

THE BEST CITIZEN ALWAYS STANDS FOR ALL WORTH HOME INDUSTRIES.

THE CARROLL RECORD



VOL. 40 NO. 41

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 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 or School, etc., are requested to use our Special Notice Department for money-making events.

Miss Mary Brining, spent a few days with cousins, in Boonsboro.

Miss Charlotte Hess, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hess, has scarlet fever.

Mrs. Johanna Hollenbaugh, last week, was taken to Springfield Hospital.

Herbert, son of Mr. and Mrs. Geary Bowers, near town, has a case of scarlet fever.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Winget, of Tyrone, Pa., spent the week-end with Mrs. Martha Fringer.

Miss Alice Annan, of Washington, is spending some time at the home of Miss Amelia Birnie.

Hubert Null, near town, is suffering with a bad case of gripe, while his son George, is suffering with scarlet fever.

Mrs. J. L. Griffin, of Detroit, Mich., is here on a visit to her mother, Mrs. John Kiser, who is a patient at the Frederick Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Albaugh and daughter, near town, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Albaugh, near Detour.

Mrs. Mary Garner has returned to the home of her brother, near Lewistown, after spending some time with Miss Minnie Allison.

Mrs. John Hoagland and two sons, William and John, Jr., of New York City, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Garner.

Mr. Howard Young, salesman from Frederick, well known here among the business fraternity, died and was buried during last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Florence and son of Waynesboro, spent the week-end with Dr. N. A. Hitchcock and family and other relatives in town.

Mrs. Henrietta Kooztz spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon T. Brown, near town, and Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stover, at Bridgeport.

The Editor of The Record has received numerous kind messages, during his two weeks period of illness, for which he extends his sincerest thanks to all.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fringer and two grand-children, and Mr. and Mrs. Earle Fringer and two sons, all of York, spent Sunday with relatives in and near town.

Mr. and Mrs. Quinsey Jacobs, of Fairfield, Pa., spent Sunday with Mrs. Sarah Albaugh, Samuel Overholzer, of New Midway, spent Friday at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Twisden, with Mrs. Denton and daughters, Romaine and Charlotte and son Jack, all of Gettysburg, visited Mrs. C. R. Hockensmith, on Monday.

Mr. Upton Austin, Keysville, who has been a patient in the University of Maryland Hospital since Thursday of last week, underwent an operation on Monday. He is getting along well.

Wm. J. Baker, representative of Taneytown Lodge No. 36, Knights of Pythias, attended the Grand Lodge Convention, held at Cumberland, Md., on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Hockensmith and Mrs. John B. Hockensmith, visited Mr. and Mrs. John McCreaf and family, Fairfield, on Sunday and attended the funeral of Milton Hull, of Gettysburg, who was buried at Fairfield.

Major General Upton Birnie who has been stationed in the Philippine Islands for the past two years, expects to reach Washington, D. C., about the middle of May when he will assume his new duties as Chief of Field Artillery.

Mr. and Mrs. George Otto and Miss K. E. Zollickoff, of Philadelphia, Pa., and Miss Eliza R. Birnie, Washington, D. C., were the week-end guests of Mrs. G. H. Birnie. They attended the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. M. A. Zollickoff in Uniontown, on Monday.

The Taneytown Home-makers' Club met Thursday afternoon in the Firemen's Building. The roll-call was responded to by remarks on telephone manners. Eighteen persons were present. One new member was added to the roll. The project demonstration gave demonstrations of storing clothes, and moth control.

Under the auspices of the Taneytown Home-makers' Club a bread demonstration for the benefit of the community will be held on Tuesday next in the Firemen's Building, beginning at one o'clock. Miss Slidree home demonstration agent for Carroll County will be in charge. All the ladies of the community are invited. Flour from the local mills will be used.

CWA WORK ENDS

Carroll County Discusses Emergency Relief Participation.

The final meeting of the Carroll County CWA Committee, held in Westminster, Friday and marking cessation of CWA work throughout the county, was given over to a discussion of plans for the county's participation in the work plan of the Emergency Relief Administration. Committee members voiced their approval of the plan on the grounds that it provide for completion of unfinished CWA projects and relieve a serious unemployment situation again existing in the county.

It was pointed out by members of the committee that 21 of the 23 counties in the state are already taking advantage of the relief plan and that Carroll County was not included in this group because a preliminary requirement providing that the county furnish the state administration with a report showing the number of persons in need of relief, had not been met. This survey has been conducted in other counties by Federal investigators, it was stated.

43rd. MEETING W. M. S. MD. CONF. MD. LUTHERAN SYNOD.

The Forty-third annual meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of the Middle Conference, Maryland Synod, will meet in St. Mary's Lutheran Church, Silver Run, Rev. W. E. Saltzgriver, pastor, on Friday, April 20th. The theme will be "The Universal need of Christ."

The morning session will open at 9:30 A. M., with the devotionals, greetings and response in charge of Mrs. J. D. Belt, Mrs. Albert Lawyer and Mrs. Martha Shaw. Reports of Conference officers and Department Secretaries will be made, followed by appointment of Committees, Memorial Service, by Miss Lizzie T. Birely, Prayer and Benediction.

Following a luncheon to be served by the ladies of the Church, the afternoon program will open with a devotional, conducted by Mrs. A. J. Traver; address, "Behind the Doctors" by Dr. Nellie Cassell Heisley; address, "Co-laborers with God," Mrs. L. H. Waring, synodical president, message from Synodical Treasurer, Miss A. Barbara A. Weigand; St. Mary's W. M. S. (1909-1934) Mrs. A. W. Feeser.

The remainder of the afternoon will be taken up with Reports of Committees, special music, election and installation of officers, selection of place of next meeting, etc.

THAT WESTMINSTER SCHOOL BUILDING.

Editor The Carroll Record: Perhaps most of those voting against the county Bonding plan for the Westminster High School, did so on general principles—not wishing to increase the county debt. Against these there are some who may have weighed the matter more carefully. The mandate of the people has always been against bond issues for the county, and yet the Commissioners took it on themselves to issue some \$200,000 against county debt.

Again, the county went several thousand dollars further in debt to hold the special election, instead of voting at the regular election. If the proponents were afraid of the general election, and the county authorities can issue bonds as they please, why spend this money on an unnecessary election?

The writer suspects that many know the history of the bonding "habit" once the people endorse it. Westminster got its old High School as the first in the county. The other districts have more recently gotten their first real school building and Westminster is rightly entitled to one next.

It should have it. But none of the rest got theirs when they wanted them. A good building is a fine asset in educational work, but it is not the determining factor, and a little patience may help to build up the needed confidence. TAXPAYER.

FINE THINGS AT HOME.

It is a common failing of humanity to overlook the real excellence of many familiar things or the work of persons near home. We want to comment the short poem of our good friend—the Rev. Seth Russell Downie entitled "Savior Supreme," which appeared in the March 30 issue of The Record.

In fine English it sets forth fine Easter triumph of the Master over experiences that to those about Him meant defeat. Those lines will compare favorably with many that pass for classics.

It is worth noting that we had the pleasant surprise of hearing the poem as a part of the Easter service in one of our churches. Some one else had seen it and noted its quality. L. B. H.

NEW SCHOOL HEAD IN ADAMS COUNTY.

At the meeting of the school directors of Adams county in Gettysburg, last Tuesday, J. Floyd Slaybaugh, assistant county superintendent, was elected to the office of superintendent for a term of four years. He defeated the present superintendent, by a vote of 118 to 30. The salary was fixed at \$3,150 per year, a ten percent reduction from the salary now being paid. The new superintendent will assume office July 1.

Later the same day L. C. Keeffauer, superintendent of Gettysburg, was re-elected for a term of four years at his present salary, \$3,600. Gettysburg forms a separate district and was not represented in the county election.

COUNTY GRANGES IN JOINT SESSION.

Hold Get-Together Meeting and Banquet at Westminster.

The first get-together banquet of the Carroll County Grange was held this week at Centenary M. E. Church, Westminster, with over 100 grangers and invited guests present.

The Pomona Grange, the parent organization, sponsored the affair with members from the following granges present: Medford, Berrett, Union Bridge, Melrose and Mount Airy. These granges represent a membership of over 200 farmers of the county.

The banquet, which began at 8 o'clock, was served in the social hall of the church by the members of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. The invocation was given by the Rev. O. G. Robinson. Music was furnished during the evening by a group from the Westminster High School under the direction of Lou Ross Hawkins.

John S. Bushey, Woodbine, prominent farmer of the county and master of Pomona Grange, opened the program with a few words of welcome. He then introduced the Pomona Lecturer, Mr. John, who in turn presented the toastmaster of the function, Fred C. Jones, of Darlington, Harford county, active in the work of the Maryland State Grange. His ready wit and humor added a constant touch of joviality to the banquet. "The Star Spangled Banner" was sung by the assembly.

State Master Roy Books, of the Maryland State Grange and a well-known granger in Harford County, his home being in Bel Air, was the first speaker. He spoke on "The Grange and What it Stands For." Tribute was paid by him to the two organizations, Medford and Union Bridge, for their service record of over 25 years. Over the past year two granges have been organized, one in Melrose and one at Mount Airy. The master of the baby unit in Mt. Airy, Lawrence Rigler, was introduced by Mr. Brooks and he made a brief acknowledgment.

A recitation, "The One Legged Goose," was given by Mary Myers, an active member of the 4-H Club in Woodbine. Miss Ruth Hobbs, Mt. Airy, presented a pleasing solo, "Forgotten," accompanied by Mrs. Hawkins.

The principal speaker of the evening was Fred Brechman, a representative of the National Grange stationed in Washington, D. C.

J. CARROLL KOONS HELD ON FALSE ENTRY CHARGE.

J. Carroll Koons who was assistant Cashier in The Birnie Trust Co., Taneytown, was arrested in Baltimore, on Friday last by authorities there, and later turned over to Sheriff Yohn, of Carroll County.

It is charged that he "willfully and knowingly subscribed to false statements and made false entries in the books of The Birnie Trust Company with the intent to deceive any person or persons authorized to examine into the affairs of the said Birnie Trust Company.

The charges were preferred by Charles R. Arnold, Cashier of the Trust Company, on March 19, 1934. Mr. Koons was arraigned before Police Justice Benson, on Monday morning. He waived a hearing and asked for a jury trial at the May term of Court. In default of \$500 bail bond he was committed to jail.

SEED LOAN OFFICE OPENED.

The Carroll Record has just received word that an emergency crop loan office has been opened at the County Agent's Office, Westminster, and farmers desiring loans should apply between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Donald E. Clark, Supervisor, will be there on April 16, to assist farmers prepare applications.

According to the regulations under which the crop loans are to be made this year, any farmer who secures a loan must obtain a statement from the county production council, where one exists, that he does not intend to increase his acreage or production in violation of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration program.

In counties where a county production council has not been set up, before any application for a loan will be considered, the farmer who is applying will have to give satisfactory evidence that he is co-operating with the production control program of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

The maximum amount of an emergency crop loan that may be obtained by any one individual is \$250, the minimum is \$25.

Applications for loans in any amount from \$25 to \$150 may be accepted by the emergency loan office provided the farmer does not have sufficient security to obtain a loan elsewhere.

A farmer applying for \$150 or more must first make application to the Production Credit Association for a loan from it. Rejection of this application by the Production Credit Association will be considered sufficient evidence that other credit is not available and the applicant may then make application to the Emergency Crop Loan Office.

Mr. Clark states that no application will be received before the date mentioned.

"A soft word turneth away wrath" but who wants to be soft?

HORSES MUCH IN DEMAND

Crowds and Prices at Public Sales Better than in Recent Years.

Reports from various sections of the country show a much greater interest and better prices than for many years.

In addition to the large attendance and higher prices, purchasers have been paying spot cash to a greater extent than other years. At some sales practically the entire proceeds have been in cash. At a sale recently held in Frederick County, the proceeds aggregated \$3,000, of which \$2,700 was cash. At another sale the receipts of which were \$6,733.00, most of it was cash. At another the receipts aggregated \$4,150, largely cash.

Horses, mules, hogs, farming implements and machinery have led in high prices. While cows have brought fair prices they have not sold as high as horses and other livestock. Mr. Trout stated that some horses, he has sold, have brought war time prices. At a sale recently reported in the Frederick Post 16 horses sold for \$3,200 an average of \$200 per horse. High prices for horses is attributed to the fact that not as many horses have been raised as in former years.

Reports from Washington, Howard and other adjoining counties are to the effect that public sales have been attracting large crowds and very high prices have been obtained.

BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETS.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education was called to order in the office of the Board, Wednesday, April 4, 1934, at 10 A. M. All members were present.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

The lists of bills presented to the Board were approved and ordered paid.

Superintendent Unger was authorized to get estimates, to be placed in next year's budget, on the following repairs and alterations:

- 1—Repointing the exterior walls of Westminster High School.
- 2—General repairs at Winfield.
- 3—Enlargement of primary room, Johnsville.
- 4—New floor and repairs to porch, Sykesville colored.
- 5—Improvement of conditions at Mechanicsville, Committee J. Howell Davis and Guy S. LaForge.
- 6—Additional radiator in seventh grade room, Hampstead.
- 7—New floor in hall, Graceland.
- 8—Re-surfacing of auditorium floors.

A committee composed of Supt. Unger and O. Charles Clemson was appointed to arrange for the sale of the land and what is left of the building at Bachman.

The Board, realizing the danger of possible disintegration in our elementary teaching system due to insufficient supervision, directed Supt. Unger to place in the budget for next year, the salary for an additional supervisor.

The attention of the Board was called to the small salary paid to the janitor at the Robert Moton School and his dissatisfaction therewith. For next year the Superintendent was authorized to place in the budget the salary of \$160 in lieu of the \$142.50 now paid him.

Superintendent Unger reported that fire insurance to the amount of \$5.06 had been collected on the damage done by fire in the portable at Taneytown.

Superintendent Unger was directed to look into the matter of the unsatisfactory service rendered by the janitor at Mechanicsville.

The Superintendent reported that the Westminster Sanitation Plant was completed with the exception of the installation of the hardware, which, since the CWA money has been exhausted, must be installed at the expense of the Board. This was approved by the Board.

It was reported that the grading at Uniontown School has been completed.

The committee reported that Cecil Mark had been selected and appointed as the new janitor at West End and was giving very satisfactory service.

The committee appointed to inspect the heat plant installed at Mt. Airy reported its complete satisfaction with the plant and its installation and that the contract had been paid.

The Board adjourned at 12 noon.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Clifford J. Hartung and Anna Bagdonas, Baltimore, Md.

James C. Shay and Dorothy M. Bowman, Hershey, Pa.

Adam V. Ruppert and Mable E. Barber, Westminster, Md.

George E. Clinton and Catherine L. Winebrenner, Wrightsville, Pa.

William C. Specht, Jr. and Hilda I. Stine, Westminster, Md.

Charles Mies and Louise Rheubottom, Johnsville, Md.

William A. Clark and Flo V. Bitzer, Finksburg, Md.

Lloyd Strausbaugh and Geraldine Baker, Gettysburg, Pa.

FIRE COMPANIES PAY FROM COUNTY CUT DOWN.

In order to give two new fire companies, organized at Sykesville and Pleasant Valley, something like equal participation in the \$8000. fund annually provided by the County Commissioners, the following payments are now being made: Westminster \$1200.; Mt. Airy \$900.; Hampstead, \$900.; Union Bridge \$900.; Taneytown, \$900.; Manchester \$900.; Lineboro, \$800.; Sykesville \$800., and Pleasant Valley, \$700.

LATE DOINGS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Senate, House and President Wrestle With Problems.

Washington continues to struggle with the perplexing problems affecting the national welfare, without much certainty as to the final outcome.

The Senate, having refused to adopt the highest rates proposed as tax on income, and having rejected the amendment of Senator Couzens, Mich., to add ten percent to all income tax payments for one year, reversed itself and adopted the amendment by a vote of 43 to 36. This, of course, does not assure its final adoption.

Senator Couzens said it was estimated by the Treasury that \$55,000,000 of additional revenue would be brought in by the ten percent increase on payments and that since twice the total amount carried by the bill would be required by the Civil Works Administration, the revenue was much needed.

Both House and Senate wrestled with the so-called market bill, attempting to regulate the stock-exchange.

The first sharp issue between the House and Senate was raised by the latter's Banking Committee in voting out of the measure all specific figures fixing minimum margin requirements.

In their place it wrote an amendment offered by Senator Glass (Dem., Va.), which would leave the formulation of all margin regulations to the discretion of the new Securities Exchange Commission, previously incorporated in the bill by the committee.

By contrast the House Commerce Committee already had gone on record favoring the lowest proportion fixing exactly the lowest proportion of cash a purchaser of securities would be required to post as margin.

This was done in instructing a subcommittee to revise the margin schedule and the determination of how high or low the figures should be was left to the subordinate group.

As originally drafted the bill specified at 60 percent cash margin with the alternative that the customer might receive credit to the extent of 100 percent of the lowest price the issue bought had reached in three years, but in no event was the margin to exceed 75 percent of the current market price.

This provision was made the target of the most direct and vigorous attack hurled against the bill by the New York Stock Exchange. Its spokesmen argued that such an arrangement was inelastic, deflationary and held the threat of ruin for the brokerage business. It urged instead such a plan as was adopted today by the Senate committee, with the regulatory body left free to fix minimum margins it should judge to be best.

President Roosevelt has ended his fishing trip and was to arrive in Washington this (Friday) morning. On his return he will plunge into a conference with his national recovery aids. On his northward journey he has been accompanied by General Johnson and Mr. Richberg and a secretary, Marvin H. McIntyre, who has maintained contact headquarters here at the Miami Biltmore Hotel.

The only report from the Presidential yacht today told of a catch of 196 fish late yesterday by the President and his son James.

WOMEN'S DEMOCRATIC CLUB TO MEET MONDAY.

The spring meeting of the Women's Democratic Club of Carroll County will be held on Monday afternoon beginning at 2:30 o'clock, in the Boyle building, above the postoffice, Westminster. Young women who will cast their first vote this Fall may attend this meeting.

The officers of the club are as follows: Pres., Mrs. Charles O. Clemson; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Ralph Sellman and Mrs. Howard B. Necker; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Raymond B. Rickell; Treas., Mrs. H. M. Loats. The president has appointed the following committees: Resolutions, Mrs. Morris Mitten, chairman, Mrs. Guy W. Cookson, Jr., Mrs. Bruce Bair and Mrs. Edna M. Hewitt; Constitution and by-laws, Mrs. Carroll Albaugh, chairman; Mrs. Philena P. Fenby and Mrs. Thomas H. Gaither; Membership, Mrs. H. B. Speer, chairman, Mrs. Jennie Klee, Mrs. Millard Weer, Mrs. Samuel Stansfield, Mrs. Charles Leppo and Mrs. L. B. Resler; Publicity, Mrs. Paul M. Wimer and Miss Elizabeth Diffendal; Hospitality committee, Mrs. William H. Thomas, chairman, Mrs. Mitten, Mrs. Raymond L. Benson, Mrs. William B. Hull and Mrs. John Wood.

The district chairman are as follows: Taneytown, Mrs. Joseph B. Elliot; Uniontown, Mrs. Amos O. Warner and Mrs. Cookson; Myers, Mrs. Charles Leppo; Woolery's, Mrs. Necker; Freedom, Mrs. Thomas M. Anderson; Manchester, Mrs. Loats; Westminster, Mrs. Carrie Doyle; Franklin, Miss May Farver; New Windsor, Mrs. H. N. Townsend; Union Bridge, Mrs. Snyder; Mt. Airy, Mrs. J. S. Graybill; Berrett, Mrs. Hewitt.

Mrs. Mary H. Duvall, president of the United Democratic Women's Club of Maryland will be present and give a short talk. There will be other speakers heard at this meeting.

Rev. L. B. Hafer, Gettysburg, Pa., who has come to the rescue of the Editor in the past, during cases of illness, again volunteered his services on Thursday, very much to our gratification.

LETTER FROM CHINA

Rev. Hallock and His Interesting Little Brownies.

Feb. 26, 1934.

Dear Friend: While I have no record of having received a gift from you for my little Brownies' 1933 Christmas treat, I know you are interested in my wee ones, so I am writing to tell you about our good times during Christmas just passed.

For weeks before we were buying and wrapping Christmas gifts. It was a real strenuous two weeks for us all. I know some people in Shanghai who were planning, buying and wrapping Christmas gifts for a few of their friends and thought they had a busy time; but it was light work compared with eight hundred Brownies besides others who needed Christmas. During this four months my Brownie family increased more rapidly than I expected when I wrote Sept. 25. But I am very glad. God, thro many kind friends, supplied enough for all. Christmas coming on Monday this year, everything had to be finished up on Saturday and that allowed us to get rested up on Sunday for the strenuous distribution work on Christmas.

Bright and early on Christmas morning 220 happy little Brownies gathered in our Endeavourers' Church which was beautifully decorated. At two o'clock in the afternoon 400 more little people gathered in a large church in the midst of the Japanese-made desolation of two years ago. Where so many children come from amidst the ruins is a constant mystery to me. But they come and I am glad.

I wish you could have been with us! The little ones sang Carols with zest, and action songs, very pleasing to me and to all their elders. The Chinese pastor of the church gave an inspiring Christmas talk. A Chinese Christian lady led the little ones in the singing and then I gave a brief message on God's giving His big gift to us, and I brought home greetings to our Brownies and told them friends had sent the gifts and that I and my helpers were happy agents to pass on those kind gifts. They sent you their greetings in return. When asked how many wished to thank foreign friends a forest of eager hands went up. After singing "Jesus Loves Me," as they passed out and received their parcel of gifts, each said sweetly, with eyes sparkling, "Zia-zia Ya-su, Zia-zia noong" (Thanks to Jesus, Thanks to you). After this service was over we hastened home, got another lot of presents and took them to another Sunday School of 120 little people and we had another beautiful service and again the joy of seeing the little ones made happy.

This took all but 12 of the packets we had prepared; but there was another Sunday School of 50 not yet provided for. So the next day we prepared 35 packets more. This Sunday School had been told a week before that we could not get to it on Christmas day and for them to come on "Boxing Day"—the day after Christmas. They came and were very happy for their day-late gifts.

I am so thankful for all gifts to the work and for my Brownies treat. It was a real joy to bring joy to these little ones who have few of life's good things. I am enclosing in this letter a picture of Western Queen Mother giving the Feast of Peaches, inviting many notables to partake and so live forever. Note the monkey-pool.

Yours in Christ and home service, (REV.) H. G. C. HALLOCK, C. P. O. Box No. 1234, Shanghai, China

Mass action, and mob psychology, are responsible for many of our ills. Few men make trouble who commune with themselves, and try their own efforts to better their own condition.

Random Thoughts

CAN AND WILL.

Two little words that have a great deal to do with everybody's life! Leaving out of the question the things that can't be done, as well as those that we individually can't do, we still have left a large assortment of cans for our use, if we will to use them and to do them.

It is surprising, really, how important "will" is and how frequently we might use it. Men often say they "can" not get along without the use of tobacco, for instance, when they actually mean they "will" not try to do it. Or they "can" not help doing lots of wrong things, merely because they lack the courage "not" to do them.

We take entirely too little thought of the "can" power that we have. For instance, we "can" see, hear, walk, play a musical instrument, sing, will, make a good speech, and by our skill and handwork produce handsome or useful articles. Just lots of folks "will" to do such things but lack the "can" entirely.

Our "cans" are our greatest blessings, and the lack of "will" to make the best of them, are our greatest sins. And then, there is the "will of I can" chance that is open to the most of us. The chance to overcome handicaps, the study and practice that opens up wider efficiency, that gives the "will" in us the chance for great good and usefulness. So, let us consider more seriously those "cans" and "wills" that are open to us, and that means so much in the procession of opportunities that belong to life. P. E. E.

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(NON-PARTISAN)

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

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

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

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FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1934.

THEORIES MEETING FACTS.

Antagonism to business "codes," both in their preparation and in attempted enforcement, is said to be growing. The opinion is being openly expressed that in many lines of business, code restrictions and requirements are simply impossible; and that the conclusion must eventually be reached that codes will be restricted to the use of those who apply for, and want them.

There seems to be afloat the opinion that something radical is going to happen during this summer, to both the NRA and CWA. That neither have been working with great success, is assured. Just what form this "something" may take, is not assured, but it was neither contemplated originally, nor desired now, by the administration.

A disturbing feature is in the cost-finding proposition. Many dealers and manufacturers are not very strongly resisting this, because they see at the end of it, higher prices. Many a business is being conducted at a loss, and the executive head of it does not know how large a percentage to add to the selling prices to cover "overhead" expenses. An accurate cost finding system will tell the amount of this expense per day or in any way he wants to know it.

And as this "cost-finding" investigation tells its true story. Prices are sure to advance and stay advanced; and this, the government at Washington does not want to happen.

It is the simplest of logic that higher cost prices must be carried into higher selling prices. And whether the NRA is dropped, or not, finding of costs is apt to remain for a long time to come. So, what is a compulsory part of NRA—not to sell below cost—may in the end leave a result that was neither thought of, nor desired.

The situation concerning NRA has passed the theorizing stage, and is now facing the many complexities of business transactions, and the complexities that are met with in going from one business to another. The thousands of items of trade represent thousands of variations in manufacturing. There are regional differences, weather interferences changes in the human mind, the disturbance of changed fashions, labor disputes, and dozens of minor contingencies that affect business and prices.

That all of these can be covered comprehensively by even voluminous laws, is humanly impossible. Men must still be trusted to exercise the lesser evil, and do the best possible in emergencies. Theory stops short in cases of necessity.

TIMELY REFLECTIONS.

What this country needs, is the actual showing of a real come-back of prosperity. We have been indulging in hopes, making radical changes in governmental affairs, getting along the best we could with a great mass of unsound advice, making expensive experiments, upsetting business practices in a never before heard of way, and still at the end of a year, we are "about the same" or worse.

We have had the completest possible change in government, but have no evidence whatever that the change has been for the good of the country, for we can have no accurate picture of conditions now, had Mr. Hoover been elected. All that we know is, that conditions in general have not improved.

Comment on this change, is fruitless. It is merely a matter of partisan argument, and not at all of value as affecting the truth. Very soon we can expect the experts along statistical and debatable lines to draw up balance sheets. They may contain some real values, but likely much more of partisan argument, and nothing whatever of present practical value.

ing whatever of present practical value.

As a people, we may well drop some of our illusions regarding mere men. All men are actually much alike, varying only in occupations—some may know more about theirs, and we know more about ours—we wear different sized collars, own different makes of automobiles, and some talk louder and longer than others, and some are more personally ambitious than others.

But, the best kind of man is a fully honest man, and he may be a small farmer, or a multi-millionaire, and both are worth the same in the final market place. And our opinions and conclusions about affairs of government and our occupations should be considered largely from this same level, some naturally now more than others, and should not be despised. We should learn from them. At the same time it is possible that they may want to carry this superiority too far, and need to be told that we know some things they don't know. A little more "going to school" by men, would be beneficial.

All of us can help better conditions by keeping level heads and going about our business as usual. This is no time for foolish investments in luxuries, nor direful imaginations. This country has passed through many critical periods, and it will pass through this one successfully, providing the government holds steadfastly to sound principles of finance, and the real "square deal" to all.

Let your Congressman hear from you. He is apt to be respectfully considerate, for this fall he will want your vote. Your Senator is a little farther removed, but even Senators can be taught that voters have good memories. And, if both actually want to "represent" the people, they will take account of news as to how they want to be represented.

OUR POLICY OF RELIEF.

While the Editor is taking an enforced rest, we undertake to lend a helping hand in preparing for the weekly visit of The Carroll Record. But in doing so, we want to be understood that the paper is not to be held responsible for our personal opinions, so note the initials at the end of this editorial.

A matter that has been giving the writer much concern is the public contribution which has recently been made in large measure for relief. Where does it stop? How is it to stop? Changing its form does not change its character. We are piling up a huge public debt, which is bound to prolong the time of dependency rather than shorten it. The theory is that the emergency will soon end, but we have no assurance that we are coming to the end of it.

We must look ahead, and we are in dire need of clear thinking. I may assume that the public owes me support, but I am part of the public, so that the burden as well as the benefit falls on me. No matter how I draw upon the public funds, whether in the form of plain graft, whether as salary attached to some unnecessary office, or too liberal reward for necessary service, or whether in the form of pure charity, I add to the burden of the public, and that is my burden. I am part of the public.

What are we going to do when the time comes to pay? It must come, and no matter how we may sugar-coat the pill, it means more taxation, which is now a crushing burden. Print more money, some will say, but that kind of money would be just a lot of promises to pay, making the actual time to pay more dreadful, but no less inevitable. Money loses its value and its purchasing power when it becomes doubtful whether the time of actual payment will come. We can stack up bonds, but only so long as people believe that pay day will come, and every issue makes the prospect more terrifying.

There are fundamental principles that should control in the administration of public assistance: No situation should have public relief if individual initiative can remedy it. No aid should be given in a way to destroy or lessen individual initiative. All relief should be in the form of work whenever the beneficiaries are able to work. Actual, faithful work, not time-killing, should be required of every worker. No work should be undertaken unless it will be of permanent value to the public.

The ideal of relief is community relief, not state or national, requiring money to travel a circuitous course from and back to the community, and heaping up the overhead at the cost of real relief.

The state and nation should aid in cases of special difficulty, but not when the community can handle the situation. The sooner we come to the practice of these principles, the sooner will we see the dawn of day, after the dark night of depression. L. B. H.

SENATOR JOHNSON "GOES OFF."

Senator Johnson, of California, has not improved his reputation for restraining temper, in his introduction of a bill in the Senate that forbids any American from buying bonds or other securities of nations in default to the United States. If there is anything to this bill but petty malice, Senatorially compounded, it is difficult to see it.

Surely, there is no pretense that the prohibition sounds a warning as to the safety of the investment. Making the sale of such securities here, illegal, will surely operate against the eventual payment of foreign debts to this country. What business is it of Senator Johnson to try to dictate to any American how he shall invest his money?

When it comes to that, some very disastrous investments have been made by Americans—and perhaps foreigners too—in California securities. One is almost compelled to conclude that if Senator Johnson can not find anything more important to legislate about, he might as well—so far as the whole country is concerned—stay at home.

There are quite a number of countries that would be included in such prohibition, some of which are about as able to meet their obligations as the United States; and as a matter of fact, while countries owe us, all of them are not by any means considered bad risks.

FEDERAL FARM MORTGAGE LOANS.

Approximately \$12,000,000 in bonds of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation soon will be distributed among the creditors of the 4700 farmers of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia who now have pending with the Federal Land Bank of Baltimore loans for this amount, according to a statement just made by Chas. S. Jackson, president of the bank.

"Most of the loans now being made by the land bank," Mr. Jackson said "are primarily for the purpose of refinancing farm mortgage debts, so that all but a small part of this \$12,000,000 will be turned over by the farmer-borrowers to holders of farm mortgages. And since the land bank no longer makes cash loans, except for odd sums, and for debts not payable in bonds, most of this amount will be loaned out in the form of bonds of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation.

It is expected, "Mr. Jackson said, "that the majority of the creditors who receive these bonds will hold them because of their desirability as investments. Not only are they guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the Federal Government but they also have behind them the capital of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, amounting to \$200,000,000, as well as the consolidated bonds of the 12 Federal Land Banks of the country and the mortgages accepted by the land bank commissioner as security for loans. In addition to this, the bonds pay an annual interest rate of 3 1/2 percent, and they are exempt from all Federal, State, municipal and local taxation, excepting surtaxes and estate, inheritance and gift taxes."

Should the owners of these bonds desire to sell, however, Mr. Jackson explained they will find a ready market for them. They are at present being issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, and \$1000 and are now selling at a little more than their face value.

In addition to the 4700 loans pending, there also are approximately 6200 more loan applications, both land bank and land bank commissioner, representing as many farmer-applications, which now are going through the various stages essential to the determination of their merits.

CARDS AND SOCIAL LIFE.

Does the card playing habit break up social life? A dispatch from New York quotes Octavus Cohen, well-known writer of stories, as saying that you can't have any social contacts in a small city, unless you are a pretty good bridge player, and that the prevalence of this game has done away with the art of conversation.

Many people say that where formerly their friends enjoy getting together and talking about books and politics and whatever was going on, now the bridge cards always have to come out. The tension rises high, and a person hardly dares whisper for fear he is violating the sacred etiquette of the game. Some women, they say, are neglecting their homes because of the bridge games. This picture may be correct in some few circles and places, yet the average run of people have common sense about such things. Contract bridge is probably the finest card game ever invented, but is no dull person's sport. To play it well requires as much concentration as to learn a foreign language. People who enjoy it find their wits sharpened and learn to think quick and accurately.

But others should not think they

must play bridge or suffer ostracism. They can find plenty of others who refuse to be drilled into the prevailing fads. Or if they want to play in the happy-go-lucky non-scientific manner of old-fashioned card games, there are still plenty of people who look upon it as a sport which is not to be taken too seriously, nor be treated as an experiment in scientific research.—Frederick Post.

THE CROSS AND THE SWASTIKA.

The German Swastika used on the Nazi flag is one of the fascinating symbols of man which has leaped into international prominence. This symbol is perhaps one of the oldest the modern world possesses; and it is very closely related to the Christian symbol, the cross; although they are ages apart in meaning and connotation. The cross in symbol and in reality has more power than any other sign designed by man. There have been many signs that have been carried along by people for ages in art and architecture and letters as well as in religion, such as the lotus flower, which one sees carved on the top of some stately pedestal, and which signifies life and its on-going qualities. But the cross has been interest-bearing at a very high rate since the first Easter! What a heritage!

A formerly dry-as-dust tome published in 1896 is very illuminating now because of its valuable information on the swastika, and also on the cross. Thomas Wilson's book, "The Swastika," printed for the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, reveals a great many facts about the symbol in its origin, etymology, occurrence, and meaning.

Mr. Wilson admits that "of the many forms of the cross, the swastika is the most ancient." Despite the theories and speculations of students, its origin is unknown. The etymology, the original root meaning of the word, swastika (pronounced swas-tika), does throw some light on the origin. The word is of Sanskrit origin and seems to mean "well-being." It is a symbol associated with the ideas of happiness, pleasure, good luck, and has also been used as a charm against evil. Just how much of the religious entered into its meaning is not fully known; although it is quite definitely associated with many religious groups and their different deities.

The device is known as an "emblem" of Zeus, of Baal, of the Sun, and of the Sun-god. It is apparently well known among the Buddhists and the Brahmins, and the common people of India, China, and Japan still use it, always associating the striking symbol with good fortune. In fact the swastika is found pretty much throughout human history from the Bronze Age, 3000 B. C., to the age of the radio, 1934, almost five thousand years.

On the hills of ancient Troy, Dr. Schliemann dug up many specimens. An ancient civilization mentioned in the Bible, the Hittite, had it and in turn introduced it elsewhere. The Tigris-Euphrates Valley, from which Abraham migrated, held it in esteem. The valley of the Nile, where Moses struggled with his people and himself has left a great number of specimens, as the writings of Dr. Flinders Petree show. On an interesting platter in the British Museum, which is ascribed to the end of the seventh century B. C., Menelaus and Hector are engaged in mortal combat and the sawstika insignia is inscribed prominently. So much for the ancient civilization and their use of the symbol. Let us turn to the more recent cultural groups.

We are surprised to find that the swastika existed all over Europe. Evidence can be shown that France, Germany, England, Scotland, Ireland, and the Scandinavian countries maintained it in their early history. In the United States the Hopewell Mound Excavation in Ross County, Ohio, gave evidence that the swastika was in use even among our native American Indians. It has been found in Peru and in many unexpected places and climes. Germany can certainly claim no monopoly on the device and, in fact, its purity as an "Aryan" symbol can easily be questioned.

The "Aryan" emphasis of the German nation is aimed exclusively at the Jew and, according to early classifications of man, the Jew is a Semite. But the Assyrian cultures as well as the Babylonian are Semitic, so that the "pure" Aryans are using a symbol that was used a long time ago by Semites. This little symbol is a good proof, and a simple one, that race distinctions are oftentimes folly; for the races have always mingled and intermingled with one another until it is oftentimes very hard to distinguish one race from another. The German pastors were right in refusing to uphold the "Aryan" clause in their new church constitution, aimed at eliminating Jewish descendants holding places in the German Church. This leads us to a study of our own Christian cross and what it means for us today.—Portion of article by pastor Allen C. Lambert, New York, in the Lutheran.




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WHITE DUCK PANTS, \$1.35.	CHILDREN'S RAIN CAPES, 49c.

Men, Summer is here. Get that SWEAT SHIRT or SPORT SWEATER now. 50c to 98c.

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Fruit Aids Trim Figure


HOW would you like to have to keep your weight down to one hundred and eighteen pounds? Fruit, either canned or fresh, according to American Airways' stewardesses is an ideal breakfast for accomplishing that object.

For two reasons, these modern young women are recognized authorities on the subjects of diet and weight control. First: because of the fact that their duties are aloft, on giant fifteen-passenger planes on the air lines' New York-Buffalo-Detroit-Chicago and Southern Transcontinental routes, and they are required to maintain their weight at or under this prescribed maximum of one hundred and eighteen pounds. Secondly: because all of them are registered nurses, and acquired dietetic knowledge in the course of their training.


Makes Dieting Easy

The stewardess shown above thrives on a breakfast diet solely of fruit. She says it permits her to indulge as she pleases at luncheon and dinner, without fear of gaining weight. For the morning meal she particularly recommends pineapple, grapefruit, pears, peaches, prunes, figs or tomato juice. In her opinion, canned fruit is equal in nutritive value to fresh.

The duties of an air line stewardess are to answer passengers' questions, aid them in securing maximum pleasure from the flight, and to serve delicious full-course meals aloft. American Airways' menus, arranged by competent dietitians, include tomato juice, orange juice or steaming bouillon; chicken, olive-nut, cheese or egg salad; baked ham, roast beef, tongue, veal or turkey sandwiches; fruit salad, including canned and fresh varieties; olives and pickles; wafers and cake; coffee, and mints.




DOCTOR AND VETERINARIAN



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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

CHARLES E. AIRING,

late of Carroll County, Maryland, deceased, under the provisions of Chapter 146 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1912. All resident or non-resident creditors of the decedent are hereby warned to exhibit their claims against said decedent with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and to file the same in the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, on or before the 22nd. day of October, 1934; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 10th. day of March, 1934.

ETHEL AIRING,
Administratrix of the estate of Charles E. Airing, deceased. 3-23-35

FARM POULTRY

WEIGHT OF EGGS
ECONOMIC FACTOR

Reliable Estimate May Be Easily Obtained.

The average weight of the eggs laid by a hen during a year is now considered as an important economic factor in egg production, says Wallace Farmer, not only from the standpoint of the higher market price for large over small eggs, but also from the standpoint of egg weight inheritance. Manifestly, weighing each egg of a hen throughout the year is a laborious task and one that is wholly out of the question for the practical poultry breeder.

According to the poultry division of the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture, there are certain short cuts that can safely be taken in estimating the average weight of the eggs laid by a given hen in a year. Thus, Albert B. Godfrey, of the government poultry investigations, says:

"An approximation of the mean annual egg weight can be determined at the beginning of the pullet laying year from a knowledge of the average weight of the first ten eggs, the body weight at first egg, and the age at first egg.

"A reliable estimate of the mean annual egg weight of all eggs laid by each bird can be ascertained by weighing the eggs laid by each bird the first four days of each month.

"A more reliable and more readily obtained estimate of the mean annual egg weight of all eggs laid by each bird can be ascertained by computing the mean weight of the eggs laid by each bird on any specified day of the week throughout the first laying year."

Salt Needed Ingredient in Ration for Chicks

Salt has been recognized as a needed ingredient in a chick ration, but recently there has been some disagreement among poultry specialists as to the exact proportion which gives the best results.

Preliminary results secured at the University of Wisconsin in feeding trials the past year indicate that rations containing 1 per cent of salt result in better growth than the same rations containing no salt, and very much better results than when salt is added on a basis of 5 per cent of the ration.

At twenty weeks of age the chicks fed the stock ration without salt averaged 1,499 grams in weight, those fed the same ration plus 1 per cent of salt averaged 1,687 grams, while those fed the ration plus 5 per cent of salt averaged only 1,412 grams. The death losses in the lot fed 5 per cent salt were six times as great as for each of the other two lots, being 30 per cent in contrast to 5 per cent.

Separate Backward Chicks

Separating the robust or sturdy birds from the backward chickens cannot fail to benefit the poultryman. Backward birds will not make growth when running in flocks where they are continually harassed by older or better-developed chicks. A good plan is to make a feeding crate in which larger chicks or adult fowls cannot enter and which gives protection to young chicks while feeding. To give extra nutriment to assist growth of quill and feather, mix well a tablespoonful of linseed jelly (made by stewing ordinary linseed) in the wet mash for a week or so. This will promote growth and quality as well as luster on the new plumage.

Poultry-House Litters

Wheat straw and crushed corn cobs are the most abundant poultry house litters. Any litter should be light in weight, absorb moisture readily and be easily cleaned. Most poultry men use wheat straw, if it is available on the farm, but crushed cobs are popular because they are dry and are easy to clean out. When using cobs the chicks should have feed and water as soon as they are placed in the house, otherwise they may eat too many cobs.

Poultry Gleanings

The cause of dead chicks in shell may often be traced to the use of thin-shelled hatching eggs.

A hen's egg contains 66 per cent water, 10 per cent fat, 13 per cent protein and 11 per cent minerals.

Milk gives health and vigor, and stimulates egg production, and it pays dividends in increased number of eggs.

The income from eggs in the United States is estimated at \$1,175,000,000 yearly.

There is an average of three chickens on farms for each person in the United States.

Approximately 2,656,000,000 eggs are consumed annually and .0045 per cent are imported from China.

Eggs, pork, milk and poultry are to be canned in a factory owned by farmers of Warwickshire, England.

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First Automobile Show Is Traced Back to 1805

Philadelphia.—The first automobile show in America was held in Center square, site of the present city hall, in the summer of 1805, some historians here have learned.

Oliver Evans, who was about fifty years old at the time, was the inventor of the first machine to move under its own power. He had worked for years to perfect his steam engine. Then he learned that the city authorities wanted mud removed from the banks of the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers.

Evans completed his engine, mounted it on a crude wagon frame and prepared to demonstrate its value as a digger.

He decided to take it across the city so that the people would have an opportunity to see his invention.

In those days Center square, which had been used as a drill ground by British, American and French troops in the Revolution, was the favorite promenade of the society folk of the city. Evans decided that it would be the place to exhibit his "horseless carriage."

An advertisement in the Philadelphia Gazette of July 13, 1805, describes the affair.

Prison Work Taught

Springfield, Mass.—Springfield college has added a few new courses to the curriculum. They deal with prison work, probation and parole. It is believed the only college in the country teaching these subjects.

"He Got the Sack"

"He's got the sack." It was formerly the custom for employers to be given the tool-bags of their mechanics while the latter were in their employ. If one of these mechanics was discharged he would be given back his bag or sack for his tools, so that he might go and seek another post. This seems the most reasonable derivation for the phrase, and it has received the widest acceptance.

Museum 250 B. C.

A museum consisting of a collection of plants and animals is known to have been in existence some 250 years B. C. This museum was founded by Ptolemy the First, at Alexandria, Egypt, and was a part of the university located there.

Fairy Flag

Probably of all the relics of Dunvegan Castle, Scotland, the most popular is the fairy flag of the Macleods, even more than a waistcoat worn by Prince "Charlie," and some of his hair in a locket. Tradition says the flag was the gift of a fairy whom a Macleod chief wedded and then deserted. It insures victory in battle for the clan and lures fish in shoals for the fisher folk of Dunvegan. But the flag can be waved only three times for service to its owners. Twice it has rendered help in dire need.

Franklin's Aid to Medicine

The name of Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790) is intimately connected with American medicine through his invention of bifocal lenses (1784), a flexible catheter, a stove, his letters on the treatment of paralysis by electricity (Franklinism, 1757), and on lead poisoning (1786); his observations on goiter, the heat of the blood, sleep, deafness, nyctalopia, the infective nature of colds, infection from dead bodies, death rate in infants and medical education.

Uncle Sam Paid France

France received from the United States all of the money which was borrowed during the time of the American Revolution. This debt was discharged between 1791 and 1795 by money borrowed in Holland. The latter debt was finally paid Holland in the early part of the Nineteenth century. The money borrowed from France was borrowed between the years 1778 and 1782. The interest on these loans was forgiven until 1783, and in fact little interest was paid until 1790.—Washington Star.

Snakes Attack Feet, Legs

From 60 to 90 per cent of the persons bitten by poisonous snakes in the United States receive their wounds on their legs or feet, according to the bureau of biological survey. This is fortunate in view of the fact that snake bites on the head or upper part of the body have been proved much more dangerous. This is possibly one reason why the mortality rate for children bitten by poisonous snakes is practically double that for adults. In the case of very small children, particularly, the poisonous fangs are quite likely to penetrate the skin of the face or elsewhere on the upper part of the body.

Younger Students Get Better College Grades

Berkeley, Calif.—Students who enter college at an age of under sixteen and a half years are more likely to receive better grades than persons entering at an older age, a survey by Prof. Noel Keys, of the University of California, shows.

Professor Keys, of the School of Education, found that from 150 to 280 freshmen under sixteen and a half years of age enter the university each year. Of these, from ten to twenty are fifteen years old or less.

The survey resulted in the conclusion that the under-age group is interested in more activities than is the advanced group.

"Those who entered at fourteen or fifteen made even a better record than those who entered at sixteen," Doctor Keys said. In the junior and senior classes, the average number of extra-curricular activities per student was one-third greater for the under-age group.

Jaguar

The jaguar and the jaguarundi are not alike. Indeed two cats could hardly be more different, yet both inhabit tropical America. The jaguar is in size between that of a tiger and a leopard, and, like the latter, is marked with ring-like spots. It is a very powerful and savage beast, preying upon the largest quadrupeds and reptiles in the South American forests. On the other hand the jaguarundi, which seems to be an Indian name somewhat modified in Spanish, is a small wild-cat of the heated jungle from northern Mexico to Brazil, which lives in trees and hunts for birds and lizards. It is peculiar in its long, slender body, which measures about 20 inches, to which must be added a tail 29 inches in length. Its coat is short, fine, and of one color throughout, usually a pepper-and-salt gray.

Gold in Australia

The first authentic record of the discovery of gold in Australia is contained in a surveyor's field book preserved in the plan room of the department of lands in Sydney. The surveyor was James McEwen. The entry is dated February 15, 1823. The locality was the Fish river, near Bathurst, New South Wales. In the same year a convict in a road gang near Bathurst found a small, rough nugget while at work.

This Attorney Foils a Murder by Premonition

Kovno, Lithuania.—How a premonition of his own approaching murder, coupled with speedy police work, saved the life of a Kovno notary was revealed here with the arrest of the notary's stepson and a friend credited with being the master mind of the intricate plot.

K. Skema has had a flourishing practice for years. He gradually built up a fortune, and the safe in his office was temptingly full. A short time ago there were 3,000,000 litas in it consigned by clients to Skema's care.

The eighteen-year-old stepson, Vadja Gallevitsch, was blessed with a good allowance and the best of clothes, but that was not enough. Allegedly at the instigation of Algirdas Pujda, twenty-four, he began to look longingly at the safe.

The police say the two planned long and carefully. They rejected a scheme to mask themselves and shoot Skema. Gas, administered in some cunning and romantic way, was much better.

Equipped with all necessary paraphernalia, the two youths broke into the notary's office on Sunday night. Two glasses of chemicals were set on the desk and attached to the door handle with string.

The idea was simple. Skema would open the door, the glasses would tip over, and the fluids mingle, forming a gas which, according to calculations would kill the notary within five seconds. Armed with gas masks, the pair was to enter, nullify the gas with another compound, and place a glass of prussic acid in the dead man's hand, to simulate suicide.

Police, however, had been warned by Skema of his premonition, and caught the would-be murderers just after they had set their trap.

Tibetans Find Gold in River's Glittering Sand

Far in the upper reaches of the Chin Hsia Kiang (River of Golden Sands), the Yangtze and Yellow rivers, inaccessible to commerce, gold mingles with the sands of the river beds, according to a writer in the Kansas City Star. But to get it the white man first must subdue the Tibetan army. In Tibet there is a proverb which is, in effect, "Tibet must remain as Tibet is. Shall there be taken any of the products of Tibet's soil, Tibet will lose something of its integral personality. Our land is for Tibetans. Let the world stay apart."

Tibetans take some of the gold and, during the last thousand years, have made intricately carved ornaments for the Dalai Lama, whose store of treasure approximates that of the most powerful Indian rajah. But they will take only the "grandfather" or "grandmother" nuggets, as they term them, vesting the gold with qualities of life. They scatter the small particles of gold, after taking the larger, along the rivers, "to grow up," considering the particles "children."

Turquoises abound, but none is exported. Only yak hides, yak wool and borax are sent to China in return for the dregs of the Chinese tea crop, which the Tibetans prefer to the finer qualities. Silks, too, are imported, the finest for the Dalai Lama's vestments, personal and state robes; and paper is acceptable for barter.

Very Old City in Bolivia

When the Spaniards entered the region now known as Bolivia they found a very old city, Tiahuanaco, near Lake Titicaca. The huge stone blocks of the buildings were held in place with great silver and copper staples. Plunder being the object of the Spaniards, they pried these metal staples loose and carried them off, leaving the massive walls to topple. It is difficult to judge the age of the city.

The ancient Tiahuanacotans used a sun dial, and a German scientist and astronomer has made calculations to determine how far the axis of the earth has shifted since their sun dial stood in its proper relation to the poles. At first he used a formula adopted by the French Society of Astronomers, and he obtained 12,000 years as the city's age.

"Life" Sentences

The term "life" sentence in a penitentiary has different meanings in different states. Each state has its own interpretation of the term, and some states literally make the convict serve to the last day of his life, while others give a lesser sentence. In California, for example, there is a minimum sentence of 20 years with the possibility of the convict getting out before the end of his natural life. In New York, on the other hand, the convict must serve his entire life.

Goddess of Victory

The so-called Victory of Samothrace is the goddess of victory excavated by French archeologists, who were at work between 1863-1867. Her name was Nike. This statue, which was the great prize of the French archeologists, is a beautiful example of Fourth century Attic sculpture. It was first set up by Demetrius Poliorcetes about 305 B. C.

Even Bees Bring Worry

Even the beekeeper faces epidemics which may cause him serious loss and certainly will cause him much worry. One disease in particular, world-wide in its spread, is that known as American foulbrood. When it is found in an apiary, even the strongest colonies being susceptible, the only course open is to burn the colony and thoroughly disinfect the hives.

FRIED CHICKEN BATTLE A DRAW

Breaded or Battered? Answer to Suit Yourself.

By EDITH M. BARBER

I HOPE you are not tired of hearing debates as to when fried chicken is fried chicken. It all started when a chef at a large hotel served a banquet to a group from Indiana and dipped the chicken in batter before frying it! All prepared speeches and everything came to a halt while one of the women guests went right out in the kitchen and showed them how to cook chicken Indiana style.

Since then the battle has raged through the press. Shall chicken be "breaded"—shall it be "battered"—shall it be fried in deep fat or sautéed in a little fat—shall it be fried in butter, bacon fat, lard or other shortening—shall it be fried on top of the stove or in the oven? Each person knows the right answer. It usually is decided by the way chicken was fried at home in the old town. I have had the best chicken I have ever eaten in Indiana, Maryland, in New York—and, of course, in Pennsylvania, in the home town. Once I was sure, and even now I am pretty sure, that the only way to fry chicken is not to fry it at all, but to bake it in a hot oven after it has been split in halves, covered with sliced onion and plenty of butter or bacon fat. And yet, just the other day, I watched a woman fry chicken in deep fat, saw it and tasted it later and admitted that it was a much better color than oven-fried chicken and that it tasted—well—almost as good as my old favorite. So there you are!

I have been collecting chicken recipes for a long time. Whenever I have been visiting—and that usually means being served with chicken some time or other, I have asked for the recipe, when it was especially good. I hardly dare print these recipes under the titles which I have given them according to the places of origin. I am sure that some one from North Carolina is going to rise in wrath and tell me that I have attached that grand old Southern title to the wrong method—and so on, down the list. I have had chicken—a delicious chicken—cooked by the method given in the indicated states.

Chicken gravy is always delicious if properly made. Two good recipes are attached. You may omit the milk and use all water or part water and cream if you like. Unless you are feeling very flush, you will probably dilute the cream called for in the "Maryland" recipe with milk.

A particularly good sauce to serve instead of gravy with chicken is made by cooking one minced onion, one minced carrot and six sliced mushrooms in a quarter of a cup of butter about five minutes. Then stir in one-quarter cup of flour and let brown slightly. Add two cups of boiling water and one-half cup of cream and stir until smooth and thick. One minced pimiento may be added for color. I don't know what to call this recipe because I worked it out myself. It might be "Sun" chicken.

North Carolina Fried Chicken

Cut two young chickens in pieces for serving. Squeeze a few drops of lemon over each piece and season with salt and pepper. Beat two eggs and add one tablespoon of milk. Dip each piece in this mixture and then roll in flour. Brown the chicken in plenty of fat, then cover the pan and let cook over a slow fire until tender.

Cut into small pieces the chicken livers and gizzards and cook in salted water until tender.

Remove the chicken from the pan, stir in three tablespoons of flour to the fat in the pan and blend in one and one-half cups of milk and stock in which the gizzards were cooked. Add the chicken livers and gizzards cut into small pieces and season to taste with salt and pepper.

Maryland Chicken

Cut up young chicken. Rub with salt, pepper, and dip in egg diluted with water. Roll in fine cracker crumbs. Put in roaster in hot oven, 500 degrees Fahrenheit, and when heated put one-half cup melted butter over chicken and cover. Cook until tender, about our hour. When done put on hot platter and make sauce.

To butter left in pan add three tablespoons flour, salt and pepper. Stir until smooth. Add one and one-half cups cream and stir until thick. Strain over chicken.

Pennsylvania Fried Chicken

Cut young chicken or broilers into pieces, rub with flour, salt and pepper, and saute in a heavy frying pan in bacon fat or butter until evenly browned. Serve with a brown gravy.

New York Oven-Fried Broilers

Dress the broilers, rub inside and out with flour, salt and pepper. Dot with butter or bacon fat. Place in a dripping pan and sprinkle with sliced onion. Cook in a hot oven, 500 degrees Fahrenheit, until tender, about three-quarters of an hour, basting occasionally with the fat. They may be cooked in the oven twenty minutes and finished by broiling under a flame fifteen minutes.

Indiana Chicken

Dress, clean and cut spring chicken for serving and season with salt and pepper. Dip each piece in fine cracker crumbs. Let stand ten minutes, then dip in egg (slightly beaten), again in crumbs and fry in deep, hot fat, or in frying pan with butter, until a golden brown.

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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.

We desire correspondence to reach our office on Thursday, if at all possible. It will be necessary, therefore, for most letters to be mailed on Wednesday or by Fast Mail, west, on W. M. R. R., Thursday morning.

LITTLESTOWN.

About \$200,000,000 will be taken from milk and butter users in the next year, and turned over to dairy farmers for producing less milk, if the plan evolved by the AAA is accepted by the farmers.

A State Charter was issued last Friday, at Harrisburg, to the Adams County Farm Bureau Co-operative Association, with offices in Gettysburg, capitalized at \$5,000.

The Frook family, of Hanover, will present a sacred concert, in St. John's Lutheran Church, near town, on Sunday evening, April 15.

Mrs. Charles Staveland has returned home, after spending the winter with her son, Earl, at State College, Pa., and her daughter, at Lock Haven, Pa.

The Boys' Band has now 40 members, and are doing splendid work in their practicing.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Staveland observed their 40th wedding anniversary, on Easter.

Miss Ethel M. Sauerhammer left, Sunday for Lansdowne, after spending ten days with her parents.

The Senior class presented a play, on Friday evening in the High School, a three-act comedy, "I will, I won't," to a full house.

Robert Snyder returned to his home, after an operation for appendicitis at the Gettysburg Hospital.

Rev. and Mrs. Alton Motter and son, Harrisburg, visited Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Yealy, near town.

Miss Maria Budde returned to Philadelphia, after spending the holiday with her parents.

Edward Bishe returned home, from the Hanover Hospital, where he underwent an operation for appendicitis.

More rain; too wet to make garden, but not too wet to take another drink, and then try to drive a car and the police got you; and another five spot less. Good luck.

MANCHESTER.

Rev. M. Rehmyer and Rev. Mr. Reday exchanged pulpits, on Sunday morning.

Mrs. Harvey Rhodes went to the Hospital, in Hanover early last week, and was operated on for appendicitis. He is getting along well.

George Ensor and father and Rev. I. G. Naugle were among the fishermen at Thurmont, Monday.

Mrs. Lydia Snyder has returned to Manchester from Baltimore, where she had spent the winter with her sister.

A large delegation of citizens called on the County Commissioners, on Tuesday, in an endeavor to induce them to complete the unfinished water works project by availing themselves of the federal aid offered in the ERC.

According to many comments heard, the presentation of the program of special Easter music program, in Trinity Reformed Church, rendered by the choir, on Sunday night, was a success.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. John S. Hollenbach and daughter, Katherine, spent Monday visiting friends in York.

The Choir of Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, will present a program of special Easter music, in the U. B. Church, at Greenmount, on Thursday, April 19, at 8 P. M.

This program will be directed by Rev. J. S. Hollenbach, with Mrs. Robert M. Shower at the piano.

UNIONTOWN.

In the past six months, four neighbor women have died in this place, in the space of about one hundred yards. They were Miss Ida Mering, Mrs. Julia Trite, Mrs. George Selby and Mrs. Ida Zollickoffer.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Fogle and Miss Miriam Fogle spent Sunday in Huntingdon, where their cousin, Miss Edna Cantner, is on the sick list.

Mrs. Annie Caylor returned to Westminster, on Sunday, having spent a month at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva Heltbride, lately married, were treated to an old time serenade, Monday evening, at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Heltbride.

Visitors have been: Mr. and Mrs. Howard Myers, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Marteny, York, at Chas. Simpson's; Harry Yngling and family, Hamilton, at T. L. Devilbiss'; Sergt and Mrs. Sniek and daughter, Ethel, and Thelma Smank, Aberdeen, at Sergt. A. Flygare's; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Baltzley, and Mrs. Elsie Brooks, of Baltimore, at Mrs. Annie Shoemaker's; Mr. and Mrs. Phil Lemmon, Baltimore, Mrs. C. Lemmon and daughter, Miss Edith, Westminster, with different friends; Miss Margie Beacham, Elkton, at Mrs. Pearl Segafosse's.

FEESERSBURG.

Green fields, swelling buds, pussy willows, jonquils and daffodils blooming, bright sunshine, warm air—Spring is here!

There have been loads of household goods passing any hour from Sun rise till dark, the past two weeks, so we are guessing the movings are about over for this season.

Little Frances Crumbacker and Gloria Sprague succumbed during the past week to the measles, which have not been in as serious form as some seasons—and no quarantine.

Miss Emma Ecker, of New Windsor, spent a day, last week, with the Birely's and Misses Harbaugh.

Some of the women have been along the river, fishing too, with enough success to enjoy fine fresh supper.

There is housecleaning, garden making, cleaning yards, and now tune in on the song of the lawn mower.

Mrs. Addie Crumbacker accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Merle Crumbacker, and father George Crumbacker, to Waynesboro, last Wednesday, where they remained to assist at the moving of his daughter, Mrs. Annie Trite and children, to another part of that town.

The State road thro our town is undergoing much needed repairs—with big machinery, roaring engines, loud shovels, and heavy rumbling, it is not too quietly soothing for the nerves.

The Woman's Literary Club, of Union Bridge, was entertained in the home of Mrs. G. S. La Forge, on Thursday of last week. Because of sickness in several homes, only ten ladies were present.

After the usual program of the meeting, an Easter luncheon was beautifully served at two tables in the dining room, with green and yellow was the color scheme. Little baskets trimmed in yellow and containing colored candy eggs were the favors, and after many other good things, the meal ended with ice cream moulded in tulips and lilies, and fancy mints.

The same evening, friends from Florida arrived by motor at the La Forge home for a visit.

Our local Surveyor has been assisting in the measurement of land in the northern part of the county.

It is rumored that wedding bells rang in our community on Saturday evening, but we haven't proof enough to publish names.

The Frog chorus is audible now, in the early evening, and we are appreciative listeners, for we've missed them ever since the first year of the long drought. Question: Where have they been, or where did these come from?

Mrs. Wade Sherman entertained the Ladies' Bible Class, of Middleburg S. S., in the Church Hall, on Monday evening. After the usual program, refreshments were served to all present.

Mrs. G. B. John was hostess to the Home-maker's Club, at her home, on Tuesday afternoon, with 20 persons in attendance. A timely subject was a demonstration how to protect woollens from moths; also a discussion on telephone manners. The Club voted \$10.00 to the Children's Aid Society.

Refreshments of apricot ice cream and cake was served.

Historical events for this week: On April 12, 1693, the first printing press was set up in N. Y. City, by William Bradford; April 13, 1818, the U. S. flag was first raised over the House of Representatives, in Washington; and April 15, 1865, President Abraham Lincoln died, in Washington.

WALNUT GROVE.

Those who called to see Theodore Fringer, who remains on the sick list, over the week-end were: Rev. and Mrs. Birnie L. R. Bowers; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Crouse, daughters Mary and Catherine, near Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. George Fringer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Daugherty, and Mrs. Anna Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Earle Fringer and family, and Jacob Fringer, of York; Mrs. Milton Laughman and family, of McSherrystown, Pa.; Walter Eckard, Longville; Paul Rinehart and grand-daughter, Lillian, Mr. and Mrs. William Hankey also made a short call, Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Cutsail and daughter, Mary, called on Rev. and Mrs. Birnie L. R. Bowers and family.

Mrs. Clarence Hawk has been on the sick list.

Albert and Ruth Boyd, of near Gettysburg, called on their mother, Mrs. William Hankey, Monday evening. Mr. Boyd, who had his head hurt badly, is healing rapidly.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bush, and Mr. and Mrs. Howell Crawford, of Baltimore, and Miss Ruth Galt, and friend, Joe Eyley, of Towson, called on Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Crawford, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Norval Rinehart and daughter, Isabel, moved to their new home, Monday, at Kingsdale.

S. S. at Piney Creek Church of the Brethren, Sunday, at 9 o'clock. Other services at 10 A. M. In the evening Young People's Meeting, 7:00, and Preaching, at 7:30. Everybody welcome.

MAPLE HOLLOW.

Those entertained to dinner, Sunday, at Mr. and Mrs. E. Crushong, were: Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Crushong, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crushong and two children, of New Oxford; Mr. and Mrs. William Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Nole, of Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Crushong, Littlestown; Miss Ester Mummert, of Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Crushong, son Clinton, of this place. Other visitors at the same place, were: Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Baker, of Bark Hill; Ralph Eyley, of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Lockard and family, of Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wildasin, of Silver Run.

Mrs. John Flemington and little daughter, Charlotte, of Garvettown, spent Friday afternoon with his sister, Mrs. Robert Green, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Rowe spent Sunday at the same place.

Potato planting and garden making seems to be the order of the day.

Was very sorry to learn of the death of George Clayton Morningstar, of Westminster.

MAYBERRY.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Wilson and daughter, Ann Carol; Mrs. William Flickinger and Mrs. Ross Skiles, spent Monday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Formwalt.

Mrs. Edward Fitz, daughter Rachel, of near Mayberry, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Formwalt, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Otey, daughter Virginia, Mrs. Margaret Utermahler, of Gamber; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Flickinger, son Vernon, of near Taneytown, spent Sunday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allison Fogle-son, of this place.

Mrs. Paul Hymiller, daughters, Helen and Marian, and son, Paul, spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. George Stonesifer, of this place.

Miss Madeline Eckard, Tyron, spent Tuesday evening with Miss Francis Stonesifer, of Mayberry.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison Fogle-son, son Luther, and Robert and Paul Marzullo, of near Mayberry, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Pauline Ford and family, of New Windsor.

Mrs. Paul Hymiller, spent Monday afternoon with Mrs. Annie Keefer, of near Pleasant Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles King, of New Windsor, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Myers, daughters, Evelyn and Dorothy, and Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Myers, daughter Louise, and son Melvin, of near Pleasant Valley; Ray Hymiler and LeRoy Miller, of this place, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Myers, Pleasant Valley.

Mrs. Jona Zepp, daughter, Sarah Jane, Mrs. Thurman Myers, daughter Louise, and son Melvin, Pleasant Valley, spent Tuesday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. George Stonesifer, of Mayberry.

Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Stonesifer, this place were: Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stonesifer, daughters, Dorothy and Margaret; Mr. and Mrs. William Bowman and daughter, Ruth and son, Billy, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. George Stonesifer, sons Elwood and Martin, of near Silver Run.

SILVER RUN.

"Bon Voyage" a musical comedy, was presented by the students of Charles Carroll High School, Thursday evening. "Bon Voyage" is a new and clever musical comedy with catchy airs. The cast was as follows: Neal Standish of Boston, Wilbur Blizzard; Larry O'Connell, Neal's buddy, Robt Stonesifer; Mary Walsh, Neal's aunt, Nelda Kalar; Priscilla Stanish, Neal's mother, Joan Ruhl; Patricia Galloway Thelma Matthias; Andre Maurias, the artist, Charles Little; Madame Pietrie, proprietor, of modiste shop, Kenneth Stonesifer; Vivian, the girl from England, Mary Cashman; Margarita, the girls from Spain, Norma Myers; Gretchen, the girl from Noidland, Elizabeth Sterner; Babette, a girl from France, Helen Hyle; Dolcia, a girl from Italy, Catherine Kiohr; Sony, the Italian organ man, Kenneth Starnier; the Foreman, Willard Saltzger; the bull, Woodrow Leppo; pages, Jack Crandall and Merwyn Dutterer.

Girls' Chorus—Violet Hawk, Evelyn Strevig, Joanna Sterner, Laura Wright, Carolyn Clark, Carolyn Crabs, Catherine Stewart, Larue Stonesifer, Mary High, Ellen Frock, Viva Harman, Pauline Kooztz, Marion Hawk, Phyllis Matthias, Effie Myers, Charlotte Bankert, Anna Baugher, Sarah May Humbert, Virginia Cashman, Pauline Crowl, Arlene Hodges, Charlotte Little, Arlean Read, Della Criggan.

Boys' Chorus—Leonard (Humbert), Vernon Krumme, Charles Hahn, Chas. Dutterer, Ralph Dutterer, Clatus Dutterer, Claton Leister, David Little, Kenneth Lambert, Millard Myers, William Brown, Olof Beharth, Loving Yngling, Frederick Yngling, Howard Bowman.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Weaver, Gettysburg; Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Harman, children, Robert, Paul and Allen, visited Sunday afternoon, Mrs. Ada Fory, Harrisburg.

Miss Phyllis Bankert, a student of Western Maryland College, is spending part of her spring vacation at Washington.

Mrs. W. L. Saltzger, attended an executive meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of Maryland, which was held at Baltimore.

KEYMAR.

J. Raymond Zent made a business trip to Baltimore, last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Leakins and family attended the funeral of the former's aunt, Mrs. Margaret Garber, of Akron, Ohio, but formerly of Johnsville. She was 82 years old. The body was brought to Johnsville, Sunday afternoon. Funeral took place Monday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, at the M. E. Church, conducted by Rev. E. W. Culp and Rev. Germand. Burial in the Liberty cemetery. The floral designs were many and beautiful.

Callers at the Galt home, the past week, were the Rev. and Mrs. Chas. Robert, and Miss Carrie Mouser, of Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baumardner and Mrs. Robert Clingman, Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weaver, Hagerstown; Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Galt and son, Albert, New Windsor.

Mrs. Paul Grossnickle and little daughter are spending some time at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Leakins.

Oliver Leakins gave an Easter party to some of his friends, Friday evening, before Easter. The invited guests were: Misses Etta May Staub, Agnes Six, Mary Jane Tilley, Viola Tillie, Rosetta Qurand, Madeline Kauffman, Beverley Eyley, Hilda Steffen, Betty Lynn, Gearldine Grossnickle, Hinney Steffen, Gene Lowman. Refreshments were served, consisting of doggie sandwiches, lemonade, cake, etc.

Oliver Leakins, of Akron, Ohio, was a visitor in the home of his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Leakins, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bowman and sons, Paul and Bobby, spent last Sunday in Silver Run, at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Frances Bowman.

Paul and Bobby Bowman, after spending two weeks in the home with the measles, are able to be out and go to school again.

NORTHERN CARROLL

Mr. and Mrs. George N. Bankert, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Dutterer, sons, Raph and Mervin; Mr. and Mrs. Jao. J. Dutterer, Miss Bertha Dutterer and Maurice Dutterer, Silver Run, were entertained Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Dehoff.

Miss Julia Hollinger, near Littlestown, spent the week-end as the guest of her uncle and aunt, Jacob Hahn.

Mrs. Mary Richards returned to her home at Mayberry, after spending some time at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Heltbride.

Mrs. Mary Wantz, who spent several months at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Levi N. Flickinger, is now visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Jacob Messenger, Union Mills.

Mrs. Mary Richards, Oliver Hiltbride, Mayberry; Oliver Brown, and daughter, Charlotte, Silver Run; Mr. and Mrs. Norman Warehime, son, Homer, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dutterer, daughter Ruth; Miss Arlene Hodges were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Heltbride.

William Dehoff, near Littlestown, Miss Bertha Dutterer and Maurice Dutterer, Silver Run; Mrs. John Plunkert, were Tuesday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Dehoff.

CARROLL COUNTY SOCIETY OF BALTIMORE IN SESSION.

The Carroll County Society of Baltimore City at its 16th. annual meeting held at the Remert Hotel on the 10th., elected their officers for the coming year, they are:

Pres., Jesse S. Myers; Vice-Pres., Ralph L. Lockard and Miss Anna E. Graf; Rec. Sec., William E. Moore; Cor. Sec., George R. Babylon; Treas., H. Cleveland Logue; Board of Governors, J. Leonard Eckenrode, Nathan L. Smith, Mrs. Lotta B. Snyder, Louis H. Dielman.

Considerable discussion as to the collecting, preserving and to work systematically to secure copies (or originals where possible) of family Bible records, church registers, wills and other similar papers, for the history of a county is mainly the history of its people in whom all local events have their beginning, was entered in to by a number of the members. The main idea that was discussed at length was the organization of a body of Carroll County citizens, that would do this collecting over a period of years, no matter what it would be called. Historical Society or Assemblage of County Data Society. The real object being to get the data together and preserve it until it can be used in writing a history of the county. It was suggested that a Historical Society be formed in Carroll County, and that the County Commissioners be asked to provide a nook in the Court House to preserve the data. The society finally passed a resolution endorsing the idea of the collection of historical data of the county, and that it and its members would aid any organization formed in the county all they could towards such collection of historical data, preservation of same for the ultimate idea of the writing a history of Carroll county.

The Society will make a pilgrimage to their Home County some time during the summer, its aim being to visit each of the districts of the county. They aim also to have their own orchestra and singers for the pilgrimage.

Any one in or out of Carroll county wishing to aid in the efforts of this Society can easily do so by communicating with Dr. Jesse E. Myers, Medical Arts Building, Baltimore.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, April 9th., 1934.—Letters of administration on the estate of John J. Brehm, deceased, were granted to J. Elwood Brehm, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Mary Alberta Bitzel and Edward Francis Bitzel, executors of Frederick W. Bitzel, deceased, reported sales of personal property and real estate.

Jesse W. Fuss, administrator of Sarah E. Fuss, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell same.

The last will and testament of Lewis H. Miller, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to John H. Miller, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

David Snider Babylon and Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Baltimore, executors of F. Thomas Babylon, deceased, received order to sell personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth Brown, deceased, were granted to Harry M. Crem, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Charles A. Ogle, executor of Wm. H. Clay, deceased, received orders to sell personal property and real estate.

Tuesday, April 10th., 1934.—Thomas R. Zumbun, executor of Willis R. Zumbun, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Alveta M. Wolbert, administratrix of Rebecca E. Poole, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Sarah Olivia Rinehart, deceased, were granted to Thomas R. Zumbun.

Vernon H. Barnes, administrator of Frances E. Owings, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Lela C. Tracy and Helen M. Matthias, administratrices of John D. Schaeffer, deceased, reported sale of personal property, settled their first and final account, and received order to transfer securities.

SCHOOL NEWS.

A musicale will be presented at the Taneytown High School Auditorium, on Thursday, April 19, at 8 P. M.

The musical numbers prepared for the Elsteddoff will compose the first part of the program. Mr. Earl Lippy, Lineboro, and Mr. Phillip Royer, violinist, will render the second part. The people of the community are cordially invited to attend. There will be no admission charge.

Superintendent and Mrs. M. S. H. Unger, of Westminster, and Mr. Nevin Fisher, of Blue Ridge College, New Windsor, will be the guests of the music department at the musicale.

Mrs. Evelyn R. Curd is substituting for Miss Ruth Baltzell, who is ill.

Heart on Wrong Side, He Escapes Fatal Shot

Dover, Del.—Richard Welton, twenty years old, owed his life today to the fate which placed his heart on the wrong side of his body.

While cleaning a revolver Welton was accidentally shot. The bullet entered where the heart normally is located.

Welton suffered only a minor injury. His heart is on the right side.

Job "Soft," Mayor Cuts Salary

Olean, N. Y.—Mayor Fred W. Forness of Olean has cut his own salary \$200 because "this job is so soft it shouldn't pay anything." He notified the city auditor that his salary henceforth will be \$1,000 instead of \$1,200 annually.

Thief Steals Jail Blankets

Exeter, Calif.—A thief robbed the local jail of seven blankets when somebody forgot to lock the door for the night.

DIED.

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

MRS. MARGARET BANKARD.

Mrs. Margaret Bankard, widow of the late Frederick Bankard, died at the home of her grandson, Paul O. Bankard, near Taneytown, last Saturday morning, at 2 o'clock, after a week's illness from pneumonia. She was aged 84 years, 1 month and 25 days. She was a daughter of the late James and Julia Davidson, and is survived by one son, Edward D. Bankard, Hanover, three grand-children, four great-grand-children, and one brother, McClellan Davidson, Hanover.

The funeral was held on Monday from the late residence, with Rev. T. T. Brown, pastor of the Taneytown Presbyterian Church, officiating. Interment was made in the Lutheran cemetery, Taneytown. Pall-bearers were Carroll Hess, Lewis Boyd, Wm. Carter, Birnie Fair, Charles Knight and Charles Keefer.

MRS. M. A. ZOLLIKOFFER.

Mrs. Ida L., wife of M. A. Zollickoffer, died at her home, in Uniontown, April 6, 1934, at 2 A. M., from heart trouble, in her 69th year. Mrs. Zollickoffer was a daughter of the late David and Sophia Snader, and was the last of the family.

She is survived by her husband and two sons; Alfred and Elwood, in Uniontown; and daughter, Mrs. Jesse Smith, Portsmouth, Ohio, and two grand-sons. Her funeral was held Monday, at 10 A. M., at the home, interment in M. P. cemetery. Services were conducted by his pastor, Rev. W. H. Stone. Pall-bearers were B. L. Cookson, Frank Haines, Snader Devilbiss, Charles Crumbacker, D. Myers Englar, H. B. Fogle.

GEORGE C. MORNINGSTAR.

The funeral services for George C. Morningstar, well known auctioneer of Carroll County who died suddenly at his home, near Westminster on Monday morning, were held on Thursday afternoon. Short services were held from the late residence at 1:00 o'clock, with further obsequies conducted in the Belle Grove Church of the Brethren. The Elder J. Walter Thomas and Elder William E. Roop, officiated. He was a faithful and active member of the Brethren Church. Interment was made in Meadow Branch cemetery. The pallbearers were: Sterling Bixler, Joseph Gilbert, LeRoy Smeak, John Bankert, Mervin Cashman and Clarence Hyle.

JOHN E. ECKENRODE.

Formerly a Judge of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, died at an early hour Monday morning at his home on Liberty St., Westminster. He was 86 years of age. He is survived by his wife who before marriage was Miss Annie Catherine Stoner, and by two daughters at home Mrs. John Case and Mrs. William E. Staud; three sons, Charles, George and Vernon, in Westminster; one sister, Mrs. John Stephy, Baltimore, a brother Frank Eckenrode, at Reese.

Mr. Eckenrode was engaged in the coach making and automobile business for 40 years, along with his sons part of the time. He was a prominent member of St. John's Catholic Church, Westminster, of the K. of C. and Holy Name Societies. Funeral services were held on Thursday, with Requiem High Mass in St. John's Church and interment in the adjoining cemetery. The Rev. Martin P. J. Egan officiated.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

It is with heartfelt sorrow that we, the members of the Volunteer Fire Company, of Taneytown, are called upon to record the sudden death of one of our esteemed members SAIGENT D. BANKARD, and we therefore desire to place on record this testimonial.

Resolved, That in the departure of our friend, we have lost a member of our Company, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his widow, be published in The Carroll Record, and entered upon the minutes of our Company.

By order of the Taneytown Volunteer Fire Company, April 9, 1934.

RAYMOND DAVIDSON, JAMES C. MYERS, WALTER A. HARN, Committee.

NORMAL TWIN LORDS OVER "SUPER-BABY"

Child Experts Embarrassed by Blow to Theories.

New York.—The most carefully trained baby in the world, selected by science in its experiment to produce the super-child, can't even claim to be "tops" in his own home—because his twin brother is a smarter promoter!

The scientifically raised baby is Johnny Woods, son of Mr. and Mrs. Florence Woods of Manhattan. He was born April 13, 1932, with his twin, Jimmy.

Dr. Myrtle V. McGraw of the Neurological Institute's Normal Child Development clinic took Johnny and, with a corps of the foremost scientists and psychologists of Columbia university to help her, promised:

"We will show how this baby will be superior to his brother, or to any other child, by giving him training according to the latest scientific precepts. We will let the other twin alone, to grow up as most babies grow up. And when we finish our experiment, Johnny will be a super-child, and Jimmy just an ordinary infant."

The world waited for the outcome of the unique experiment, and had to admit for a long time that science seemed to be right. Johnny, "conditioned" by scientific means, was amazingly precocious in his development.

Learns Quickly.

At seven months, this wonder boy could swim. At one year, he was able to climb 6-foot pedestals. He learned to skate almost as soon. Auditoriums full of psychologists watched his exploits, spell-bound when he was put on exhibited.

Poor little Jimmy, his twin! He couldn't swim. He couldn't skate. He yelled when they put him on high platforms and wanted him to try to crawl down, as his gifted brother could. Jimmy is underdeveloped in comparison with his brother, whose systematic exercise under the direction of the scientists has given him a firm infant body and corded muscles.

Science was, indeed, verified! Johnny was the superman in the making! And Jimmy was just a depressingly normal child, with a nice smile and a taking way about him, but just another baby, all the same.

That's the way it looked, at least until certain observant folks began to notice that nature, in her sly way, might have figured out something to compensate "backward" Jimmy that would make him boss over his talented twin.

For Jimmy, although he can't do a tenth of the things that Johnny can, is a very shrewd youngster in his untrained way, and he has realized that he can turn all of Johnny's physical aptitudes to his own ends. He is perfectly willing to let Johnny work for him!

Experts Embarrass

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Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A., meets in Mehrling Hall, every second and last Thursday, at 7 P. M. Chas. L. Hesson, N. G.; Chas. E. Ridinger, Sec.; U. H. Bowers, P. S., and H. L. Baumgardner, Treas.
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.; Besse Six, R. S.; Clara Clabaugh, F. S.; Esther Hahn, Treas.

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

TANEY LODGE NO. 28, I. O. O. F. Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Friday, at 7:30 P. M. Chas. L. Hesson, N. G.; Chas. E. Ridinger, Sec.; U. H. Bowers, P. S., and H. L. Baumgardner, Treas.
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.; Besse Six, R. S.; Clara Clabaugh, F. S.; Esther Hahn, Treas.

Taneytown Fire Company, meets on the 2nd Monday each month, at 7:30, in the Firemen's Building. Merwyn C. Fuss, Pres.; C. G. Bowers, Secy; 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.

Suspension Bridges

There is a popular notion that cats and dogs are not permitted to cross long bridges of the suspension type, that their even tread will sometimes cause sufficient vibration to endanger the bridge. It is a fact, that a comparatively small force, applied at regular intervals under favorable circumstances, will occasionally set up considerable oscillation in such a structure. Experts testify that a few soldiers marching over a long bridge in regular step might produce more vibration than a whole regiment out of step. Usually troops are ordered to "rout step" before starting over a bridge.



Moving Day...THE ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR IS QUICKLY INSTALLED

If you live in a rented home, you will especially like your Electric Refrigerator on moving day. You detach the cord, have the refrigerator moved to the new home, and reconnect it there by simply putting the plug in the convenient outlet. Sometimes, too, you want to change the location of your refrigerator in your home. With an Electric Refrigerator it is as simple a task as changing the position of a radio.

Inquire - Easy Terms

Potomac Edison Co., or Your Electrical Dealer

England Had Queen Who Never Visited Country

One queen of England who was never in England was Queen Berengaria, wife of Richard the Lion-Hearted. In the year 1190 Richard left England to take part in the third crusade. Berengaria, the daughter of Sancho VI of Navarre, was brought to him by his mother Eleanor while he and his troops were wintering in southern Italy, and the marriage took place in Cyprus on May 12, 1191. Later during the same year the queen joined the king at Acre on the coast of Palestine. During Richard's imprisonment on the continent, Berengaria lived in Italy and France. Upon his release early in 1194 he proceeded to England, but remained there less than two months, after which he left for his foreign dominions and never returned. It is said he met his wife only once again, some time in 1195. They became estranged, and the queen's later years were spent chiefly at LeMans in France, where she died about 1230, without ever having set foot on English soil. Richard's death occurred in 1199 as result of a wound received while besieging the castle of Chalus.

Some Fish Give Electric Shock That Kills Others

Among the most curious branches of the fish families are those able to give electric shocks powerful enough to kill small fish and which are very painful to larger mammals. There are three known branches of these electrical denizens of the deep, says Pathfinder Magazine. The electric ray fish lives apart from the other members of the ray family and usually inhabits the deep waters of the warmer seas. There are about 20 known species of this ray and some of these snub nosed fish reach a weight of 200 pounds. The electric eels inhabit the rivers, swamps and lagoons of Brazil. Many of them grow to be six inches thick and six feet in length. There is but one member of the catfish family equipped with electrical organs and these are found in the Nile, Niger and Congo basins of Africa. They are similar in appearance to the other members of the catfish family and have several antennae extending from the snout. They are the smallest of the electric fish, seldom growing over 30 inches in length.

Norse Sons Have It

Discovery near Lake Winnepig, in Canada, of a Norse rune stone dated in the Fourteenth century revived dispute over Scandinavian claims that Norsemen not only discovered America long before Columbus, but penetrated far into the continent with expeditions and settlements. This theory had its rise in discovery of a similar rune stone in Minnesota some thirty years ago, says the San Francisco Chronicle. This discovery was hoisted by skeptics as a fake. Much plausible evidence has been presented by both supporters and opponents of the Nordic claim, as well as by others who uphold the theory that Asians preceded any Europeans in American discovery, this apart from evidence that the American Indians did not spring from the soil, but came by way of Bering Straits.

Pillar of Delhi

The wrought iron pillar of Delhi (the ancient capital of India), set up about 415 A. D. by Kumaragupta I, in honor of his father, is over 23 feet in height and weighs more than 6 tons. Its resistance to corrosion is a fact that has not so far been explained. An eminent metallurgist made a chemical analysis and a metallurgical examination of a specimen from the pillar and did not find anything which would explain its resistance to corrosion.—Washington Star.

Cause of Northern Lights

Aurora Borealis or North Lights is a vast electrical discharge, but the exact nature is unknown. According to one theory, it is caused by the ascent of positive electricity from the surfaces of tropical waters, which flow toward the polar regions on high aerial currents, and there descend toward the earth and come in contact with the earth's negative electricity and produce luminous discharges.

Mystery Dwarfs of Santo Tiniest People in World

There is in the dense inland forests of Santo, the largest island in the New Hebrides, a race of dwarfs who are the smallest people on earth. The pygmies of the Congo forests discovered by Stanley in 1887 average around about four feet in height, notes a writer in the Montreal Herald, but the average stature of the Santo dwarfs is only three feet six inches, judging by the few specimens seen and measured by white men. Hardly anything is known of their mode of living, as they haunt forest fastnesses. To follow them would be to court death, for they impregnate the tips of their tiny arrows, projected through blowpipes, with some unknown vegetable poison. It is so deadly that the slightest scratch from one speedily proves fatal. Moreover, these little people are intensely hostile to strangers and shoot them on sight. The more civilized natives, dwelling along the seashore, assert that they are cannibals. Ethnologists are trying to discover how the Santo dwarfs managed to reach their present home. For they are an inland-dwelling race; true forest pygmies. They own no canoes and have no knowledge of navigation. Yet obviously they have come from some other part of the tropics, for in features they are similar to the African pygmies and quite unlike the Melanesian peoples by whom they are surrounded.

Southern Arabia Yields Incense, Myrrh and Aloe

Few of the present day know even the name of this land. Yet once it was rich, with a highly developed culture. One of the highroads of the Old world, the trade-route from India and Persia to Egypt and Syria, and to the other countries around the Mediterranean, ran through Hadhramaut (southern coast of the Arabian peninsula); and it supplied its own fragrant contribution to that ancient world commerce—a contribution not great in extent, but vast in significance, says a writer in the National Geographic Magazine. Incense trees grew along the barren, rocky plateaus and in the scorching heat of the wadies (dry river beds). And woe to him who, uninitiated, tried to collect the valuable product, for, sooner or later, he perished from thirst and exhaustion. The gathering of incense, myrrh and aloe remained a work for those trained in the hard and difficult art of traveling over the endless plains of stone, and through the wadies, with their perpendicular walls and deadly heat that drives man to despair. These products of wondrous odor, destined for the service of God and the dead, carry with them something of the mystery of their land of origin.

The Nature of Braille

Six dots, arranged like the six dots of a domino, give the blind a key which opens out for them the whole range of literature and music. By cutting out one or more of these dots, sixty-three different combinations can be formed, and the inter-combinations are innumerable. This is the famous Braille system, called Braille after its inventor, and it is used by blind readers and writers in every part of the world. The sixty-three combinations allow sufficient variety to cover any ordinary alphabet and also the punctuation marks and contractions. They can also be applied to numerals and music symbols. A thorough knowledge of the Braille system can be acquired by a few weeks' study, and proficiency in reading—performed by the fingers—is obtainable after about six months.—Montreal Herald.

"Safety First"

The bureau of mines says that the phrase "Safety First" became a national slogan in the year 1911, when the bureau of mines gave a national safety-first demonstration at Pittsburgh, Pa. Previous to this, the phrase "Safety Is the First Consideration" was used on the stationery and among the employees of the H. C. Frick Coke and Steel company of Pittsburgh and the Illinois Steel company of Chicago. But since the national demonstration these firms and a great many others dealing with safety appliances have adopted this phrase.

Indians Hve Best Way for Using Rabbit Skins

There are a number of ways in which a rabbit skin blanket may be made, but those experienced in the art insist that it pays in the long run to use the method that takes the longest and requires the most skins. This is a well known Indian method, according to a writer in the Detroit News. The skins are taken from the animal as with the usual cased pelts and salt is rubbed over the whole of the flesh side while it is fresh. Before the skin becomes fully dry it is cut, by starting at the bottom of the skin and cutting a continuous strip out of the fur one inch wide, going around and around until all the fur is cut. The strip thus made is then stretched, gently, until it is straight, and twisted into a sort of rope with the fur fluffed out on all sides. The next step is to make a wooden frame with the strings tacked to the edges forming loops toward the center of the frame. One end of the fur strip is then attached to one corner of the frame and the fur strip is pulled through the loops of string, each time by looping the rope over the string. For the next row, starting back, the fur is looped over the previous row of fur loops in a similar manner and this is continued until the frame is filled with a flexible mesh of fur. This loosely woven fur mesh is then stitched between layers of outling flannel or any other quilting material and the resulting blanket probably cannot be beaten for warmth.

Whippet, Like Greyhound, Only Smaller in Stature

Aside from the marked degree of impatience and excitability, from his terrier antecedents, the whippet possesses all the attributes of his larger prototype, the greyhound. Developed originally for the purpose of coursing rabbits, this little racer, in appearance, a greyhound in miniature, is likewise a sight-hunter, observes an authority in the Los Angeles Times. The cruel sport of rabbit-baiting long practiced in Europe, had been abolished by the time the dog became popular in America. The sport gradually improved to its attained perfection of racing, which can hardly be termed "coursing" as it does not test the dogs' turning capabilities. No rabbit is used. Instead, a rag or towel, waved frantically beyond the finish line, is used to induce the dogs to race to a goal at the end of a 200-yard straightaway that is divided into lanes to prevent interference between the competitors. A well-trained Whippet covers the distance in less than twelve seconds, or approximately twice as fast as man's ability. No more affectionate animal is to be found. And for elegance of style and classical, graceful movement, few dogs can equal the Whippet. He is exceptionally clean in habits and an excellent pet for children.

Fish Grows Like Dog; Another Grunts Like Pig

Though we generally think of fishes as silent creatures, persons who have made an extensive study of their habits have discovered quite a few species that are capable of producing sound, the New York Times relates. Among these are the South American catfish, which growls like a dog, the gunard, which grunts like a pig and the malgre, which not only whistles and bellows but purrs much like a cat. The musical contribution of our own American catfish is a noise which sounds like a person grinding his teeth, while the horse mackerel and the sunfish common to British waters make similar noises. The drummer fish of the Florida coast lives up to its name. A story from Mexico tells of the remarkable vocal efforts of the so-called Mexican singing fish, or canary fish. These fishes, traveling in bodies several hundred strong at certain times of the year, produce a sound by contraction of their air bladders that is melo-dious to a musical note as it filters through the water to a listener in a boat above them. And according to the Fishing Gazette, natives of certain regions in South America declare they can hear the "singing fishes" common to that locality coming from quite a distance, not by splashing or jumping but from the noise which they make under water.

Blarney Stone Kissers Slide Through Opening

There possibly is more "blarney" in circulation about the Blarney stone than ever was imparted to persons who have kissed that famous Irish rock, declares a writer in the Philadelphia Record. There is general denial that the stone is hard to reach. This may have been true when Cormac MacCarthy built the sturdy castle some five miles northeast of Cork, about 500 years ago. The stone is situated at the top of a massive donjon tower, rising 120 feet above the beautiful greensward surrounding the castle. It is a lower outside stone—part of a parapet surrounding the tower. In the old days, brave sons of Erin were supposed to hang over the outside of the parapet to reach the stone for the osculation ceremony. It was said they even hung by their toes—if they had no help and were a bit short. A hole large enough for a person to slide through pierces the parapet on a level with the tower floor. Iron bars clasped to the stone serve as hand-grips. With back to the floor the person desiring to kiss the stone, may slide through the hole in ease and comparative safety. Some timid souls still insist on a companion holding their feet. The turnip, growing wild, first found by Greeks. The turnip has been used as food since ancient times. The Greeks found it growing wild and cultivated it. Pliny, the Roman historian, reported turnips weighing 40 pounds. During the Middle Ages, turnips were used throughout Europe. Before the introduction of potatoes in England, the turnip was of great importance and in Wales it remained the chief vegetable food of the poorer classes until the Nineteenth century. The picture of a turnip was used in the coat of arms of many noblemen to represent a person of good disposition and one who relieved the poor. In Germany during the World War, the turnip crop was at times the chief source of food supply. During the winter of 1917 it became customary to eat turnips with nearly every meal, either boiled, fried, or ingeniously disguised in bread or coffee. For this reason, the winter of 1917 is often referred to in Germany as the "turnip winter." The primitive species of turnip, from which the cultivated strains have been developed, grows wild in Russia and the Scandinavian peninsula. Oysters Once Foot Wide. Had there been men on earth to eat them, one oyster of the oligocene or miocene period, 19,000,000 to 39,000,000 years ago, would have been sufficient to provide a feast for an entire family and their guests, as against a half dozen to a dozen modern oysters on the half shell for each individual. Fossil shells of some of these giant prehistoric mollusks are on exhibition in the Chicago Field museum. They range from 6 to 12 inches in diameter, and the shells alone weigh as much as 16 pounds. They were obtained in southern Argentina from ledges of ancient sandstone and gravel in which they had been buried so many millions of years. The prehistoric oyster beds from which they came occur over several hundred miles along the coast. Many of the shells are also found far inland, and are thus among the indications that, eons ago, a sea covered the continent.—Field Museum News. Hanging Gardens of Babylon. According to accepted belief the ancient Hanging Gardens of Babylon were constructed by King Nebuchadnezzar as a pleasure resort for his Median wife, Amytis, whom he had brought from a mountainous region and who had wearied of the level plains of her adopted country. The square enclosure measuring about 400 feet each way contained flower gardens, groves and avenues of trees, with fountains and banquet rooms distributed at intervals. The entire area was raised in terraces by means of tiers of masonry to heights of from 75 to 300 feet. Water for irrigation purposes was pumped from the Euphrates river by a device said to resemble the screw of Archimedes.

Millie at Mike's

By GEORGE A. WILSON

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MILLIE'S blond and neat little head was bent close to the top of the counter. She was staring critically at the object which the person addressing her had just laid there. She looked up at the man standing in front of her.

Yesterday was the first time that Millie had ever seen Don Frazer. He had made a breezy entrance into the small restaurant at noon and came directly to her counter.

"Hello, Cutie!" had been his first words.

It must be admitted that Millie had often been addressed thus.

"Beautiful mornin', ain't it?"

"Oh—it's all right," she drawled.

"Ye-ah. You're pretty cheerful, aincha? Gimme a deck of humps if you ain't too busy looking in that mirror," he said.

"Oh, I guess I got time for you," she drawled sarcastically.

"Yeah? Thanks."

She watched him with a smile on her lips as he moved away. She liked this man.

Don Frazer smiled. He knew that he was making a hit, and Millie appealed to him. Hash-house cashiers weren't beneath him. He thought that he could use Millie.

On his way out of the restaurant, Don stopped again at the girl's counter. Paying for his lunch, he started talking to her again: "I hope you didn't think I was too fresh," he said.

"Naw, I got used to that kind of talk in here."

"I betcha do. Say," he continued with fresh enthusiasm, "do you know that you got darn pretty hair?"

"Are you going to hand me that line?" she asked, drawing back with feigned coldness.

"Aw no—no," he protested, "you really have got pretty hair, and you're pretty, too."

"Say, you're not so slow, are you, big-boy?"

"Being slow wouldn't get me any place with you, would it?"

"Well, now, young man, just what do you mean?" she asked innocently.

Don had to wait for a while until Millie waited upon another customer. He watched her sharply. She was pretty and a little more intelligent looking than most girls of her type. He had to admire the freshness of her unpauped face and the simplicity of her dress. He began to have faint misgivings; perhaps she wouldn't be as easy as he thought. Lighting a cigarette, he puffed rapidly at it until she turned to him again: "Now, what was it that you meant?"

"I mean that I want to see a lot more of you," he answered.

"That ought to be easy; I'm here six hours every day."

"Do you want me to come around?"

"I didn't say that."

"I know you didn't, but—say, what are you doing tonight?"

"I can tell you better—tonight."

Watching him go through the door, she sighed. She was wondering if she would see him again, and, if she did, whether he would make a date with her. Millie wasn't in the habit of making dates with the restaurant's customers. Mike had warned her against it, and Mike knew; hadn't he run this little beaenry for twenty-three years? But this Don was different; he had to be different; somebody had to take her out of this place. Millie didn't want to be a hash-house cashier all her life, and she had little chance of meeting men outside the restaurant.

During the evening she began to grow weary of watching for him. Customers came, ate, and went; yet there was no Don. She sighed and decided to forget about him when she heard his voice at her elbow. "Hi Millie!"

"Oh, hello, Don," she said, startled.

"I'm almost starved," he said.

"Guess I'll grab a bite to eat now; see you right after."

Watching him as he ate his supper, Millie wondered about his nervousness; she wondered about other things, too, where he worked, and where he lived. She compared him with the few men she had known well; there weren't many of them; her brothers; her cousins; Mike, and two others, almost forgotten now, with whom she had gone to the movies and a few dances. Her father had told her that all men were devils; Mike had warned her about accepting dates with his customers; her brothers had told her that they would lick any man they saw her with before she married. Millie wondered how she was going to marry when she knew so few men.

Don finished his meal and walked over to Millie's counter. She noticed a hurried expression on his face and it puzzled her.

"Millie," he said, looking about him nervously. "I'm sorry about tonight. I wanted to take you to a dance, but I can't make it now."

"Oh, that's all right, Don." But it wasn't all right. She had set her heart on spending the evening with him.

"I got a call," he said, passing her his meal-check and a ten-dollar bill from a well-filled bill-fold, "and I've got to take a train to Pittsburgh tonight. I suppose that sounds funny to you but—"

"No," she interrupted, her lips curling disdainfully. "It does not sound funny—it sounds phoney. And," looking up at him with hot moist eyes filled with pain, "this bill's phoney, too. Hey, Mike!"

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Member of Faculty, Moody Bible
Institute of Chicago,
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Lesson for April 15

JESUS TEACHING FORGIVENESS

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 18:15-35.
GOLDEN TEXT—And forgive us our
debts as we forgive our debtors.—
Matt. 6:12.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Helps Peter
With a Hard Question.
JUNIOR TOPIC—A Lesson in Kindly
Conduct.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—
Why Practice Forgiveness.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT
TOPIC—What Is True Forgiveness?

This lesson touches a most vital subject, a most practical one for our everyday lives. We are always surrounded by wicked men. Ill-treatment we shall most surely receive, for all who will live godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution (II. Tim. 3:12).

1. How to Gain an Erring Brother (vv. 15-20).

To bring a sinning brother to a knowledge of his sin and restore him to fellowship with his Lord and to fellowship with the saints is to gain him. Therefore the transcendent aim should be to win him. The method to be used is

1. Personal (v. 15). Go and tell him his fault alone. The aim in this personal effort is not to charge him with sin but to bring him to see his sin.

2. The help of a comrade (v. 16). "Take with thee one or two more." The presence of one or two Christian brethren helps in making known his fault.

3. Tell it to the church (v. 17). Sometimes the church can accomplish that which the individual and the one or two brethren fail to do.

4. The binding authority of the church's decision (vv. 18-20). When the church follows the instruction of the Lord, gathers in the name of Jesus Christ and is actuated by the Holy Spirit, its decisions are final.

II. The Limit of Forgiveness (vv. 21, 22).

1. Peter's question (v. 21). From Christ's teaching as to the efforts to bring about reconciliation in case of offenses between brethren, he knew that the spirit of forgiveness would be required. The rabbi taught that one, two, or even three offenses should be forgiven but the fourth should be punished. Peter disposed to be gracious inquired, "Till seven times?" showing his readiness to forgive his brethren not three times merely but twice three times and a little over.

2. Jesus' answer (v. 22). This answer astonished Peter. Jesus said "not till seven times but until seventy times seven," showing that willingness to forgive should be practically limitless. The Christian should be so filled with the love of Christ that he will forgive whenever being called upon to do so.

3. Christ's principle of forgiveness (vv. 23-35). This principle is illustrated by the story of the two creditors.

a. The gracious creditor (vv. 23-27). The king in this parable represents God. The servant who is greatly in debt represents the sinner—any sinner, every sinner, you and me. We were hopelessly in debt to God. Ten million talents are equal to about \$12,000,000. To meet this obligation would be an utter impossibility. This man's plea for time, promising to pay all, resembles man's vain imaginations that he can pay his debt to God; that by his future good works he can atone for his past grievous sins. The law says, "Pay all," but Christ forgives all. By the justice of God's law we are hopelessly doomed. By the grace of God we are freely pardoned.

b. The cruel creditor (vv. 28-35). The man who was forgiven so much found the man who owed him a small sum, about \$17. He shut his ears to the man's entreaty to be patient with him, flew at his throat and cruelly put him into prison. The great mercy shown him did not touch his heart, so he refused to be merciful. Every one who is unforgiving shows that the forgiveness of God in Jesus Christ has not been experienced. Being set free from so great a debt as our sins against God, we should make God's act of unlimited forgiveness toward us a standard of unlimited forgiveness toward others. In dealing with others we should always keep before us

(1). That we constantly need the forgiveness of God. When we pray, "forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors," let us be sure that we have put away all thought of things held against others.

(2). There is a day of judgment coming and at that day we shall be treated as we treat others. No mercy will be shown to those who have not shown mercy. God's action toward us should be the standard of our action toward others.

What Union Means

Union with God in Christ wraps up every blessing. You cannot go beyond this. It is the summum bonum, containing all, and more than all, that heart can desire, or imagination can fathom.

The Glory of Our Christ

We can never add anything to the honor or glory of Jesus name. All the works of the holiest people of God since time began and through all eternity can never add to his glory.

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Eaglar

49 FACTORS IN THE CHILD'S POSTURE.

For good or ill, when the child starts toddling, it begins to lay the foundations of the adult's posture. True it is that certain influences bearing on posture operate prior to the time when the child walks, but these factors need not be examined here.

The child who has just learned to walk normally stands with its abdomen protruding to a considerable degree, and with a marked concavity (lordosis) in the lumbar region of its back. These characteristics in the two-year-old should occasion no anxiety, as they are commonly seen in nearly all normal, healthy children of this age, or older.

There has been discussion as to whether diapers, by "bunching" between the thighs, favor the development of bowlegs. The probability is that diapers have no such effect in normal children. In the child with rachitis (rickets) the diaper, especially if of the bulky type, may tend to produce bowlegs.

The rule applies with regard to diapers and bowlegs as it does in the matter of thumb-sucking and mouth-deformity, which, though not under the heading of posture, is regarded as a problem by many mothers. If the child receives proper diet and sun-baths, its calcium (lime) assimilation will proceed normally, its bones will develop with the proper degree of stiffness and resistance to such minor strains as diaper pressure and thumb-sucking, and these will produce no permanent effects.

The same cannot be said of tight shoes and stockings. These constitute a real threat not only to childish development but also to adult comfort. Too small or constrictive shoes and stockings in pre-school children explain many of the very prevalent foot deformities and postural disabilities of adult life. It is hard for the mother to understand that a too-tight sock or stocking can actually affect the bony structure of the baby foot, forming it on the stocking-maker's mold instead of Nature's, for which it was designed. This the mother must accept as a physiological fact: that pressure from a too-small or shrunken stocking—pressure which need not be great enough to cause the child to complain of discomfort—continued to produce marked deformities in time.

Some of the "walkers" in which young children are placed when learning to walk, have come in for the criticism of the orthopedists. The ones are bad which do not allow the child to place its feet flat on the floor, but compel it to walk on its toes. The use of such a device, continued for long periods, may produce foot deformities which, in turn, lead to other abnormalities of posture, such as the back knee deformity, shortening of the heel tendons with an effect on the gait, and an undesirable increase in the lumbar concavity (lordosis) referred to above.

District of Columbia

The privilege of voting is not conferred upon citizens of the United States by the Constitution, but by the states in which they live. The tract of land known as the District of Columbia, which is co-extensive in area with the city of Washington, is not a state, or a part of any state. It does not belong to its residents, but to all the people of the United States who govern it through their representatives in congress. Its government is administered by a board of three commissioners, appointed by the President and confirmed by the senate. Under this system the citizens of the District of Columbia cannot vote in national elections, and there are no local elections. Many temporary residents retain their legal residence elsewhere and either go home to vote or vote by mail in those states where that method is permitted. But a citizen of the District is a citizen of the United States, and is eligible to federal offices.

One-Word Chorus

"Amen" is the last word in the Bible, occurs again in the preceding verse, is used once more in the Book of the Revelation as a synonym for "firm and true," and once by St. Paul in his second letter to the Corinthians, where he couples it with an affirmation, "Yea, and Amen." It occurs nowhere else, and Christ never uses it in the gospels. It comes straight from the Hebrew, and its significance is "truly," "verily," "Be it so really," "It is so in very truth," "Amen." All the churches, Roman, Greek, English, Non-conformist, use it. Jews and Mohammedans say "Amen." There has been controversy as to its proper pronunciation. The dictionaries give "a-men," but in public worship the word, usually when spoken, and always when sung, is pronounced "ah-men." Handel wrote a chorus in which no other word occurs, and a sevenfold Amen is commonly sung in churches at the close of a service.—Tit-Bits Magazine.

HAVE YOU DONE YOUR PART?

The Children's Aid Society of Carroll County is now conducting a drive for funds with which to aid little children in need. Boys and girls, deprived of the safety and security of a real home, are dependent upon the response made to this appeal.

Every citizen of the County is asked to give, because the need is greater than ever. Only through united action can the goal be achieved. Human lives—human happiness—are at stake.

Have you DONE YOUR PART?

Give during the campaign.

Children's Aid Society of Carroll County

Financial Campaign ---- April 3-19

(Advertisement by courtesy of The Carroll Record)

Death Valley an Inferno in Summer, Winter Ideal

Although it lies below sea level for 78 miles of its total length of 118 miles, Death valley has gained the fame of being an inferno of heat in the summer, while the winter climate is considered ideal, observes a writer in the Los Angeles Times.

Death valley's greatest depth is 310 feet below sea level at Bad Water, 19 miles south of Furnace Creek Inn, yet only 16 miles in an air line across the valley from Bad Water majestic Telescope peak rears its crest to 11,045 feet above sea level, and 11,355 feet above the low point of the valley, the greatest rise in such short distance of any mountain in the United States. Even Mt. Whitney, premier peak of continental United States, which towers 14,496 feet above sea level, rises only 10,768 feet above the level of Owens valley at Lone Pine. The visitor at Bad Water, reached by a desert road south from Furnace Creek, actually views a higher mountain than Mt. Whitney when he gazes westward to the summit of Telescope peak.

Telescope peak, which is an outstanding landmark for many miles in every direction, either in or out of Death valley, was first scaled in 1890 by W. T. Henderson, who gave it the name it bears because of the magnificent view to be had from its summit.

Flax Industry Is Among Oldest Noted in History

Woven into the history of many nations is the fiber plant called flax, recalls a correspondent in the New York Times. New Zealand growers demanded that their government prevent the export either of plants or of seed, fearing that eventually they might meet the competition of cheap Oriental labor.

The cultivation and preparation of flax are among the most ancient of industries, traces of their existence during the Stone Age being preserved to-day. It was grown 4,000 or 5,000 years ago in Mesopotamia, Assyria and Egypt, and on the walls of tombs in those countries are pictorial representations of flax culture. Pharaoh, according to the Old Testament, arrayed Joseph "in vestures of fine linen."

The annual flax was introduced into the west of Europe by the western Aryans and into Hindustan by the eastern Aryans.

Prehistoric Bison Unearthed by Boy

McArthur, Calif.—A small boy's curiosity resulted in the discovery of a prehistoric buffalo head believed to be 20,000 years old.

Burnett Day, thirteen, was trying to round up some wayward sheep when he picked up an object to throw. It was too heavy. It looked like an old horn. Burnett called his father's attention and J. R. Day took it home.

Some time later, Day began digging into a high bank on the Pit river, where the object was found. In the sandstone 20 feet down he discovered the skull of a strange animal.

Paleontologists said the skull and horn were remains of a buffalo which ranged the California plains 20,000 years ago. The horns had a spread of 10 feet or more, and were 7 inches in diameter at the base. The skull weighed 100 pounds.

Scientists at the University of California began a study of the find.

Robin Hood

How much truth there is in the tale about the medieval hero Robin Hood is unknown.

Unsuccessful attempts have been made to prove his real existence. His career, as eventually developed, has all the details of authentic history. But there is nothing to be found concerning him beyond the content of the old ballads, of which there are some forty. The oldest known to exist is assigned to about the year 1400. There were earlier ones, however, because the fourteenth century "Piers Plowman" refers to "rymes of Robyn Hood." The time in which Robin Hood is supposed to have had his being was during the reign of Richard I (1189-99). Some have attempted to show that the gallant outlaw of Sherwood Forest was simply an elf of Germanic folk tales.

Guinea Pigs as Food

Guinea pigs are fit to eat, according to an authority. It is difficult to account for the somewhat prevalent notion that no rodents are fit for human food. Because of such prejudices, some people will not eat rabbits or squirrels, and probably many others are kept from eating such excellent game as muskrats and prairie dogs. While guinea pigs are seldom eaten in the United States, their near relationship to rabbits and the fact that they are wholly vegetarian in habit should reassure any one who may entertain doubts about their fitness for the table. All the species of wild cavies are accounted good game in South America. Rock cavies, especially, are much hunted in parts of Brazil. Probably the small size of the domestic species is the chief cause for its neglect as a food animal, yet there are other highly esteemed game animals that furnish less meat than a guinea pig.

Idols on Top of Mountain

On the top of a mountain in Mexico, 14,000 feet above sea level, explorers found several idols, bits of pottery and other clay pieces, lending credence to the legend that this lofty eminence was once the site of an ancient Indian temple. This is believed to be the highest point in North America, where Indians once worshipped, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. At one time, it is believed, there was a shrine on top of the mountain to which Indians came to offer gifts to the "God of the Mountain" when desiring rain and good crops. The Indians today, however, believe the top of this mountain is inhabited by an evil spirit which drops rocks on daring climbers.

"Griggle" Apples

The "griggle tart" still survives in the villages of the West of England, but elsewhere it is almost unknown. It had its origin in the old harvest custom of farmers opening their apple orchards to the villagers after the crop had been gathered. It was the practice of farmers to leave on the trees all the small and misformed fruit. On the appointed day for the "grigglings," as it was called, the villagers arrived with baskets, hooks, sticks, and short ladders to gather the "griggle" apples. In good seasons, when the farmer was not particular in picking the undersized fruit, the villagers went home with well-filled baskets, and "griggle tarts" were made.

Just Like Submarines

The larvae of the caddis fly build themselves cases of fiber and pebbles, lined with silk, which serve them in the capacity of submarines. The nature of their craft, like that of the submarine, is such that they can rise and sink in the water at will.

Metallic Silver Helps

Purify Drinking Water

Metallic silver in an ionic condition appears to exercise a very effective bactericidal action on the germs which are usually present in drinking water, say Scientific American. Various means of introducing silver ions into water are described in Chemical Age. An electrical method involves the passage of the water between silver electrodes through which a very small current is continuously passing. By this method an effective number of silver ions are introduced into the water with the aid of a three to five millampere current.

One of the earlier methods of purification was based upon the ability of water to take up silver by merely allowing it to trickle over glass beads coated with a very thin layer of the metal. A suitable small-scale plant consists of a 25-quart stoneware jar filled with a quantity of silver-coated glass beads which reduces the capacity to 18 quarts. The water is passed into the jar via a tube filled with silver-coated quartz fibers, and a velocity of flow of half to one quart per minute suffices for thorough infection.

A curious feature of this catalytic process can itself be used as a sterilizing agent for mineral water bottles and the like. It appears that on allowing such silver-charged water to stand in a glass bottle for several hours, a proportion of the ionic silver becomes transferred to the walls of the bottle and serves to sterilize any liquid subsequently poured into it.

Girls in Teens Lead Sex in the Habit of Blushing

Girls of high school and college age blush more than older women, according to psychologists, says the Chicago American. Thousands of questionnaires filled out by girls and women of all ages were summarized as follows:

1. Blushing is most common among girls between thirteen and seventeen years of age, with 61 per cent admitting that they blush frequently; it is least common among married women over fifty, with only 21 per cent admitting that they are habitual blusers.

2. Unmarried women are 35 per cent more apt to blush than married women. The greatest difference in blushing habits between married and single women is between the ages of twenty to twenty-five. During these years blushing is 50 per cent more common among unmarried than among married women.

3. Both married and unmarried women show a distinct tendency to stop blushing as they grow older.

4. Frequently women blush much more frequently than married women who are still living with their husbands.

5. Widows blush less than divorcees, but more than married women.

Not Familiar With Wood

Wood is one of man's oldest and most useful materials for an almost unlimited number of purposes. Man's familiarity with it has very often bred, if not contempt, at least carelessness in its use, which has resulted in unsatisfactory service attributable not to the inherent qualities of the wood itself, but rather to its improper handling. One serious mistake is to neglect the moisture content of wood, says a bulletin of the Canadian department of the interior. In common with all other vegetable products, wood contains moisture. The amount so contained is usually expressed as a percentage of the bone-dry weight of the wood. Thus "25 per cent M. C." indicates that the weight of water present is one-quarter of the weight of the absolutely dry wood. The importance of the moisture lies in the fact that the dimensions of a block of wood are, within definite limits, dependent upon it.

Constituents of Human Body

A man weighing 150 pounds will contain approximately 8,500 cubic feet of gas—oxygen, hydrogen and nitrogen—in his constitution. He also contains all the necessary fats to make a 15-pound candle, and thus, together with his 8,500 cubic feet of gases, he possesses considerable illuminating possibilities. His system contains 22 pounds and 10 ounces of carbon, or enough to make 780 dozen or 9,360 lead pencils. There are about 50 grains of iron in his blood and the rest of this body would supply enough of this metal to make one spike large enough to hold his weight.

Bird Expresses

The speeds of some birds are remarkable. In California a duck hawk was once timed while chasing its prey, and its speed was found to have reached nearly 165 miles an hour. Mallards timed in England and France have exceeded 50 miles an hour, and when pintails were chased by an airplane it was found that they flew at about 65 miles an hour. The common Canadian goose normally flies at between 40 and 45 miles an hour, but it has been estimated that speeds of over 100 miles an hour have been attained by frightened birds.

Abyssians' Idea of World

Ostrich egg shells are considered highly decorative in Addis Ababa, Abyssinia, where the religion is a mixed form of Christianity and the church owns one-third of all the land. Numerous temples of worship are surmounted by a cross with ostrich egg shells stuck over the points—an ancient symbol of the primitive belief that the world was created from an egg.

Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

Wits and wags of this mad Manhattan are now using the telephone as an outlet for their humor. The repeal of the Volstead act may be a contributing factor. Or maybe it is merely urban prankishness. But at any rate many prominent persons, whose names appear in the directory, are being aroused from their slumbers between three and four o'clock in the morning and finding that instead of some message of importance, they are merely listening to an inane conversation. It's no use getting angry, the victims have found. The more angry they get, the greater the joke. The possibility of revenge is remote since the dial age protects identity to such an extent that a call can be traced with difficulty. And when it is traced, it generally leads to some pay station.

The telephone in the home of a man whose name is known in all the five boroughs and for a considerable distance beyond the confines of New York, rang stridently not many mornings ago. The wife answered. A serious voice demanded that the barking of a dog in that apartment be stopped. The lady protested that no dog was barking, that in fact, the family didn't keep a dog. Nevertheless the person on the other end of the wire insisted vehemently that a dog was barking. As the conversation continued, the lady became convinced that she was being made the victim of a joke. So she hung up and as she did so, threw the switch that shuts off the phone.

That, of course, was an excellent idea except for one thing—the lady didn't know that while the conversation had been going on, the husband had also thrown that same switch, which meant of course that the telephone was still ready for business. Not more than ten minutes had passed when it rang again. The same joker was on the wire. But that time he wanted to know if the lady wished milk or cream in the morning. Now anyone who tries to get into telephone communication with that family after the members have retired, is out of luck. What a waggish town this is! It's really too bad, because there aren't any party lines.

Am reminded by the foregoing of a woman who once upon a time called up a certain newspaper correspondent, whose name and initials are the same as her husband's, and in great agitation inquired as to what could be done to keep inebriated gentlemen from out of town calling her home at all hours of the night and becoming indignant when informed that they were not known there. "Madam," replied the correspondent, "you can do the same as I do—keep your residence listing out of the directory." And it hasn't appeared since.

While, strictly speaking, this isn't supposed to be reminiscence day, am again reminded. Many times the telephone at my left rings and a soft feminine voice wants to know if an appointment can be arranged. Being a more or less sedate married man, before committing myself one way or another, I endeavor to establish certain facts. Not yet has a name the voice gave awakened a single memory cell. But invariably my queries have been followed by a request for my office address which of course has been granted. The result is always the same—the enquirer hangs up without delay.

Until today, those calls have been a mystery. But at luncheon time, while strolling along Forty-second street, light came to me, in fact, neon light. I happened to glance up at a red sign of a beauty and face lifting parlor, and starting at me was the same name and address of the top of this column! And a lot of those voices did sound so interesting!

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

This Ordinance Bans

Singing With Drinking

Joplin, Mo.—John Barleycorn has returned to Joplin officially and legally, but his famous girl friend, "Sweet Adeline," is banned.

The city commission, in adopting ordinances for licensing and regulating the sale of hard drinks, inserted a clause forbidding "musical entertainment, original or mechanical."

Giant Runs for Office

El Paso, Texas.—David H. Morriss, 6 feet 9 inches tall, tree surgeon and sling-shot champion, is a candidate for county commissioner here.

Girls Darker Than

Boys, Expert Finds

London.—Girls are darker in coloring than boys.

This is the conclusion reached by an English research worker after fourteen years of observation. Other facts discovered in this connection are that in all physical measurements except stature, the boys have an advantage over the girls in each group.

The sexes are equal in height up to eleven years, but with the earlier commencement of the girl's period of rapid growth it was found that they were taller than the boys between the ages of eleven-fourteen. After this age boys become steadily taller than girls.

CHILDREN'S AID CAMPAIGN.

Leaders of the campaign for funds for the Children's Aid Society of Carroll County report that solicitors at work all over the county are meeting with a cordial reception from the citizens and that an interested response is being made. The campaign, which was launched on April 2, will be concluded at a meeting in the Firemen's Building, at 8 o'clock, Thursday evening, April 19. At that time, district campaign committees will give final reports on the success of the solicitation, and it is hoped that the goal of \$3500 will have been exceeded.

Citizens are asked to give as generously as possible because the need is greater than ever. In addition to other responsibilities, the Children's Aid Society is directly in charge of 42 little children who must have proper care and guardianship. Twelve additional children are now known to be in deplorable surroundings and will be assisted by the Children's Aid with funds raised in the campaign, if adequate.

Leaders are also pointing out to solicitors the importance of seeing every one in their districts who is in a position to contribute, as many gifts are needed in order to swell the total. Any citizens who wish to give and are not seen in the near future are asked to get in touch with their district campaign committees in order to make their contributions.

The Children's Aid Society was organized in 1928 and is a branch of the Maryland Children's Aid Society, Inc. It is the only county-wide agency serving neglected and dependent children, which was its original purpose. However, with the advent of the financial depression, large numbers of unemployed heads of families applied to the Children's Aid Society for material relief and thus the family department of the Society was developed. The Society has the endorsement and active support of the civic, religious, fraternal, and patriotic groups of the County. Unusual interest has been displayed in the campaign now in progress.

Members of the Steering Committee of the campaign are: Mrs. Frank T. Myers, President of the Children's Aid Society; Norman Boyle, Chairman of the Men's Advisory Council of the Children's Aid; Charles E. Richardson, Campaign Chairman; Mrs. Chester R. Hobbs, Vice-President of the Children's Aid; Mrs. William H. Thomas, Vice-President; Mrs. Wm. H. Young, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Sereck S. Wilson, Treasurer; Francis Reese, Publicity Chairman; Millard H. Weer, Speakers' Bureau Chairman. Number of leaders and solicitors are at work in all the fourteen districts.

BEGIN WITH THE MEDICINE CHEST.

Spring time—house cleaning time! To the busy housekeeper who usually starts in at the attic and works her way down to the cellar, driving all signs of dirt and dust before her, getting the entire place as spick and span as brushes, brooms, soap and hot water and tremendous energy can make it, Dr. Robert L. Swain, Deputy Food and Drug Commissioner of the Maryland State Department of Health, gives this advice:

"Don't overlook your medicine chest when you do your housecleaning this spring. It is quite as important for that to have a general clearing out as it is for the blankets to be aired, and the winter clothes put away where moths and dust can't get at them.

"But don't wait to tackle the medicine chest until everything else is finished. By way of variety, start your housecleaning campaign this spring, with the family medicine chest. Take everything off the shelves, give them a good scrubbing with soap and plenty of hot water; discard the bottles and boxes that have a few doses of this or that in them, left over from the medicines used during somebody's illness last year, or even three or four or five years ago; and keep only those medicines or household remedies you are sure of.

"Before you replace your first aid supplies in the cupboard, take a good look at them to be sure they are fresh and can be relied upon to do what is expected of them. You will understand better what I mean when I tell you of an experience that was reported to me recently. A young business woman holding a responsible secretarial position, hurt her finger. To avoid possible infection she immediately applied a disinfectant from the supply in the household medicine chest. But the chest had not been cleared out for nobody knows how long. The disinfectant had been there so long that the alcohol in which it was dissolved, had gradually evaporated. The solution had become so concentrated that it produced a deep and very painful burn—what the doctors call a second degree burn. If you have ever had a burn of that sort, you know that it means days of suffering and sleepless nights. This will show you better than anything I could say why it is safer to discard supplies that are no longer fresh than it is to keep them for some possible use.

"Just a few words more: Be sure the supplies you place or replace in your medicine chest, are carefully and clearly labeled so that you can be certain of getting just the right thing when you need it in a great hurry.

"And lastly, don't forget to put things that are dangerous for children to handle, out of sight and where they cannot reach them. As a matter of fact, it is a mighty good plan to keep all dangerous drugs entirely separate from those in general use."

"THE ARRIVAL OF KITTY."

A Norman Swartout play presented by the Alumni of Taneytown High School, in the H. S. Auditorium, last evening, attracted a large audience of out-of-town and local guests all of whom highly complimented the professional manner in which it was presented.

This immensely entertaining farce will be presented again this evening. The Alumni welcome their many friends to spend an enjoyable evening with this talented group.

Advertisement

MOTHER-IN-LAW DAY OBSERVED IN TEXAS.

Amarillo, Texas.—Mother-in-law got something besides abuse here on March 5—hundreds of them in Amarillo heard kind words at last, and had honors showered upon them.

Proud of the opportunity to rebel against jokes, women from every walk of life happily participated in the first observance of Mother-in-law day.

Florists reported larger sales than on Mother's day. The badge of the mother-in-law was a corsage of sweet peas.

What had been planned as a sort of party for the mothers-in-law turned out to be Amarillo's biggest celebration in recent years.

There were visitors from a 200-mile radius and streets were jammed with traffic. Members of a civic club left their luncheon table to join soda clerks and bank presidents as escorts for those without attending "in-laws."

The mothers-in-law triumphantly paraded the downtown area, posed for photographs, heard an address by Mayor Ross D. Rogers and received greetings from nationally known celebrities before settling down for a business session of their own and entertainment.

And was son-in-law Gene Howe popular? Howe, editor of the Amarillo News and Globe, started it. This from his mother-in-law, Mrs. W. F. Donald:

"I simply overcome, don't give me my credit for starting it. It was that wonderful son-in-law of mine."

For nine years Howe's wisecracks about his mother-in-law, who makes her home with him, had been a feature of his newspaper column. He referred to her as "my standing army."

But even a mother-in-law's feelings have a saturation point. Three months ago he went home and not a soul would speak to him. He sat down to the dinner table, and Mrs. Donald was absent. He found she had her "feelings hurt."

For two days Howe devoted his column to apologies. Then it occurred to him that perhaps all mothers-in-law were abused and derided. Why not a day in their honor?

Mrs. L. O. Thompson, mother of Ernest O. Thompson, member of the Texas railroad commission said: "I think it's the greatest thing I ever heard of. I could just kiss Gene Howe's old bald head. I never had so much fun."

The men whom I have seen succeed best in life have always been cheerful and hopeful men, who went about their business with a smile on their faces and took the changes and chances of this life like men, facing rough and smooth as it came, and so found the truth of the old proverb: "Good times and bad times and all times pass over."—Kingsley.

Notice of NOMINATIONS

Notice is hereby given that a public meeting will be held in the Firemen's Building, on Friday, April 20, 1934, at 8 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of nominating persons for Mayor and City Council of Taneytown to be voted on by the qualified vote of Taneytown on Monday, May 7th, 1934.

By Order of the City Council,
NORVILLE P. SHOEMAKER,
Acting Mayor.
CLYDE L. HESSON, Clerk. 4-6-2t

NOTICE!

Application has been made to the undersigned by Merle S. Baumgardner for a Beer and Light Wines License, Class B at the premises known as B. & B. Lunch Room, Baltimore St., Taneytown, Md., the said license to be known as ON SALE license, which will authorize the applicant to keep for sale and to sell Beer and Light Wines at retail at the place above mentioned, for consumption on the premises or elsewhere.

The application is made in accordance with Chapter 2 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of Special Session of 1933, and is on file in this office. Any exceptions to the issuance of the license must be filed with the undersigned within a period of ten days from April 20th., 1934 otherwise the license applied for will be issued. The manner of filing exceptions is described in the Act, a copy of which is on file in the office of the undersigned.

C. SCOTT BOLLINGER,
EDWARD S. HARNER,
CHAS. W. MELVILLE,
Board of License Commissioners
for Carroll County. 4-13-2t

RAIN OR SHINE

You can always count on the very quickest service for which we are known everywhere.

DEAD ANIMALS

Call A. F. REIS

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Phone 43F3

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat 80@ .80
Corn 55@ .55

APRIL'S ORDER.

Said little Madam April
To the mighty Weather Man:
"I'd like to have you send me
As promptly as you can
A million yards of blue sky,
A box of gentle showers
(And please omit the winter frost
That bites the little flowers.)"

"I want a lot of sunshine
I can spread all around;
It makes the people happy
And fixes up the ground
Where I shall start a million seeds,
The garden kind, you know;
And summer-time will bring them up
The way they ought to go.

"I've thirty April children
I'll pay you with this year,
They're not exactly perfect,
But much admired, I hear.
Although they're temperamental, they
Are pleasing, as a rule.
And out of thirty children there
Is only one to fool."

—Anon.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

An important meeting of farmers will be held at Emmitsburg High School, Tuesday, April 17th, at 8 P. M., regardless of weather. Legislation pending Congress, pertaining to agriculture and other farm necessities, will be discussed by Congressman William Lemke, E. E. Kennedy, and E. H. Everson. Mr. Everson, is president of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America.

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

Concert by Charles Carroll High School Orchestra from 7:30 to 8:00 P. M.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF Valuable Personal Property.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Carroll County at the suit of Howard F. LeGore, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of George M. Lookingbill and Edna Lookingbill, his wife, and to me directed, I have seized and taken into execution all the following described personal property, to-wit:-

1925 CHEVROLET TOURING, wood saw and frame; 2 H. P. gas engine, buggy, 1 H. C. manure spreader, Thomas grain drill, sulky corn plow, bag truck, hay rope, lot of old harness, bench, hog trough, 4-horse wagon and bed complete; 2 Holstein cows, Jersey cow, Brindle cow, Roan Durham cow, Guernsey bull, black horse, bay mare, 3 sets front gears, 3 collars, 3 bridles, hay carriage, single cultivator, wood frame harrow, smoothing harrow, Deering 8-ft cut binder, dung fork, land roller, iron horse rake, double disc harrow, 2 row corn planter, 2 wood beam plows, 1 walking sulky plow, mower, corn binder, 65 Plymouth Rock chickens, 1 kitchen range, extension table, 6 kitchen chairs, congoleum, kitchen cabinet, library table, 2 rockers, 2 living room chairs, 9x12 rug, 2 chairs, iron bed and spring, 2 wood beds and springs, 2 bureaus, 2 wash stands, and lot of carpet. And I do hereby give notice that on

SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1934, at 12:30 o'clock, P. M., on the premises located near Taneytown, Carroll County, Md., occupied by George M. Lookingbill and wife and owned by William Little, I will proceed to sell the said personal property to the highest bidder for cash.

RAY YOHN,
Sheriff of Carroll County
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 4-13-3t

FOR SALE

1931 CHEVROLET TOWN SEDAN
GOOD PAINT, GOOD TIRES, A-1 condition, at a real price.
Come in to see it! What a buy.

1931 FORD COUPE RUMBLE SEAT
PAINT LIKE NEW, TIRES NEW. At a price cannot be beat.

1930 FORD ROADSTER RUMBLE SEAT
WINGS, NEW PAINT, GOOD TIRES, Motor must be in A-1 condition, and at a price you would not believe.

ALSO DEALER FOR NEW FORD CARS,
TRUCKS, -- USED TIRES FOR SALE
Come in and see these bargains. OPEN EVERY NIGHT.

WHY McCREARY TIRES ARE A SUPER TIRE OF SUPER QUALITY . . . HERE'S WHY--

Semi-flat tread, full road contact. Much greater traction and safety. Wear is even and slow. Non-skid much deeper than ordinary tires. Only virgin crude rubber used in tread stock. Shoulders much higher. Give greater safety. Chains seldom needed. Long, flexible side-walls give greater riding comfort. Heavy, cooling-running breaker and cushion. High carbon steel bead. Best of long staple cords buried in soft, flexible new rubber. Now is the time to buy Tires at a real price.

CENTRAL GARAGE

PHONE 67 TANEYTOWN, MD.

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.

POLICY

SERVING OUR PATRONS WELL has always been the policy of our Bank

A careful study of the needs of each customer is made in order to satisfy his requirements.

You are invited to join forces with us and enjoy the many advantages provided by our CHARTER and have at your command a Banking connection equipped to serve you in any financial capacity.

The management of this Bank is pledged to a Safe, Sound and Conservative Policy.

The Birnie Trust Company

Member
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

Bell Phone
54-W

LADIES' DRESSES.

For one week only, we are offering our entire stock of Ladies' Dresses, which sell regularly for 85c and 98c, for only 79c. They are made in a variety of colors and styles, and are real bargains at this special sale price.

CURTAIN MATERIALS.

Now is the time to replace those worn, frayed curtains with new ones. We have a fine line of Scrims and Marquestes, in White, Ecru, and Fancy Patterns. You will always find our prices reasonable.

CHILDREN'S SILK UNDERWEAR.

Buy "Nancy Lee Undies" for the kiddies. They are sure to like the full cut, attractive garments. Our line consists of Bloomers, Panties, Combination Suits and Vests, and are only 25c each.

NOTIONS.

It will pay you to visit our Notion Department. Here you will find a full line of Buttons, Buckles, Bias Fold Tapes, Spool Cottons and Silks, Elastic of all kinds, Snap Fasteners, Dress Shields, Sanitary Goods, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Our Grocery Department SPECIALS.

1 LB. N. C. R. COFFEE	22c
2 BXS. MORTON'S SALT	13c
1 BOX CAKE FLOUR (SWANSDOWN, PILLSBURY, or GOLD MEDAL)	28c
1 LB. CAN CRISCO	19c

HELPS FOR YOUR SPRING HOUSE CLEANING.

Mops of all kinds.	Babbitt's Soap Powder.
Clorox and Oxol.	Ammonia.
Gold Dust.	Lye.
Rinso.	Johnson's Wax.
Oxydol.	Johnson's Glo-Coat.
Bon Ami.	Chippo.
Old Dutch Cleanser.	Supersuds.
Babbitt's Cleanser.	Lux.
Sunbrite Cleanser.	Washing Soda.
Bab-O.	Ivory Flakes.
Octagon Soap Powder.	Ivory Snow.



Learn how to be THE PERFECT HOSTESS

THE KELVINATOR Hostess School—something NEW—something DIFFERENT—complete and authentic advice in the gentle art of gracious living—prepared by the nation's leading Home Economists. + + You are cordially invited to attend one or all of the meetings. There will be souvenirs, prizes, a delightful little story booklet to take home to the children, and a wealth of information and instruction on all phases of entertaining that will answer many of the perplexing questions which confront every hostess. + + Below, you will find the Date—Time—and the Place. Plan now to attend the Kelvinator Hostess School and learn the secret of being the "Perfect Hostess."

- how to entertain
- about table settings
- etiquette
- decorations
- meal planning
- food buying
- food serving
- household hints
- menus and recipes
- budget plans

Reindollar Brothers & Co. LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

KELVINATOR HOSTESS SCHOOL

PLACE	DATE
At Our Store	APRIL 20th, 2 p. m.

FIRE COMPANY HOLDS MONTHLY MEETING.

The Fire Company held their regular meeting last Monday evening, in the Firemen's Hall. Two applications for membership were received. The minstrel show which was to be held some time this month, has been called off until a later date.

The following were elected to attend Carroll County Firemen's Convention, which will be held in Union Bridge, May 31st: M. C. Fuss, C. G. Bowers, Raymond Davidson, Wilbur Hahn and Elmer Crebs. Alternates: Norman Devilbiss, Delmont Koons, William Bricker, Thomas Tracey and Carroll Frock. All other members of the Company who are able to attend the convention, are urgently requested to

do so. Election of delegates to attend State Convention also took place at the same time, and resulted as follows: Harry Mohny, M. S. Ohler, James C. Myers, Charles Stonesifer and Raymond Davidson. Alternates: Delmont Koons, M. L. Breffle, Roy Smith, Charles Rohrbaugh and C. Alton Boston. The State Convention will convene at Cambridge, on June 20 to 22. The matter of placing a bulletin board in the engine room was discussed and passed. This will prove of great benefit to the firemen, as each time a fire call is answered, the location of the fire will be recorded on this board before the truck leaves the building, thereby giving information to all firemen who may arrive too late to catch the truck.