

READING OF NEWS AND MATTERS OF INTEREST. REPRESENTS FIRST-CLASS PRACTICAL NEWS.

# THE CARROLL RECORD

WORK IS A BLESSING THAT WE REALIZE ONLY WHEN WE CAN NO LONGER ENGAGE IN IT.

VOL. 41 NO. 28

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY JANUARY 11, 1935.

\$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 proposition, fair, supper, party or sale; except for non-denominational charities or Fire Company or Public Library support.

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

Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sauerwein is suffering with Scarlet Fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Forney, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Irwin, at Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Switzer, at Govans, on Sunday.

Miss Irene Ward and Miss Louise Elliot, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Elliot.

Miss Caroline Duttera, of Baltimore, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Merle Baumgardner and family over the week-end.

The annual election of officers of the Public Library Association will be held on Saturday evening, January 12, at 8 P. M.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Spangler and Mrs. Martha Fringer, entertained on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Young, Miss Mary Young, Miss Roberta Young, Wilmer Young, near town.

Of course, The Record "stands by" Taneytown. Of course, also, it expects Taneytown to "stand by" The Record. At times, we think this is not very generally done. We do have a very loyal support, from a large number, which we fully appreciate. We shall try to merit an increase in the number, during 1935. Will you help?

The Taneytown Mutual Fire Insurance Co., held their election on Tuesday. The following officers were elected: Pres., David H. Hahn; Vice-Pres., O. T. Shoemaker; Sec. and Treas., George E. Dodrer; Directors O. T. Shoemaker, J. N. O. Smith, Dr. N. A. Hitchcock, David H. Hahn, Harvey E. Ohler, Peter Baumgardner, Norville P. Shoemaker, Wm. J. Stone-sifer.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Dodrer, Mayberry, entertained at dinner, on Sunday, Rev. and Mrs. M. S. Reifsnnyder, Baust Church; Dr. and Mrs. Maurice M. Fleagle, daughter, Ellen, Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Sterling A. Stull, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Dodrer, Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. Martin Koons; Mrs. Lum Fleagle, Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Fleagle, daughter son, Stoner, and Mrs. Charles Fleagle, of Mayberry.

The following directors of The Taneytown Savings Bank have been elected, Dec. 26: D. J. Hesson, Norville P. Shoemaker, David H. Hahn, Norman R. Hess, Norman R. Baumgardner, Merle S. Baumgardner, Geo. R. Sauble, E. E. Stuller, O. E. Dodrer. They organized by electing D. J. Hesson, Pres.; Norville P. Shoemaker, Vice-Pres.; O. E. Dodrer, Sec'y-Treas.; Clyde L. Hesson, Asst. Treas.; Wm. E. Burke, Jr., Clerk.

Mrs. Ida Landis fell down several steps of the stairway leading to the attic in her home on George St., on Wednesday afternoon about 1 o'clock. She was carrying a clothes basket and thought she had reached the bottom. She lives alone and could not make anybody hear her until about 4 o'clock when Mrs. Marlin Shriner happened to call on her. One leg was broken near the hip and she was taken to Frederick Hospital for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Kiser gave a double reception in honor of their son, George and wife, and their nephew, Russell Snyder and wife. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Emory Flickinger and grand-father, Samuel Flickinger, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Weishaar and daughter, Mildred, of Union Bridge; and Mrs. Snyder, Russell's mother and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Becker and Mildred Spriggs, Mr. Elden Flickinger and Eleanor Kiser.

The Editor of The Record is greatly indebted to Col. Rogers Birnie for the gift of a handsomely bound copy of "City Editor," the author of which is Stanley Walker, City Editor of the N. Y. Herald Tribune. As the title indicates, the work covers the "inside" of large daily newspaper publishing, but it also includes ethics and "don'ts" connected with newspaper publishing generally, and is therefore of interest to ye Country Editor. The popularity of the book is shown by the fact that the third edition since October 11, 1934, has been published. It is a valuable adjunct to our library.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Valentine entertained to dinner, last Saturday the following: Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wilhide, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Valentine, son Carroll; Mrs. Clarence Derr, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Alexander, children, Alice and Wilbur, John, Lewis; Mr. and Mrs. Lenny Valentine; Mr. and Mrs. Harry DeBerry, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Shorb, grandson, Junior and son Edward; Mr. and Mrs. Tolbert Shorb; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wilhide, sons Jimmy and Alvy; Mr. and Mrs. E. Gregg Kiser, daughter, Pauline, all of Keyville; Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Shorb, Mrs. Edward Shorb and daughters, Shirley and Noma Lee; Miss Shank, of Taneytown; Miss Hazel Valentine, of Emmitsburg; Miss Ethel Valentine, York; Miss Eva Baughman Hanover; Miss Ruth Wolf, Manchester.

## MORE POLITICS.

Both the present Congress, and the Legislature of Maryland, will be of more than usual interest, this year, to all who have any interest at all in the results of legislation. Many propositions will come before these bodies to be enacted into laws that will affect business, taxes, living expenses, employment, etc.

The people are wondering about these things. They want information concerning them. Federal and State government is not now something that affects only a few. The problems that come before legislative bodies are now very much the people's problems—they are of "local" interest as well as of general interest.

This being the situation, The Record, for the coming three months or longer, will devote more space to "politics"—the management of public affairs—and for so doing we are giving our explanation, but no apology.

We will aim to give condensed facts, as news, and with but little comment; leaving to our editorial page any thing along that line that may seem to be fair and timely.

## C. E. COMMITTEE MEETS.

The executive meeting of the Carroll County Christian Endeavor Union met Monday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bohn, Union Bridge.

The following officers were present: Misses Mary E. Shriver, Taneytown; Annie Koontz, Silver Run; Kathryn Maus and Mabel Albert, Westminster; Charles Bankert, Silver Run; Charles Ritter, Keysville; Guy L. Fowler, of Westminster. Each vice-president will arrange one or more rallies in their district during Christian Endeavor week.

Mr. Bohn will have charge of a rally at the Bark Hill Church of God on Tuesday, January 29, and at the Wakefield Church of God on Thursday, January 31, with the other societies in the districts co-operating. Each society is asked to observe both Sunday nights, January 27 and February 3, if they do not hold any week-night meetings, and arrange for one offering for the work of the state union.

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## REV. T. C. MULLIGAN SHOT AT.

Rev. T. C. Mulligan, pastor of St. Paul's M. P. Church, Cambridge, was shot at when driving his automobile into the garage, last Friday night. The bullet shattered the left rear window of the auto.

Rev. Mulligan has recently been active in condemning lawlessness, and as vice-president of the Dorchester County Ministerial Association, joined with others in appealing to the public to co-operate in bringing about a higher standard of morals. It is thought that possibly one or more of the rougher element was guilty of the attack.

Rev. Mulligan is a graduate of Western Maryland College, and his wife was before marriage, Miss Nellie Royer, of Westminster, who for a time was a teacher in the Taneytown High School.

## AND, THE LEGISLATURE ADJOURNED FOR A WEEK?

Right following the urgent request of Gov. Nice for the legislature to get busy, was adjourned by the Speaker of the House on the ground that they are "waiting" for the Governor to "bring out his legislation" and that the Governor "said nothing about immediate introduction of measures in his inaugural address."

This may be very considerate and respectful, or it may be "passing the buck," or an indication that the majority leaders have nothing to present. At any rate, it seems to be an outsider that committees could have been appointed, and there were numerous recommendations in the message—such as cutting down expenses—that might have fully employed the time until the Governor does present his recommendations.

Does it already begin to look as though "waiting" means waiting for something to criticize? A legislature today so one-sided as the present one, should not need to "wait" on any one man—even the Governor—to tell it what to do.

There will undoubtedly be the usual raft of "local bills," and no doubt members have numerous bills of importance to dump in the basket. These—if the Committees had been agreed on by the leaders—could have been started on the way toward a ride in the "omnibus." Then, the two houses have not yet been fully organized, as we understand it.

## FORMER RED CROSS OFFICERS RE-ELECTED.

The annual meeting of the Taneytown Branch American Red Cross was held January 9, 1935 in the Birnie Trust Company building; Miss Anna Galt, chairman, presided. Miss Amelia H. Annan, chairman of the civilian relief committee reported that there had been numerous calls during 1934, but that the need for said had been less than the previous year.

Mrs. Allen Sanders, chairman of the annual roll-call reported 91 subscriptions and contributions of \$16 for 1935; a gratifying increase. The following officers were re-elected: Miss Anna Galt, chairman; Dr. F. T. Elliot, vice-chairman; Charles R. Arnold, treasurer; Miss Amelia H. Annan, chairman of civilian relief; Eleanor Birnie, secretary.

## NICE IS INAUGURATED AS GOVERNOR

### The Program Seriously Marred by Very Unfavorable Weather.

The ceremonies connected with the inauguration of Governor Nice, especially as they applied to parades and other out-door accompaniments, was greatly interfered with by a continuation of the heavy fog of the week, that developed into a steady drizzle and at times into rain.

Proceeding the indoor program a concert was given by the Naval Academy Band, Lieut. W. R. Sims, conductor. Meeting of the House of Representatives in Senate Chamber, and escort proceeds to the Executive Mansion. Gov.-elect and party goes to Senate Chamber, where the Chief Judge administers the oath of office. The Governor gives to the Senate his appointment of Mr. Dawson, as Secretary of State, which was approved.

After considerable delay, the Governor, Judges of the Court of Appeals, Senators and Representatives go to the House Chamber, where the Governor delivered his inaugural.

The Capitol was more than jammed while thousands were compelled to stand in the rain. Baltimore City and state police helped the Annapolis police to keep the crowd in order. Barring the rain, the inauguration of the first Republican Governor in 20 years was a highly enthusiastic event.

The number of women present, was notable, their headquarters being the Maryland and Capitol hotels. Many hundreds of them came from city and country, some of them being leaders in organizations of women. They seemed to feel jubilant that the Executive Mansion was to have a hostess, after an absence of nearly twenty years.

The inaugural address of the Governor was opened with his acknowledgment of the deep responsibilities attaching to the office in these troublous times, and with the pledge that he would do his utmost to aid in solving the many problems, saying "It is important that we legislate and administer in the interest of all, adjourning politics, with the sole desire to act intelligently and constructively."

He outlined some of the main tasks that represent the burden of the legislature. He said "the very magnitude of the task gives one understanding sympathy with the President of the United States," that "in matters affecting the very life of the people, patriotism must rise above partisanship." He said that "We are not in accord with those eager persons who willingly assume vast powers and launch far-reaching plans, affecting the whole country, with a boldness that is appalling, and an apparent absence of a sense of responsibility that can proceed only from inexperience."

Coming down to more definite matters he said to the legislators "You need have no apprehension that I shall ever appear before you in an attempt to encroach upon your authority. My duties are to make such suggestions as, in my opinion, may prove beneficial, and to enforce laws passed by you and approved by me. It is my desire to rely upon your co-operation; I shall never attempt coercion."

Speaking of the state debt he said, "since the election, information has been made public that materially changes the State's financial picture, which formerly seemed so satisfactory to many of our people, entering 1934 with an apparent surplus over \$1,600,000, we are now advised that this surplus will be supplanted by a deficit of \$2,300,000. When I shall have done what I firmly intend to do, that is call on the heads of Departments not only to eliminate every item of waste and extravagance, but also bring about a reduction in operating expenses below the appropriations for the remaining months of the budgetary year, even this, in itself, will not be sufficient to recoup this deficit of \$2,300,000. The deficit must be accepted as a fact, else we gamble with the future."

In the face of the necessity for greater economy in the administration of the Department of State Roads, an examination of the Commission's own published report show us that while the income—that is, the cost to taxpayers—has remained approximately the same during the past few years, our state has not correspondingly added to its mileage, in modern improved roads, and the main arteries have not been kept abreast of traffic needs."

As to the unemployment situation, and those in need, he called attention to the fact that the Federal government will discontinue its aid on February 1, and that for this purpose alone the state must provide for raising a fund of not less than \$7,200,000 annually.

"Real estate is carrying its full load of taxation, and in making provision for things to which I have called your attention, it should not be additionally burdened. \* \* \* The Declaration of Intentions act should be repealed. \* \* \* I urge legislation for equal rights for women. \* \* \* Urge legislation providing for the election of State Treasurer by a direct vote of the people, to whom he is responsible. \* \* \* I recommend to your favorable consideration permanent registration and the installation of voting machines."

"I earnestly urge upon you that you have faith in me, faith in yourselves, and faith in the purposes to which we now dedicate ourselves. By the light and strength of this faith, we shall guide the state of Maryland out of its personal difficulties, into a balanced budget and to a sound financial basis."

Senator Coad, Democratic leader in the Senate, says Governor Nice must specify recommendations relative to the source of revenue needed, and that the legislature will receive such specifications, with interest. He strongly opposes a sales tax. This is in reply to the Governor's address in which he said "the legislature must find ways and means to guarantee a fund of not less than \$7,300,000 annually" for relief purposes and that the system of taxation resorted to must produce revenue by February 1, this date having been set by Federal officials in Washington.

## RECOMMENDATIONS MADE By the Democratic State Central Committee.

The Democratic State Central Committee for Carroll County has recommended temporary postmasters at the following place: Millard H. Weer, of Sykesville; John W. Murray, Hampstead; William D. Lovell, Jr., New Windsor, and Dr. Nelson A. Hitchcock, Taneytown. The recommendations of the local committees for the respective districts were followed by the State Central Committee and the names sent to Representative William P. Cole, Jr., by the chairman. These men, as soon as the temporary appointment is made, will take over the duties of the present incumbent at the expiration of their terms.

Permanent appointments will be made, later, for the four year term, of one out of three for each office making the highest grades, on examination.

The following Federal Farm Census enumerators have been recommended for Carroll County, by the Democratic State Central Committee, and their names have been forwarded to Wm. P. Cole, Representative in Congress: Joseph Kelley, Taneytown; Roy Singer, Uniontown; J. Harvey Halter, Myers; Miss Alma Shroyer, Woolerys; John W. Williams, Hampstead; Panzie Keyser, Freedom; Howard Wine, Manchester; Harry Shaffer, Sterling Bixler, Paul Case, Westminster; Howard V. Murdock, Mt. Airy; Roy Barnes Franklin; George A. Roelke, Middleburg; Dennis Smith, New Windsor; J. Herbert Snyder, Union Bridge; Howard Warfield, Berrett.

## POTOMAC EDISON CO. ORDERED TO MAKE 10% CUT.

The Potomac Edison Company has been ordered by the Public Service Commission to cut its gross revenues 10 percent, which will amount to about \$325,000 annually. As "gross" revenue is mentioned, that will mean a 10 percent reduction in the bills of customers.

The Commission set the value of the Company's properties at \$16,566,060, thereby denying the Company's claim of a valuation of \$26,000,900. The Company officials were given ten days in which to accept the decision. Under the present law, and appeal in such cases can not be made to a United States Court, but Maryland laws allow 60 days for appeal to state court.

## CLOSED BANKS REOPEN.

The last of the closed state banks under state banking restriction, closed their holiday and opened for business, with the reopening of the Thurmont Bank, on Tuesday, by consent of State Bank Commissioner John J. Ghingher.

When the emergency law was made effective on March 4, 1933 there were 138 banking institutions in operation in the state, and 11 in receivership, and 69 went into the custody of the Commission under the Emergency law. Only five of the banks have not reopened without attempting reorganization, one of them being the Pleasant Valley Bank, Carroll County. The remaining 59 banks reorganized within their own efforts, assisted by depositors, through the use of Beneficial Interest Certificate.

Ten of these banks have returned to their waived depositors \$1,643,152.23.

## PROCEEDINGS ORPHANS' COURT

Monday, January 7th., 1935—David K. Brown and Agnes Yingling, executors of Laura V. Bachman, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Tuesday, January 8, 1935.—The last will and testament of John F. Niner, deceased, was admitted to probate.

Claude H. Wetzel, executor of William G. Wetzel, deceased, reported sale of personal property and returned inventory of debts due.

J. William Kelbaugh, Ida G. Kelbaugh and Annie M. Kelbaugh, executors of John W. Kelbaugh, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts due and current money, and received order to sell personal property.

LeRoy A. Beasman, executor of Annie R. Beasman, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and debts due.

R. Fulton Powell, executor of Addie R. Penn, deceased, returned inventories of current money and debts due, and settled his first and final account.

## STATE'S ATTORNEY FRINGER.

George N. Fringer, Republican, who was elected State's Attorney, in November, entered upon his duties, on Monday, the oath of office having been administered by Chief Judge Francis Neal Parke. He is 28 years old, and has been practicing law since November 1932. His predecessor, Theodore F. Brown, had held the office for sixteen years, or four terms.

ed budget and to a sound financial basis."

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## NATIONAL AFFAIRS AS THEY DEVELOP.

### A Supreme Court Decision that may be of wide application.

The Supreme Court, on Monday, handed down a decision invalidating one of the major features of the NRA Act, connected with the oil code delegating to President Roosevelt the power to prohibit the transportation of petroleum and products interstate commerce shipments, as being unconstitutional. This was the first decision dealing with the unconstitutionality of the Recovery Act, and was passed by a vote of 8 to 1. It is held by many that this decision is not to be taken as applying, by inference, to other codes or questions included in NRA.

Others hold, however, that the gist of the decision is at least discouraging, as to the act as a whole, and to have placed it on the defensive.

The administration has left it to be known that it will go on with its oil control plan, despite the decision of the Supreme Court; but that it would do so by revising the language used in the plan, in such a way as likely not to be objectionable to the Court. President Roosevelt has stated that perhaps may other code orders might be incorrectly worded, and if so, they too will be revised.

Without waiting for Congress to act, administration officials are moving ahead with plans to spend \$4,000,000,000 with which to take 3,500,000 unemployed on direct relief, and put them on public works, the assumption being that the appropriation will be made; in accordance with the President's message.

This assumption, however, was disagreed with by Senator Hastings, (Rep. Del.) who urged that it was time for Congress to take back some of the power it has delegated to the President, Henry Carran, director of the National Economy League, likewise entered strong protest, stating that all of the President's recommendations, taken as a whole, would be a blow in the face of the future financial safety of the country.

The Supreme Court is reported to be sharply divided over the constitutionality of the validity of the law forbidding "payments in gold," in spite of contractual obligations to that effect. Attorney General Cummings has been arguing before the Court, this week, in defense of the Administration's position in the matter of non-gold payments.

James H. McIntosh, counsel for those opposed to abrogating gold payments, asserted that if the new law is approved, this country will have completely repudiated its obligation to pay its bonds in gold. Other counsel will be heard on both sides.

President Roosevelt refuses to accept the \$4,000,000,000 work relief fund at the hands of Congress with string tied to it or otherwise doled out in advance to this or that or the other type of projects.

He wants a lump sum placed in his absolute control so far as allocation is concerned, and insists upon it as the only means of getting the quickest possible results in giving employment to 3,500,000 workers now on direct relief.

## CARROLL COUNTY SOCIETY DINNER.

The Carroll County Society of Baltimore City will hold its 16th. annual dinner, on January 19, at the Hotel Renner, at 7 o'clock.

Maryland's Governor Harry W. Nice has been invited to attend the dinner. The legislature being in session may prevent his being able to attend, but his last words were, "I will make every effort to be present." The committee arranging for the dinner will provide a seat for him, if he can only stay a short time, for he is always welcome at any affair that Carroll County people are interested in.

This dinner will be outstanding because of its brevity of talks, and will be featured by its program of music, singing and comedy.

E. McClure Rouzer former president of the Society, will enlighten the Society on Maryland's Tercenary, and Carroll County's Centenary which is fast approaching. The Society has lived over fifteen years and this is one time in the year that all Carroll Countians can get together.

All Carroll Countians are welcome to attend this dinner. Tickets \$1.75 may be purchased from Thomas S. Yingling, 12th. floor First National Bank Building, Baltimore. You may make up your own group at one table of eight if you wish.

## ENLARGING THE COURT HOUSE CONTEMPLATED.

Plans for enlarging the Carroll County Court House are being considered. The building has recently been considerably improved inside, but not enlarged. The plans under consideration contemplates a new wing at each side of the building, and raising the vaults another story.

## ECLIPSES FOR 1935.

There will be seven eclipses in 1935, five of the Sun and two of the Moon, only two being visible here.

3—A partial eclipse of the Sun, Feb 5, visible here. Begins at 2:30 and ends at 6:01 P. M.

5—A partial eclipse of the Moon, July 16, visible here. Begins at 2:15 and ends at 7:43 A. M.

If ignorance is bliss, the average man has but little kick coming.—Chicago Herald and Examiner.

## THE DRUNKEN DRIVER Continues to Increase as a Criminal and a Nuisance.

The Westminster Times, in its always interesting "First Page Editorial" last week again called attention to the "drunken driver" menace. The Record has also covered the subject at different times, with the hope that through some means this criminal practice may be broken up. It is not a pleasant subject, and not one that we publish from choice.

If it was confined only to danger to "drunks" themselves, we should take but little account of it, conceding to them the "personal liberty" of driving while drunk, if they want to take the chance; but unfortunately the habit becomes criminal when it endangers the lives and property of the sober and innocent, who should also have the "personal liberty" of using our public highway with reasonable safety.

The Times says: "Recently in this column we have several times called attention to the drinking drivers of automobiles and have held that as great a menace as the drunken drivers are on the roads and streets the drinking driver are by far a truer menace.

This is true for several reasons, chief of which is that there are a much larger number of drinking than drunken drivers on the roads and it is more difficult to detect them, and if arrested, can stand and walk, they are given the benefit of the doubt, adjudged not intoxicated and turned loose to continue as a hazard for everyone on the road.

Drivers who have indulged in cocktails, high balls, drinks of gin, whiskey, or a few bottles of high powered beer and then get behind the wheel may not be technically drunk, but their brains are fired, their judgment muddled, caution, care and danger to themselves and others forgotten, their ability to think and act quickly impaired and they take risks and do things they would not, if sober.

Unfortunately it often seems impossible to convict of driving under the influence of liquor unless the driver is so drunk that he or she cannot stand or walk.

Unless something can be done to eliminate the drinking drivers the present appalling number of automobile accidents and deaths will increase rapidly as the number of drinking drivers is increasing rapidly.

The number of drivers under the influence of liquor in some degree that have figured in automobile accidents in Pennsylvania for the year ending October 31 increased 80 percent."

## COAL TAR WONDERS.

Although most persons are aware of the importance of coal tar derivatives in a general way; perhaps few realize how many useful products are derived from the volatile matter released from burning coal, which formerly passed off as black smoke without a thought being given to its possible value.

About 1892 the first by-product coke ovens were introduced in the United States, through the operation of which this volatile matter was saved for redistillation, resulting in the production of ten fundamental materials, known as benzene, toluene, xylene, phenol, cresol, naphthalene, anthracene, methylantracene, phenathrene and carbazol.

From these are produced countless derivatives, from which we obtain many drugs, dyes, perfumes, flavoring extracts, explosives, poisons, fertilizers, and an almost endless list of commercially important commodities. Among the well-known drugs so derived are salicylic acid, aspirin, phenacetin, antipyrin, and cocaine, besides more than 900 dyes. The sugar substitute saccharine, more than 300 times as sweet as cane sugar, is produced from toluene, which is also used in the manufacture of the powerful explosive known as T. N. T.

## Random Thoughts

### A STATE OF MIND.

At Christmas time we spend liberally—when we can—often giving to those already over-supplied, and almost always without full consideration for real need. It is the one great day in the year when good cheer and liberality abounds, and creates a sentimentality none too clearly backed by reason; but "it's Christmas" and we are not always wise, because we do not want to be.

But we make use of misguided sentiment at other times, not so defensible, and not connected with money-spending. It is human to do so; but being "human" is not always being fair. Sentiment of the best sort is always backed by sound, carefully arrived at, reasoning—the kind that is thought out.

Mere sentiment misleads us as often as it directs us rightly. It comes from "snap judgments" and without judicial fairness. It leads us to the sort of pity that is often misplaced. It makes heroes, sometimes, of criminals.

In truth, it is always easy to become sentimental in matters that do not deeply concern us, but may concern others very seriously. Sentiment is a state of mind—but, what kind of mind?

O, yes, what of public sentiment? We consider it, usually, a safe guide. But it is a skittish thing; and, it may be wrong. From the way it easily and quickly reverses itself, it must be wrong, at times. It is merely the "state of mind" for the time being.

P. B. E.

# THE CARROLL RECORD

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th. Insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

All articles on this page are either original or property 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 indorsed by The Record. In many instances they are published in order to show varying opinions on public topics.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1935.

## "TOO MANY PAPERS."

It is frequently heard from heads of homes, that "we take too many papers," and this is naturally followed by the conclusion that some of them must be "stopped" in order to save expense.

There may be a few cases in which too many newspapers including, various other forms of reading matter—are subscribed for, but in the great majority of cases the papers are not as numerous, as is the inclination to read too little.

If one just "skims over" a newspaper, reads the headlines, and a few short articles that by sight catches one's interest, he is reading for mere pastimes, and not for widening his general knowledge of public affairs.

What one needs to read about is, not so much the little items that occur nearby, as what is going on in larger areas. The world is getting smaller, in that we are now seeing far, traveling far, and hearing far, by comparison with only a few years ago.

Twenty or thirty, or even fifty miles is only an hour distant, as compared with our recollections of when thirty miles was a good day's travel by horse conveyance. We must get the habit of widening our vision and our learning if we want to keep informed of things that interest us.

And this is so easy to do if one would simply cultivate the habit of reading more widely and more studiously. An unattractive headline may contain valuable information. What is happening in adjoining states and counties is often worth knowing and following.

And, it is true that never before has it been quite as important for us to know what is happening in our National affairs. If we have been scant, careless and unconcerned readers, it is time for us to waken up and get in the procession with the well informed. It is not only good for our intellect, but good for our business, to do so.

The Record could easily give more space to purely local items and to a wider county correspondence; but we see the importance of featuring the leading events of Nation and state, and do so to a limited degree each week. Our real interests are bound up with the larger and farther away interests, more than with local events. Of course, we realize that daily papers are more generally read than ever; but there are still very many who do not take the dailies, and we feel that we owe them our service.

The home weekly is of course of more value, in many worth-while ways, than the detached dailies that have but little interest on local affairs. One should never be "too busy" to read it, and read all of it.

The likelihood is that many of our subscribers do not know what is in The Record, for they just take it for granted that it is not worth much. Try reading The Record more closely, and see if you do not find a full value for a \$1.00 investment.

## A PERSONAL INVENTORY.

Once a year—usually in January—every good business man takes an inventory of his stock on hand, and figures out, by comparison with the previous year, whether he has made, or lost, during the year. He feels that only through such a stock-taking he may know what he is worth, and what is wrong with his business, or how it may be improved.

Stock-taking is necessary, too, in order to make out an effective claim for loss on his stock in case it should be destroyed by fire; and in order to report a correct financial standing to mercantile agencies, he must be able to give figures, and not guesses.

Banks and other financial institutions, must render reports—annually, or when called upon. Before we make an investment of money, we want a report of the financial status of the

concern in which we may invest. Before we make loans to individuals, we want to know about his character, his prospects, his general standing, his reputation for reliability.

We are careful as to such matters, because it is "good business" to be careful. But, there is an inventory about which we are not so careful and exacting. It is an inventory of ourselves—of what we have done during the year past—what are we aiming to do?

What is our purpose in life—our main object?

Is our character and habits better, or worse, than a year ago?

What did we do during the past year for our own credit, and for the betterment of others?

Do we seriously consider what life really is, and the seriousness of our opportunities?

Are we figuring mainly on securing more of the pleasures of life, selfishly, or do we recognize our personal duty to the helpful to, and thoughtful of others?

Are we worth more, or less, as a Christian, and an honest law-abiding citizen, than a year ago?

Other questions will present themselves to the thoughtful, who care as to what a personal inventory may show.

## THE "NEW DEAL," FOREIGNIZED

A Washington article, as published in the Publisher's Auxiliary, tells how the "New Deal" is expressed in foreign languages—or how an attempt at so doing has produced queer combinations. The article is rather interesting to those who care to take a swim—in language. It says:

"The Spanish language affords an excellent example of the trouble the Democrats have brought to linguists. Hardly any two of the Spanish speaking nations agree in translation of words that mean nothing if translated literally.

In Spain it's "nuevo regimen" in Mexico, Bolivia and Peru, "nuevo trato"; in Panama, "el nuevo juego" (the new game); in Cuba, "nuevo era"; in Ecuador, "la nueva politica economica" or "el nueva politica nacional," while in Colombia the newspapers prefer just "la nueva politica."

The Argentine gave it up and called it the New Deal.

The Japanese use "makinaoshi," but prefer the English, pronouncing it "nu diru," because a literal translation to "wind up again" does not convey the real meaning.

The Greeks change it to "neos rythmos," meaning new style. The Austrians call it both "neu orientierung" (new orientation) or "neuteilen" (new dealing).

The Germans call it "der neuer kurs," the Italians "novo mano" (new hand).

The French predicament is best expressed by their explanation which is: "Expression difficilement traduisible litteralement et qui signifie le nouvel esprit qui a preside aux nouvelles lois et aux mesures adoptees par le gouvernement American depuis l'entree en fonctions du President Roosevelt."

Which, reduced to English, means that President Roosevelt is trying something new.

The Russians call it "novy potchyn" (new start) or "novaya era," the Polish "nowy lad," the Lithuanians "navioji dalyba," the Danes prefer the English phrase, the Turks call it "yeni tarz" (new from) or "yeni yol" (new way).

The Persians call it "sale eghtesadi djavid," which is their way of saying "new economical year." To the Portuguese it is "novo regimen," but the English is preferred.

The Chinese and Siamese gave up at once, and do not even try to translate the words. To those peoples it is just the New Deal, and that expression already has entered their languages.

The Swedish found a mouth twister to express the situation. They use "ateruppbygggnadsprogrammet," which means roughly "recovery program."

(We thought it unnecessary to proof-read the above.—Ed. Record.)

## THE THINGS MEN DO.

Names and deeds are prominent in the newspapers for a day. A man unknown may commit a hideous crime and be talked about for a day or a week because of it. There are people who resent this kind of transient notoriety as an insult to the public.

Intelligent people soon learn to classify between news of real value and that which appeals to lovers of scandal and crime. Every established newspaper has its policy in handling all such events. In some they are magnified. In others they are minimized and given bare mention, in order that their columns may be untainted and given over to better things. A man may always make his selection.

Much that is printed in the newspapers should never get into respectable families. There is usually a clean paper in every city. But no matter what papers a man buys, he does not have to read the details of every vicious event in the news. He will be better off not to read them, nor to talk about them. But as a rule, exciting news is neither wholesome nor instructive. It is a good day when neither crime nor scandal is in the paper.—W. G. Sibley, in Chicago Journal of Commerce.

## THE PRESS AND 1934.

The year 1934 has been momentous for the press. No only was it one of its biggest years from the standpoint of important news but also from the problems which have arisen in the industry itself.

During the entire year incidents of world-wide import took place with clock-like rapidity. From the birth of the Dionne quintuplets, the phenomenon of the year, to the assassinations of a European king and two statesmen, the press has kept before the public the quick changing panorama of the world.

Sandwiched in between these events are manifold items ranging from three-line notices about a neighbor to our column stories on the complexities of the New Deal. But in all of the press has lived up to its calling: It has served the public and has served it well.

Within the industry many changes are taking place. The growth of the American Newspaper Guild has injected another issue which the publisher must take into consideration.

The announcement by the Southern publishers that they will build their own newsprint plant for the purpose of manufacturing newsprint from Georgia slash pine, is a threat to the Canadian industry which has virtually a stranglehold on the American newsprint market.

During the year there has also been a trend to hamper the press either through direct or indirect censorship.

Huey Long, in an attempt to throttle his foes, placed a punitive tax on newspaper advertising in the State of Louisiana. During the strikes there was a tendency on the part of a governor to declare martial law and to restrict the press.

Even now there are in many states, legislators—subservient to their political bosses—who are attempting to enact laws which would either tax the newspaper out of existence, by hitting its advertising revenue, or impose a straight censorship on the press. The latest is that of the War Department which has formulated a "mobilization plan" containing a potential censorship provision. That, however, is still in the formative stage.

With it all, the press has survived and will continue to be known as one of the country's traditional hardy perennials.—Publishers' Auxiliary.

## ROADS, TAXES, ETC.

The Eastern Shore Times does not have any more faith in the management and upkeep of public roads, by County Commissioners, than lots of folks have in the State Roads Commission—as it was. The Times also has opinions with reference to taxes, county expenses, and the reassessments of property. Read what it has to say:

"We hope the people of Maryland will be on the alert to prevent the Association of County Commissioners from obtaining legislative approval of their program recently formulated at Annapolis.

This program calls for the postponement of a reassessment of real estate which, under the law, must be made this year. The commissioners would keep the assessments at their present high level so that county revenues will not be reduced.

In other words, the commissioners want to keep on soaking the property owners instead of reducing county expenses.

The people should not stand for it one moment. Assessments are much too high. They must come down, and if the county commissioners or any other set of men stand in the way of this act of justice to the people they should be sternly rebuked. The property owners have poured out taxes year after year to maintain a lot of useless politicians in office. The time has come to take these politicians off the payroll, and if a reassessment will accomplish this by enforcing economy, that is another excellent reason why we should have it.

The Commissioners' program also calls for the return of the maintenance of dirt roads to the counties. That would be a grave mistake. The State Roads Commission has done a splendid job in caring for dirt roads and the present system should be continued. The only reason the county commissioners want to have this added responsibility saddled on them is because it will give them greater political influence.

County Commissioners have proved that they cannot be trusted with the dirt roads. In fact, as the years have gone by county commissioners have proved that they can be trusted with less and less. The only way they can re-establish themselves in the confidence of the public is to perform the small duties left to them efficiently and in the interest of the public. After they prove themselves by doing this it will be time enough to talk of taking on more work. The people must have good roads, and the State Roads Commission is the body to give them to us.

Nor do the counties require full time assessors. If the commissioners have time to look after the dirt roads, they have time to perform the duties of assessors themselves. Let them do the work and save the people from further unnecessary expense. The office of Supervisor of Assessments should be abolished. There is no excuse for it except the obvious excuse of supporting another politician.

If and when bills embodying these recommendations are introduced in our Legislature, the people should rise up and demand their defeat. If we don't, we are going to find ourselves facing an increased rather than a reduced county government expense."

## THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President's message to Congress, as was to be expected, has been received with various comments—some for, some against—some still hopeful, some still doubting. He had a difficult task. He made use as much as possible, of the good results, and said little of results not so hopeful. He appeared to lack as much enthusiasm as a year ago, but still expressed the earnestness of his purpose, and his hope that the "new deal" will still materialize up to expectations.

The specific recommendation of changes to be made, were absent, but are likely to appear very shortly in supplementary messages. About the only really new feature of the message is contained in his recommendation of a new Public works program, in which the pay to employees will be less than under the CWA, but still better than a dole.

The shortcomings of NRA were not reviewed, and nothing was said as to "dumping overboard" the cost-fixing features of numerous codes, that has been so widely predicted and so widely condemned. That will likely come along later. The Baltimore Sun in its concluding paragraph on the message said:

"Facing the great pool of unemployment, Mr. Roosevelt would have done better to have provided for direct relief, in conjunction with the States. The cost would have been less. Therefore, the resultant uneasiness about the Federal Treasury would have been less. Therefore, private enterprise would have been more likely to have raised its head and to have begun to offer employment. Likewise, there would not have been the danger of interfering with the operations of private business in wage scales, in hours and in other respects, and thus there would again have been more hope of that revival of business on which Mr. Roosevelt, like all others, counts as the only sure and permanent remedy. Self-respecting employment, we believe, would have been nearer."

## "NEXT TO ADVERTISING."

There used to be a favorite phrase of advertisers. They asked to have their advertisements placed "next to reading matter" in the belief that such a position would assure more attention.

But today the editor might well ask to have his news items placed "next to advertising matter," for very definitely the advertisements have a tremendous reader following. Today's advertisements win eager attention because they help people buy intelligently, quickly, without waste of time, and get full value for the money spent.

That is the great function of advertising—to guide you swiftly and surely to wise, economical buying. The best advertisement is always the one that gives you the facts you want—simply, honestly, without exaggeration.—Grand Junction (Colo.) Sentinel.

## CONFIDENCE—THE MISSING ELEMENT.

Twelve months ago the American people entered a New Year. They entered it with the profound hope that it would witness industrial recovery, that it would prove the success or failure of the governmental experiments that were inaugurated in 1932, that the great problems of unemployment, declining purchasing power, distressed agriculture, and uncertainty on the part of property-owners, investors and industrial leaders would be, to at least some extent, solved. They hoped the year might be the turning point of the long period of depression—that it would show where we were going.

The greatest experimental twelve months in the history of our nation has ended and another New Year looms. During the past year there has been progress in some directions—there has been retrogression in others. Some businesses have been stimulated, some have sunk deeper into lethargy. Whether there has been any increase in regular employment is questionable. During the current winter close to 21,000,000 are being sustained by organized public relief. Reports from fact-gathering organizations show that those industries which sell perishable goods to the consumer—shoes, packaged foods, clothing, fuel and so on—are doing better than at any time since depression.

But the reports likewise show that our basic industries—those which employ the bulk of labor in normal times and represent the greatest amount of invested capital, such as steel, railroads, electric utilities—are either static or are sinking back toward the abysmal levels of 1932. In some instances, of which the electric utilities are a case in point, industries are doing a greater volume of business—but, due to higher taxes and legislative increases in operating costs, are earning less profit, which results in growing hardships on millions of investors who depend on earnings from savings for living expenses.

The most difficult aspect of the recovery problem is this: There can be no recovery without confidence, and as yet uncertainty, not confidence, re-



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**SPECIAL!!**  
ON  
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Genuine Horse Hide,  
**\$6.50**

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**GENUINE**  
**LEATHER COATS,**  
**\$6.00**

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**MEN'S**  
**GRAY**  
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Reg. \$1.50 Special at  
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**BED BLANKETS**  
Reduced 25% while they last.

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**LADIES'**  
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**19c**

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**MISSES'**  
**SUEDETTE JACKETS,**  
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**\$1.39**

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**LADIES'**  
**DRESSES,**  
ALL FAST COLORS,  
Reg. 98c line,  
**SPECIAL!!**  
**79c**

mains uppermost in the minds of millions. People who have money that would ordinarily be invested in industrial undertakings, who would create jobs, by supplies, build homes and stores and factories and develop farms, are frankly afraid. They are afraid that their capital will be taxed out of existence, or regulated out of existence, or condemned by legislative fiat, or destroyed by governmental competition with industries in which they might place it.

This element of fear extends down from the largest industries and affects the whole industrial structure. The railroads and utilities, for example, face, on the one hand, the very definite problem of reduced business, rising taxes and diminishing earnings, while on the other hand they are threatened with the potentiality of government ownership. Under such conditions, who can be expected to invest money freely and without fear, to develop industries and bring back payrolls to normal levels?

The security of banks, insurance companies and similar institutions is absolutely dependent upon the security of basic American industries, in which their depositors' and policyholders' money is invested. Anything which strikes at the welfare of basic industries strikes immediately at their welfare—and therefore at the welfare of every person who has a dollar in the bank or is the owner of an insurance policy.

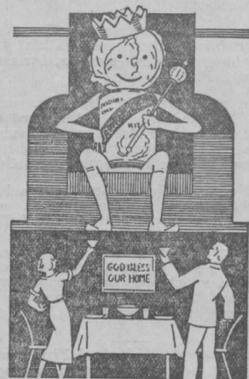
To blame these conditions on a man, a party, or a group would be unjust. National distress naturally breeds experiment—the need for alleviators is so great that it seems as if anything were worth trying. But a great responsibility falls upon those given high public office in such times—namely the responsibilities of protecting our constitutional rights and privileges. There can be no greater duty, and no more necessary public task. If mistakes are made, they will be forgiven—but they should be corrected, not continued.

There are signs that this is being done now—signs pointing to a rapprochement between political and industrial leaders. If these groups honestly seek to co-operate to iron out misunderstanding and differences, our nation will make real progress toward recovery—we will regain the priceless ingredient of good times, confidence. Let it once be known that investments will be encouraged and protected by government, that the honest business has nothing to fear from political influences, that savings will be held in violation by those trusted with the management of our national affairs, that private property rights will be held sacred, and the road to prosperity will stretch clearly ahead.

There should be no despair on the part of the people. Our land is still fertile. Our industries are still great. Our intellectual abilities have been increased by the ordeal of depression. Only that intangible element—confidence, based on the knowledge that our constitutional ideals will be maintained, not destroyed—is needed now.—Industrial News Review.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Md., letters of administration upon the estate of DAVID M. MEHRING, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 11th day of July, 1935; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 14th day of December, 1934.  
HAROLD S. MEHRING,  
WILBUR B. MEHRING,  
Administrators.



## Long Live Sauerkraut!

SAUERKRAUT has survived a world war and a drought. Long live sauerkraut! Can you remember when boys in khaki were kissing their girls good-bye, flags were waving, and if you wanted to go home and eat a quiet dish of sauerkraut you had a guilty conscience even if you called it by its war-time nom de plume—Liberty Cabbage?

## Cabbage Carries On

And in more recent days, with the effects of the drought still with us, have you sometimes wondered how the cabbage would fare, and how you would fare without an occasional dish of sauerkraut? Well, cabbage is a sturdy vegetable, and enough of it has come through to assure us that our frankfurters will not be lonesome. For our health diets lacking for sauerkraut. If the fit alone survive, sauerkraut is most fit.

But don't think of it as a boon companion alone for such foods as frankfurters and pig's feet. There are countless ways to serve this delicious health food, and some of them are designed to please persons who go on a much lighter diet than these meats suggest. Here is a sauerkraut dish which will make you forget wars and droughts. It is a nice luncheon main dish when served with crisp bacon slices.

## A Tested Recipe

**Creamed Sauerkraut:** Sauté three tablespoons sliced onions and four tablespoons green pepper in three tablespoons fat until the onions become pale yellow. Add three tablespoons flour, and stir until smooth. Add two cups of milk slowly, stirring until thick and creamy. Season to taste with salt and pepper, add two cups canned sauerkraut and heat thoroughly. This serves six persons.\*

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CHEVROLET presents the finest cars and biggest values that Chevrolet has ever offered. The New Standard Chevrolet . . . styled in the traditional Chevrolet manner which has proved so popular. And the new Master De Luxe Chevrolet . . . beautifully streamlined . . . the Fashion Car of the low-price field. Both of these cars are powered by the improved Master Chevrolet engine. Both give remarkable new performance—and both are even more economical to operate than previous Chevrolets. See these new cars and you will choose Chevrolet for quality at low cost.

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**THE NEW MASTER DE LUXE CHEVROLET**

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**LONGER WHEELBASE**

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**BLUE-FLAME VALVE-IN-HEAD ENGINE**

(\*Knee Action Optional at Small Additional Cost.)

AND UP. List price of Master De Luxe Coupe at Flint, Mich., \$560.00. With bumpers, spare tire and tire lock, the list price is \$25.00 additional. Prices subject to change without notice.



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### SOCIETY AGOG AS PRINCESS SPURNS FIANCE, THEN WEDS

#### Bertha Cantacuzene Jilts Florida Man, Elopes With Popular Bachelor.

Chicago.—Chicago society has not yet quite regained its mental equilibrium after being swept off its feet by the whirlwind of engagement, divorce and marriage sensations involving the Cantacuzene clan which have made front page news on two continents, and culminated in the wedding of beautiful Princess Bertha, great-granddaughter of President Grant, and William Durrell Siebern, Cincinnati clubman, after a whirlwind courtship.

Princess Cantacuzene's marriage came only a short time after the announcement of her betrothal to Donald McIntosh, cashier of a Sarasota, (Fla.) bank. Two weeks before, her mother, Princess Julia, had divorced Prince Michael Cantacuzene, Bertha's father. Oddly enough, Prince Michael is an official of the same Sarasota bank.

The romantic episodes in the career of Princess Bertha have kept society buzzing. With long brown hair, big brown eyes, and olive skin, the princess is a real beauty. It was a sensation when in 1925, she gave up her title to become plain Mrs. Smith. The ceremony was a simple one, celebrated in the Washington home of Princess Julia.

#### Divorce Granted.

After eight years Bertha sought a divorce. It was granted last December and Smith was given custody of their child, Bruce Michael, aged three.

Princess Bertha at that time was living in Sarasota. Presumably that is where she met Donald McIntosh, the dashing young bank cashier.

The next episode came when her engagement to McIntosh was announced by her father, Prince Michael. The wedding was to take place March 27 in Washington.

Her elopement with Siebern was as romantic as it was unexpected.

It was but two weeks after the announcement of her engagement to McIntosh that the princess and Siebern met. The princess went to Louisville as a house guest of Mrs. R. H. May. She met Siebern, popular Cincinnati bachelor, at a party Saturday afternoon—and again that night. A third meeting, Sunday evening, brought their romance to a climax. They eloped that night and were married at 3 a. m. at Jeffersonville, Ind. Siebern said: "We wanted to surprise our friends."

Society rocked, the impending

ing split in the Cantacuzene family, when Princess Julia announced her intention of divorcing Prince Michael.

A glance at the social register will show why the divorce created a sensation.

Princess Julia has been front page news for decades. As Julia Dent Grant, granddaughter of U. S. Grant, (Civil war general and later President, she was known as the "White House Baby." She was born at the executive mansion during the closing years of Grant's administration—the daughter of Maj.-Gen. Frederick Dent Grant.

Princess Michael was a major general in the army of Czar Nicholas and was wounded four times in battle. When the Red revolution swept the monarchists out of Russia, Cantacuzene and his family fled to America. The Cantacuzene nobility dates back to the Middle Ages.

#### Crafty Indians Find Way to Save Minnesota Deer

Bemidji, Minn.—If the government can't conserve the deer in the Red Lake Indian reservation against white poachers, the crafty Red man can.

Weary of seeing hundreds of deer shot by pre-season violators, who patrol the highways in the woods at night, the Indians evolved a scheme. They saw the poachers "jack-light" deer with their automobile spotlight and then shoot between the glowing eyes of the animals.

Buying up the available supply of glass eyes hereabouts, the Indians nailed them in pairs to the trees. At night the poachers saw more "deer eyes" than ever. Hundreds of rounds of ammunition were fired, but the hunters got no game.

Investigating the next day the hunters saw scores of bullet-scarred trees with "eyes." Nearby they also saw a group of laughing Indians.

#### Sails Thousands

##### of Miles to Vote

Sydney, N. S. W.—Before Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Slack of Wentworth Falls sailed for England their member of parliament asked them, "You'll be back in time to record your votes, won't you?"

"I'll take good care of that," replied Mr. Slack. When they had been in London only a few days they read that the Australian elections were to be held at an earlier date than had been originally expected.

So they hurriedly curtailed their trip and returned to Australia in time to vote. "I made a promise to Mr. Lawson and I will keep it," said Mr. Slack.

### Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

Dr. William Woodward, who has a bookshop up in Yonkers, is reading the Bible through. That is nothing novel for him. He has done it fifty times before. His celebration of his seventy-seventh birthday was to read the book of Ezekiel for the fifty-first time. Doctor Woodward began his Bible reading when he was a student in Newton Theological Institute away back in 1873. By 1924 he had read it through forty times. Then he resolved that since in 1934 he would complete a half century as a Mason, he would read the Bible through fifty times by then. He did it and then started another reading. Usually he reads only in his leisure time. But once he read the Bible through in 18 days, often devoting 12 hours to it. He regards the Bible as the word of God and literally true throughout. If there were fewer hypocrites in the Christian church there would be fewer charges of inaccuracies in the Bible, he holds.

By no means does Doctor Woodward spend all his spare time in Bible reading. He likes to walk. An evening stroll of ten or twenty miles is nothing for him. He has walked from Fall River, Mass., to Newport, R. I., and from Old Orchard to Portland, Maine, as well as from Springfield, Mass., to Hartford, Conn. One time he felt an urge to walk a distance equivalent to around the world at the Equator. So he equipped himself with two pedometers, one American and one French make. In one hundred months he had covered twenty-five thousand miles—and worn out both his pedometers.

Despite the number of times he has read the Bible and the distance he has walked, Doctor Woodward has had hours for other pursuits in addition to selling books. He gets his title through possession of a degree, doctor of osteopathy. He has studied enough law to qualify in contracts. Back in 1880 he taught singing. He has edited two newspapers—not only read all the copy and written the editorials but set the type as well. In addition he has written sixty articles for the Encyclopedia Britannica.

Between Counties Slip and South street, away down at the foot of Manhattan Island, is a bit of open space known as Jeanette park. It is a gathering place of the sailors of the Seven seas who make the Seamen's Church Institute their headquarters while they are resting from their labors. In the summer there are band concerts and whenever the weather is fair enough

at all times of the year, there are various games played by sailors. That sailors should congregate there is fitting. The band stand, erected by the Institute, is dedicated to the men of the merchant marine who served in the World War. The park itself is a memorial to explorers who lost their

lives in a Polar expedition and whose bodies were brought back to New York February 23, 1933. The name of the ship that brought them was the Jeanette, named after a sister of James Gordon Bennett, the backer of the expedition.

The baggage department of the Seamen's Church Institute is a busy place. There the belongings of the men of the sea either temporarily or permanently on the beach, are kept. Special rooms are provided so that the sailors may inspect their possessions or change clothes with the seasons. Souvenirs from all parts of the world are stored down there three stories below the street, since sailors are still great collectors and hang onto their treasures as long as possible even after adversity strikes them.

James Brine is the baggage master. To refer to him as an "old salt" may be out of order. But at any rate, he has survived three shipwrecks. He has been baggage master for the last 22 years. Last year he received 30,185 pieces. Of that number, 29,085 were claimed. Indications are that the total this year will be just a bit short of that of last year.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

#### Beggar Starves on His Bed Stuffed With Gold

Warsaw.—A beggar found starving in a Lodz garret was taken to a hospital. Stuffed in the straw mattress on which he had been lying, the police found 2,840 gold and silver coins. After the hospital expenses had been paid an account at a bank was opened for the beggar with the rest of the money.

#### Man Caches His Money in Stove; Goes Up in Smoke

Atlanta, Ga.—Irwin Huff, operator of a roadhouse near here, takes no chances on being robbed after hours. Returning home with the day's receipts, Huff thought up a brand new idea in secreting currency. Opening the oven door, he placed his currency box inside and carefully closed the stove. Next day he discovered a box full of ashes and scorched silver pieces. He had neglected to warn the cook.

#### Devotion of Man and Dog Ruled Superior to Law

New York.—The age-old devotion existing between man and dog was placed higher than law in a Supreme court decision uniting a faithful wolfhound with his master.

A receiver sought to collect \$30,219 from George de Mazloff, art dealer, to satisfy a judgment. "Bozzy," the wolfhound, was listed for seizure with numerous paintings, antiques and objects of art.

De Mazloff appealed to the court. "I am a bachelor, living alone," he said. "The dog has been my constant companion for nine years and has shared my prosperity and adversity with me. An attempt is made to take my faithful pet away from me."

Justice Edward J. McGoldrick said the receiver would take possession of all De Mazloff's belongings except the dog.

"The old dog has no value in the market," the justice ruled. "It is an Alan, and that breed is known as a one-man dog. There are many well-authenticated stories of their voluntary starvation on the master's grave."

#### Triplets and Two Sets of Twins in One Family

Monroeville, Ohio.—As a mother, Mrs. Edith Stewart, thirty-nine, believes she is entitled to some sort of national honors. She has been the mother of twins, triplets and a second set of twins in succession. All are living. Besides the multiple children, she has four others.

The "duplicates" are: Floeta, Forest Lee and Faybelle, triplets, now three; the first set of twins—Allene and Eugene, five; and the second set of twins—Louis James and Lois May, just one year old.

The four other children are Dennis, sixteen; Vivien, thirteen; Virginia, ten; Donna, seven.

#### Two Hogs and Duck Live 56 Days Under Haystack

Middletown, Conn.—Charles R. Holter didn't find a needle in his haystack, but he did find two hogs and a duck that had been missing 56 days. The hogs lost 50 pounds each as result of their imprisonment. The duck, unaffected, waddled over to a nearby pond and serenely swam away.

#### Males Model Gowns

New Canaan, Conn.—Male members of New Canaan Grange modeled the latest feminine gowns and hats at a "Booster Night" fashion show. They were permitted to wear their own shoes after unsuccessfully trying to squeeze into the smaller footwear.

### MEDFORD PRICES

STORE HOURS—7 to 5 DAILY

We buy Calves Every Wednesday before 11 o'clock

5 lb Bag Sal Vet 29c  
100 lb Bag Sal Vet \$4.95  
Ground Beef 10c lb  
Chuck Roast 10c lb  
Rump Roast 10c lb  
Rib Roast 8c lb  
Round Steak 12c lb  
Sirloin Steak 12c lb

Porterhouse Steak 12c lb.  
Brisket 5c lb

Beef Liver 12c lb.

Beef Hearts 10c lb  
Beef Tongue 10c lb  
Shoulder Clod 10c lb  
Beef Neck 8c  
Flank 8c  
Soup Bone 6c lb

10 lb. bag Sugar 44c

25 lb Bag Sugar \$1.09  
100 lb Bag Sugar \$4.29  
XXXX Sugar 5c

4 lbs. Cocoa for 25c

Chocolate Drops 3 lbs 25c  
Jar Coffee, lb 23c  
2 doz Oranges for 25c  
Hagerstown Almanac 5c  
4 lbs Seedless Raisins 25c

Oysters \$1.35

12 lb. bag Flour 39c

24 lb Bag Flour 75c  
24 lb Bag Pillsbury Flour \$1.10  
2 lbs Coffee for 25c  
4 Boxes Royal Gelatine for 25c  
Pepper, pound 19c

Gasoline, 9c gallon

Kerosene, gallon 8c  
Fuel Oil 7c gal  
Bridles \$1.25

Hames 98c

Lead Harness \$4.98 set  
Traces 89c pair

Horse Collars \$1.25

No. 10 Can Staley Syrup 49c  
Cabbage, 100 lbs 98c  
5 lb Bag Baking Powder for 49c  
25 lb Bag Fine Salt 33c  
50 lb Bag Fine Salt 55c  
140 lb Bag Coarse Salt 98c  
2 doz Oranges 25c

10 lb. bag Corn Meal 33c

10 lbs Hominy 33c  
Front Quarter Beef, lb 7c  
Hind Quarter Beef, lb 9c  
Men's Black Gum Boots \$1.98  
3 Boxes Seedless Raisins 25c  
4 lbs Seedless Raisins for 25c  
7 lbs Buckwheat Meal for 25c  
Alcohol, gal 44c  
7 pkgs Duke's Mixture for 25c  
Bed Ticking, yard 10c  
Clothes Pins, dozen 1c

6x9 Rugs \$2.39

7½x9 Rugs \$2.98

9x10½ Rugs \$2.98

9x12 Rugs \$4.69  
9x15 Rugs \$6.98  
Mattresses \$5.98  
Stock Molasses, gal 12c  
5 gal Can Auto Oil \$1.25  
5 gal Can Tractor Oil \$1.25  
Clothes Baskets 69c  
6 Cans Pork and Beans for 25c

Galvanized Tubs 33c each

Wood Stoves \$1.39  
Coal Stoves \$4.98  
Pound Box Crackers 10c  
8 lbs Soup Beans for 25c  
4 Boxes Corn Starch 25c

Men's Sweaters 48c

Boys' Sweaters 48c  
25 lb Lard Cans 25c

50-lb. Lard Cans 33c

28-ga Cor. Galv. Roofing, sq \$3.70  
28-ga V Crimp Roofing sq \$3.70  
28-ga. Sure Drain Roof \$4.45 sq  
28-ga Galv. Stand. Seam, sq \$3.95  
Galvanized Roll Roofing \$3.70 sq

Plow Shares 49c

Landsides 79c  
Mouldboards, \$2.98  
4 lbs Prunes for 25c  
Barn and Roof Paint 98c  
4 lbs Rice for 19c

Grit 69c bag

Cottonseed Meal \$2.15 bag  
Molasses Feed \$1.30  
Charcoal 98c bag  
Oatmeal \$4.25 bag  
Meat Meal \$1.79 bag  
Bran, bag \$1.65

Middlings \$1.75

Dairy Feed \$1.60 bag  
Cracked Corn \$2.10 bag

Scratch Feed, bag \$2.00

Egg and Growing Mash, bag \$1.98

Cottonseed Meal, bag \$2.15

Linsed Meal \$2.45 bag  
Hog Tankage \$1.79 bag  
Horse Feed \$1.85 bag  
Soy Bean Meal \$2.10 bag  
We Buy Chickens and Eggs

Ice Cream Freezers \$1.69

Curry Combs 10c  
2-Burner Oil Stoves \$3.98  
3-Burner Oil Stoves \$5.98  
No. 10 Apple Butter 48c

The Medford Grocery Co.

J. DAVID BAILE, President.

Medford, Maryland



## SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

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

CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

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

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

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

FAT HOGS, FAT COWS, Fat Bulls. Anything in the cattle and hog line I am a buyer for. Let me know what you have to offer.—Harold Mehring. 12-8-tf

25 STOCK BULLS, for sale, or loan. Who needs any?—Harold Mehring. 1-4-4t

CARD PARTY.—The P. T. A., of Taneytown are having a card party, Thursday, Feb. 7, at 8:30 P. M., in the High School Building. Admission 35c. Everybody welcome.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED at once, in Taneytown. Apply to The Record Office.

FOR SALE—15 Shoots, weighing from 30 to 50 pounds, at 7½¢ pound.—Harry Sent, Taneytown.

WANTED.—To buy a good used Cream Separator.—Apply to Record Office.

CARD PARTY benefit St. Joseph's Church in parochial school hall, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 16. Refreshments. Admission 35c.

ANNOUNCING the agency of the Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company. For rates see—Joseph Stone-sifer, Agent, Phone 67 Central Garage.

FOR SALE—Half Beef and 3 Fat Hogs.—Mrs. Annie Keefe.

FOR SALE—300 egg incubator Hot water brooder stove—1000 chicks, 5 shipping coops, large lot chicken wire and 1 dozen chick feeders, all near new.—Isaac Pittinger, Copper-ville. 1-11-2t

BINGO PARTY, Jan. 11th, in Firemen's Building, at 7 o'clock. The games to be held every Saturday evening. Benefit of the Fire Company. Poultry, Groceries, etc. 1-4-35-tf

HAVE AT MY STABLE at Key-mar, a number of lead and all-around horses, for sale or exchange. Will also buy anything in the horse or cattle line you have for sale.—Raymond Wilson. 1-4-tf

10½ ACRE DAIRY FARM for rent, or sale. Milk taken at door, near Middleburg.—J. T. Reynolds, Keymar, Md. 1-4-2t

LOUIS LANCASTER Watchmaker and Jeweler. Fine Watch, Clock and Jewelry repairing, Round and Fancy Crystals fitted while you wait.—Baltimore St., Taneytown. 1-4-10t

GRINDING with large Hammer Mill, on Motor Truck. Prices reasonable.—Roy Reifsnider. 12-28-4t

WILL DO SHOE and Harness Repairing until further notice. Terms Cash.—H. E. Reck. 12-21-34tf

WANTED—2 Loads of Calves, Tuesday, each week. Highest cash price. Will call 7 miles from Taneytown. Write, Phone, or see Jere J. Garner. 8-3-34-tf

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

## SALE REGISTER

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

### JANUARY.

10-12:30 o'clock. Catherine Sowers, Middle St., Taneytown. Household Furniture. Earl Bowers, Auct.

### MARCH

16-11 o'clock. Mrs. Frank Keefe, between Middleburg and Union Bridge. Live Stock, Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

18-11 o'clock. Paul Halter, near former Weist's Mill. Live Stock, Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

20-12 o'clock, sharp. Vernon Gladhill, 1 mile north Union Bridge. Horses, Cattle, Implements and Household Goods. Harry Trout, Auct.

21-11 o'clock. Jos. D. Smith, on Mrs. Motter's Farm, Taneytown. Stock and Implements. Harry Trout, Auct.

21-10 o'clock. Maurice Bankard, between Uniontown and Frizellburg. Live Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

22-Jacob D. Hahn, near Hahn's Mill, on Harry Babylon farm. Live Stock, Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

26-12 o'clock, sharp. M. O. Fuss, 6 miles north of Taneytown, near Gettysburg road. Horses, Cattle, Implements and some Household Goods. Luther Spangler, Auct.

26-12 o'clock. Robert Beaver, near Bethel Church. Stock and Implements. Harry Trout, Auct.

26-11 o'clock. Harry Humbert, on Strevg Farm, Frizellburg. Live Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

28-10 o'clock. John D. Roser, near Bachman's Valley. 44 head of Cattle, 7 Horses, and a general line of Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

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

## CHURCH NOTICES.

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

Piney Creek Presbyterian.—Preaching Service, 9:30; Sabbath School, at 10:30; Brotherhood, 14, 7:30.

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

St. Mary's Reformed Church, Silver Run.—Sunday School, 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, 10:30 A. M.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30; Worship, at 7:30 P. M.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, 9:15 A. M.; Holy Communion, at 10:15; Congregational meeting immediately after the Communion Service; C. E., at 6:30 P. M.; Evening Worship, at 7:30; Preparatory Service this (Friday) evening, at 7:30.

Keysville.—Sunday School, at 1 P. M.; Worship, at 2; Holy Communion, Sunday afternoon, January 20, at 2; Preparatory Service, Friday evening, January 18, at 7:30.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown.—S. School, 9 A. M.; Holy Communion, 10:00 A. M.; Senior and Intermediate Luther League, 6:30 P. M.

Taneytown United Brethren Charge Taneytown Church.—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Young People's Meeting, 6:30. Leader, Wm. Fridinger; Evening Worship, 7:30 P. M. Next Sunday Jan. 20. A party of four of Washington, will be with us to conduct our Evangelistic campaign. At 2 P. M. today we will meet to study the "Handbook on Evangelism."

Harney Church.—Holy Communion, 10:30 A. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Mt. Union.—Sunday School, 9:15 A. M.; Divine Worship, 10:30; C. E., 6:30.

Winter's.—Sunday School, 1:30 P. M.; Divine Worship, 2:30 P. M.

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

Baust.—Missionary Meeting, Friday evening, Jan. 18 at the church.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Uniontown.—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30. Theme: "The Divine Intensity." The Union Week of Prayer will be concluded on Sunday evening, 7:30 P. M.; Prayer-Meeting on Wednesday evening, at 7:15. Mr. Jesse P. Garner, leader.

Frizellburg.—Sunday School, 1:30; Preaching Service, 2:30. Theme: "How to Pray so as to get what you Ask?" Wakefield.—Sunday School, 10:30.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Mt. Zion.—Sunday School, 9:30; Worship with Holy Communion, at 10:30; Y. P. C. E., at 7:30.

Miller's.—Sunday School, 9:30; Y. P. C. E., 7:30.

Bixler's.—Prayer and Praise Service at 7, and Worship with sermon, at 7:30.

Manchester Evangelical and Reformed Charge, Lineboro.—Sunday School, at 9; Installation of Officers and teachers; Worship, 10; Catechetical instruction at 10 Saturday at home of Curvin Wolfgang.

Manchester.—S. S., 9:30; C. E., at 6:30; Worship, 7:30; Catechise, Saturday, at 1:45. Subject for Sunday "Knees that have not bowed to Baal."

## Indians Prove Selves

Champion Potato Pickers

Augusta, Maine.—Although the Indians are reputed to have sold their birthright for jugs of "firewater," and ended up by playing "pro" football, there is still one job at which the red man can take on all comers. Members of the Tobique tribe from Canada are the pick of the Aroostook potato pickers. The record for fast picking, held by one of the Indians, is 168 barrels a day. The picker received \$8.40, plus meals.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF

### The Detour Bank,

at Detour, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business December 31st., 1934.

CHAS. C. EYLER, President.

DAVID B. REIFSNIDER, Cashier.

#### RESOURCES:

Cash on Hand.....	\$ 3,362.53
Due from Reserve Agents.....	12,659.45
Total Reserves (\$16,021.98)	
Checks and Cash Items.....	25
Loans and Discounts.....	46,497.19
Mortgages and Judgments.....	42,933.14
Banking House.....	3,933.37
Furniture and Fixtures.....	1,730.51
Overdrafts.....	2.73
United States Government Obligations.....	6,794.88
Other Bonds, Stocks, Securities.....	29,813.43
Federal Dep. Inc. Fund.....	90.60
Total.....	\$147,820.08

#### LIABILITIES:

Demand Deposits (Checking)....	19,529.63
Total Demand Deposits.....	
(Amount \$19,529.63)	
Time Deposits (Savings).....	29,759.78
Sp. Saving Deposits.....	36,936.67
Total Time Deposits.....	
(Amount \$66,696.45)	
Capital Stock (par value \$10.00).....	25,000.00
Surplus.....	5,900.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Taxes, Interest, etc.....	3,176.74
Reserve for Losses or Depreciation.....	26,697.02
Reserve for Interest.....	2,330.52
Reserve Fed. Tax on Checks.....	21.72
Res. Fund Value.....	\$26,698.02
Total.....	\$147,820.08

#### MEMORANDUM: Loans and Investments pledged to secure Liabilities

NONE

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

DAVID B. REIFSNIDER, Cashier.

Correct Attest: CHAS. C. EYLER, E. T. KEILHOLTZ, J. H. ALLENDEY, Directors.

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss: Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of January, 1935.

JANET B. REIFSNIDER, Notary Public.

## PHILIPPINE OUTPUT OF GOLD INCREASES

### Production of Yellow Metal Rivals Alaska.

Washington.—The Philippines islands, with prospective gold production this year of \$10,000,000, may soon pass Alaska as a producer of the yellow metal, Jorge B. Vargas, Philippines under-secretary of agriculture and commerce, predicted.

He said that Philippines production in 1933 was nearly \$8,000,000, double the preceding year, and seems likely again to double. Alaskan production, according to departmental statistics, ranged from about \$6,000,000 in 1927 to \$9,500,000 in 1933.

#### Will Be Permanent.

"The Philippines industry is not a flash in the pan but will be permanent," Vargas said. "Modern machinery and technical experts have been brought from the United States and scientific mining rapidly supersedes the placer production.

"The mountain province in northern Luzon is still the most productive region, but the old Spanish gold workings in Mindanao are again being opened. Over 9,000 lode claims and 7,000 placer claims have been registered."

Vargas said that the Philippines have large resources in iron ore and copper ore, of which the development has not gone very far because of the absence of smelters and the relative profitability of gold mining. Some iron ore at present is sent to Japan for refining. Geological surveys indicate the presence of petroleum in the islands, but as yet commercial wells have not been developed.

#### More Trade Is Possible.

Vargas' remarks were intended to indicate the possibility of further development of mutually profitable and relatively noncompetitive commerce between the Philippines and the United States. He accompanied President Manuel L. Quezon of the Philippines senate to the United States in an effort to keep open the transpacific tracks of commerce.

"We want to produce in the Philippines articles which as far as possible will not compete with United States products," he said. "In any case we would like to supply those articles which this country must obtain from tropical countries, or of which there is a deficit in United States supply."

Typical of this trend in Philippines commercial policy, Vargas revealed that island officials are studying new uses of Manila hemp which may be of future great importance to this country. Such experiments relate to the use of hemp in manufacture of sugar bags and cotton bagging, for which Indian jute is now employed.

## U. S. Establishes Camp for Gliders in Virginia

Big Meadows, Va.—Out to regain world gliding supremacy, the United States has established a national glider camp here in the heart of Shenandoah National park.

The nation's foremost glider planes and pilots now are assembled on the crest of the Blue Ridge mountains for another chance at world records.

If the camp proves successful it is believed the National Park service will create a glider center rivaling the world-renowned German camp in the Wasserkuppe and the Russian, British and French national gliding camps.

A quarter of a century ago the United States led the world in motorless flying.

Work of permanently improving this natural glider area has been undertaken by members of the Three Hundred and Fiftieth company, Civilian Conservation corps.

## Flowers Prone to Fever, French Scientist Finds

Paris.—Flowers are apt to be feverish, says a communication to the French Academy of Sciences by Professor Blaringhem, reporting his observations on the temperature of plants.

Some of the flowers that are given to developing abnormal temperatures, he says, are the narcissus, the nasturtium and the dandelion. Most flowers, however, are given to higher temperatures at budding time, sometimes several degrees above the temperature of the surrounding air. This is easily noted in sweetpea buds between 10 o'clock in the morning and noon.

The male flowers of dioecious and monoecious plants are warmer in temperature than the female flowers of the same plant at the same state of development.

## Scientists Seek Trace of Prehistoric Life

Lakeview, Ore.—Six scientists from the University of Oregon and Stanford university are exploring for evidences of prehistoric life in the Guano Lake ranch region. They hoped to discover how far north the "Great Basin" culture of prehistoric races was established. A wide variety of Indian rock writings and other signs of prehistoric races have been found in the region.

#### 2,000 Elk to Be Fed

Moscow, Idaho.—More than 2,000 head of elk will be fed this winter in Idaho, State Game Warden J. R. Robertson has announced. Forest fires during the summer destroyed numerous game preserves in the Solway national forests where the spreading antlered animals customarily forage for themselves.

## Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

When Mayor LaGuardia, Police Commissioner Valentine and Fire Chief McElligott took 1,155 slot machines out into Long Island Sound and saw that they were dumped into 108 feet of water, they didn't do New York's slot machine racketeers any particular good. The income of each machine, according to the figures of operators, is about \$7.50 a day. So when those 1,155 machines disappeared under salt water so did a daily take of about \$8,622.50. Then there was the value of the machines. They cost from \$105 to \$125 each. Averaging them at \$115 each, the waves closed over \$132,825 worth of property. Nor was that all. On the way to the burying ground, led by the mayor—his name for the devices is "mechanical larceny"—stairwells worked on the machines with sledges and about \$4,000 worth of coins were recovered, the police pension fund being the beneficiary.

Mayor LaGuardia has been a foe of slot machines for years. He tried to get several bills through congress to prevent their operation but various interests were entirely too strong. Until he took office, slot machines flourished here. According to the best available figures, the average monthly take was \$4,000,000, which, the Evening Post recently stated, was about the same as that of the famous Monte Carlo in a good year. The business was so profitable that rival gangs fought continually for control of it and thus the homicide rate of the city was increased greatly. Aided by a stringent law passed at the last session of the legislature, the police, under the mayor's orders, got busy. The machines carried out to sea were those which the courts had released and there are several thousand more awaiting a similar fate.

The slot machines are treated as are confiscated weapons for a good reason. In the past, the machines were broken up with sledges and junked. But it was discovered that parts of the junked machines had been reassembled and put into operation over in Jersey. The spot where they were dumped was selected by the Department of Commerce because of the depth of the water. Even if they could be fished up again, they wouldn't be much good because of the action of the brine.

Just before leaving the subject of slot machines, one more thing might be mentioned. Under the direction of Prof. E. E. Free, of New York university, students poked nickels into machines and kept count of their winnings and losses. When the experiment came to an end and the findings were all tabulated, it was discovered that the odds against a player are more than 38 to 1, 38.4 being the exact figure.

Stanley Walker, city editor of the Herald-Tribune, who hails from Texas and whose name is spoken with reverence in the journalism department of the university of that state, has written another book, "City Editor." In it, he says a lot of mean things about women reporters, holding that they are slovenly and that if they were housewives, the dishes would be in the kitchen sink. Also, he holds, they are masters of dangerous office intrigue. Without commenting on his estimate of the feminine in journalism—I was a city editor once myself—it is a dandy book for newspaper men, those interested in newspaper work, also those who like good reading.

The other evening, out at the Larchmont Shore club, I saw the two largest yachts in these waters come to anchor in Long Island Sound—the great black Corsair, the property of J. P. Morgan, and the four-masted Hussar, E. W. Hutton's giant combination sail and steam craft. Despite the size of the Hussar, I'm told that when the Huttons go to sea, the guest list is restricted to eight. But that as it may, I got quite a kick out of seeing those two luxury shops silhouetted against the gray skies—such a kick that I watched them until night blackness made them only bobbing riding lights.

## Country Doctors Forced to Take Up Live Stock

Kansas City, Mo.—Country doctors are being forced to become farmers because so many of their patients pay them in live stock and produce, physicians attending a convention here recently said. One doctor said he had accumulated so much live stock he had been obliged to move into the country in order to provide room for it.

## School Chalk Color Causes Eye Strain

Lincoln, Neb.—It's not bad writing, but the color of the chalk used on school-room blackboards that causes eye strain of pupils. Addressing the Southeastern Nebraska Optometrists' association here, Dr. Leo G. Miller said that yellow chalk on the blackboard is much easier to see, causes less eye strain, requires letters only two thirds to three-quarters the size of those in white chalk.

## DISCOVERS BONE OF PREHISTORIC SNAKE

### Scientist Finds Relic on Beach in Virginia.

Washington.—Monster sea serpents swarmed in the sea 60,000,000 years ago. A single vertebra of the largest fossil snake known from North America has just been deposited with the Smithsonian institution by Dr. W. Gardner Lynn of Johns Hopkins university, who picked it up on Belvedere Beach, Va. In the so-called Aquia geologic formation. This was a marine formation laid down during the Eocene, or "dawn," period. The Aquia formation has yielded many other valuable fossils of sea creatures.

From the single bone about all that can be told of the ancient serpent is that it was a monster, according to Dr. C. W. Gilmore, Smithsonian curator of vertebrate paleontology. Comparing the size of this vertebra with those of existing snakes it would appear that the creature was comparable in size with the largest snakes known today. It must have been approximately 25 feet long and with a proportionately thick body. It is believed to have been distantly related to the present python family, although probably not ancestral to those snakes.

Paleophis virginianus, as the newly discovered fossil has been named, had some contemporaries nearly as big, two of which have been found in New Jersey and a third in Alabama. All were marine creatures.

The earliest snake known from North America—also represented by a single bone in the Smithsonian institution collection—was found in Wyoming in a formation dating from the upper Cretaceous geologic period, approximately 100,000,000 years ago. It was a tiny creature, the bone measuring only about a quarter inch in diameter. During the two geologic eras succeeding the Eocene a few snake fossils have been found, but all appear to have been small reptiles, and probably not poisonous.

## French Academicians Defer to Master Cooks

Paris.—The French academy has surrendered to the cooks. The kitchen dictators expressed surprise and pain when the dictionary of the academy defined sauce remoulade as a kind of mayonnaise. Mayonnaise, they said, was something entirely different. For a time the academicians temporized and sought to justify the error, but the protest became so general that it could not be ignored.

When the latest edition of the dictionary came off the press this month, the definition of remoulade had been revised to "kind of piquante sauce made with oil, mustard, herbs and various condiments."

## Navajos' Squaws Hold on to Wealth

Kingslow, Ariz.—Sex equality is not going to be any problem to government educators on the Navajo Indian reservation.

Buyers of 150,000 head of sheep and goats being slaughtered in Phoenix, Ariz., have found that in the Navajo nation it's the woman as often as the man who holds the purse strings—or the goat herd.

The Navajo Indians have been noted for liberal marriage and sex traditions, and through the custom of bequeaths the women have gained ownership of perhaps half of the tribal wealth. Ownership of her goods remains in her hands even following marriage, in contrast to usual Indian practice.

## SECRET SERVICE TO ASK FOR MORE MEN

### Growth of Counterfeiting Is Swamping Department.

Washington.—Increase in the United States secret service force to combat a wave of counterfeiting may be sought in the next session of congress.

The present force of only 172 secret service men, whose principal duty is to curb counterfeiting, has found it difficult to cope with the rising flood of spurious coins and bills. The fake money is being pushed into circulation by criminals finding other avenues of crime closing.

Congress has recently ignored treasury requests for a larger secret service, but is expected to be more receptive this year in view of secret service figures showing the counterfeiting rise.

Counterfeiting has not reached alarming proportions, but treasury officials are anxious to hold it down to the smallest possible figure. In the peak year of counterfeiting ending June 30, 1933, less than a million dollars in spurious money was picked up.

The growth of counterfeiting over the depression years is shown in these secret service statistics.

Year ending	Counterfeits seized	Arrests made
June 30		
1930	\$509,078	686
1931	391,958	978
1932	540,538	1,533
1933	921,499	2,569

The figures indicated both increased activity by the secret service and increased counterfeiting. Most arrests have resulted in convictions. More than half of the counterfeit money is seized before it gets to the public.

Secret service agents claim prohibition repeal has increased manufacture of spurious money. Many bootleggers have turned to this business.

Concentration of counterfeiting activities in small coins has been noted recently.

Thousands of spurious nickels were picked up recently in New York. Counterfeit quarters and half dollars have appeared in several eastern cities.

One curious development has been seizure of spurious half dollars actually worth more in silver than the real coins. Sterling silver, cheap and a better grade than used in coins, has been used for these counterfeits.

## "Paper Napkin Delivery" Racket Costs Woman \$2

Painesville, Ohio.—Something comparable to the "gold brick" racket—the "paper napkin delivery"—cost Mrs. Clifford Luther's mother \$2. While Mrs. Luther was in Painesville, an unknown man visited their farm home, left a package he said Mrs. Luther had ordered, asked \$2 for it. When he left the bundle revealed a stack of paper napkins.

## Ohio Airman Puts in Really Busy Day

Monroe, Ohio.—Alonzo Meacham "went places" in one day recently. At 10 a. m. he took off from an air field at Conneaut, near here, took another pilot to Erie, Pa., nearly thirty miles east, then took a passenger to New Orleans via St. Louis. He returned by Toledo to Ashtabula, Ohio, 15 miles west of here, whence he was brought to Conneaut by another pilot. He was back here at 10 p. m. the same day, and appeared that night on the grange program. Meacham is a member of the United States naval reserve air service.




### 206 BIG PRIZES for Boys and Girls

Famous Movie Stars Sponsors Treasure Hunt Contest at your A & P Food Store

Don't leave the store without learning all about this fascinating Treasure Hunt Contest for youngsters. Get your copy of the big full-color circular with rules and entry coupon

## OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

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**ASSOCIATED JUDGES.**  
 William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City.  
 Nicholas H. Green, Annapolis.  
**CLERK OF COURT.**  
 Edwin M. Mellor, Jr.  
**TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT.**  
 Second Monday in February, May, August and November. Petit Jury Terms, February, May and November; Grand Jury Terms, May and November.

**ORPHANS' COURT.**  
 Chief Judge, J. Webster Ebaugh  
 John H. Brown.  
 Lewis E. Green  
 Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

**REGISTER OF WILLS.**  
 Harry G. Berwager.

**POLICE JUSTICE.**  
 George E. Benson.

**STATE'S ATTORNEY.**  
 George M. Fringer.

**SHERIFF.**  
 John A. Shipley.

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 Norman R. Hess, Taneytown.  
 E. Edward Martin, Westminster.  
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**COUNTY TREASURER.**  
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**HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.**  
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**CITY COUNCIL.**  
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 Dr. C. M. Benner.  
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**LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER.**  
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**NOTARIES.**  
 Chas. R. Arnold, Wm. E. Burke, Jr.

**CONSTABLE.**  
 Emory Hahn.

**JUSTICE OF THE PEACE**  
 John H. Shirk.

**TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS**

Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A., meets in Mehrling Hall, every second and last Thursday, at 7 P. M. Charles E. Ridinger, Pres.; N. B. DeWitt, Sec.; C. L. Stonestifer, Treas., and Wm. D. Ohler, F. S.

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

TANEY LODGE NO. 28, I. O. O. F., meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Friday, at 8:00 P. M. Chas. L. Hesson, N. G.; Chas. E. Ridinger, Sec.; U. H. Bowers, F. S., and H. L. Baumgardner, Treas.

Taney Rebekah Lodge, meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1 and 3rd Monday each month, at 8:00 P. M. Vergie Ohler, N. G.; Bessie Six, R. S.; Clara Clabaugh, F. S., Esther Hahn, Treas.

Taneytown Fire Company, meets on the 2nd Monday each month, at 8:00, in the Firemen's Building. Merwyn C. Fuss, Pres.; C. G. Bowers, Sec.; 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.

## Injured by Chair After 17 Years of Football

Akron, Ohio.—For 17 years James T. Flower, Jr., Republican candidate for sheriff, played bone-crushing scholastic and professional football and served two years in the army overseas with out a scratch. But he met his nemesis in the form of a combination of a folding chair and a political meeting. He was hurt when he rose to speak and put his foot on a collapsible chair, which fell under his 230-pound weight. His ankle was fractured.

## BANKING EVOLUTION

By R. S. HECHT  
 President American Bankers Association

**B**ANKING at one time was a private business, but more recently has developed into a profession—a semi-public profession. This change has not come suddenly but is the result of an evolutionary process. Banking has grown and changed with the growth and change of our country.

The banker who has survived the trials and tribulations of the past few years has proven himself a man of courage and

ability, and we may well expect him to meet the problems that lie before him with resolution and sound judgment.

Changes of momentous importance have occurred in our economic structures and bankers have had a difficult road to travel. Some will argue that all of these changes were evolutionary and inevitable, while others look upon many of them as revolutionary and unnecessary. It is extremely difficult to trace with any degree of accuracy the real causes for many of our troubles and it is not always easy in judging these developments to distinguish properly between cause and effect.

Unfortunately it has become the fashion to blame on our banking system all the troubles which the depression has brought. As a consequence we hear much of needed reform of banking by law. No one will deny that certain defects have developed in our existing banking laws which need correction, and that certain abuses were committed which no one wishes to defend or have remain possible in the future. Never before were bankers more determined than they are today to bring about whatever changes in our banking system are called for by the public welfare.

The best results can and will be accomplished by normal processes and gradual adjustments of our present private banking structure—suitably supervised by proper authority—rather than by the passage of still more drastic laws, offering panaceas in the form of more government-owned or government-controlled financial organizations.

**The Basis of Good Laws**  
 Lasting laws relating to any phase of human need are formed and modeled in the rough school of practical human experience and are usually the result of sound evolutionary processes rather than of sudden impulses to change fundamental principles.

If we analyze the new banking picture which has developed during the past eighteen months, we cannot help but arrive at the conclusion that evolutionary changes which have taken place in banking, and the economic life of the nation of which it is a part, have justified much of the banking legislation recently passed. As we look ahead and consider the new problems which are facing us we must inevitably come to the conclusion that some further changes in our banking laws will be come necessary.

It is not enough that bankers merely acquiesce in banking imposed by law. Zeal for evolutionary banking reform must be more aggressive than that. Banking practice itself, without compulsion of law, can and should reflect the changes and lessons of the times and difficulties through which the nation has passed and, even to a greater extent than law, render banking more truly a good public servant by voluntary self-reform. In no small measure is this accomplished by the better training of the members of the banking fraternity and by instilling constantly higher ideals in those who are ultimately responsible for bank management.

As we march on into the world of tomorrow the banker has a greater opportunity for usefulness than ever before, and I hope that the service he will render to society will be so conscientious, so constructive and so satisfactory that he will merit general approval and assure him his logical high place and leadership.

## NATIONAL SAVINGS MARK INCREASES

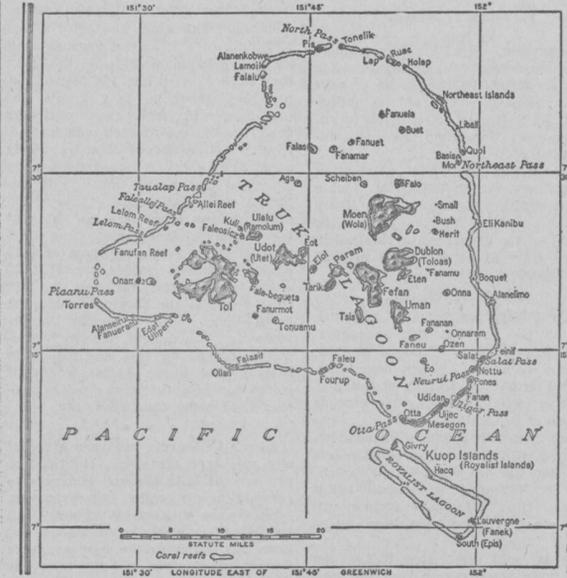
**NEW YORK.**—The annual savings compilation of the American Bankers Association for the year ending June 30, 1934, shows that for the first time since 1930 total savings in all American banks recorded an annual increase.

A statement by W. Espey Albright, Deputy Manager of the association in charge of its Savings Division, in the organization's monthly magazine "Banking," says that savings deposited in banks as of June 30, 1934, gained 3.5 per cent as compared with a year earlier.

"The aggregate is an increase over last year of \$742,132,000, the first since the year which closed June 30, 1930," he says. "This is a notable achievement, for the decline since 1930 had been precipitate and all-embracing. In that year savings had reached the all-time high of \$28,478,631,000. A year ago the amount was \$21,125,534,000, a loss in three years of \$7,353,097,000. This year the figure stands at \$21,867,666,000."

"Depositors, too, have gained in number, going from 39,262,442 on June 30, 1933, to 39,562,174 on June 30 this year, a gain of 299,732. Four years ago there were 52,729,432 depositors, or one depositor for each 2.3 persons in the country. Now there is one account for each 3.2 persons."

## Coral Reefs



Turk Islands, Surrounded by Coral Reef.

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

**A**MONG the marvelous mysteries concealed by the surface of the ocean are the vast stony structures built by the ceaseless activities of the tiny coral animals that ply their trade in the warm waters skirting the continents and oceanic islands of tropic seas.

These fragile, fairylike creatures, multiply by millions on the sea bottom and erect castles of limestone which rise, turreted and domed, among forests of marble trees until they pierce the surface of the sea, and, lo, a coral reef is born!

Coral reefs may grow in isolated clumps or they may fringe the beach close to the shore. They often parallel the coast for miles, forming a barrier against the open sea, and enclose a strip of quiet water between it and the mainland.

The longest barrier reef in the world is the Great Barrier Reef of Australia, which parallels the eastern shore of that continent for more than 1,200 miles, enclosing a lagoon varying in width from seven to a hundred miles.

Most barrier reefs are located on the eastern side of the body of land which they skirt, facing the equatorial trade winds. Consequently, the sea outside is dashed violently against the barrier and breaks upon its serrated face in long rollers of white foam, in striking contrast to the smooth waters sheltered within the lagoon. In times of storm, vessels that can make the channel find a haven, but a far different fate besets the craft driven by the tempest upon the front of the reef.

Those stern ramparts, though erected by fairy polyps of the utmost delicacy, will crush and utterly destroy the proudest ship.

The finest barrier reef in the West Indies borders the eastern shore of Andros Island, in the Bahamas. It is some one hundred miles long and grows near the edge of a submerged cliff facing the trade winds. A short distance to windward the submarine precipice plunges vertically more than a mile into the depths of the Tongue of the Ocean, an arm of the sea penetrating the heart of the Bahaman archipelago.

**Studied by Scientists.**  
 On the sea floor outside this reef scientists made studies of the barrier with a view to reproducing a portion of it in the Hall of Ocean Life in the American Museum of Natural History, New York city, making five trips for that purpose during the past ten years, beginning in December, 1923. The following summer, with the aid of a submarine tube, a chain hoist mounted on pontoons, and diving helmets, the expedition obtained 40 tons of coral, thousands of feet of undersea motion pictures, and many color sketches of the wonderful submarine forest.

On three subsequent expeditions, equipped with diving helmets, undersea explorers made careful studies of the living reefs of Andros and other islands of the Bahamas. They wandered on the sea floor, four fathoms below the surface, through coral jungles of limestone trees which spread their grotesquely interlacing branches far above their heads, peered into vaulted caverns of eroded coral rock, and threaded their way between fantastic columns capped with domes of Orbicella coral, which rose like giant mushrooms about them.

Now and then they gazed through arches of living coral, buttressed with contorted subsidiary growths, and adorned with brilliant encrusting sponges of scarlet, purple and green. Huge blue parrotfishes leered at them from shadowy corners and gorgeous queen triggerfishes sailed majestically into view, their kite-shaped orange-and-green bodies slashed with irregular stripes of startlingly vivid azure.

The coral heads in the foreground were alive with clouds of small yellow fishes, which flitted about like canary birds in a tropical jungle, and everywhere sea bushes, sea plumes, and sea fans, waving back and forth above the coral terraces in beautiful masses of soft rich color, contributed a rhythmic play of stately motion to the scene.

**How the Diver Works.**  
 The magic of the diving helmet unlocks the wonders of this watery Paradise. One looks over the side of a

## IT'S A RACKET!

By R. H. WILKINSON  
 © Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

**F**OR the twentieth time the good-looking young man in the gray fedora hat, who occupied a five-dollar seat in the south stands, directly opposite the 50-yard line, leaned forward and spoke to the two girls seated in front of him.

"I beg your pardon, but wouldn't you two girls just as soon sit still for about five minutes? It's most annoying, the way you're bobbing around."

Simultaneously the two girls, a young and vivacious blond and a rather plump but decidedly attractive brunette, turned, eyed the young man from gray fedora to dull brown oxfords, and said, "Humph." With this they tilted their noses and turned away, nudging each other and giggling together.

Down on the field a whistle had blown and a gray-jerseyed substitute was relieving an injured halfback.

"Oh, he's hurt! The poor darling! Look, he can't walk. Isn't it a shame. Why, see there, that man in the white knickerbockers is yelling for him to hurry."

This from the blond.

"Darling, look! The substitute. Isn't he adorable. That hair! Flaming red! Oh, the old man, he's covering it up with that hat with earlaps."

This from the brunette.

A rather thick-set and florid-faced gentleman, who occupied the seat next to the blond, shifted nervously, cleared his throat, and in desperation turned to stare icily at the girls.

"Listen, miss, that isn't a hat with earlaps. It's a helmet. Now, why don't you girls just sit and watch the game quietly. We'll let you know when it's time to cheer."

The thick-set man seemed to have plenty of support.

There was a general stir in the immediate vicinity of the girls, sounds of assent and applause.

The blond sniffed, tossed her head and drew as far away from the thick-set man as possible.

"Look," she cried, "they're going to play. Oh, I'll bet they'll give Red the ball. I'll bet they will. If they hurt him I'll just cry. He's too precious for words."

The blond was right.

The play had scarcely got under way when the red-headed substitute started on a right-end run, with the ball tucked snugly under his arm—and was thrown for a four-yard loss.

The brunette stifled a scream.

"Oh, aren't they horrid! It's awful! They're jumping on him, and after he's down, too! Oh, oh, I just can't bear to look."

She covered her eyes with her arm, a gesture which obstructed the vision of the youth in the gray fedora, who sat directly behind.

He leaned forward, his face red and angry, but the thick-set man was ahead of him.

"Listen, miss, they aren't hurting him. Even though they ought to. That red-head is lousy. They've just got him in while Windy Davis is resting up. Now be a good kid and keep still."

"He is not!"

The blond whirled, eyes a gleam.

"Red's the best player on the team. I'll bet those other boys will be punished for jumping on him."

The thick-set man groaned and gave his attention to the field.

The play had started again, and Red had the ball.

He ran back for a forward pass, but before he could make the throw a crimson man was in and had tackled him. The crowd groaned.

The blond stood up.

"They're cheating," she shrieked.

"They're cheating. They didn't give him a chance to throw it!"

She sat down suddenly, propelled by a tug from behind.

Eyes flaming, she whirled, only to meet the abstract look of the young man in the gray fedora and the grinning countenance of the thick-set man.

"Smarty!" she said to the thick-set man.

"Smarty! Well, you just wait and see. I'll bet Red wins. I'll bet he does. He's the best man on the team. I'll—I'll—" she floundered, seeking adequate words to relieve her feelings.

"I'll bet a hundred dollars he does!"

She finished with a desperate, taunting look in her eyes.

The thick-set man stared, half grinning, half serious.

It suddenly occurred to him that there was a chance to pick up some easy change.

He wished there weren't so many people around.

It was too much like taking candy from a baby.

The young man in the light fedora suddenly came to his assistance.

"Take it," he whispered.

"Bet her they'll take Red out before the quarter ends. It'll shut 'em up!"

The thick-set man grinned and leaned toward the blond.

"I'll just take that bet, sister. I'll just bet you an even hundred that they take Red out before the quarter ends."

The blond's eyes were still flashing fire.

And despite the fact that the brunette tugged at her arm and called her a little idiot she reached inside her bag and extracted the money.

"I'll show you," she said. "I'll show you!"

There was a sob in her voice, and the thick-set man almost felt sorry.

"Here!" The blond forced the money into the good-looking young man's hand, and turned quickly away, perhaps to hide a tear.

The thick-set man reached into his

pocket, extracted a wallet and gravely counted out \$100.

As he placed the money in the good-looking young man's hand, the pair exchanged a knowing wink.

Suddenly the crowd roared.

The next play was in progress.

A gray-jerseyed halfback had fumbled.

A Crimson man had recovered and was racing toward the gray's goal line. Gray jerseys were on his heels.

The crowd went wild.

To a man they were on their feet, shouting, yelling, wildly gesticulating. The Crimson man was thrown within a yard of the gray's goal line. Gradually the crowd subsided.

There was a brief respite as the referee blew his whistle.

The grays, at this crucial moment, were making another substitution.

The thick-set man who had waged the hundred dollars with the blond chuckled.

Red was being taken out. . . . It is two hours after the great game. The scene has changed to a roadhouse ten miles from the stadium, on a seldom-used road.

Inside the roadhouse a young man is sitting at a table, alone. He is the good-looking young man in the light fedora.

As he waits, the door opens and two girls enter, the blond and the brunette. The young man looks up quickly.

"Get away all right?"

"Sure," from the blond. "When the big bloke who bet the money found out you had disappeared, he put up an awful yell. Grace and I pulled the crying act. All the money we had, and so forth. It worked great."

The two girls sat down and the young man solemnly took from his pocket a large roll of bills.

Gravely he counted the bills into three separate piles, stuffed one in his pocket and pushed the remaining two toward the girls.

"It's a racket!" he said, grinning broadly.

"And what a racket!" said the blond, placing the money in her handbag.

## Black Bears Defy Tear Gas; Are Not Frightened

One of the most difficult problems confronting Yellowstone Park rangers is to discover a method by which the over-friendly black bear can be discouraged and driven away without permanent injury to the bear, notes a Yellowstone Park correspondent. The disappearance of hams and bacon from campers' larders, bruins' midnight forays into the pantry and kitchen of ranger stations and government houses—all this petty banditry makes the black bear a real problem, and the rangers are determined to do something about it.

Park Rangers Gus Wylie and Frank Childs thought they had found the solution in the use of tear gas. Three black bears, ranging in age from two to five years, were selected as subjects for the experiment.

The first bear was fired upon at a distance of 25 feet. The tiny 10-inch gun almost leaped from Wylie's hand. The gas sprayed the head and one side of the bear, but only startled him by the loud report, and he loped slowly away. Bear number two received the full charge in the face at a distance of 10 feet. At the detonation of the 12-gauge shell the bear jumped, ran a short distance, and then quite unconcernedly, returned to the meat he had been eating.

Finally a five-year-old mother was approached. Meat scraps enticed her within five feet from the spot where Wylie stood with the tear gas gun. Childs stood by with a camera to photograph the results. The bear sniffed at her lunch and looked inquiringly at Wylie. Boom! went the tear gas gun while the camera clicked. But the bear did not go; she simply flinched, glanced back at her cubs, and then settled down to enjoy the meat scraps.

"Those bears certainly can take it," commented Wylie. "And to think we had first planned to try it on a grizzly!"

## Gold in Ocean Water

Science has known for more than half a century that the Atlantic ocean contained gold. Men have devoted much of their time trying to solve the riddle of how to perfect a practical method of abstracting the hidden wealth from the salt water. Any recovery process would involve the handling of stupendous amounts of water, as one ton of ocean water contains but from two to four cents in gold. It would cost considerable more per ton to recover the gold than it would be worth.

## Statue Saved From Sea

Standing erect at the bottom of the sea near the island of Worms, a bronze statue of Peter the Great has been recovered. Before the World war it graced Riga, Latvia, and on the advance of German soldiers in 1915 it was placed on a vessel bound for the Russian capital. The vessel was wrecked and the statue was missing until Estonians discovered it and returned it to Riga.

## Rumanian "Hospodar"

In 1866, following the abdication of Prince Cuza, the principalities which comprise the present Rumanian nation elected Prince Charles of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen as their "hospodar," or ruler. Rumania at this time was a part of the Turkish empire. Following the Russo-Turkish war Rumania became independent.

## In Early Twentieth Century

During first three decades of the Twentieth century, output per worker and real income per worker both increased a little less than 40 per cent.

IMPROVED  
UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL  
**SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson**

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

**Lesson for January 13**

**PETER'S GREAT CONFESSION**

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 16:13-28; I  
Peter 2:5, 6.

GOLDEN TEXT—And Simon Peter  
answered and said, Thou art the Christ,  
the Son of the living God.—Matthew  
16:16.

PRIMARY TOPIC—How Peter Pleaded  
Jesus.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Peter's Great An-  
swer.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOP-  
IC—What It Means to Confess Christ.  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOP-  
IC—What Think Ye of Christ?

The disciples had been with the Lord for several years. They had heard his wonderful words and witnessed his mighty works. Various opinions were extant about him. Since Jesus was soon to go to the cross, it was necessary for the disciples to have a definite and true conception of him. In order to help them into the right conception he provoked this confession from Peter, as the spokesman of the group of disciples.

**I. Peter's Confession (vv. 13-16).**

1. How provoked (v. 13). Two questions put to the disciples called forth this great confession.

a. Who do men say that the Son of Man is? (v. 13). He first inquired for the opinion of the people concerning him. It is not enough to think that he was a great teacher. Had he been content with this, he would not have been molested at Jerusalem, for this the Jews willingly acknowledged. It was his persistent claim to be the God-Man, the Messiah, the Son of God, that sent him to the cross.

b. Who say ye that I am? (v. 15). This question involved the personal opinion of the disciples. To be able to tell what others think of Jesus is not enough; there must be definite, correct, and personal belief in him. Belief and character are inseparably united.

2. What Peter's confession involved (v. 16). It was his Messiahship and Deity. The burning question of the hour is, "What think ye of Christ?" It is a question that must be answered by every one.

3. Christ's commendation of Peter (v. 17). He pronounced him blessed. He was truly blessed, for he both possessed and confessed Christ. His confession showed his touch with the Heavenly Father.

**II. The New Body, the Church, Announced by Christ (vv. 18-20).**

At this juncture Christ declared his intention of bringing into existence a new body. Peter was to have a distinguished place in this body. He declared that Peter should be a foundation stone in his Church. Christ is the chief corner stone upon which the Church is built. Christ's person and Messiahship were confessed by Peter, and on this rock, the truth confessed, is laid the foundation of the apostles and prophets (Eph. 2:20). He further declared that association in this new body could not be broken by death, for the gates of Hades should not prevail against it.

**III. The Cross the Way to the Throne (vv. 21-23).**

From that time Jesus began to show unto his disciples that he must go unto Jerusalem, to suffer many things, to be killed and raised again the third day. This, indeed, startled the disciples. They did not as yet realize that redemption was to be accomplished through the sufferings of the cross. So unwelcome was this announcement that Peter said, "This shall not be unto thee." Peter later saw through this darkness to the glory of the hill tops. A new hope then filled his breast (I Pet. 1:3, 4). Christ's victory through death is yet a stumbling block to many. Many are stumbling over the doctrine of salvation through the sufferings of the cross. Salvation by blood is hated by the devil.

**IV. The Grand Objective of the Members of the Church (I Pet. 2:5, 6).**

It is the highest ambition of every Christian to become a working part of Christ's glorious Church, which has as its supreme design the showing forth of the glory of God. It is this that beckons the believer on to the highest and best in life. No higher motive can actuate anyone than to make manifest the glory of God. The Church, God's spiritual house, has the living Christ as its chief corner stone and head. Because of their relationship to him, the believers are living stones, deriving their preciousness from him. While the world saw no beauty or comeliness in Christ, God esteemed him precious and esteems every believer precious because of his vital union with Christ.

**Belief in Christ**

The condition of salvation is that kind of belief in Jesus Christ which authenticates itself in repentance for the past and an amendment of life for the future.—L. L. Noble

**The Soul's Aspirations**

The immortality of this life makes men yearn for a better country. The soul of man, the mark of the Creator upon his creature, should make him long for that heavenly city. The soul is too big to be satisfied away from God.

**Believe in Yourself Too**

Soberly and with clear eyes believe in your own time and place. There is not, and there never has been, a better time or a better place to live in.

**Science of Health**

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

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**NATIONAL HEALTH—NOW AND LATER.**

"New York City Health in 1934 best in its history."

"Army healthiest in entire history" Nation's death rate lowest in years. The first two, above, are actual headlines of the past fortnight; the third a summary of earlier ones. They make good reading.

Perhaps, to many people, it lightens somewhat the burden of their share of "depression," to think that deprivation, after all, doesn't do people any real harm. Going without things, eating less, drinking less—these should not be looked upon as hardships, it seems. They make for better health!

Let us not be deceived, or led into a hasty, and perhaps false, interpretation of these pleasing vital statistics. Suppose it be conceded that healthy adults, and even the old, bear up well under a restriction in their diet. Most grownups eat too much, anyway—or did until 1930.

We've always been told that nobody loves a fat man. Worse yet, it has just been proven by the statistical Dr. Raymond Pearl, of Johns Hopkins, that fat men die sooner than their slender brethren. So, perhaps the enforced contraction of everything—paunches, pocketbooks, some swelled heads—has included the death rate, and so gives the depression one beneficial aspect, from the health standpoint.

However, before striking a trial balance of the health budget, let us ask ourselves one question: What about the children? The underprivileged children, that is; the infantile and juvenile members of families "on relief." Doubtless the State's almoners see to it that they get "enough to eat," or nearly enough; but feeding a child properly takes in much more than just filling its belly at intervals.

Children need plenty of fresh, full milk and good butter; they need oranges; they need, in this latitude, cod liver oil. Are the "relief" children getting their share, their minimum requirement, of these things? It is hardly to be supposed that they are, when nutritionists have proof that armies of children, in families headed by men that have jobs, show signs of mild "deficiency disease" for lack of a sufficiency of the foods named above.

So, while we're asking ourselves questions, let us ask just one more: Is it possible that we are building into the ethnic structure of our nation a "layer," a generation which, in the years to come, may fail to measure completely up to our physical and mental standards and obligations; may, in their turn as procreators, bring forth children stigmatized by an unfortunate inheritance—all, or chiefly, because of subtle dietary deprivations in these "years of the locust?"



**Remember**

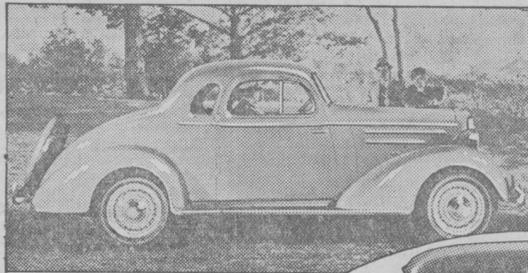
us the next time you wish any printing. Our equipment enables us to turn out first quality work—our experience enables us to intelligently aid you in planning your circular, letter or whatever printing you wish done. The results you get will prove that

**Good Printing Pays**

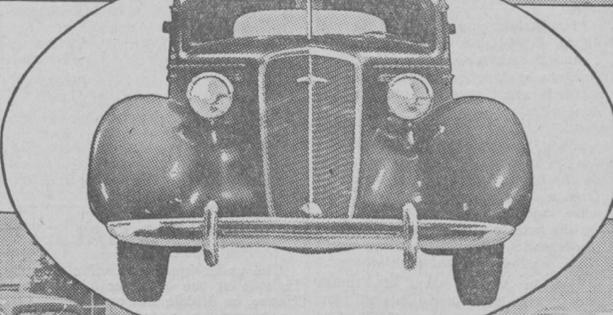


MONUMENTS-HEADSTONES-MARKERS  
IN NEW APPROPRIATE DESIGNS  
ALWAYS ON DISPLAY  
WESTMINSTER, MD.  
"See what you buy"

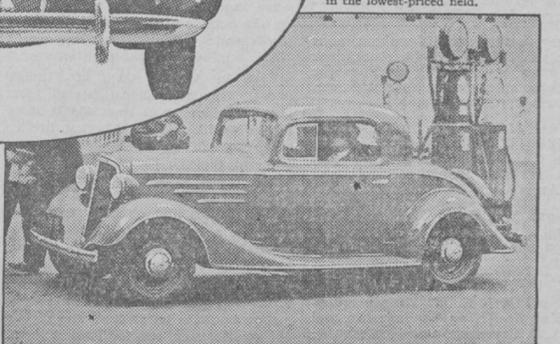
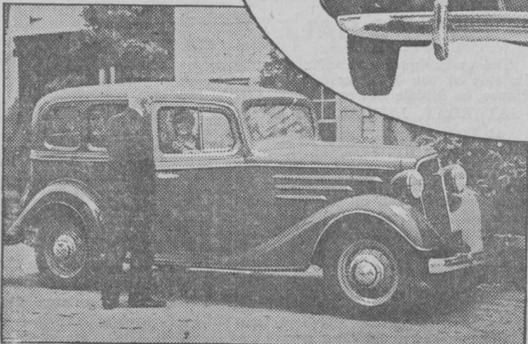
**Chevrolet Announces Two New Lines for 1935**



The Coupe model typifies the beauty and style of Chevrolet's new Master De Luxe series for 1935. Improved performance and exceptional economy also characterize these cars.



Right: Front view of New Master De Luxe Coupe, showing roominess and graceful lines. Below: The Sedan model in the New Standard series, which, powered by the time-proven Master engine, combines brilliant performance with its smartness and style.



Fleet, graceful lines also mark the New Master De Luxe Sport Sedan. Ample luggage space is provided by the built-in trunk, and a luggage compartment behind the rear seat cushion.

Another attractive model in the New Standard series is the Coupe pictured here. Numerous body and chassis refinements, in conjunction with the Master engine, unite to make these cars outstanding values in the lowest-priced field.

Typical of Chevrolet's two new lines of cars are the models illustrated here. The Master De Luxe series reveals strong emphasis on beauty and style. Mechanically, the Master De Luxe series and the New Standard series have much in common, including the Master engine, in which numerous refinements have been made to enhance performance, durability and economy. As these pictures reveal, the New Master De Luxe departs distinctly from previous Chevrolets in the striking advance which has been made in body design and trim.

**BIG INCREASE SEEN IN MENTAL CASES**

**Hospitalization Gains 100 Per Cent in 25 Years.**

New York.—A 100 per cent increase in the number of mental cases brought under hospital care in the United States during the last twenty-five years is reported by the National Committee for Mental Hygiene in a review of its activities made public in connection with its twenty-fifth anniversary celebration.

According to the report, there were 159,096 patients in state hospitals in 1910, or 173 per 100,000 of the general population, as against 318,948, or 255 per 100,000, as shown by the latest census figures. During this period the population of the country has increased about a third. Thus, it is pointed out, while the ratio of patients to population is 50 per cent higher, their total number has doubled, increasing three times as fast as the general population.

This increase, the report explains, is chiefly due to the intensive development of treatment facilities which followed the campaign of institutional reform launched by the committee twenty-five years ago. It does not mean that the actual rate of mental diseases has increased in that proportion.

**Public More Alert.**

"A seeming paradox at once confronts us in any attempt to audit the effects of the mental hygiene movement upon the nation's mental health," the report states. "After twenty-five years of increasingly widespread activity in this field of public health, we actually find an increase of 100 per cent in mental cases as measured by the number of persons under treatment in mental hospitals.

"As a matter of fact," the report continues, "this increase is due, in large part, to the results of organized mental hygiene work during this period. Chief among these is the enormous increase in the provision of hospital facilities and a corresponding increase in the readiness of the public to take advantage of these facilities.

"Thanks to the stimulus of the mental hygiene movement and its educational influence, many thousands of hitherto untreated cases were brought to light, more and more of which were brought under treatment as hospitalization improved and the public attitude toward the subject changed from the hopelessness of the past to the confidence of the present."

**Humanization Program.**

When the national committee was organized in 1909, shortly after the publication of Clifford Beer's autobiography, "A Mind That Found Itself," its chief concern was to humanize the care of the insane, to eradicate the abuses, brutalities and neglect from which this class has traditionally suffered, to focus public attention on the need for reform, to hospitalize asylums, and to raise the standards of care in general.

There followed a general improvement and expression of institutional facilities throughout the country. New hospitals and new additions to existing hospitals were built in state after state, until today the number of hospital beds available for mental and nervous cases is equal to those of all other types of sickness combined.

"In the process," the report says, "the committee strove to remove the stigma associated with diseases of the

mind from some immemorial, to spread newer and more hopeful conceptions of the nature of mental diseases and their curability, and to break down the isolation of state hospitals from the general stream of community life. Thanks to the work of mental hygiene agencies, public confidence in these institutions has greatly increased and with it public willingness to use them."

**Army Colonel Is Making Study of Snake Bites**

Washington, D. C.—Four times bitten by poisonous snakes, Col. M. L. Crimmins, United States army, retired, has proved he can take it from the reptiles.

Colonel Crimmins, former commander at Fort Bullis, Texas, also has submitted, at the risk of his life, to venom injections in the interest of science.

While at Fort Bullis he received his first bite. Two deadly snakes escaped while being transferred from a case to a shipping box. Colonel Crimmins recaptured both reptiles, but one sunk its fangs into his thumb.

He found that hospital authorities knew little about treatment of snake-bites. After his recovery he resolved to devote his life to treatment of such bites. He is believed to have contributed as much as any man in this work.

**Green Oysters Scarce in France This Season**

Paris.—Green oysters from the famous Marennes beds will be scarce in France this year.

"The color that oysters take is due to their origin, to the climate and temperature in which they are raised," says a note issued by the Ministry of Merchant Marine. "The greenish texture which is often regarded as the distinguishing characteristic of Marennes comes from a diatom, or kind of seaweed called by fishermen 'blue boats.' The color is prized in France and some other European countries, though in Brittany and Arachon the oysters are whitish and enjoy a high reputation.

"The scarcity of green Marennes this year is on account of the frequent changes of temperature, which have made the diatoms less numerous."

**Jobless College Boys Will Take Up Knitting**

New York.—A group of Columbia university freshmen and sophomores, casting about for some virile occupation for the winter, have formed a knitting club.

"It's good exercise," explained Daniel Freedman, one of the organizers. "It gives us something to do in our spare time. It allows us to express ourselves adequately."

A professor's wife will coach the knitters who intend tackling long woolen underwear as their first opponent.

**Teams Gather Pests**

Chardon, Ohio.—It's heads and tails with teams in a pest-eliminating contest here. The team having the largest number of tails of mice, rats, moles, groundhogs and weasels and the heads of crows, hawks and owls, will be declared winner of the competition.

**Women Manage Ukiah**

Ukiah, Ore.—Women ran the town of Ukiah, a village of 150 persons in the Blue mountains, one day during the deer season as all the men were away on their annual deer hunting trip.

**CAPITAL LEADS IN TOTAL OF CRIMES**

**Washington Is Ahead of Pittsburgh and New Orleans.**

Washington.—The city of Washington enjoys the dubious distinction of leading eight sister cities of approximately the same size in crime. That was disclosed in an analysis by the Department of Justice of crime in ten cities hovering about the half-million population mark.

Washington takes first place in robbery, grand larceny and petty larceny, and is second in murder, burglary and auto thefts. In the first nine months of the year on this basis, the capital leads in general crime. Cincinnati, New Orleans, Minneapolis, Newark, Pittsburgh, San Francisco, Buffalo, and Milwaukee follow in the order named.

In the first nine months of the year the total number of crimes was 8,927, a slight increase over the corresponding period in 1933, which has a total of 8,887 crimes. In 1934 there was a decrease in murder, robbery, burglary and auto theft, but an increase in grand and petty larceny.

The analysis by the Department of Justice was made public in the height of a civic war on crime. The District Bar association and civic groups are clamoring for a reorganization of the district's police department to halt a crime wave and end gambling in the city. The outpouring of civic indignation followed the recent slaying of an innocent bystander in a gang feud.

With a murder rate of 10.3 per 100,000 population, Washington is behind Cincinnati with a rate of 12.9. The murder rate of other cities in the population group is as follows: New Orleans, 10.1; Minneapolis, 4.1; Newark, 3.6; Pittsburgh, 2.5; San Francisco, 2.3; Buffalo, 2.2, and Milwaukee, 4.

The Washington auto theft rate of 480.8 is behind that of Minneapolis of 490.4, and the burglary rate of 393.2 is behind that of Newark with 691.5. Washington leads in burglary at 99.7, grand larceny at 169.8, and petty larceny at 679.9 per 100,000 of population.

**Gender of France's Big Ship Starts Controversy**

Paris.—There is a controversy in France, in which some of the highest authorities are pitted against the sailors and the navy, over the gender of the new giant French liner, Normandie. Is this ship a he or a she?

The French minister of Marine, has issued a circular correcting a general practice which has developed in the navy and the merchant marine to refer to the ship in the masculine gender as Le Normandie. M. Pietri, basing his decision on the advice of France's most eminent grammarians, declares that the liner is La Normandie, for it is named for the district of France which, in grammar, is of the feminine gender. The minister of marine is supported in his contention by Abel Hermant of the French academy.

But all this means nothing to the sailors. A communication to the Journal of the Marine Marchand announces their point of view.

"All ships, no matter what their names may be," says this communication, "in France are masculine. In spite of all the official circulars and all the grammarians of France, never can we be forced to say anything but Le Normandie."

**Picks Breakfast "Eggs" From Tree in His Garden**

Hamilton, Bermuda.—When George Grant of Somerset parish is short of eggs to accompany his morning bacon, he goes into his garden and plucks one from a tree.

The tree bears a fruit, the size and color of a pomegranate. The fruit bursts open when ripe and "lays" a nut about the size of a hen's egg yolk.

Mr. Grant cooks this for five minutes, when it turns a beautiful golden yellow. Garnished with white sauce it looks exactly like a hard-boiled egg. Mr. Grant is the only man in the colony with such a tree. It was brought here years ago by his father. It is a native of Africa, where it called the Akee.

**Famous Clock Reproduced**

Philadelphia.—A reproduction of the famous astronomical clock in the cathedral at Strassburg, Alsace-Lorraine, has been added to the exhibits at Franklin museum. The replica of the historic timepiece, built in 1842, was loaned to the museum by John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia.

**Soviet to Make Gasoline From Peat on Big Scale**

Leningrad.—Extraction of gasoline from peat under conditions that make large-scale production practical was announced today. Such gasoline has just been used in an automobile test run from Leningrad to Moscow and return.

Experts said the new fuel gave more power than ordinary gasoline, made no smoke, caused engines to run more smoothly and cost only half as much to produce as gasoline from petroleum.

The process was recently developed at the Leningrad Industrial Institute by a large research staff headed by Professor Yakovlev. Engineers foresee a great future for this fuel as there are beds containing 2,000,000,000 tons of peat in the Leningrad district. The commissariat for heavy industry has allotted funds for an experimental refinery.

**Mustard Weed Prevents Erosion in Fire Areas**

Missoula, Mont.—"Mustard plasters" may be applied to fire-swept acres of Montana forest lands to prevent flood erosion.

The practice of planting mustard weed in burned-over areas has proved highly efficient in checking flood erosion in California.

United States foresters here may decide to follow the California program to launch a speedy revegetation program, according to advices from Washington.

**Fisherman's Tale; Stabbed by Ghost**

Calcutta.—A fisherman is in the hospital with a serious wound which he says was inflicted by a ghost. His wife and sister-in-law died a year ago and since then, he says, he has seen their phantoms flitting about in the house. They have even spoken to him. One night the ghost of his sister-in-law appeared, blew out the light and then stabbed him in the neck. He is not expected to live.

**TANEYTOWN LOCALS.**  
(Continued from First Page.)  
The P. T. A. of the Taneytown High School will hold a card party, Thursday, Feb. 7, 1935.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Selby and family, of Union Bridge, visited Mr. and Mrs. George Angell, on Sunday.

Mrs. Sarah Albaugh, visited Mr. and Mrs. John Miller and other friends at Frederick, over the weekend.

Our Sale Register spruced-up a bit, this week, something like old times. It carries information to some, and benefit for others.

A. C. Eckard has started for Plant City, Florida, and expects to remain for some time. He visited the same place four years ago.

Col. Rogers Birnie has returned to his home in Washington, after spending ten days with Mrs. R. L. Annan and The Misses Annan.

Mrs. David Fogle, East End of town, fell down the stairway, on Thursday, and broke her hip, and was taken to Frederick Hospital.

Mrs. N. B. Hagan tripped over a rug and fell, last Saturday, at her home on Frederick St. She was hurt, but not seriously. Agnes Hagan is waiting on her.

George and Carroll Lambert, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Lambert, near town, who have been housed by the past three weeks with Scarlet Fever, are much improved.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Huber, grandson, Billy Welsh and Mrs. Henry Phelps, of Gettysburg, were the guests of Mrs. Margaret Stott and Miss Anna Galt, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Smith and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Fair and son, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. James Baumgardner and son, at Harpers Ferry W. Va.

Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Benner entertained at dinner, on Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Baseoar, near Gettysburg; Dr. Curtis Baseoar and Mrs. Ida Bair, Carlisle, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Garner and Mrs. D. M. Mehning, of town.

The foggy and generally wet weather, this week has no doubt been largely responsible for the large number of cases of illness in town. Even the London fogs can hardly be worse than those of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

At the regular meeting of the Fire Co., on Monday evening, January 14, the newly elected officers will be installed. The officers of the County Firemen's Association are expected to be present. All members of the company are requested to attend. Refreshments will be served.

The Western Maryland College Football team held a large banquet at Sauble's Inn, on Thursday night. Robert H. Carman, Baltimore Attorney, acted as toastmaster. The event was in part a demonstration in honor of Dick Harlow well known football coach, who has been appointed as head coach of the Harvard University team.

**FARMERS' UNION NEWS.**

The Taneytown Farmers' Union, Local No. 9, met in P. O. S. of A. Hall, Taneytown, Jan. 8. Norman R. Hess gave a very interesting and instructive talk on county finances.

The Farmers Union banquet will be held at Sauble's Inn, the date and program will be announced later.

C. E. Bachman will deliver an address on the activities of the Farmers Union at the next meeting, Friday evening, Jan. 18, at 7:30 P. M., in P. O. S. of A. Hall, Taneytown. All farmers are invited to attend this meeting.

**MARRIAGE LICENSES.**

Omar E. Benchoff, Jr. and Mary M. Kump, Hanover, Pa.  
Earl M. Senft and Edna M. Mathias Spring Grove, Pa.

**Lighted Green Cross Becomes Landmark Again**

Cleveland.—A green cross shines again from the top of old St. Malachi's church here on the West side and old-timers who have lived in the neighborhood where the church has stood 63 years are rejoicing.

The cross once was a factor in guiding Lake Erie sailors into the dock here. It shone at night until 20 years ago. But now it has been replaced. Sailors have their modern lighthouses in the harbor now, but the light is serving as a beacon to the torrential flow of boulevard traffic passing near it. It used to be lighted by gas. Now electricity does it.

**Lake Erie Is Prolific**

Sandusky, Ohio.—What has been identified as "peat moss" has been coming from Lake Erie recently in large quantities. Its source is a mystery. Never until this year has there been more than a little of it. Now tons are available.  
The moss, when bleached and treated, may be used in beautifying rock gardens. It commands high prices.

**"U" Students Don't Know Who Is Vice President**

Philadelphia, Pa.—To three University of Pennsylvania seniors Vice President John Nance Garner apparently is the "forgotten man."  
The students, said to be bright ones, too, were asked: "Who is vice president?" in an examination held by Beta Gamma Sigma, honorary scholastic society.  
None could answer. One guessed it "might be a guy named Robinson." Another said he "knew it wasn't Roosevelt."

**MAN TOURING WORLD HAS ONLY ONE CENT**

**Sign Painter Sets Out to Cover 45,000 Miles.**

Paris.—Traveling around the globe with one cent in his pocket, Emil Richard Nivala, twenty-five-year-old sign painter of Astoria, Ore., has passed through here after becoming engaged to be married in Finland.

Nivala had plenty of adventures on freight trains and tramp schooners during the 26,000 miles he already has covered, but he did not find romance until he reached Rautilo, Finland. There he studied Finnish and fell in love with his teacher, Miss Aino Veron.

"I must hurry up and finish the rest of the 45,000 miles of my itinerary so I can get back to Oregon and get married," he said. "The life of the rolling stone is great sport but it can't be done after you get married and settle down."

His only luggage is a briefcase which can be carried by hand or strapped on the back. It contains a change of linen, a diary, a map of the world and some knickknacks picked up en route. On the outside of the case is inscribed the legend: "Round about the world—45,000 miles or more—with one cent."

Born in Astoria, Ore., of Finnish parents, Nivala left home July 18, 1932, determined to see at least 45,000 miles of the world. He got his first lift by plane to Portland, Ore. Thence he traveled through 38 of the 48 states of the Union, mostly on freight trains. After touring Mexico he returned to the United States and obtained free passage on a boat to the Scandinavian countries by looking after two passengers of doubtful mentality.

His only documents, which he carries in his coat pocket, consist of an American passport, a letter from the mayor of Astoria, and one in French from the Finnish consul in New York, attesting to his good character and honesty.

**Remarkable Fruit Tree**

**Produced by Date Seed**

New Orleans.—A date seed carelessly tossed to the ground by P. A. Chopin, president of the New Orleans Horticultural society, has produced a miracle.

From that seed has sprung a mighty date palm tree which bears 300 pounds of luscious, seedless dates each year. This is the only known seedless date palm in the world, Chopin says.

Experiments conducted by Chopin has convinced him that it is impossible to graft or propagate this date in any way save through "suckers" that grow from the roots.

If the "sucker" transplanting is successful the entire date industry may be revolutionized, Chopin claims.

**Policeman Carries**

**Radio in His Hat**

Tulare, Calif.—Merchant Patrolman Ralph Barlow has no difficulty keeping confidential police bulletins "under his hat." Barlow's hat is equipped with a miniature radio receiving set, including antenna, crystal and an earphone. With the set, Barlow receives all bulletins broadcast over the Tulare police department's short-wave radio.

**20-Month-Old Girl**

**Climbs Sixty Feet**

Delaware Water Gap, Pa.—Despite her age of twenty months, Viola Kern has shown a marked aptitude for a steeplejack's career. She recently climbed to within two rungs of the top of a 60-foot forest fire observation tower from which her father, Francis Kern, unconscious of her proximity, was looking for smoke on the wooded slopes of the Delaware Water Gap. The father rescued her.

**School for Umpires Is**

**Planned at Hot Springs**

Hot Springs, Ark.—Umpires will go to school here next spring in a novel class being planned for the baseball school of Ray L. Doan, Muscatine (Iowa) sports promoter.

Doan has held his baseball school here the past two springs. He expects 400 boys from the United States and Canada. Training will begin February 15 and end April 1.

The school's faculty includes Dizzy and Paul Dean, Lon Warneke, Rogers Hornsby and Earl Smith.

**Prize Winning Canary**

**Sings "Yankee Doodle"**

Dunreith, Ind.—Miss Lillian E. Hayes, Dunreith, won twenty ribbons two cups and ten special prizes on her exhibit of song birds at the Richmond bird show.

Nickle, a 1934 bird, is champion of Miss Hayes' canaries. He whistles "Yankee Doodle" and is learning "My Old Kentucky Home."

Miss Hayes entertained visitors with her canary choir acrobats that were able to perform many clever tricks.

**PUBLIC SALE**

The undersigned will offer at public sale at the Shriner Apartment House, on Middle St., on SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1935, at 12:30 o'clock, the following HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

3-piece suit, Philco radio, floor and table lamps, Sellers kitchen cabinet, 5-piece breakfast set, oil stove and oven; refrigerator, rocking chairs, davenport table, grey enamel double heater, 8-day clock, three 9x12 rugs, iron bed and springs, bureau, one-minute washer, good as new; comforts, dishes of all kinds; empty jars, porch swing, 50-ft hose, knives and forks, window shades, different kind of flowers, and many other things too numerous to mention.

TERMS—CASH.  
CATHERINE SOWERS,  
EARL BOWERS, Auct. 1-11-35

**Election of Directors**

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Detour Bank will be held on Saturday, January 26, 1935, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing seven directors of the Bank to serve for the ensuing year.

DAVID B. REIFSNIDER,  
Cashier. 1-11-35

Try The Drug Store First"

**McKinney's Pharmacy**

TANEYTOWN, MD.  
January Specials on COUGH PREPARATIONS.

The following \$1.00 Cough remedies for 79c each.

Shiloh's Cough Syrup; Cerizane Balsam; Hall's Balsam; Terraline Emulsion; Wishart's Pine Cordial; Wistors Balsam.

50 cent preparations for 39c as follows: Cenizene Balsam; Chamberlain Cough Syrup; Kemp's Balsam; De Witt's Compound White Pine; Goff's Syrup; Lenex Remedy.

For 19c each we offer the following 25c preparations: Goff's Syrup; De Witt's White Pine and Tar; Bee's Laxative Cough Syrup; Alpine Laxative; Creol Mint; Shiloh's Hamlin's Cough Balsam; Bell's Pine Tar; Brown Jug Cough Syrup.

We also have several kinds of Throat Lozenges regular price 25c; at 9c per package.

Come and look them over.

With helps at such prices, why inconvenience yourself and annoy your friends by coughing?

**R. S. McKinney**

1-11-35

**GOOD FARM FOR SALE**

A good 150-Acre Farm on the Bull Frog road along the Monocacy. Improvements are a large Brick Dwelling of 8-rooms and 2 large Halls, nearly new Barn 50x80 ft., Wagon Shed, Summer House and other buildings. A never-failing artesian well. Plenty of good timber. This is one of the best farms in the county. For further particulars apply to—

**GEORGE CLABAUGH and Brother**

1-11-35

**Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.**

Wheat ..... 94@ 94  
Corn, (new) ..... 90@ 90

**PRIVATE SALE**

— OF —

A VERY DESIRABLE HOME IN TANEYTOWN'S FINEST RESIDENTIAL SECTION, ON EAST BALTIMORE STREET. THIS IS AN OPPORTUNITY TO ENJOY ALL THE CONVENIENCES OF A MODERN HOME, THAT IS BUILT OF THE BEST MATERIALS AVAILABLE.

THE HOUSE IS OF THE SEMI-BUNGALOW ARCHITECTURE, BRICK CASED, FINISHED IN CHESTNUT, NEWLY PAPERED AND DESIGNED FOR CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT.

There are eight rooms, two baths, large front porch, screened side porch, covered drive way, basement, fruit cellar and heated flower garden under front porch. Two car garage, chicken house, fruit trees, shade trees, shrubbery, etc.

Adjoining this property, at the rear is a lot containing 2 1/2 ACRES OF LAND, which is improved with a building 12x26, and a very desirable lot for trucking, and in a very fertile condition. Can be bought with property or without.

This home was the residence of the late David M. Mehning. For further particulars see—

HAROLD S. MEHRING,  
WILBUR B. MEHRING,  
Administrators. 1-11-35

**SECOND PAYMENT OF 10%**

With the approval of John J. Ghingher, Bank Commissioner of Maryland and of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,

**The Carroll County Savings Bank**  
OF UNIONTOWN, MARYLAND

Announces the

**SECOND PAYMENT**

of 10% on its Certificates of Beneficial Interest. This Second distribution will be credited to the accounts of the Depositors January 16, 1935.

**The Carroll County Savings Bank**  
UNIONTOWN, MARYLAND

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION  
(Deposits Insured up to \$5,000.00)

**Hesson's Department Store**

(ON THE SQUARE)  
Taneytown, Md.

Bell Phone 54-W

**SWEATERS. MEN'S WORK TROUSERS.**

If it is a Sweater you are needing we have just the thing for which you are looking. We have Boys' and Men's Pull Over or Coat Sweaters, Girls' Sweater and Tam Sets, and Slip Over or Coat Sweaters; also Ladies' Sweaters. Prices range from 49c to \$2.75.

**LADIES' KNITTED BLOOMERS.**

These snug fitting bloomers, come either in silk and cotton or a part wool mixture, and are ideal for this season of the year. They come in either white or flesh and are priced at 35 and 60c per pair.

**Our Grocery Department**

- 1 BOX GRAHAM CRACKERS, 12c
- |                           |     |                             |     |
|---------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|-----|
| 1 lb Maxwell House Coffee | 32c | 1 Box Quick Oats with China | 27c |
| 1 Pkg Bisquick            | 32c | 1 Box Posts Bran            | 10c |
- 2 CANS APPLESAUCE, 25c
- |                                   |     |                                  |     |
|-----------------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|-----|
| 1 Box Minute Tapioca              | 13c | 1 Can Libby's Sauerkraut         | 10c |
| 1 Can Del Monte Crushed Pineapple | 19c | 1 Can Del Monte Fruits for Salad | 29c |
- 1 CAN CRISCO, 18c
- |                          |     |               |     |
|--------------------------|-----|---------------|-----|
| 1 Can Gibb's Tomato Soup | 5c  | 1 Can Bab-O   | 13c |
| 1 Bottle Realm Catsup    | 10c | 1 Bottle Oxol | 15c |
- 2 CANS HALVED PINEAPPLE, 35c
- |                     |     |                      |     |
|---------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|
| 1 Cake Octagon Soap | 5c  | 1 Bottle Ammonia     | 10c |
| 1 Box Ritz Crackers | 19c | 1 Pkg Kraft's Cheese | 17c |

**DEPOSITS INSURED BY The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation WASHINGTON, D. C.**

**\$5000 MAXIMUM INSURANCE FOR EACH DEPOSITOR \$5000**

**THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK**

has received from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation at Washington the official signs which will hang at all receiving windows as visible evidence that the depositors of this institution are insured.

**THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK**

is one of more than 14,000 licensed banks in the country which are receiving these signs. Insured banks are able to offer protection to their depositors up to \$5,000. Statistical studies have shown that this maximum fully protects more than 97 percent of all the depositors in insured banks.

A statement by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation follows:

"The purpose of the signs is to let depositors know which banks are insured. Heretofore, although 90% of the licensed banks are insured, depositors have had no easy means of identifying them.

"If, by any unforeseen circumstance, an insured bank should suspend, the Insurance Corporation would begin paying off the depositors just as soon as a receiver was appointed for the closed institution. The depositors would receive their money in a few days instead of waiting months or years as was the case in the former method of liquidation. This is not only a benefit to the depositors, but it saves the community from a terrific economic and social blow. When the depositors receive their insured accounts they assign their claims to the Insurance Corporation. Thereafter liquidation proceeds on a business-like basis with the maximum chance of the Corporation and other creditors being paid in full."

**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.

**JUST ARRIVED! THE NEW 1935 PHILCO**



Amazing value! Handsome new Lowboy of beautiful woods. Latest PHILCO features provide marvelous tone and excellent performance. Receives police and airplane calls, too! See and hear it now!

**60L \$42.50**

**New 1935 PHILCOS \$20 up**

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Carroll Co's Largest Furniture Store  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

**EASY TERMS**  
Liberal Trade-In Allowance