHITE HOUSE EVAPORATED MILK, 3 tall cans 17c The World's Largest Selling Brand Of Evaporated Milk	
		AUNT JEMIMA PANCAKE FLOUR, pkg. 10c	
		PURE LARD, U. S. Government Inspected, 2 lbs. 15c Specially Priced This Week-End	
PRODUCE SPECIALS			
Medium Size Florida Oranges	doz 21c	Fresh Tender Beets	bunch 5c
Lge size Florida Oranges	doz 25c	Fresh Carrots	bunch 5c
Florida Peas</			

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

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ASSOCIATED JUDGES,
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Nicholas H. Green, Annapolis.

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Edwin M. Mellor, Jr.
TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT,
Second Monday in February, May,
August and November. Petit Jury
Terms, February, May and Novem-
ber; Grand Jury Terms, May and No-
vember.

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

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SHERIFF,
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Merle S. Baumgardner,
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NOTARIES,
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CONSTABLE,
Emory Hahn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
John H. Shirck.

TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS

Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A. meets in Meh-
ring Hall, every second and last Thurs-
day, at 7 P. M. Chas. E. Ridinger,
Pres.; N. R. Dewbliss, R. S. C. L.
Stonesifer, Treas., and Wm. D. Ohler,
F. S.

Knights of Pythias, meets in Mehring Hall,
every 1st and 3rd Tuesday, at 7:30.
George Deberry, C. C.; C. E. Ridinger,
K. of R. S.; Wm. J. Baker, M. of F.;
Vernon Crouse, M. of E.

Taney Rebekah Lodge, meets in I. O. O. F.
Hall, 1 and 3rd Monday each month, at
7:30 P. M. Catherine Six, N. G.; Bes-
sie Six, R. S.; Clara Clabough, P. S.;
Esther Hahn, Treas.

Taneytown Fire Company, meets in the
2nd Monday each month, at 7:30, in the
Firemen's Building. Merwyn C. Fuss,
Pres.; C. G. Bowers, Sec'y; Jas. C.
Myers, Treas.; Raymond Davidson,
Chief.

All other Fraternities and organizations
are invited to use this directory, for
the public information it carries. Cost for one
year, only \$1.50.

Johnson's Impeachment Trial
During the impeachment proceed-
ings of President Johnson in 1868 the
chief justice who presided at the trial
was Salmon P. Chase from Ohio. The
chairman of the board of impeachment
was the eloquent John A. Bingham of
Ohio, one of the foremost members of
the house. Among the counsel for the
President were Henry Stanberry and
William S. Groesbeck, both from Ohio
and both classed among the most emi-
nent lawyers of the nation. The de-
ciding vote was cast by Senator Ben-
jamin F. Wade of Ohio who, if the
President had been convicted, would,
as the law declared at that time, have
succeeded to the Presidency.

Making It Up
"You haven't got the answer to this
problem right," said the teacher at the
close of school. "You'll have to stay
and do it over."
"How far off is it this time?" asked
the boy in despair.
"Two cents."
"Well, I've got something awful im-
portant to do after school. I'll just
pay the difference."

Another Man's Wife

By SHIRLEY DENTON

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WNU Service

CAREY BURTON knew when he re-
ceived that invitation to have
dinner with his sister and her husband
that something was in the wind.

"And when Sis promises my favorite
fried chicken and mushrooms—well,
little brother knows his leg is going
to be pulled in some way."

Little brother was quite right. It
was just following his second helping,
a large, fat drumstick, that Betty said
sweetly:

"You know, Carey, Sam and I are
going off again to France and—"

"Oh, that's it, and I am to have that
infernal bother of renting the apart-
ment for you. The scramble last time
was like an Irish meeting, and I spent
three whole days dashing from the
office to the apartment with an assort-
ment of apartment seekers."

"You're the first edition of the apart-
ment hunter's guide," laughed Sam. "I
guess we'd better ask \$150 a month
and there won't be such a riot."

Carey found himself in for it, so he
became resigned, put the advertise-
ment in the daily papers and his own
office address and telephone, made the
inventory, saw Sam and Betty off and
awaited the rush.

There were two inquiries before he
reached the office, and along they
came until Carey was quite fed up
telling people about the apartment.
It was the voice of John Wilson over
the phone, however, that prompted
Carey to sense the right tenant.

"If that apartment's the right thing,"
said Wilson, "I'll send my check to-
day. Mrs. Wilson is coming in all the
way from Easthampton, hoping we can
secure it, and said she'd be there about
twelve."

So it happened that Carey waited
the arrival of Mrs. Wilson.

Of course, he had not thought she
would be such a charming woman. But
she certainly seemed charming when
she stood poised in the doorway with
an inquiring look in her big soft eyes.

This was the moment for which
Carey blessed his sister for asking his
assistance in renting the apartment.

"What a lovely apartment," she ex-
claimed, "and a good view of the Hud-
son. Oh, dear, I do hope Mr. Wilson
told you how very much we want it?"

She turned imploring eyes on Carey
and he felt bewildered by their bril-
liance.

Carey sighed and remembered telling
her that Mr. Wilson had all but settled
it for her.

"Since you and your husband seem
destined to have drawn the prize from
the multitude, why not take the keys
for good?"

A curious smile crinkled the fair
one's eyes.

"But won't your wife want to—well
—look us over, too?"

"My sister," corrected Carey, "is on
the high seas."

"Oh," commented the lady. Having
got the information, she seemed more
animated. "Is there any way we could
get in touch with you this evening—
should any questions come up which
we might want to ask you about?"

Carey gave her his card and telephone
number.

After a moment or two longer he
had to watch her vanish into the sub-
way.

The rest of the afternoon seemed
both short and long. Always through
Carey's brain kept running, "Thou
shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife,"
but that didn't prevent his heart losing
a beat at the very remembrance of
her loveliness each time the tele-
phone rang.

He hoped against hope that some
information would be in demand about
the apartment but it was not until
after five that Wilson rang him up.

"I say, old chap," said Wilson, "my
wife is tremendously taken with the
apartment and wants to celebrate. We
wonder if you'd waive convention and
join us at dinner and a show. My
sister is along and it will just make
a foursome."

Thus it was that Carey, armed with
two of the daintiest, tiny nosebags he
could secure, met Mr. Wilson, his wife
and sister and started off.

Carey was about to tuck the sister,
as he supposed, under his protective
wing, when Wilson stopped him with
a laugh.

"Mrs. Wilson and I have been mar-
ried five years, but I still prefer to
take charge of her—rather than let
the other fellow do it."

"Oh, I say," laughed Carey with a
flush that was more joyous than
apologetic, "I supposed," he looked in-
criminately at that wonder woman
who was not his neighbor's wife, "in
fact, I was led to believe—"

"It was your own mistake," said
Miss Wilson demurely, "I only speak
of my brother as Mr. Wilson, which
is quite correct—when addressing a
perfect stranger."

"I am glad you think me perfect,"
confided Carey, "because the feeling
is mutual and we can soon forget the
stranger part—can't we?"

The other two had gone ahead and
the girl tucked her arm into Carey's.
"Oh, perhaps it can be done in time,"
she agreed happily.

Lonesome Spot
Friend—Don't you worry. Tomor-
row when you give your speech you
will have all intelligent men on your
side.

Candidate for Parliament—That is
what is worrying me. I would rather
have the majority.—Lustige Blatter,
Berlin.

Story of Silver



Mexican Bank Runner Carrying 2,000 Pesos in Silver.

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

SILVER has been in the spotlight
with gold, during recent months
in which money standards, com-
modity prices, and international
debts have been the leading topics of
discussion among the world's financial
experts.

Through its long, glittering career
silver has swayed the destiny of men
and nations.

In the romance and adventure of
mining, man's bold quest for silver
led to war, to daring exploration, and
to conquest of savage lands.

First of metals widely used as mon-
ey, silver slowly turned primitive bar-
ter into buying and selling, and, in the
rise of civilization, made it easier and
simpler to enjoy fixed wages and
prices.

Steadily, through the ages, man has
used more and more silver in his arts
and trades, till today it is seen in en-
dless things, from sterling punchbolls
to motion-picture film.

Again today, as in the Free Silver
frenzy of 1896, this pale, chaste metal
looms large in the world's eye. How
to raise its buying power, how to stabi-
lize it, were some of the riddles for the
World Monetary and Economic
congress, assembled in London, last
summer. Already Great Britain has
paid us part of her debt in silver, and
various nations urge its wider use in
monetary systems.

Repeatedly in financial history men
have sought cures for money maladies
in some appeal to silver. For more
than 2,000 years it was the world's
chief medium of exchange. Listen to-
day to native gossip in any bazar of
the Orient, and in tireless repetition
you hear the local words for silver
coins—kran, rupee, anna, piaster, peso,
yen. Over and over you hear them,
like a theme song of commerce.

In Far East bazaars silver still forms
the fluent, common coin of daily use;
for our own convenience we still cir-
culate dimes, quarters, half dollars, and,
in the West, big cartwheel dol-
lars, though silver was officially de-
monetized in 1873.

The Drama of Silver.
Trace the strange, checkered drama
of silver through the centuries, and
you see how vividly it parallels man's
own dramatic conquest of nature and
his rise to higher standards of life.

Tradition says the world's first sil-
ver mine lay somewhere around the
Mediterranean. The ancients linked
silver with Luna; its symbol was a
crescent moon. "Lunar caustic," or
silver nitrate, is so derived. Man's
search for it, according to Greek
myths, was a moon-madness.

As early as 500 B. C. taxes from sil-
ver mines figured in the Athenian bud-
get. Both Xenophon and Aristotle
told of their wealth, and Strabo, writ-
ing about 30 B. C., tells of their being
exhausted, as all mines eventually are.

For more than two centuries Mex-
ico has been the world's greatest
source of silver, mining in that time
more than five billion dollars' worth.
In 1892 she mined nearly half of all
the world's output of new silver.

When his daughter married, a Mex-
ican of the Alamos district lined the
bridal chamber with silver plates and
paved the path to the chapel with the
same pale metal.

There is an oft-told tale in Mexico
of a Spanish widow who owned the
famous Dona Maria mine. She packed
40 mules with about four tons of gold
and silver and set out for the coast,
planning to spend the rest of her life
in Spain. She disappeared mysteriously
and so did her vast treasure.

Countless tunnels honeycomb the
silver-laden hills about Pachuca, first
worked by Spaniards in 1534. Here
the Real del Monte rivals its neighbor,
the Santa Gertrudis, as the world's
leading silver mine. From it, in early
days, a muleteer named Pedro Tor-
reiros grew so rich that he presented
the king of Spain with several war-
ships, and was given the title "Count
of Santa Maria de Regla."

In Peru, as in Mexico, the ancients
worked the mines and made exquisite
figures of silver and gold. The Incas
are credited with having made gar-
dens in which trees and plants were
imitated in precious metals; the flow-
ers and fruits were made in gold, the
rest of the plant in silver.

Mines in the West.
In our western states, where we now
mine the bulk of our silver, most of
it is found mixed with other metals.
Our greatest straight silver mine is

the Sunshine, near Kellogg, Idaho.

Our richest silver producer, however,
is the Anaconda Copper Mining com-
pany; it obtains most of its silver
from its copper-zinc-silver mines at
Butte, Mont.

Accidental discovery, in 1859, of the
colossal Comstock Silver Lode, on the
eastern slope of Mount Davidson in
Nevada excited the whole world. The
stupendous wealth it was to yield
wrote a lurid chapter in the history
of our West.

One mine, the Gould and Curry,
bought for a bottle of whisky, an old
horse, some blankets and \$2,500 in
cash, was valued at more than \$7,500,
000 four years later!

The singular tale of how this Com-
stock Lode was found never grows
old. Lured west after the California
gold rush of '49 came two Irishmen,
O'Riley and McLaughlin. Working for
gold on their claim by the Carson river,
they threw aside some odd-looking,
heavy blue rock as worthless.

Then along came Henry Comstock,
a restless trapper and fur trader.
Smarter than the others, he recognized
the blue rock, staked a claim adjacent
to theirs, and "by pure bluff induced
them to waive their rights to the rock
and be content with the surface gold
they found."

That blue rock, rich silver ore, as-
sayed nearly \$4,000 a ton.

News of this epoch-making find
spread like prairie fire, and fortune
hunters scrambled for claims.

"Rough-haired mustangs, gaunt
mules, and sure-footed burros climbed
the Sierras loaded with blankets, ba-
con, flour, kettles, pans and shovels,"
says an early geological survey report.
Miners swarmed the hills. "Thin
wreaths of smoke rose from hundreds
of little campfires, and the sharp
strokes of picks startled the lizards
among the rocks."

Silver Rush to Nevada.
As in the gold rush, so once more
city merchants shut up shop, sailors
deserted their ships, and clerks quit
their desks, swelling the army that
rushed pell-mell to Nevada, where new
towns bloomed like mushrooms, with
the saloons, quick-lunch stands, dance
halls, and dives that made life lurid
in the hectic, roaring camps.

Later, men struck that giant ore
body, the Big Bonanza. No single sil-
ver ore body has ever poured forth
wealth at such an astounding rate; in
a single month ore valued at \$6,000,
000 was mined.

So vast was this underground quest
for treasure that by 1880 the length
of shafts and tunnels exceeded 150
miles. Often houses among surface
camps tottered or collapsed where the
undermined earth was sinking. In the
Yellow Jacket shaft, 3,065 feet down,
a flow of hot water was struck the
temperature of which was 170 degrees
Fahrenheit.

One discovery followed another, till
Utah, Idaho, Montana, Colorado and
other western states took rank as sil-
ver regions. Hostile Indians, death
from cold, thirst, and hunger, duels to
death over disputed claims, cold-
blooded murder and the dynamiting of
mills, as in the Coeur d'Alene strikes
—all are warp and woof of our silver
saga when the West was wild.

Their shafts only 100 feet apart, the
Golden Chariot and Ida Elmore mines,
near Eagle Mountain, Idaho, became
the stage of a conflict that for novelty
is without parallel in mining history.
Far underground, where rival tunnels
intercepted, men with guns fought to
death over disputed silver. Hired
gunmen patrolled the mines till, in
1808, United States soldiers came, and
only martial law kept order.

Silver is so much a part of world
trade that its changing price figures
in the daily news, is quoted on the Na-
tional Metal exchange in New York,
and affects the prices of life's neces-
sities among the hordes of the Orient.
Because China retains the silver stand-
ard in her money, silver's price per
ounce is of vital interest to all mer-
chants everywhere who buy and sell
in China.

Silver as a metal, is a commodity.
In the form of bars it figures in the
arts and industries and in the metal
trade. In some countries it is also
the standard of value; in many other
lands throughout the world where it
is not the standard, it nevertheless is
much used as subsidiary money.

That is the case in the United
States. While we freely use silver
coins, silver is really a commodity and
not a standard of value.

Man From the North

By TESS FULTON

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WNU Service

POLLY read the letter and tossed it
carelessly to her roommate.

"Darling, here's a chance for one
of your infernal practical jokes," she
suggested, her cold eyes hiding in
their darkness a faint twinkle. "That's
from Allan North. I met him last sum-
mer up North. He was good looking
enough but a bit rusty in appearance
—said he was camping on the lake
and he looked it; and besides, he was
poor. The man who interests me is
the boy who can pay the waiter's
check without looking as if he won-
dered how much it left him."

Carol smiled as she picked up the
letter. "Your bright idea, icy one, is
for me to carry on your correspond-
ence with him; is that it?"

"He writes an interesting letter, and
you can string him along; and when
I go up there next year, I can have
him to play around with."

"Polly, you're heartless!"

"Mebbe so, little one, but this is a
heartless age."

Carol mused over the letter. It was
chatty and interesting, and suddenly
she decided to answer it. Polly in-
formed her, immediately, that Allan
had never seen her handwriting, so
the hoax would work.

Carol wrote the reply, employing
some of Polly's characteristic phrases,
amused and pleased herself at the way
her letter shaped itself.

A week later, Allan's reply came,
and Carol learned something of his
life. It seemed he was working in a
lumber camp, and the letter told of
his life there.

The letters began to interest her
keenly, although she took care to keep
the discovery from Polly who found
the letters only mildly interesting and
soon stopped reading them.

Slowly a personal note crept into
the letters. Before she realized it,
the same mood was upon her.

"Here's a nice situation!" Carol
told herself one evening. "Writing
Polly's letter to a chap who evidently
is thinking of her tenderly, while I'm
beginning to think of him the same
way! I'll drop him!"

But she found it much easier to say
it than to do it.

Polly left for a two weeks' trip for
her firm, and with her bright, some-
what cynical presence absent from the
room, Carol found it easier to dream
and muse over the man to whom she
was writing.

Polly had been gone only a few days
when Carol went to the door to learn
from the maid that "A man from the
North" would like to see her.

Carol was stunned. "But she isn't
here, Kate!"

Kate grinned. "He said if Polly
wasn't here, he liked to see any friend
of hers."

Carol thought a moment. "Send him
up, Kate," she said with decision, but
her mind was fluttering.

Carol went to the window. A long,
powerful-looking roadster was at the
curb. "It can't be Allan," she told
herself.

The door opened into their living
room, and a man, brown of face, and
almost filling the doorway, faced her.

"I'm sorry to learn that Polly is
away, but glad that you are here." His
gray, fine eyes were friendly. "You
see, I'm right from the woods, hungry
for a good time, and I hope you will
run around with me a little—some
plays, dances, etc."

Carol laughed inwardly as she
thought of the joke on Polly.

They did play around—a gay, gorg-
eous week. He seemed to have plenty
of money that he spent freely but
wisely, and he certainly was good com-
pany.

"Oh, this is awful!" Carol moaned
one night, as she tossed her evening
dress aside. "I'm in love with him
and he's in love with Polly! And
when Polly gets here—Gosh! what a
mix-up!"

She saw no solution, but one came
the next evening. They were at a
corner table in one of the delightful
places he knew. He had been musing
a bit.

"Carol, I was lonely up North at the
camp. You see, my father owns the
business, and I was up there winning
back after a bad dose of pneumonia.
The letters that came, so cheery,
amusing, pulled me out of dark hours;
I made up my mind that the girl who
wrote them should play with me and
be with me all the rest of my life. Now
are you willing?"

Carol ceased to breathe. "But—my
dear—I—how did you know I wrote
the letters? I—really—"

A strong, steady hand lay upon
her trembling one. "Through a friend
I learned that Polly had gone on a
business trip, but the letters came
from your address just the same; and
besides, the last of the letters sounded
to me—well—as I know you now," he
said gently.

"But Polly—" she began.

"The point of it is—do you care a
bit for me?" he said quietly.

The somewhat dizzy world around
her cleared. She was looking into the
strong but tender face of the man she
loved. She let her hand turn and
clasp his.

"Of course I do, Allan. I have since
your first letter arrived."

Close Measurement
The thickness of the glass wall of a
radio tube or electric light bulb can
be measured without breaking the
glass, by means of an optical thick-
ness gauge.

FARM POULTRY

POULTRYMEN LIST
THEIR PROBLEMS

Marketing Output, Diseases,
Most Important.

Farm bureau committeemen have
told the poultry department at the
New York State College of Agriculture
at Ithaca what they consider the most
important problems on poultry farms
in New York.

The largest single problem has to do
with marketing, and concerns the pro-
fitable sale of broilers. In all, 283
farmers have given this as the most
important.

Next after that, numerically, comes
the problem of the disease known as
coccidiosis. Although 194 mentioned
this disease, the total number of those
interested in all diseases is 800.

These diseases include range paralysis,
worms, colds, roup, chickenpox,
and other such sources of loss. Other im-
portant problems are high costs of
feed, ventilation, satisfactory sources
of baby chicks, and failures to obtain
top prices for eggs.

When these men gave a list of top-
ics which poultrymen would like to
have discussed at poultry meetings,
it ran somewhat in this order: Feed-
ing laying hens, 246; diseases and par-
asites, 237; the outlook for poultry
and poultry products, 237; cost of
producing eggs and pullets, 204; the
use of electricity on poultry farms,
160; house construction and ventila-
tion, 146; various factors affecting the
income from poultry, 123; quality of
eggs, 116; feeding chicks, 103, breed-
ing, 102; the relation of egg quality to
price, 89; brooding, 84.

The poultry department at Cornell
says that it considers this a fair in-
dex of the relative importance of the
various types of work which it is
called upon to do through the exten-
sion service.

**Soft Shelled Eggs Are
Problem During Winter**

Soft shelled eggs are often a real
problem during the winter months.
Part of the trouble can be overcome
by feeding. This is accomplished with
a well-balanced ration consisting of a
good laying mash kept in hoppers be-
hind the birds all the time, supplement-
ed by a grain ration fed night and
morning either in hoppers or in the
litter as a scratch, and by keeping
crushed oyster shell or limestone grit
within reach of the layers at all times,
says a correspondent in Successful
Farming.

The next step is to give the birds ac-
cess to the direct rays of the sun as
much as possible. This is accomplished
by the use of glass or glass substitu-
tes of a type which allow the ultra-
violet rays of sunlight to pass through
them. In addition, as there is not a
great deal of sunshine in some parts
of the country during winter, vitamin
D should be supplied by feeding cod-
liver oil in the mash at the rate of one
pint to 100 pounds of the mash.

Leg Weakness
Weak legs are often caused by rheu-
matism. Other causes include over-
crowding or overheating in close, un-
ventilated quarters. It may develop in
young chickens kept in brooders in
which the

IMPROVED
UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
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Lesson for February 25
THE TWELVE SENT FORTH

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 9:35-11:1.
GOLDEN TEXT—Then saith he unto his disciples, The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few; pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that he will send forth laborers into his harvest.—Matt. 9:37, 38.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Twelve Workers for Jesus.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Twelve Workers for Jesus.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How to Win Others to Christ.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Why Win Others to Christ?

I. Jesus' Compassion for the Multitude (9:35-38).

As he went on his rounds preaching the gospel of the kingdom, he saw the multitude as sheep having no shepherd, and his sympathy for them was aroused. This moved him

1. To declare that the harvest was plenteous but the laborers were few (v. 37). He saw the whole needy world as a ripened field of grain ready to be harvested, with but few who were willing to labor in the harvest field.

2. To ask them to pray the Lord of the harvest to send forth laborers into the harvest (v. 38). Those whom he would send forth as laborers into his harvest field he desired to be imbued with the spirit of sympathy which would move them to pray for the thrusting forth of laborers.

II. The Laborers Chosen (10:1-4).
These twelve humble men were chosen and commissioned to carry forth the work of the propagation of the kingdom.

III. The Sending Forth of the Twelve (10:5-42).

The sending forth of the twelve shows the methods adopted by Jesus Christ in the propagation of the kingdom. It should be clearly borne in mind that this chapter does not outline the policy of missionary endeavor in the present age. In order to show the dispensational aspects of the lesson, the following divisions of the chapter are suggested:

1. Instructions bearing immediately upon the apostles' work to the death of Christ (v. 5-15). Observe

a. The sphere of their mission (vv. 5, 6). They were to go only to the Jews. They had no message for Gentiles or even Samaritans. No such restriction obtains with reference to ministers today.

b. Their message (v. 7). "The kingdom of heaven is at hand." By this is meant the promised kingdom of Israel was at hand—Jesus Christ, the promised king, was present and ready to set up his kingdom. The Jews rejected and crucified him. In this time of his rejection the church is being selected from all the nations.

c. The supernatural authentication of their mission (v. 8). They were clothed with power to work miracles, and their maintenance (v. 9, 10). They were to make no provision for their support, but to depend wholly upon the Lord who sent them. Since they had received the message and power gratuitously, they were to give it out in the same way.

e. The responsibilities of those to whom the message was delivered (vv. 11-15). If the people would not receive them or hear their message they were to turn away and pronounce judgment upon them.

2. Instructions concerning the testimony from the day of Pentecost onward (vv. 16-23). After Pentecost testimony for Christ would be fraught with great danger. Both Jews and Gentiles would assail the messengers with the most bitter persecutions. How appalling this has been fulfilled! Christ's witnesses have been scourged in the synagogues before heathen magistrates. Instead of bringing peace to the homes, Christ's witnesses have brought divisions of the fiercest kind among many families. In their defense the missionaries were to rely upon the Holy Spirit to aid them. These conditions were literally experienced in the period from Pentecost to the destruction of Jerusalem. Since the fall of Jerusalem no one has been scourged in a synagogue. Verse 23 seems to carry the work forward to the time of the preaching of the kingdom in the tribulation time. The Lord's coming is so speedy that their testimony is cut short.

3. The teaching applicable in all ages (vv. 24-42). The disciple has the position of oneness with the Master. He is, therefore, courageously to declare the whole counsel of God, though most violently opposed. Though their testimony results in bitter opposition, the messenger should not be surprised or discouraged, for so completely is the Lord identified with his disciples that he accepts treatment of them as treatment of himself.

Jesus the Master

When we read the New Testament, in the actual words of our Master, are we never startled to discover how exacting a Master he is? Never has there been a religious teacher who has made so great a demand upon human character as Christ.

Love

Love is heaven, and heaven is love. Whoever or whatever leads a man into that unselfish life, leads him to step forward in religion.

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

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THE "BLOOD TEST"

Dairymen, nowadays, hear a great deal about the "blood test" as applied to their milch cattle. Doubtless most of these men know that blood testing of cattle is for the purpose of ascertaining, with a high degree of certainty, whether the individual animal tested has, or has had, the disease known as "contagious abortion," or Bang's disease.

This disease, as a scourge of animals, is too familiar to the husbandman; he sees it manifest itself by the "slipped" (aborted) calves, and by the red-ink entries of losses in his account books—which most farmers keep, in some form, these modern days.

However, it may not have been sufficiently impressed upon the farmer that abortion disease of cattle is transmissible to man, which is the reason why the blood test is becoming of increasing importance in dairying, and why it will eventually, no doubt, become compulsory for all dairy herds. Let me hasten to set down the obvious fact that the disease does not affect the human as "abortion disease." It is of course, a bacterial malady, and in the human takes the form of "undulant fever," a sickness which quite severe, may be dangerous to some of its victims and at best, in definite cases, involves a long illness and a lingering convalescence.

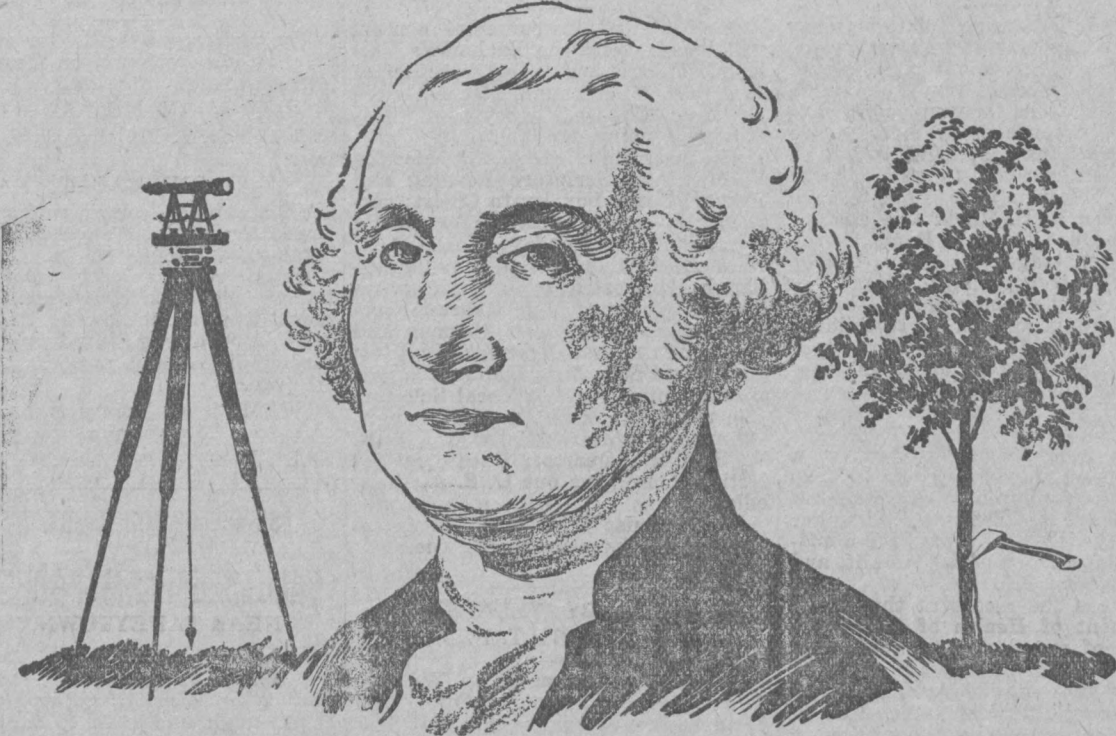
While this is not a veterinary column, it is my purpose, in today's contribution, to deal briefly with the animal infection as the source of the human infection and of consequent human illness. The germ, or organism, which causes contagious abortion of cattle has been named the *Brucella abortus*. The fact that a cow calves normally and drops a healthy calf is not to be taken as evidence that she is not infected with *B. abortus*. This because exactly the same biological laws apply, in this respect, to cattle as to human beings: viz. they may harbor and spread a bacterium of disease (pathogen) without themselves showing signs of the typical disease. In other words, the cow may be, in a sense, a "carrier," just as is the human, apparently well, who discharges typhoid germs or dysentery amebae to infect and destroy his fellowmen and women.

Cows may be infected in different parts of their bodies. Those whose udders are the seat of infection are likely to discharge a certain number, many or few, of the abortus germs with their milk. These germs, finding their way, in unpasteurized milk, to the interiors of "susceptible" human beings, set up cases of undulant fever. There is reason to believe that a person's liability to contract the disease depends, to a large degree, upon the number of germs which he swallows with his milk. In other words, it probably takes a goodly number of the germs, combined with a susceptibility in the person concerned, to bring a human down with undulant fever. This is probably the reason that the disease is not more widespread than it is at present. But the number of cases is growing slowly, from year to year, and it is up to the health authorities to protect the susceptible ones from the disease—even if there are only a comparatively few such individuals.

Because it is impossible for the farmer to tell whether, or which of, his cattle are infected, the dependable blood test has been devised and is increasingly used, being required by law in some States, and in interstate cattle trade. The view of this writer on universal and compulsory pasteurization of milk should be known: I am all "ag'in" it. The alternative is gradual adoption of blood testing by all dairymen, as well as of other measures to the end that milk shall be marketed clean and free of infective material. That, as I see it, is the ideal—an attainable one—toward which we strive.

(To be Continued.)

Before we had the auto and gas to tax, Federal, State, county and city governments managed to skid along somehow, the school teachers were paid and we built roads, such as they were.—Florida Times Union.



Washington's Country Is Sound At The Core

AFTER all, this country is sound at the core. It has survived under its present form of government for a hundred and forty-five years, a longer period under an unchanged form of government than any other country in the world. So there is no reason why we shouldn't celebrate the two hundred and second birthday of the man who is universally known as the father of this country as joyfully and confidently this year as in any year of the past. George Washington was born on February 22, 1732. Let's make February 22, 1934, a rousing reminder of that fact!

Washington was famous as a military man and an executive, but before that he was famous as a surveyor. Why not be original and record this fact both in the setting of the table and the fun at your party? Have a miniature surveyor's level, set on its tripod, as your centerpiece, and coil about it a surveyor's chain. Garland these with flowers to make them decorative, and have cherry favors and hatchet place cards for each guest. This will give your table a Washington atmosphere, and at the same time introduce a new note.

Games That Are Fun

It is a well-known fact that people's eyes are never exactly on a level. One is always set higher than the other. Get your guests at dinner to guess which eye of each person is the highest, and make a record of their guesses. For dinner the hostess can take the surveyor's level from the table

and look through it at her guests, pretending to solve correctly this momentous question. Those who have guessed wrong according to her decision must pay a forfeit.

Another guessing game is distances. Have your guests guess the length of the living room or of the hall, or even the width of the street and sidewalks seen through the window. Then make your measurements with the surveyor's chain, each link of which is 7.92 inches long. This will lead to some lively mathematics, and the guest who has come closest in his estimate wins a prize.

Washington who "could not tell a lie" also suggests the old game of truth in which you must answer, as truthfully as possible, "yes" or "no" to every question propounded to you. The catch lies in asking questions like "Have you stopped drinking too much?" "Do you still beat your wife?" or "Have you stopped stealing apples?" The answers to which are equally incriminating, whether they be "yes" or "no."

A Delicious Dinner
Sardine and Asparagus Canapés
Baked Virginia Ham—Mustard Pickles
Glazed Sweet Potatoes and Pineapple
Pan Fried Stringless Beans
Corn Sticks or Biscuits
Cucumber, Radish and Celery Salad
Washington Pie or Tarts filled with Cherry Sundae
Coffee
Your dinner should be of the sort that preserves the Washing-

ton atmosphere and that will stay long in the memory of your guests. The foregoing menu includes ham from Washington's native State and a pie named after him, or, as an alternative, the traditional cherries served in tarts. Here are some of the recipes for it.

Sardine and Asparagus Canapés:
Cream two tablespoons butter. Mash the contents of a 4-ounce can of boneless and skinless sardines. Mix together to a smooth paste, and add lemon juice, paprika and Worcestershire sauce to taste. Spread on long narrow toast fingers. Drain a can of asparagus tips, dip each in mayonnaise so that it is completely covered, and lay one tip lengthwise on each canapé. Cross with strips of pimiento, if desired. That makes them prettier. The recipe makes from twelve to sixteen canapés.

Glazed Sweet Potatoes and Pineapple: Turn the contents of a No. 2 or 2½ can of sliced pineapple, a few cloves and one-half cup white or brown sugar into a pan, and cook gently for about ten minutes. Basting the pineapple slices occasionally. Remove slices and pour syrup over four cold boiled sweet potatoes which have been cut in halves lengthwise and laid in a shallow pan. Add one-half cup white or brown sugar, dot with four tablespoons butter, and bake for about half an hour, basting often. Then lay pineapple slices on top, baste them with the syrup, and return to oven long enough to reheat thoroughly. Serves eight.*

Beagle Hound Has Nerve to Battle Any Wildcat

The beagle hound has had a rough row to hoe. He started as the offspring of a little, low and a big, tall dog, and the result was not very pretty to look at, observes a writer in the Detroit News. Out of this beginning came the beagle with straight legs, symmetrical body, kindly eyes, a record for friendliness unbroken by years of hard work, and a disposition that will in the years to come make him the sweetheart of every country where working dogs are used.

A beagle's main occupation in life is hunting rabbits. He has nerve enough to tackle a wildcat and is extensively used for that purpose in California. The beagle can master any trick that any other breed can be taught to perform, his physical capabilities considered. He will sleep in bed with the youngsters or out in the snow, uncomplainingly. He will watch a home with the certainty of an infallible burglar alarm.

When mealtime comes he'll take what's offered him and like it. He'll go into a battle that he's sure to lose and come out cut and bruised, but without a whimper.

The beagle will work from morning till night without food and drop dead game undamaged at your feet.

In America the beagle is 15 inches or under in height. In England he may grow to 18 inches without losing caste. In both countries, in districts where hunting is carried on, he is almost all the dogs wrapped up in one package. In short, he performs all the functions of a dutiful lapdog without losing any of his many accomplishments as an ambitious and expert field animal.

The Cardiff Giant

The Cardiff giant was a famous imposture, in the shape of a man, which was disinterred near the village of Cardiff, in Onondaga county, New York, in October, 1869. The figure was of gypsum, 10½ feet in height, and was declared to be a piece of ancient sculpture. Some even held that, rude though it was, it was probably a fossil man of prehistoric times. A persistent skeptic, a doctor who resided near the place of discovery, traced the movements of certain of his neighbors who had been instrumental in finding and exhibiting the "giant." He learned that the figure had been carved in Chicago from a gypsum block sent there from Iowa for the purpose. This exposed ended the marveling at the Cardiff giant, which meanwhile had been profitably exhibited in the principal cities. The ultimate fate of the figure is unknown.

SNUBBED

Henderson's evening suit was rather old-fashioned. His figure was not one which showed clothes to advantage, either.

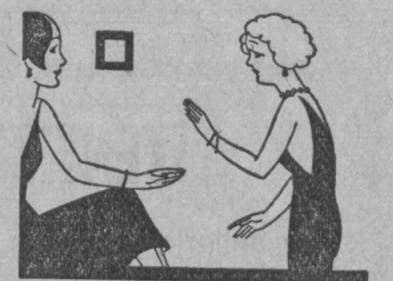
One evening, as he stood in the vestibule of a restaurant waiting for his wife, a tall, pompous man came up.

"I say, my man, are you the head waiter?" he drawled.

What Henderson lacked in bearing he made up for in quick thinking.

"No," he said, "but I heard him tell a young fellow today that he didn't want to see any more applicants for jobs."—Tit-Bits Magazine.

HOME REMEDIES



"The water pipes at our house froze the other day."

"That so? Have to send for a plumber?"

"No. Pa got hot and thawed them out himself."

Horrible Example

"I won't wash my face!" said Dolly, defiantly.

"Naughty, naughty," retorted grandmother. "When I was a little girl I always washed my face."

"Yes, and now look at it."

Lost His Secretary

"Why are you typing yourself? Where is your secretary?"

"She got married."

"To whom?"

"To me."

A Logical Conclusion

Guide—This castle has stood for 600 years. Not a stone has been touched, nothing altered, nothing replaced.

Visitor—Um, they must have the same landlord as we have.

Airing Her Knowledge

"How could you let that young Frenchman kiss you?"

"Well, he asked me in French, and I wanted to show him I understood."

Excused His Tears

He—When I was in the Arctic I used to live on candles and blubber.

She—Well, I'd bawl myself if I was confined to that fare.

Diocletian's Palace Is

Survival of Roman Epoch

The first of the great "show places" of the Dalmatian Riviera is Split (Spalato), a town of 30,000 inhabitants. The city has a history running back to the times of the Roman empire. It was the favorite residence of the Emperor Diocletian (himself a Dalmatian by birth), who built a magnificent palace there. This palace, with its baths and temples, is one of the most interesting survivals of the Roman period.

The palace is of rectangular form and is 216 meters long and 179 meters wide. It is entered by three gates, on the north by the Golden Gate (Porta Aurea), on the west by the Iron Gate (Porta Ferra) and on the east by the Silver Gate (Porta Argenta). Each of these gates is flanked by two octagonal towers. There was yet another gate on the southern front, leading to the sea, and adorned with 50 columns, part of which is still to be seen. A quadrangular tower defended each corner of the palace.

The most beautiful portion of the building is the open peristyle, still serving as the vestibule of the mausoleum of the great emperor (now the Cathedral) and to the Temple of Jupiter (now the Baptistery). The classic beauty of these buildings and the decorative architecture of the Porta Aurea, the Loggia and the arcade of the southern facade and, last but not least, the marvelous subterranean constructions excite the admiration, not only of tourists but also of engineers and architects.

All His Fault, of Course

The holiday resort was slow. The people in the boarding house were uninteresting, and the weather was bad.

Mrs. Youngwife was in anything but an amiable mood.

"John," she said, one morning, "what made you choose this place for a holiday?"

"But, darling," he exclaimed, "you suggested it yourself."

"I know," she returned. "But why on earth did you agree?"—Stray Stories.

Taking No Chances

Mummy was listening to little Dennis saying his prayers, while grannie sat knitting.

Toward the end of his prayers mummy was surprised to hear her little son raise his voice and positively roar:

"And please can I have a motor car for my birthday?"

"But, darling," she protested, "God isn't deaf!"

"No," answered the little chap serenely, "but grannie is!"—Border Cities Star.

Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

Ramblings and ruminations: Those frozen little rills over the Palisades. . . . Glittering in the sunlight like miniature glaciers. . . and how bold those great bluffs without a screen of foliage. . . Little tugs shepherding long tows down the Hudson. . . . But most of the bargemen are enjoying a season of rest. . . . Chattering chorines congregated about a stage entrance. . . and not a fur coat in the crowd! . . . Street sellers of silk scarfs doing a brisk business at a half dollar each. . . . Seemingly New York will buy anything offered by a pitchman. . . . Gen. John F. O'Ryan swinging down Broadway. . . . He's the new police commissioner. . . . Has put the military spirit into the department. . . . Indications are that racketeers will have hard going. . . . He doesn't care for them. . . . and the mayor has announced that political influence will mean nothing to the police. . . . The spire of the Chrysler building in this light looks like one of those fancy cakes that adorn restaurant windows.

Tenement kids hauling toy express wagons loaded with wood. . . . An old packing case is a treasure to them. . . . Robert Hunt Lyman going into the Pulitzer building. . . . He's been editor of the World almanac for the last 11 years. . . . and wishes that street corner arguers would buy the book instead of calling him up. . . . You know the line, "to settle a bet." . . . Broadway looking as shabby as usual. . . . But there is a big new electric sign advertising pharmaceutical products. . . . Some new clubs already open. . . . Others in prospect. . . . Better programs all around. . . . Also increased business. . . . Some have become quite snooty with prosperity. . . . Even waiters snarl at patrons. . . . Prices not much different than in the past. . . . Liquids more authentic, however. . . . Reminds me of the woman who insisted on "real pre-prohibition liquor." . . . Don't know whether she got it.

A junkman pushing his cart across Times Square with cowbells jangling. . . . What a bucolic touch! Dr. William T. Hornaday, former director of the Bronx zoo. . . . Past seventy-nine but still battling for the wild life of America. . . . John Golden who started that system of "pre-views." . . . Opened "Talent" without inviting the critics. . . . Let it run along a couple of weeks with only cash customers. . . . Studied their reactions. . . . Dwight Deere Wiman did the same thing. . . . Wonder what will happen if the discovery is made that critics aren't necessary? . . . Anyway, it's novel having try-outs right on Broadway. . . . Saves a lot of expense too. . . . and if there are any steady customers, they see a different show every night. . . . Because of the changes. . . . There's Fred Keating who I like a lot in "All Good Americans." . . . He's still keeping up with his magic, however. . . . Makes nightly appearances at the Palais Royale.

Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street. . . . Where the huge stone residence of Cornelius Vanderbilt used to stand. . . . Present owners of property, who razed the costly chateau, having mortgage trouble. . . . Six million dollars worth. . . . Some day I'll fall for one of those \$14 shirts. . . . Jo Davidson, who is making a bust of President Roosevelt. . . . Paul Maniship has also made one. . . . That kayak wanted ad has run several days in the Herald Tribune. . . . Wonder who wants a kayak and why? . . . Still with all that ice in the Hudson a kayak might be useful. . . . Addison Durand y Nietro, New York representative of the Cuban National Tourist commission. . . . His job is to convince winter vacationists that Cuba is safe for Americans. . . . and that there's still gayety despite the shooting.

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4,000 Pieces of Wood Used

Hoquiam, Wash.—Out of 4,000 pieces of fir, mahogany, walnut, Alaska cedar and Tennessee red cedar, Everett Smith built a unique card table with an intricate mosaic top. The tiny bits of wood were glued together on edge in such a way as to make a colorful pattern of five brilliant hues.

Women to Knit in Jail

Plymouth, Mass.—Women employed here under the CWA to do knitting for the poor will do it in jail. They have committed no crime, but the town selectmen decided the jail was most available place for working quarters.

Ecuador Lifts Ban

on Cigar Lighters

Guayaquil.—Another prohibition law has failed. This one had nothing to do with intoxicating beverages. It prohibited the possession and use of patent cigarette lighters in Ecuador.

The fact that frequently they fall to light had nothing to do with the prohibition. Ecuador among other things has a government match monopoly, and the prohibition was intended to eliminate the competition of the patent lighters. However, since people have ignored the law and used lighters, the latter will be taxed at from \$1 to \$8 a year, the lowest rate applying to lighters made of nickel and the highest to those made of gold.

DIVORCED BY SON OF FORMER KAISER, PRINCESS WORKS

Lives With Second Husband and Earns Living Painting Portraits.

New York.—The world may soon see a grandson of the former kaiser, hand-picked by Adolph Hitler, as the titular ruler of the "new" Germany.

Behind recent reports from Berlin that the Nazi chancellor is grooming the handsome young Prince Alexander Ferdinand of the Hohenzollern dynasty to become regent of the reich, is a story of fortitude, suffering and heart-break of the prince's mother—the Princess Alexandra Victoria, now living impoverished in Copenhagen as plain Mrs. Arnold Reumann.

Caught in the vortex of great political upheavals that have swept over Europe in the last decade, the royal mother only a few months ago was eking out a living by painting portraits in New York's Greenwich village.

Kept Away From Prince.

A new sorrow has just come into the tragic life of Alexandra Victoria. This time it is a mother's failure to see her only child from whom she has been separated for years. Although they are now only a few hundred miles apart, they might as well be living on different planets. Figuratively, they are worlds apart.

The princess sailed recently from New York for Germany with one dominant hope—to see her boy, now an officer of Hitler's storm troopers. The present regime quickly frowned on her attempts to meet Prince Alexander.

Then she sought out old friends, once powerful court intimates at Potsdam, to whom she appealed. Their efforts, too, in her behalf were fruitless. A direct appeal to the Nazi leader brought a curt and final "No." Discouraged over weeks of pleading with the highest powers in the Hitler government, Alexandra finally gave up and with her husband sailed for Copenhagen, an impoverished artist and a broken-hearted mother.

Before Princess Alexandra came to America she had lived in a simply furnished flat in Munich, doing her own housework.

Divorced by Wilhelm.

Previously Alexandra Victoria had been divorced by Prince Wilhelm—soon after the Kaiser's flight to Holland. Her ex-husband was awarded custody of their child—now the twenty-one-year-old prince so prominently mentioned as Hitler's personal choice for the regency.

Two years later, the Princess married Commander Reumann, then in the German naval service, but a scandal in high naval circles shortly afterward led to his resignation. Then it was that the pair, ostracized and virtually penniless, went to Munich. But success did not attend the princess' efforts to make a living with her brush, and with her husband she came to New York's Bohemian quarter to live.

Seven years passed—among them America's depression years—and there were periods in which Alexandra and her husband waged a struggle against outright poverty.

Hunter Mistakes Horse for Deer and Walks Home

Boise, Idaho.—Bernard Wiscomb returned home from a hunt with his kill, but he had to walk. Wiscomb went into Sawtooth Lodge country to shoot deer. He rented a horse and rode far into the backwoods. He tied the horse and proceeded on foot. A short distance ahead he saw what appeared to be a deer and he fired. He dashed to the spot where his "kill" lay, and found his horse. It had been instantly killed.

Quail Breaks Window, Lands on Man's Toast

Tiffin, Ohio.—Leroy Swabley had quail on toast at luncheon and did not violate Ohio game laws. He was munching a piece of toast when a quail crashed through the dining room window and landed on another square on his plate. The bird, unhurt, was released by Swabley, who swears his story is true and displays the broken pane to prove it.

Without Sleep 8 Years, Still Very Much Alive

Huddersfield, England.—William Blackburn, rabbit-breeder, who, according to doctors and the laws of nature, should not be alive, is still very much alive after going eight years without sleep. Since a serious operation eight years ago, it is claimed, he has not had an hour's sleep. Every night he sits in bed reading and smoking without even dozing.

Texas Turkeys Starving

Kerrville, Texas.—Thousands of wild turkeys are starving to death in this area. Long drought has so reduced the food supply that sheep and goats have eaten most of the grass and other feed that would have helped the turkeys. Many turkeys are in such starved condition that hunters will not kill them.

Etiquette in Hog Killing

Bozeman, Mont.—There is such a thing as etiquette even when slaughtering hogs. A pamphlet issued here recently by Montana State college warned Montana farmers, "Never kick a hog before killing it."

REAL DANGER IN MEASLES.

This year is turning out to be what health officers call a "measles" year. The disease is prevalent in all of the counties; it spreads very quickly; it is very dangerous for very young children, and because many mothers are inclined to think that measles doesn't amount to much, and that it is better for the children to have it and to have it over, Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health, sends them this message:

"Measles is especially hard," he said, "on very young children—babies from about six months old to children of school age. It is a very treacherous disease. It often opens the way for pneumonia, and other diseases of that kind, and it frequently leaves some serious after-effect. It is very 'teaching' right from the start, so a special effort should be made to keep the younger children away from others who have it. There is real danger in it for the little children. It's a mistake to say 'Oh let them have it, and have it over.'"

"We have the record at the State Department of Health of thousands, of cases of measles that have occurred in the State. Wherever such records are kept—and they are kept, now, all over the world—they all tell the same story of the seriousness of measles for very young children. Our records concerning several thousand cases of measles that occurred in the counties of Maryland, during 1930, 1931 and 1932, show that one-fourth occurred among children under five; nearly half among children from five to nine years old, and the rest among older children or grown-ups."

"But the disease was much more dangerous for the very young children than it was for their older brothers and sisters. One out of every nine among the babies under a year old, and one out of 21 among the children under three, whose illness was reported, died of the disease. The deaths were much fewer among the older children. During the three years, referred to, there was only one death in every 300, of the children from five to nine whose sickness was reported."

"But even though it may not be as dangerous for the older children as for the younger ones, measles is a serious disease for anybody, at any age—young or old—who has it. Anybody who has it, or who shows symptoms of it, should have the best possible medical care—and the doctor should be sent for promptly."

"If your child shows any of the symptoms of measles—at the start it often seems to be only a cold—put him or her to bed, keep the other children away from the one who is sick, and send for your doctor."

INCOME TAX PAYING MOTORISTS MAY SAVE MONEY.

Motorists who are in the income tax paying class can save money through deductions as told in a statement prepared by the Keystone Automobile Club of Maryland and made public by Albert E. Buckley, Manager of the Club.

The following deductions are allowed in any case, no matter whether the vehicle is used for business or for pleasure, or both:

(1) Registration fees, which are classed as State taxes. They include the cost of any license plates bought during 1933.

(2) Operator's license fees, which also are State taxes. Where one member of a family pays for licenses issued to other drivers in the family, he may deduct the fees.

(3) Gasoline and oil taxes, both State and Federal.

(4) Loss by accident is deductible except where the owner has been reimbursed. This covers damage to the vehicle in traffic accidents, total or partial loss through fire or theft, and even damage due to freezing.

(5) Interest paid on personal indebtedness, including the interest paid on loans carried by a finance company.

There are no other deductions available to a taxpayer who uses his car for pleasure purposes only. No allowance is made, for example, in the case of fines or court costs paid as penalties for violating the traffic laws; damages paid to others by the taxpayer; upkeep or depreciation.

Where the vehicle is used entirely in the business of the owner he is entitled to the following additional deductions:

Operating cost, which includes full cost of fuel; maintenance and repair, garage rent, insurance premiums and automobile club dues.

Depreciation is allowed at the rate of 25 percent on the original purchase price. This figure is accepted by the government on pleasure-type cars used solely for business, but it varies from 10 to 30 percent on trucks. The purchase price of a new car used in business is not deductible, but allowance is made for any loss accepted by the purchaser in trading in an old car, together with full financing charges on the new car.

Where a vehicle is used partly for business and partly for pleasure, a proportionate deduction is allowed for the business use. Warning is given by the Club that full or fractional deductions for business use must be provable.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Harold Strawsburg and Ruth Moser, Westminster, Md.

J. Wendell Garber and A. Pauline Weller, Union Bridge, Md.

John H. Huff and Bertha B. Brown, Hanover, Pa.

William C. Paynter and Elizabeth Alexius, Baltimore, Md.

Edward Charnes and Anna Chase, Westminster, Md.

Wide horizons tend to enlarge the mind; limited horizons, on the contrary, circumscribe it. Stagnant water is not inclined to flow; the wind, instead of rousing it to life, simply irritates it. It is the hatred of narrow minds for liberal ideas that fetters the march of progress.—Victor Hugo.

Quash is a good word and should be used outside court rooms. Every stern parent should try to quash his offspring now and then.—El Dorada (Kan.) Times.

INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

A vocal and instrumental concert will be given by the Bachman's Valley Orchestra under the direction of Mr. Noah H. Arbaugh, at the United Brethren Church, Taneytown, this Sunday evening, at 7:30.

The program is: Orchestra selection Foot Prints; Scripture Reading and Prayer; Song, Loyalty to Christ; cornet solo, Norman Myers; Orchestra selection, Billy Sunday; Vocal Duet, Miss Lydia and Mrs. Granville Arbaugh; Orchestra selection, Determination Overture; Male Quartet; Cornet and Baritone Duet, Norman and Raymond Myers; Arbaugh Quartet; Saxophone Solo, Miss Lydia Arbaugh; Instrumental Quartet; Vocal Solo and Chorus; Address, Mr. N. H. Arbaugh; Offering; Orchestra Selection, G. R. H. S.; Male Quartet; Orchestra Selection, Long Live our U. S. A.; Benediction.

Do not miss this delightful entertainment. Everybody welcome, admission free.

"ENGAGED BY WEDNESDAY" COMEDY BY T. H. S.

A comedy, "Engaged by Wednesday," by Grace Abington Owen, will be presented by the Juniors and Seniors of Taneytown High School, in the school auditorium, on Thursday evening, March 8, 1934, at 8 o'clock.

The cast is as follows: Lucille Persons, Dorothea Hiltner; Arthur Watson, Kenneth Baumgardner; Miss Abigail Persons, Mabert Brower; Mrs. Watson, Eileen Henze; Martin Henry, Edmund Morrison; Mary, Mildred Stull; Jack Nicholas, Richard Sutcliffe; Ted Patterson, Edward Reid; Dick Harding, Homer Myers; Marie Edmunds, Charlotte Hiltner; Mable Johnson, Catherine Stuller; Jane Richmond, Elen Hess; Olga, Naomi Riffle; Cornelia, Mary Edwards; Alice, Betty Ott; Eleanor, Ludean Bankard; Tom, John Skiles; Harry, Fern Smith.

BANKING ACT EXTENSION.

The state banking act will be extended another year, beginning March 1, in order to permit a number of banks to be reorganized. The following is the list:

Mercantile Savings Bank, Baltimore
Middletown Savings Bank.
Lonaconing Savings Bank.
Baltimore Trust Company.
Clifton Savings Bank, Baltimore.
Deals Island Bank.
Farmers and Merchants State Bank, Denton.
Parkville Bank.
Pleasant Valley Bank.
Bank of Somerset, Princess Anne.
Thurmont Bank.
Hagerstown Bank and Trust Company.
Citizens Bank, Keedysville.
Oxford Bank.
Southern Maryland Trust Company, Seat Pleasant.
Baltimore County Bank, Towson.

Reorganization plans have been approved or are in course of preparation for the Middletown Savings Bank, Lonaconing Savings Bank, Clifton Savings Bank, Parkville Bank, Bank of Somerset, Thurmont Bank, Citizens Bank and Baltimore County Bank, Mr. Ghingher asserted.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, Feb. 19, 1934—Letters of administration on the estate of Minerva S. Leister, deceased, were granted to Edward J. Leister, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property. Union Bridge Banking and Trust Company, executor of Annie R. Stoner, deceased, settled their first and final account.

Denton Gehr, surviving executor of George R. Gehr, deceased, settled his third account.

Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1934—The sale of the real estate of Joseph J. K. P. Brandenburg, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

A new type of snake has been found in Arabia. Have they got repeal over there, too?—The Buffalo Times.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale, at his residence, on George St., Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1934, at 1 o'clock, P. M., sharp, the following:

ONE RANGE,

kitchen cabinet, corner cupboard, refrigerator, coal oil stove, 3 burners; 3 tables, 6 kitchen chairs, 3 rockers, 2 leather rockers, leather couch, buffet, writing desk, chunk stove, 3 bureaus, 2 wash stands, 2 beds and springs, 9x10 rug, 10x12 rug, some carpet, dishes and pans, some fruit, etc., etc.

TERMS made known on day of sale
ELLSWORTH LONG.
EARL R BOWERS, Auct. 2-23-34

ASSIGNEE OF MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY NEAR TANEYTOWN, MD.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in the mortgage deed of John D. Albaugh and wife to the Birnie Trust Company bearing date December 23, 1922, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll County in Liber E. M. M. Jr. No. 76, folio 521 etc., default having occurred in the payment of the principal and interest of said mortgage debt and in other covenants in said mortgage deed contained, the undersigned, Assignee for the purpose of foreclosure and collection, will sell at public auction on the premises, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1934, at 1 o'clock, P. M., all that tract or parcel of land now occupied by Chas. A. Compton and wife, situated about 3 miles southeast of Taneytown, along the Westminster and Taneytown State Road, in Carroll County, Maryland, and containing 153 Acres and 15 Square Perches of Land, more or less.

This property is improved by a two story frame plaster-veneered dwelling house, large barn, wagon shed, machine shed, double brooder house, chicken houses, hog pen, and other necessary outbuildings.

The property is desirably located, is in a good state of repair, is situated on Bear Branch and is adaptable for either dairying or farming.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Court; and the residue in two equal payments of 6 and 12 months, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. The credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with sufficient security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

JAMES E. BOYLAN, JR., Assignee of Mortgagee.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 2-23-34

NOTICE OF ELECTION

The stockholders of The Birnie Trust Company, Taneytown, Md., are hereby notified that the annual election to elect not more than nine Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held on Monday, March 12, 1934, between the hours of 9 and 10 A. M. in the office of the Company in Taneytown, Md.

CHARLES R. ARNOLD, Cashier.
2-23-34

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat 87@ .87
Corn 50@ .50

WE CAN GIVE YOU what you want IN PRINTING when you want it! Try us out with your next job

ATTENTION FARMERS!

An important meeting of farmers will be held at Taneytown High School, Friday, March 2, 8 p. m.

Legislation pending in Congress pertaining to agriculture and other farm ills will be discussed by John A. Simpson, of Oklahoma, President of Farmers' Educational & Cooperative Union of America.

Farmers, their families, bankers, business men and the public are cordially invited.

CARROLL CO. FARMERS UNION.

Service

One of the many advantages we offer to our Depositors is guidance in all financial problems.

Our everyday experience with financial transactions enables us to competently guide and serve you.

Deposit your surplus funds in our Bank and you have at your command our experience and service.

The Birnie Trust Company

Member Temporary Fund Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)

Taneytown, Md.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SWEATERS.

We still have some Men's and Boys' Sweaters in broken sizes. You will find real values among them at 49 and 69c.

CONGOLEUM RUGS.

We have a full line of Congo-leum Gold Seal Rugs in all the latest patterns and colors. Come in and let us show you our fine assortment. Also Congo-leum by the yard.

LADIES' SILK HOSE.

We are running a 'Special' for one week only of Ladies' Silk Hose. You can buy our 49c line for 44c, and our 75c full fashioned line in Service or Chiffon weight for 59c

LADIES' DRESS GLOVES, 49c.

This is a good quality cotton suede pull on glove in either black or brown. We have better grades at 75c and 90c.

LADIES' COTTON BLOOMERS.

We have a large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Cotton Bloomers in black and a variety of colors. Prices range from 25c to 50c.

WORK GLOVES.

Are you needing a pair of Work Gloves? We are headquarters for all kinds and sizes. Prices 15c to 45c.

Our Grocery Department

SPECIALS.

1 PACKAGE PILLSBURY CAKE FLOUR, 25c
3 BOXES RAISINS, 25c
2 CANS CRANBERRY SAUCE, 29c
1 LB. NORWOOD COFFEE, 28c

LENTEN SUGGESTIONS.

1 Box Spaghetti 8c
1 Package Noodles 10c
1 Package Kraft's Cheese 16c
2 Cans Peas and Carrots 25c
1 Can Campbell's Tomato Soup 9c
1 Jar Thousand Island Dressing 15c
1 Jar Tartar Sauce 15c
1 Jar French Dressing 15c

More People

Accumulate wealth by following the old and tried method of systematically saving a portion of their regular income, and placing these savings in a dependable Savings Bank where they will increase by earning interest, than by speculative investments.

This Bank invites you to entrust your savings with us, where they will work for you systematically. Every possible precaution is used to make your money safe here.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.



You Will Save Dollars If You Buy

ROSES
SHRUBBERY
FRUIT TREES
ORNAMENTAL TREES

right here from us. We can supply you with the highest quality at only a fraction of the prices you are used to paying nurseries or travelling agents.

VIGO-PLANT ROSES—Bonded to grow.

We will have in stock, and will take orders for the same kind of Roses we had for sale last year. They are from fine stock, preplanted and bonded to grow. A new plant if they fail to grow.

Make up your order for Trees, Shrubs and Roses now and leave it with us. We can probably save you 50% or more on whatever you may need. See us first!

SHELL'S GARDEN SEEDS

This year's stock of fresh Seeds has been received and is on display ready to sell. We save you money on Schell's Seeds. Try us.

BABY CHICKS



CUSTOM HATCHING