

NOTHING IS NEW—
WE WALK WHERE
OTHERS HAVE GONE.

THE CARROLL RECORD

MOSTLY, WE ARE
BETTER OFF
THAN WE MAY THINK

VOL. 46 NO 40.

TANEYTOWN, MD., FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1940.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

COMMUNITY LOCALS

This column is not for use in advertising any money-making program, fair, supper, party or sale. It is intended for news, personal, and such matters as may be of community interest.

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

Churches are especially given free use of our Church Notice Column, for brief notices concerning regular or special services. Larger events will be cared for elsewhere in our columns.

Mr. and Mrs. Arda Thomas, of Baltimore, visited Mrs. Mary Stover and family, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Little, of Richmond, Pa., spent several days this week with Mrs. Wm. G. Little.

Mrs. R. C. Starnier (nee Mollie Williams), of Holtville, Cal., is on her way to Maryland, on a visit.

Francis T. Elliot, Jr., was the guest of his sister, Miss Agnes, at Silver Spring, Md., during the past week.

Harry Clingan who has been a patient at the Frederick City Hospital the past month, returned to his home on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Routson, of Union Bridge, who were recently married, visited Mr. and Mrs. Paul Shoemaker, on Sunday.

Fred Bower, Taneytown, and John Rook, New Windsor, who have been employed in Miami, Florida, returned to their homes, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. U. Grant Yingling, former residents of Taneytown, paid friends here a visit, this week. Their present home is Springfield, Mass.

Mrs. Emma Rodgers who has been quite ill, is improved, and on Thursday was taken to the home of her brother, John Brown, in Union Bridge.

J. Alfred Heltibrille is attending a convention of the Farm Bureau Automobile Insurance Company, held in Columbus, Ohio, several days this week.

G. Frank Carbaugh, manager of the A. & P. Store is ill at his home in Westminster with tonsillitis. J. Thos. Albstin is very ably "filling in" as manager.

The Community Prayer Meeting of Taneytown will meet in the Grace Reformed Church, on Wednesday evening, at 7:30 o'clock. The public is invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fringer, Bertha Kelly and Lester Kelly, of York, Pa., and Mrs. Sarah Albaugh, of town, visited Mr. and Mrs. John Eyer at Ladiesburg, on Sunday.

Miss Agnes Elliot, of Silver Spring Md., and Lewis and James Elliot, of Western Maryland College, spent the Spring vacation at the home of their parents, Dr. and Mrs. Francis T. Elliot.

Ernest Hyser is improving a portion of his Frederick Street home by turning it into a store room that will be used by his son-in-law, Roy Lambert, mainly as a sales room for electric machines and appliances.

Mr. and Mrs. Clotworthy Hill have arranged to buy the property formerly lived in by Mr. and Mrs. James F. Hill. They will occupy it about May 1, and expect to make needed improvements during the Summer.

The late Samuel T. Bishop left to Trinity Lutheran Church by his will, the sum of \$300.00 to the cemetery fund and \$300.00 to the church treasury, to be deducted, leaving about \$500.00.

The address delivered by Attorney James E. Boylan, of Westminster, at last week's meeting of the Taneytown Chamber of Commerce, that was crowded out by the press, of other articles and lack of time, appears on our editorial page of this issue.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Vincent Arnold entertained on Wednesday afternoon in honor of their son, George Vincent 6th birthday. Guests were: Maud Myers, Helen Arnold, Julia Arnold, Mary Angela Arnold, Rose Marie Rohrbach, Jane Gilds, Bernadette Arnold, Joseph Arnold, John Myers, George Bernard Arnold, Graham Wildasin.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wolf, East Baltimore St., entertained at dinner on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bankard and son Bradley; Mrs. Lizzie Miller and Miss Lydia Wolf, of Hanover, and Miss Mary Ellen Shue, of Spring Grove, Pa. Callers at the same place were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCoy, son Robert and daughter, Phyllis, of York, Pa.

Harry B. Ohler and family removed from their Frederick St. home to their farm on Keyville road recently purchased from James A. Blair, Edward Morelock and family from E. Baltimore St., to the Ohler property; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith to the Richard Kessling apartment, on George St.; Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Waltz into part of Wm. F. Bricker's dwelling, on Baltimore St.; Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Stiley into the Baumgardner dwelling, on Middle St.; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Clingan into part of Mrs. L. D. Froelich's dwelling on George St. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence LeGore and family, in the Mrs. D. W. Garner property on East Baltimore St.; Rev. and Mrs. Ollie Moser and family, in the Edward G. Feeser property on Frederick St.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ritts and family in the Charles Rohrbach property, near Bridgeport.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

GYM SUITS FOR T. H. S.

Donated by Various Business Concerns of Taneytown.

The Taneytown High School wishes to take this opportunity to express its appreciation for fifteen Gym Suits, which have been donated to it by the following industries of Taneytown:

Model Steam Bakery; Merwyn C. Fuss furniture; Baumgardner Bakery; Taneytown Manufacturing Co.; Taneytown Chamber of Commerce; Hesson's Dept. Store; Taneytown Grain & Supply Co.; Feed and Lumber; The Birnie Trust Co.; Taneytown Savings Bank; Roy B. Garner, hardware; Sauble's Inn; The Reindollar Co., Feed and Lumber; Big Pipe Creek Park, Inc.; Blue Ridge Rubber Co.; Geo. L. Harner, Plumbing and Heating.

These Gym Suits, consisting of a zipper jacket, sweat shirt and trunks with the names of each donating industry on the back of the jacket, will be used in our various athletic activities, stored with care and should last for ten to twelve years.

GEORGE W. SHOWER, Principal.

LOCAL CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETIES PLAN ACTIVITIES

On Sunday afternoon, April 14, at about 12:45, a bus will leave Taneytown to take all Endeavors and friends who wish to go to the Spring Rally at Manchester, which is being sponsored by the Carroll County C. E. Union. All persons desiring to travel by bus are asked to notify Miss Margaret Shreve or Edward Reid. A small charge of about 25 cents for adults and 10c for children in Junior Societies will be asked.

On Tuesday night, April 16, the three C. E. Societies in Taneytown district will meet together at the Reformed Church in town, to hold a novelty "Kiddie" social. Special plans are being made for this social and it is hoped that all the Endeavors in the district will be there. It is to begin at 7:30 and light refreshments will be served.

The Taneytown Reformed Society is making plans for a "Mother and Daughter Banquet" which they expect to sponsor for the congregation of their Church. They plan to have it on Saturday evening, May 11. The committees have been appointed and already work has begun toward getting a speaker and other numbers for the program. A very fine program is being planned. More details of this big event will be announced later.

LADIES' AID SOCIETY MEETS.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Grace Reformed Church met on Thursday night at which time the following program was rendered:

Hymn, "Great is Thy Faithfulness"; Scripture Reading, Mrs. Raymond Wantz; Prayer, Mrs. William Simpson; Vocal Duet with mandolin accompaniment "The Song of My Heart," Harold and Donald Young, LeGore, Md.; Business Section.

The following program was arranged by the committee: Mrs. Vernon Brower, Mrs. John Baumgardner and Mrs. Earl Clem:

Recitation, "Because it is Spring," Ferry Frock; Solo, "Jesus Loves Me," Barbara Eckard; Piano Solo, Mary Lou Essig; Reading, "His Call," Marion Eckard; Vocal Duet, Guitar and Mandolin accompaniment "When Jesus Beckons Me Home," Harold and Donald Young; Instrumental Selections, "Nearer my God to Thee" and Pals, Treva Brower; Vocal Duet, "Whispering Hope," Charlotte Baker and Jean Mohny; Piano Solo, Doris Koons; Quizzes by Mrs. Vernon Brower; Reading by special request, Ruth Stambaugh; Duet, "Read the Bible," Harold and Donald Young.

Plans were made to serve a supper to the District Convention of Pythian Sisters, Monday, April 22, Mrs. Edgar Sising, chairman.

KIWANIANS MEET.

The Kiwanis of Taneytown with twenty-six members and guests, met with the Westminster Interclub meeting, Thursday, March 28.

On Wednesday, evening, April 3, the Kiwanis met at Sauble's Inn for their weekly meeting.

The program for the evening was in charge of the ladies. Mrs. Elwood Baumgardner acting as toastmistress. The entire program was made up of ladies. Mrs. George Dodger gave several vocal selections. Mrs. William Schwabber gave several very humorous readings. Our guest speaker, Miss Adelaide Hoffman, Home Demonstration Agent, of Carroll Co., gave a most interesting talk. Mr. Etzler showed a very amusing movie the actors being the ladies of the club.

There were a number of guests present. The guests from Westminster were: Henry Coffman, Atee Wampler, Fred Schmidt, Harry Dittman, Roy and Mrs. Shipley, John Byers and Miss Elsie Hook, Mr. and Mrs. Etzler from Hagerstown, Herbert Anders, of Union Bridge, and Mr. and Mrs. William Schwabber, of Middleburg; Philip Hague, Pittsburg. The President was very proud of the attendance—92%.

The next meeting will be in charge of the chairman of the Boys and Girls Committee, Jack Croyster.

THE NEW 1 CENT STAMP.

The new green One Cent Postage stamp is the prettiest in the lot. It contains a vignette of Horace Mann, American statesman and generalist 1796-1859 and in general it is a fine specimen of the art of stamp engraving.

TANEYTOWN FACTORY ADDS NEW BUILDING.

The Chamber of Commerce has charge of Program.

The Taneytown Manufacturing Co., clothing manufacturers, with the cooperation of the Taneytown Chamber of Commerce, will celebrate the completion of the large addition to its plant on Wednesday evening, April 17, with a program of attractions which is likely to attract a large number of people from far and near.

The grand opening will be held in the new building before machinery and equipment is placed, furnishing floor space for many hundreds of people. The events in the building will be preceded by a concert by the Taneytown Jr. I. O. O. F. Band. The band will start from the square at 7 o'clock and march to the plant, where it will play until 7:30 P. M.

Beginning at 7:30 o'clock a short program will be held, consisting of group singing, introductory remarks by M. C. Fuss, president of the Chamber of Commerce, greetings by representatives of the factory, response by Mayor Norville P. Shoemaker, Mayor of Taneytown, brief remarks by Rev. L. B. Hafer and music by the band.

From 8:00 to 10:00 o'clock the whole group will engage in cards and other games. Prizes will be awarded and other attractions held. After 10 o'clock dancing will be the order for the remainder of the evening.

The management of the company has co-operated very generously in arranging for the occasion, with liberal donations for making it a success and the affair promises to be an outstanding event of the season for Taneytown and many people from a distance.

EXPECTED FROM THE HOME NEWSPAPER.

The following comes from a newspaper published away down in Louisiana, and it's a pretty complete list of what is expected from "your" newspaper.

"What do you expect from your newspaper? Well you expect more from your newspaper than you do from any other person or institution with whom you do business.

You expect your newspaper to give you all the news, local, state and national.

You expect your newspaper to take the lead in advocating changes for the betterment of the community.

You expect your newspaper to expose graft in public affairs, to forestall it by publishing itemized accounts of all public moneys spent.

You expect your newspaper to maintain a high standard of morality, condemning things that are wrong.

You expect your newspaper to boost for every community enterprise, devoting column after column to propaganda supporting the band, the baseball team, chamber of commerce, junior chamber of commerce, Boy Scouts, community celebrations, school activities, home talent plays and dozens of such causes and events.

You expect your newspaper to boost for good roads and protect your community's claim to its share of road improvements.

You expect your newspaper to build up confidence in your home financial institutions.

You expect the newspaper to combat the peddler nuisance.

You expect your newspaper to establish friendly contact with the rural dwellers so as to induce them to make your town their town.

You expect your newspaper to give notice of all public meetings, public observances, conventions, etc.

You expect your newspaper to urge support of poor relief benefits, library drives, Red Cross drives, Christmas seal drives, Legion and Auxiliary drives, poppy sales, etc.

You expect your newspaper to publish church notices, church programs, club news, farm bureau information, demonstration unit news, market news, weather news, weather forecasts and cover all doings of the many semi-public organizations.

You expect your newspaper to support every meritorious organized effort for the city's good.

To the above we presume to add just a few practical expectations of the publisher-printer, for unfortunately it does cost a lot of real money to run a newspaper and printing office.

It expects all subscriptions to be paid preferably, in advance. That in all cases, especially home-folks should act as though "one good turn deserves another."

That the home printer be not regarded as a "crook," always waiting for victims to rob.

That it can not give, and give, and give, without the income to give from.

That without a home paper and printing office functioning successfully, the "home town" would be very badly off, for it would be very inconvenient to "go away" to get everything wanted "right away."

MISSIONARY CONFERENCE IN WOODBINE.

The Women's Missionary Conference, Maryland Synod, Lutheran Church, will be held on Thursday, April 11, in Woodbine, Md., and not in Woodsboro, as erroneously published in The Record last week.

Japan does not decorate its soldiers for bravery in action.

MARYLAND TOO MODEST

Governor O'Connor States Some Historical Facts.

Annapolis, April 2—Maryland has been far too modest with regard to her place and her performances in the history of our Nation, declared Governor Herbert R. O'Connor, in connection with Maryland Day observance at Westminster several days ago. "Other states," he declared, "notably Massachusetts and Virginia for generations have seen to it that the story of their achievements has been fully told and emphasized. In Maryland, however, our children have not always been fully taught as to the part their native state played in the history of their country. It was to correct somewhat that failure that Maryland Day was instituted and that Maryland Day celebrations are held.

As instances, he compared the Boston Tea Party to the Burning of the Peggy Stewart; contrasted Paul Revere's Ride to the equally important, but much less known ride of Colonel Tench Tilghman, and added that the time has yet to come when the full significance of the Battle of Long Island, and how the Maryland Line saved Washington's Army and the future Republic, shall be fully told.

Reviewing the achievements of Maryland's sons in the Council Chamber, the Convention Hall, the battle field, on the sea, and in the realms of spiritual expression, Governor O'Connor voiced the opinion that from the very beginning the participation of Maryland in the country's advancement entitled her to an historical recognition such as she has never fully achieved.

4-H CLUB NEWS.

The campaign for better dairy methods and conditions, promoted the past three years through the National 4-H Dairy Production Demonstration Contest, will be continued during the current year with increased awards. As heretofore, it will be supervised by county and state extension agents, and is open to all boys and girls enrolled in dairy projects.

Additional information and assistance may be obtained from county agents in planning demonstrations which must concern breeding, growing, feeding, fitting and judging of dairy cattle or production and handling of milk and cream on the farm. County elimination contests will determine the teams to compete at state finals.

The awards are offered to stimulate members to become better informed on dairy methods, to encourage them to pass along their knowledge, and to give them experience in public speaking, team work, and sportsmanship.

Gold and silver medals are provided for members of first and second ranking teams in the counties. State winners will make the trip to Harrisburg, Pa., with all expenses paid, for the finals at the National Dairy Show to be held there October 12-19. The Kraft Cheese Company provides the medals and trips, in addition to \$3200 in college scholarships to be apportioned to each member of the first ranking team and \$150 to members of the second team in each of the four extension sections.

CATOCTIN ENTERPRISE.

The Catoctin Clarion that discontinued publication recently, has been taken over by George C. Rhoderick, publisher of the Middletown Valley Register, and is now the Catoctin Enterprise. The new paper is up-to-date in appearance and quality, and shows Mr. Rhoderick's widely known ability as a publisher. The subscription price is \$1.50 a year.

A SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

County Agent L. C. Burns announces that the U. S. Soil Conservation Service is opening an office on April 1 at 107 E. Patrick St., in Frederick.

Mr. C. R. Ingling with the Soil Conservation Service, formerly located in Hagerstown, will be in charge. Other personnel will be R. J. Reese who has worked with the Soil Conservation Service at Lancaster and other locations in Pennsylvania and has recently been located at Ellicott City; Mr. Rayburn, formerly located at Newark, Delaware and others. This office is being installed to assist the Supervisors of the Monocacy Soil Conservation District in their programs and at their requests fifteen farmers are installing soil conservation measures on their farms this spring in the Monocacy District and many additional requests for assistance in replanning farms for soil conservation are on hand. It appears that the Supervisors are going to have their hands full in providing all the farmers assistance they have requested. However, they point out that this is a long-time program and urge those interested to be patient.

The Monocacy District Supervisors intend to provide soil conservation plans on a voluntary basis with District farmers. The Supervisors point out that a farmer can learn how a soil conservation plan would work out or his farm without any obligation or cost whatsoever.

Applications can be made at the County Agent's Office, to any of the Supervisors, or at the office on Patrick Street. No special form need be filled out.

The average citizen, who pays the tax and spending bill of the United States, is likely to see almost as many Federal jobholders as cherry blossoms (count 'em) when he visits Washington this spring.—I. P. S.

SOME QUESTIONS ALONG WITH CENSUS.

The Enumerators commenced their work on Tuesday.

The following are some of the questions contained in what are called "population questions" in the census report that the enumerators will have for individuals to answer. We have omitted quite a number, such as age, color, race, sex, etc., in order to save space. There are, in all, 50 questions.

The information is given that the enumerators will receive 4c for each person. All persons will not be required to answer all of the questions. There is another form, we believe, that will be used in certain cases.

4. Home owned or rented.

5. Value of home, if owned, or monthly rental, if rented.

6. On a farm? (yes or no).

7. Name of each person whose usual place of residence on April 1, 1940, was in this household.

8. Relationship to head of household.

9. Marital status (single, married, widowed, or divorced).

10. Attended school or college any time since March 1, 1940? (yes or no).

11. Highest grade of school completed.

12. State or county of birth—if born in the United States, give State. If foreign born, give country in which birthplace was situated on January 1, 1937.

13. Citizenship of foreign born (naturalized, first papers, alien, or American citizen born abroad). Residence April 1, 1935.

14. Place—City, town or village (2,500 or more) or rural.

15. At work for pay or profit in private or non-emergency Government work, week of March 24-30? (Yes or no).

16. If not, whether at work, or assigned to, public emergency work (WPA, NYA, CCC, etc), week of March 24-30? (Yes or no).

17. Seeking work? (Yes or no).

18. If not seeking work, does person have a job or business? (Yes or no).

19. Engaged in home housework (H), in school (S), unable to work (U), or "other" (O)? If at private or non-emergency Government work?

20. Number of hours worked week of March 24-30. If seeking work or assigned to public emergency work: 21. Duration of unemployment up to March 30, 1940—in weeks occupation, industry, and class of worker.

22. Occupation (nature of duties performed).

23. Number of weeks worked in 1939 (equivalent full-time weeks) income in 1939 calendar year.

24. Amount of money wages or salary received (including commissions). Amounts over \$5,000 are to be returned "over \$5,000."

The answer to this question is not to include money received from business profits, professional fees, interest, dividends, rent or any other source other than wage or salary income.

25. Income of \$50. or more from sources other than wages or salary? (Yes or no). Amount of such income is not to be specified.

26. Language spoken in home in earliest childhood.

27. Whether a veteran of the United States military forces; or the wife, widow or under 18-year-old child of a veteran?

28. If child, is veteran-father dead? (Yes or no).

29. War or military service (for persons 14 years old and over—social security).

30. Federal Social Security number? (Yes or no).

31. Deductions for Federal old-age insurance or railroad retirement made from wages or salary in 1939? (Yes or no).

32. If so, were deductions made from (1) all, (2) one-half or more, (3) part, less than half, of wages or salary?

33. Usual class of worker (for all women who are or have been married).

34. Married more than once? (Yes or no).

35. Number of children ever born (exclusive of stillbirths).

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John H. Getzendanner and Dena M. Young, Warfieldsburg, Md.

Walter L. Hoke and Bertha R. Willard, New Windsor, Md.

Donald R. Shearer and Gladys M. Marshall, Salona, Pa.

Charles Thompson and Eugenia M. Brown, Sykesville, Md.

William D. Hesson, Jr. and Mary F. Staub, Westminster, Md.

Robert U. Englar and Catherine S. Burrier, Union Bridge, Md.

Arthur M. Costley and Mildred L. Smith, Westminster, Md.

Wm. C. Sprinkle and Magdaline M. Caviness, Baltimore, Md.

NATHAN L. SMITH IS NOW A CONSULTING ENGINEER.

Nathan L. Smith, formerly Highways Engineer of Baltimore, and Chief Engineer of Maryland State Road Commission, has announced the opening of an office as consulting engineer at 1201 St. Paul St., Baltimore. This likely means that he is no longer connected with the State Roads Commission. Mrs. Smith is a native of Carroll County.

New York City has the largest acreage of public parks, but Chicago leads all American cities in the per capita acreage of parks.

SOY BEAN RATED AS 8th. U. S. CROP.

Washington (IPS)—The lowly soy beans, thanks to scientists and industrial research chemists who have found many new uses for it has risen to the eighth position among American crops, latest figures of the U. S. Department of Agriculture reveal.

Now known as the "miracle bean," it was introduced into the United States in 1894, but only in the last 10 years—since science found so many industrial uses for it—has the American farmer cultivated the soy bean extensively. It is estimated that export of the product this year will alone bring about 15,000,000 bushels and represent to producers a return of over \$10,000,000.

Largest new industrial field opened to the soy bean is plastics. In that form it is being used in the manufacture of automobile parts (a fifth of a bushel, it has been estimated, goes into every small car); in furniture, wall panels, ash trays, clocks, light switches, lamps, buttons, buckles and many other everyday appliances. It is now used extensively in paints and varnishes, oilcloth and linoleum-printers' ink, celluloid, soap and rubber substitutes.

Food products from the soy bean include salad oil, diabetic foods, soup, flour, substitutes for lard and bread. In all, this bean in which industrial research found such versatility, appears today in no fewer than 260 manufactured products.

On the farm the "miracle bean" is fed to cows, hogs and poultry. Its flour contains twelve times as much calcium as wheat flour.

EUROPEAN WAR NOTES.

It is reported that about 5,000,000 Chinese are suffering for want of food, and have been driven to eating grass, bark, and porridges made of weeds and cotton bushes that contain but little nourishment. This condition is very favorable to further Japanese inroads.

The Swiss government has increased its armed forces, the reason assigned being that Swiss borders will be protected against belligerent forces, which appears to be against England and France, as well as Germany, for the best being, as both are doing their best with naval forces to out point each other in destroying commerce, in which Switzerland, having no sea coast, is greatly interested.

Italy remains, as heretofore, a doubtful factor in the situation, and is apparently having in complete readiness a very large armed force, and as Italy goes, so would a considerable number of small nations go—possibly sufficient to bring victory to the Allies or to Germany.

What is left of Finland, Poland and Czechoslovakia, may be depended on as uniting in an anti-German offensive, if this can be effectively organized, and especially so, if other of the smaller nations take the same stand.

Prime Minister Chamberlain says that England is now ten times more confident of winning the war than it had been, and admitted that at the beginning Germany was greatly better than England, notwithstanding apparent reverses on the sea, largely in shipping.

Winston Churchill, who is now what is called first Lords of the Admiralty, has taken active charge, and will further strengthen confidence in the Chamberlain war machine for the future.

WISCONSIN VOTES AT A PRIMARY ELECTION.

In the Wisconsin primaries held on Tuesday, the Republicans voted for Thomas E. Dewey, New York, leading Senator Vandenberg, Michigan, by securing the majority of votes in the nominating convention.

Senator Taft, Ohio, does not enter the primaries at all.

While President Roosevelt led vice-president Garner, the Roosevelt vote indicates no enthusiasm for a third term, and the Garner following is happy over the fact.

Wisconsin, due to its many parties and factions, is not considered by political experts to represent the trend of sentiment in other States.

Random Thoughts

GOOD REPUTATION.

Our Southern States have long been noted for their hospitality, and for a somewhat easy-going mode of living. They of course do not have a monopoly of their reputation, as mere locality does not fix such virtues.

Everywhere there are those who are known for generosity and for stinginess; for law-abiding and law evading; for selfishness and neighborliness. We speak of some as their "bond" being as good as their "name" and it is a fact that we can and do, have somewhat widely known reputations.

Being friendly, in fact, helps us, sometimes in a very indirect manner, to receive the same treatment from those with whom we come into contact; and especially does this make one business man popular; or the lack of it, unpopular whether at home or abroad.

Things that cost very little except well directed effort, often represent values far beyond the range of easy comprehension.

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.

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

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

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

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

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1940.

OUR EASTER OBSERVANCE.

The United States of America celebrated Easter in the proper old-time spirit, and the fact is well worth while thinking over, for many of our millions still honor our finest religious holidays, and believe in the resurrection.

And this is in striking contrast with the custom in some European countries that would rule the world, with God left out.

We would not close, and get along without, our churches and various denominations that fail to agree on non-essentials, but do agree on the essentials of Christianity.

We still hold to the belief that we should have freedom to worship God, and not be compelled to bow down to dictators who leave out of the count any power, or belief, that conflicts with their own selfishness and greed.

There will be a reckoning for these monsters of practical infidelity who will most surely die to face a Holy and righteous judge who will render verdicts according to deeds done in the living body.

GENEALOGY.

Genealogy has not yet so far advanced as to be called a "fad" but it has reached the proportions of an employment. Just why this is true is somewhat difficult to understand. Perhaps the increasing scarcity of family Bibles, in homes, with pages for recording marriages, births and deaths, has had something to do with it.

It is also the fashion, too—since granite is so largely used for grave markers—that the old-time lettered records on tombs has greatly decreased, and along with it lineal dates so necessary in carrying out genealogical records.

But our present family reunions that are widely held during the summer months, has stirred up the business of perfecting family "trees," and in many states we now have as a profession, genealogical experts often connected with a historical society; all of which shows an effect to preserve records and memories connected with that vast multitude that has passed "to that bourne from which no traveller ever returns." And this is a commendable spirit.

County and local histories, written long ago, and preserved in permanent form, are decidedly worth while. What those who have gone before accomplished in their day and generation, when representing worthy things well done, may easily inspire those who are yet living to do likewise, or better; for it is what we do, rather than what we know, that counts for most in this wonderful opportunity that we call "life."

A genealogy that merely includes a few who rose way above the rank and file is hardly something for us to boast of. Tracing our record back to the coming of the Mayflower is no evidence that we are of equally brave stock. The name George Washington has been used for many ages back, without Washington-izing the modern George W. Our given name may be neither a profitable boast nor a fitting boast.

We are not real Americans unless we are descended from the Indians. In the truest sense we are all foreigners perhaps many generations removed; but all who will may be good citizens of the United States, without going back into the past to prove it—and even then, not succeed.

HORSE AND BUGGY RECALL AGE OF FREEDOM.

The horse and buggy, symbol of a bygone day, should not be looked down upon in this modern world of machinery and high-speed living, a Kentucky citizen pointed out recently. The day when the horse and buggy was the height of luxury—when the ambition of every young

man was to own his own horse and gig—was the freest time in the history of this country.

In those days a young man worked hard to save enough for his first driving outfit, and his proudest moment came when he drove down the road behind a good horse, his best girl seated beside him. He did not need gasoline and there were not any roadhouses, and the speed he travelled was less dangerous for both the physical and moral well-being of himself and his girl.

If he married, a stout heart, strong arm and long hours of hard work yielded a comfortable home, plenty of good food, firewood for warmth, and all the other things necessary for a rich, sane life. Friends were closer and more dependable in times of sickness or other emergencies. There were not so many things to buy or to do, so pleasures were simple and homemade. People depended upon themselves and their friends for entertainment, not upon movies and night clubs. Relief had not been "invented," and the Government never meddled in private affairs.

Hard work and independence of spirit, fundamental American characteristics, paid rich dividends in material and spiritual benefits back in the days when the horse and buggy was the symbol of comfort and luxury.—Scottish Rite Service.

THE EARLY HISTORY OF MARYLAND.

Presented before the Taneytown Chamber by Attorney James E. Boylan, Westminster, March 25, 1940.

"The history of Maryland begins in 1632 with the granting by Charles I of a charter conveying almost unlimited territorial and governmental rights to George Calvert, first Lord Baltimore, and styling him its absolute lord and proprietor. George Calvert died before the Charter had passed the great seal, but about two months later in the same year it was issued to his eldest son, Cecilius. The charter was granted at Westminster, England, on the 20th. day of June, in the eighth year of the reign of Charles I, which corresponded with June 20, 1632.

Paragraph III granted to Cecilius Calvert, his heirs and assigns, all that part of the peninsula, or chertones lying in the parts of America, between the Ocean on the East and the bay of Chesapeake on the West, divided from the residue thereof by a right line drawn from the promontory, or head line, called Watkin's point, situate upon the bay aforesaid, near the river of Wigeo, on the west, onto the Main Ocean on the east, and between that boundary on the South unto that part of the Bay of Delaware on the north, which lieth under the fortieth degree of north latitude from the Aquinoctial, where New England is terminated; and all the tract of that land within the meters underwritten (that it to say), passing from the said Bay, called Delaware Bay, in a right line, by the degree aforesaid, unto the true Meridian of the first Fountain of the River of Pattowmack, (Potomac) thence verging toward the South, unto the further Bank of the said River, and following the same on the west and south unto a certain place called Cinquack, situate near the mouth of the said river, where it disembogues into the aforesaid Bay of Chesapeake and thence by the shortest line unto the aforesaid promontory or place called Watkin's point; so that the whole tract of land, divided the line aforesaid, between the main ocean and Watkin's Point, unto the promontory called Cape Charles and every the appendages thereof, may entirely remain excepted forever to us, our heirs and successors.

In November 1623 two vessels, the "Ark" and the "Dove" carrying at least two hundred colonist under Leonard Calvert a brother of the proprietor, as governor, sailed from Gravesend and arrived in Maryland on March 25, 1634. Friendly relations were at the outset established with the Indians, and the province never had much trouble with that race; but with William Claiborne, the arch-enemy of the province as long as he lived, it was otherwise. He had opposed the grant of the Maryland charter, had established a trading point on Kent Island in the Chesapeake Bay in 1631, and when commanded to submit to the new government he and his followers offered armed resistance.

A little later, during his temporary absence in England, his followers on the island were reduced to submission; but in 1644, while the Civil War in England was in progress, he was back in the province assisting Richard Ingle, a pirate who claimed to be acting in the interest of parliament, in raising an insurrection which deprived Governor Calvert of his office for about a year and a half.

Finally, the lord proprietor was deprived of his government from 1654 to 1658 in obedience to instructions from parliament which were originally intended to affect only Virginia, but were so modified, through the influence of Claiborne and some Puritan exiles from Virginia who had settled in Maryland, as to apply also to "the plantations within Chesapeake Bay." Then the long continued unrest both in the mother country and in the province seems to have encouraged Josias Fendall, the proprietor's own appointee as governor, to strike a blow against the proprietary government and attempt to set up a commonwealth in its place, but this revolt was easily suppressed and order was generally preserved in the province from the English Restoration of 1660 to the English Revolution of 1688.

Meanwhile an interesting internal development had been in progress. The proprietor was a Roman Catholic and probably was his intention that Maryland should be an asylum for persecuted Roman Catholics, but it

is even more clear that he was desirous of having Protestant colonists also. To this end he promised religious toleration from the beginning, and directed his officers accordingly; this led to the famous toleration act passed by the assembly in 1649, which however, extended its protection only to sects of Trinitarian Christianity.

Again, although the charter reserved to the proprietor the right of calling an assembly of the freemen of their delegates at such times and in such form and manner as he should choose, he surrendered in 1638 his claim to the sole right of initiating legislation. By 1650 the assembly had been divided into two houses, in one of which at only the representatives of the freemen without whose consent no bill could become a law, and annual sessions as well as triennial elections were coming to be the usual order. When suffrage had thus come to be a thing really worth possessing, the proprietor, in 1670 sought to check the opposition by disfranchising all freemen who did not have a freehold of fifty acres or a visible estate of forty pounds sterling.

But this step was followed by more and more impassioned complaints, against him, such as: that he was interfering with elections, that he was summoning only a part of the delegates elected, that he was seeking to overcome those summoned, that he was abusing his veto power, and that he was keeping the government in the hands of those who were mostly members of his own family. About this time also the North and East boundaries of the province were beginning to suffer from the aggressions of William Penn. The territory now forming the state of Delaware was within the charter, but in 1682 it was transferred by the duke of York to Wm. Penn and in 1685 Lord Baltimore's claim to it was denied by an order in council, on the ground that it had been inhabited by Christians before the Maryland charter was granted.

In the next place, although it was clear from the words of the charter that the parallel of forty degrees North was intended for its North boundary, and although Penn's charter prescribed that Pennsylvania should extend to the South to the "beginning of the fortieth degree of Northern Latitude," a controversy arose with regard to the boundary between the two provinces, and there was a long period of litigation; in 1763-1767 Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, two English mathematicians, established the line named from them which runs along the parallel 39 degrees 43 minutes twenty-six and three-tenths seconds North, and later became famous as the dividing line between the free states and the slave states.

While the proprietor was absent defending his claim against Penn, the English Revolution of 1688 was started. Owing to the death of a messenger there was long delay in proclaiming the new monarchs in Maryland; this delay, together with a rumor of a plot to slaughter the Protestants enabled the opposition to overthrow the proprietary government, and then the crown, in the interest of its trade policy set up in 1692 a Royal Government in its place without, however, divesting the proprietor of his territorial rights. Under the Royal Government the Church of England was established, the people acquired a strong control of their branch of the legislature and they were governed more by statute law and less by executive ordinance. The proprietor having become a Protestant the proprietary government was restored in 1715.

Roman Catholics were disfranchised immediately afterwards. In 1730 Germans began to settle in considerable numbers in the West central part of the colony, where they greatly promoted its industrial development but at the same time added much strength to the opposition. The first great dispute between proprietor and people after the restoration of 1715 was in regard to the extension of the English statutes to Maryland, the popular branch of the legislature vigorously contending that all such statutes except those expressly excluded extended to the province, and the lord proprietor contending that only those in which the dominions were expressly mentioned were in force there.

Many other disputes speedily followed and when the final struggle between the English and French for possession in America came, although appropriations were made at its beginning to protect her own West frontier from the attacks of the enemy, a deadlock between the two branches of the assembly prevented Maryland from responding to repeated appeals from the mother country for aid in the latter part of that struggle. This failure was used as an argument in favor of imposing the famous Stamp Tax. Nevertheless, popular clamor against parliament on account of that measure was even greater than it had been against the proprietor. The stamp distributor was driven out, and the arguments of Daniel Dulaney, the ablest lawyer in the province, against the act were quoted by speakers in parliament for its repeal.

In the years immediately preceding the Declaration of Independence, Maryland pursued much the same course as did other leading colonies in the struggle—a vessel with tea on board was even burned at the water's edge—and yet when it came to the decisive act of declaring independence there was hesitation. As the contest against the proprietor had been nearly won, the majority of the best citizens desired the continuance of the government and it was not until the Maryland delegates in the Continental Congress were found almost alone in holding back their instructions not to vote for independence were rescinded.

The new constitution drawn and adopted in 1776 to take the place of the charter was of an aristocratic rather than a democratic nature. Under it the property qualification for suffrage was a freehold of 50 acres or 30 pounds current money, the property qualifications for delegates 500 pounds, for Senators 1,000 pounds,

and for governor 5,000 pounds. Four delegates were chosen from each county and two each from Baltimore and Annapolis, the same as under the proprietary government, populations not being taken into account. Senators were chosen by a college of fifteen electors elected in the same manner as the delegates, and the governor by a joint ballot of the two houses of assembly. In 1802 negroes were disfranchised.

In 1810 property qualifications for suffrage and office were abolished. The system of representation that, with the rapid growth of population in the North East sections, especially in the city of Baltimore, placed the government in the hands of a decreasing minority also began to be attacked about this time; but the fact of that minority which represented the tobacco raising and slave holding counties of South Maryland, with respect to the attitude of the majority toward slavery prevented any change until 1837, when the opposition awakened by the enthusiasm over internal improvements effected the adoption of amendments which provided for the election of the governor and senators by a direct vote of the people, a slight increase in the representation of the City of Baltimore and the larger counties and slight decrease in that of the smaller counties.

Scarcely had these amendments been carried when the serious financial straits brought on by debt incurred through the State's promotion of internal improvements gave rise to the demand for a reduction of governmental expenses and limitation of the power of the General Assembly to contract debts. The result was the new constitution of 1851, which fully established representation in the counties on the basis of population and further increased that of Baltimore. The Constitution of 1851 was however, chiefly a patchwork of compromises. So when during the Civil War Maryland was largely under Federal Control and the demand arose for the abolition of slavery by the state, another constitutional convention was called, in 1864, which framed a constitution providing that those who had given aid to the Rebellion should be disfranchised and that only those qualified for suffrage in accordance with the new document could vote on its adoption. This was too revolutionary to stand long and in 1867 it was superseded by the present constitution.

In national affairs, Maryland early took a stand of perhaps far reaching consequences in refusing to sign the Articles of Confederation (which required the assent of all the states before coming into effect) after all the other states had done so, until those states claiming territory between the Alleghany mountains and the Mississippi and north of the Ohio, Virginia, New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut should have surrendered such claims.

As those states finally yielded the Union was strengthened by reason of a greater equality and consequently less jealousy existed among the original states, and the United States came into possession of the first territory in which all the states had a common interest and out of which new states were to be formed.

In the War of 1812, Frederick, Havre de Grace, and Frenchtown were burned by the British but particularly noteworthy were the unsuccessful movements of the enemy by land and by sea against Baltimore, in which General Robert Ross, the British Commander of the land force was killed before anything had been accomplished; and the failure of the fleet to take Fort Mifflin after a siege of a day and a night inspired the Star Spangled Banner composed by Francis Scott Key who had gone under a flag of truce to secure from General Ross the release of a friend held as a prisoner by the British and during the attack was detained on a vessel within the British lines.

In 1861 Maryland as a whole was opposed to secession but also opposed to coercing the seceded states. During the war that followed the West section was generally loyal to the North while the Southern section favored the Confederacy and furnished many soldiers for its army; but most of the state was kept under Federal control. The only battle of much importance fought on Maryland soil during the war was that of Sharpsburg or Antietam on the 16th. and 17th. of September 1862.

Mr. Boylan also gave some interesting facts concerning the laws regulating punishment for crimes during the Proprietary Government, some of which we quote:

"An act was passed May 10, 1692, providing for the punishment of persons committing wilful and corrupt perjury. The fine was 20 pounds sterling and imprisonment for six months.

And if it happens that the said offender or offenders so offending, shall not have goods and chattels to the value of twenty pounds that then he, she or they, be set on the pillory next adjoining to the place where, he, she or they shall be convicted as aforesaid, and to have both ears nailed, and be from thenceforth to be discredited and disabled for ever to be sworn in any of the courts of record aforesaid, until such time as the said judgment be reversed.

For a second conviction of stealing above twelve pence the guilty were required to repay the amount stolen fourfold and to suffer with a hot iron.

When an indentured servant had completed the period of service the man servant was entitled to a new hat, good suit, eight of kersey or broadcloth, new shift of white linen, pair of French fall shoes and stockings, 2 hoes, one axe and a gun of the value of twenty shillings; while a woman was entitled to receive a waistcoat and petticoat of new half-thick or pennistone, a new shift of white linen, shoes and stockings, a blue apron, two caps of white linen and three barrels of Indian corn."

Second Church of Christ, Scientist

BALTIMORE, MD.

Announces a free lecture on Christian Science

By Elizabeth McArthur Thomson, C. S. B., of Saint Louis, Missouri, member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, in the Lyric Theatre, Baltimore on Friday evening, April 12, 1940, at 8:30 P. M. The public is cordially invited to attend. This lecture will be published in full in The Evening Capital, Annapolis, Md. on April 15th. Anyone desiring a copy of same may obtain it from the above paper at 5c a copy.

Milk Sales in Upward Trend

(Milk Industry Foundation Chart)

An upward trend of fluid milk sales is indicated by final reports on daily average sales for 1939 compared with 1938 according to the Milk Industry Foundation. These reports also give further support to improved consumption trends as indicated by figures compiled from official or industry sources in a number of cities.

Comparison of daily average sales of fluid milk for the 12 months of 1939 with 1938 shows an increase of 7.05 per cent over 1938. In Detroit an increase of 9.17 per cent for 1939 over 1938 was reported by the Michigan Milk Producers Association.

The increase in December marked the tenth consecutive month for which daily average sales showed improvement over 1938, following a downward trend for 16 months which began in November, 1937.

Improved consumption of milk as indicated by combined fluid milk receipts for New York, Philadelphia and Boston reported by federal statisticians shows a 1939 total increase of 32,833,000 quarts over 1938. The combined three-city total of 2,060,418,000 quarts for 1939 was the highest on record.

A report by the San Francisco Milk Dealers Association showed daily average sales of pasteurized milk for the first 10 months of 1939 up 7.05 per cent over 1938. In Detroit an increase of 9.17 per cent for 1939 over 1938 was reported by the Michigan Milk Producers Association.

These trends in sales and consumption are of special interest as they refer chiefly to the so-called Class I milk which brings the farmer his highest price and represents sales of milk in bottles for cooking or drinking.

Sure Signs Of Spring

Spring is here when motorists dig out the road maps and lay their plans for seeking the "open road," and sailors the country over begin their annual "fitting-out" activities, preparing sleek water craft for the first jaunt of the season. Here Skipper Ted Skinner begins operations under the watchful eye of Miss Tony Clark, who motored down to the boatyard in her new 1940 Chevrolet.

THESE STORES

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FARM TOPICS

'TEAR GAS' USED IN SOIL BATTLE

Harmful Organisms Killed by Injecting Chloropicrin.

By F. L. STARK

Use of old World war "tear gas" in another type of warfare in the soil is being used today, reports of the plant pathology department at Cornell university indicate.

This gas is used to partially sterilize soils and kill harmful organisms. Known as chloropicrin, a heavy, oily, colorless liquid that readily vaporizes into a pungent tear gas, it quickly changes to a gas and diffuses throughout the soil after injection.

For many years it has been realized that the soils in which plants grow harbor injurious organisms. Several means have been used to destroy them, namely cultural practices, heat, and chemicals. The possible use of chloropicrin was revealed during the World war when large quantities were used as tear gas.

Since then, the use of this wartime material has been developed far enough so it can be used successfully to partially sterilize soils. The gas is toxic to all forms of life, and it is completely volatile; therefore, no residue remains in the soil upon aeration.

The material is applied into the soil by an applicator, which works on the principle of the hypodermic needle. Small amounts are injected into the soil to a depth of about six inches. Injections are usually made about 12 inches apart. With the apparatus, one man can treat from 1,000 to 1,500 square feet of soil in an hour.

Chloropicrin is being used to sterilize soil to eliminate disease-causing fungi, insects, nematodes, and weeds and their seeds. Its most efficient use, to date has been in compost piles, but it has also been effectively used to sterilize seed beds and in benches or ground beds in greenhouses.

Its extensive field use is said to be limited only because of the rather high cost of the material.

Soil conditions at the time the tear gas is applied are important. In fumigating soils, the gas must penetrate through all parts of the soil to destroy the organisms, and a lethal concentration of the gas must be kept in contact with the organisms long enough to kill them.

After the pests are killed, the vapor should escape as rapidly as possible, the horticulturists were told. The speaker stated that a light sandy soil with a medium amount of moisture, and at a fairly high temperature (above 65 degrees Fahrenheit) is ideal for fumigation.

Farmers Test Fertilizer With Field Experiments

The idea that modern farmers buy a pig in a poke, or accept farming practices without giving them a practical trial, is exploded by the results of a recently completed survey of 32,000 farmers.

Forty-seven per cent of 32,000 farmers interviewed in 35 states reported that they conducted experiments in their own fields, tried out different kinds and amounts of fertilizer, and made comparisons on results obtained. Not only did the survey conducted by the National Fertilizer association show that farmers test the values of different kinds of fertilizers and fertilizer practices, but 44 per cent reported that they conducted experiments on fields with and without fertilizer to find out for themselves whether the practice pays. This represents a gain of 7 per cent over the number who conducted a similar experiment in the last survey made on this point.

After considering the results of their tests, 63 per cent reported that they are planning to use more fertilizer, and only 12 per cent stated they had had any unsatisfactory results from fertilizer during the past three years.

Agricultural News

One-fourth of all the motor fuel in the United States is used by farmers.

There are more acres of tree land on American farms than acres of any other crop.

Fattening steers will stay on feed better and will scour less with corn and cob meal, say experienced cattlemen.

A new wheat superior to any other British variety has been developed in England.

The western range of the United States supports a \$4,000,000,000 live stock industry.

One of the best ways to cut the cost of growing heifers is to provide improved pastures.

A new threat to American swine profits is swine erysipelas. Symptoms are similar to hog cholera.

Life on Frontier Vividly Recalled By Old Settlers

Grasshopper Plague, Indian Massacres and Other Episodes Described.

OMAHA.—Tales of the butchering bees, grasshopper plagues, Indian massacres and the claim jumpings that were episodes of the lives of the pioneers who went to Nebraska, one of the last of the American frontiers, in the Seventies and Eighties to build sod-houses and establish homesteads on the unbroken prairies are told by survivors of the early settlers in "Pioneer Recollections," a Nebraska Folklore pamphlet just issued by the Nebraska Writers project.

Elmer Dellett of Lincoln, who is now 84 years old, recalls an Indian massacre in Dawson county near Cozard, where he lived in 1876, as the most thrilling event of his life.

"That year I saw Hawke, our nearest neighbor, his wife and three children killed and scalped by a band of 120 Rosebud Indians," he told a reporter for the writers' project. "The Indians, just before leaving, set fire to the barn, which had a thatched roof, and the house too. While the Indians were there, Major North and a troop of soldiers appeared, and I could see the smoke from their carbines off in the distance."

Converted Into 'Good Indians.'
"The buildings blazed up and the Indians rode off through Gallagher canyon and on to Muddy Creek. Major North caught up with them, and when he came back he had 16 live Indians. I asked him where the rest were and he said, 'They're all good Indians now.' Only a dead Indian, in those days, was called a good Indian."

"I went to Hawke's place after the massacre with a man named Miller, and we found them all dead, five of them. They had been shot and scalped. There were also three dead Indians there that Hawke, or his wife, had shot before they died."

Mrs. A. A. Eager of Lincoln, who settled on a claim in Saunders county with her husband in 1871, remembers how church services were established in their little house of prairie sod.

"I was married in 1871 at the age of 16," she said. "My husband was a cattle breeder, stockman and farmer. I felt so bad about the lack of church facilities that I got on my horse and invited every one for miles around to come to our house for a Sunday service. I asked a man to preach for us, but he didn't think any one would attend, so he refused."

Sermon Read From Book.

"On Sunday morning our 16-foot square house was so filled with people that some of them were forced to sit on benches outside the doorway. I read from a book of sermons my father had given me."

Nature was kind and lavish of a wild beauty, Mrs. C. A. Fruide of Lincoln, who traveled from Indiana in a covered wagon in 1872, when she was five, remembers.
"The wild roses, in the seventies, were very thick with red blooms that could be seen for miles away," she recalled. "They had red berries on their larger than your thumb. Buffaloes could be seen wallowing in the mud along small streams."
She indicated the lonely beauty of a land void of habitation, remarking: "I can remember looking at the rolling grass of the prairies, and how it used to make me seasick because it looked exactly like water; sometimes I could see mirages in it."

Kid Burglar Discards Big Bills, They're Dangerous

TULSA, OKLA.—Police of this city nominate their 13-year-old prisoner as crime's most amazing prodigy.

He confessed:
That he committed 65 acts of burglary.
That he disposed of all \$20 bills and those larger by flushing them down toilets, "because if a kid of my age had bills that big people would ask questions."
That he spent most of his plunder "on the girls—you know how that is."

Then he offered to wager, five to two, that he could open the county attorney's safe, and when there were no takers, tried it "just to show you." In three minutes the door swung open. To do it, he slit the tip of his thumb with a knife. Then he twirled the safe knob slowly. The wound in his thumb, he said, throbbled slightly when the tumblers in the lock fell. And thus he got the combination.

In jail he decided to "become a G-man" instead of a criminal. "After all, if Al Capone couldn't make it, I can't," he said. "It's more fun, anyway, to be a G-man."

Others Steal, He Steals, But Alibi Won't Stand

NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—The "eye for an eye" theory of justice doesn't work in Northampton.

Andrew Innicki was fined \$10 when he admitted stealing trapping equipment. He explained:
"I buy \$15 worth of traps, set them out, and two hours later they are gone. So I steal somebody else's—what else could I do?"

Household Hints

By BETTY WELLS

EVERY lady has a hankering to be known as a charming hostess—to be celebrated for her "little dinners." It doesn't take so much money to achieve minor fame in our circle of friends as it does back-stage planning, a flair for making people (and I mean the family too) happy and comfortable at the table, a lot of loving care, and the kind of imagination that can make beauty out of a small unblat bit of pottery, a few lowly blooms, a candle or two.

The back-stage planning is probably the most important (after the menu!) That means a well-organized kitchen, a menu that would make a ripple in itself—and plenty of china, silver and glass. (Which is the aspect nearest our heart today).

For everyday, a set of six of everything is usually enough in the average family, but for company best, it is better to start with a round dozen of everything.

Your China.
Two cream pitchers are a boon—one to pinch hit for drawn butter, syrup and so on. Get coffee cups that are big if you want to make a hit with the men. Berry dishes are nice because they can do for either pudding or fruit desserts or as "under dishes" for Father's Tomato Ketchup, Mother's Worcester-



Make your beautiful china serve a decorative purpose.

shire et al. Butter plates are a good habit at every meal—more dishes but less clutter. Porridge dishes do double duty—for cereals at breakfast and for soups at lunch or dinner.

Include a pitcher, ice tea glasses, sherbet glasses, water glasses and cocktail glasses (or in popular American parlance "cheese" glass size for tomato or fruit juice). For best, the taller the stems of the goblets, the more regal the effect.
Aim at a service of twelve, though you can get along on eight if you must. Have extra teaspoons and remember that butter spreaders are gracious and handy.

Radium Over-Exposure

The national bureau of standards has developed a device which flashes a warning to persons who are in danger of over-exposure to radium rays. When exposure to radium radiation reaches the limit deemed safe by the bureau's experts, the device flashes a red light and emits a buzzing sound. The bureau pointed out that in hospitals where large quantities of radium are handled it is important to protect the technicians from overexposure.

Shortest Airmail Flight

The shortest scheduled airmail run in the world is the six-mile autogiro airmail service from the roof of the Philadelphia post office to the Central airport in Camden. Five round trips are made daily, requiring approximately five minutes each way. This service was inaugurated on July 16, 1939, and is the world's first autogiro scheduled airmail delivery.

Quality Furniture

Furniture of the best quality is stuffed with long curled horsehair, while lower grades used moss, short hair and excelsior.

Working for a Living

Experts estimate a pound of honey represents the life work of approximately 1,000 bees.

Canned Roller Skates

Manufacturers pack roller skates in tin cans for shipment, reporting they "handle better that way."

Sheep-Shipping Market

The largest sheep-shipping market in the world is Denver, Colo.

Bridge of Marble

A new bridge, the Ponte dei Fiorentini, is being constructed over the ancient Tiber in Rome, Italy. It is being built entirely of travertine marble, brought from the quarries at Carrara, Italy, from which Caesar built Rome of marble more than 2,000 years ago. The bridge will cross the Tiber from the Corso Vittorio Emanuele, one of the main thoroughfares of Rome, to a tunnel now being constructed beneath the Janiculum hill.

Liquid's Boiling Point

The boiling point of a liquid depends upon the pressure exerted upon it. Since atmospheric pressure decreases with the elevation, the boiling point of a liquid also decreases. It, therefore, takes longer to heat water at 5,000 feet above sea level than it does at sea level. At sea level the boiling point of water does not rise above 212 degrees Fahrenheit.

Ideas About Breakfast.

Ever notice what definite ideas people have about breakfast? They'll take other meals pretty much as they come, but just speak a harsh word about a certain kind of breakfast menu and sure as fate somebody in hearing will pipe up in defense of anything from black bean soup (which I had for breakfast in Japan) to the fried fish I got as an eye opener in Scotland.

I grew up thinking nothing of fried potatoes and steak for breakfast, and hot biscuits went without saying. Up in Maine this summer the farmer and his family started their day on baked beans and doughnuts. In England I've had as many as five courses for breakfast, including both fish and meat and topping it with an egg and fried tomatoes.

Partly in the interests of vitamins and partly in the interests of my figner, I meekly restrict myself to



Now there is a way to make two waffles at a time on one griddle.

orange juice, toast and an egg . . . for six days a week. But on Sunday I throw caution to the winds and have waffles, lovely crispy ones with bacon or sausage, and swimming in butter and maple syrup. That's one sure way to get all the family down to breakfast on time.

The only trouble about waffle breakfasts for company has been making them fast enough. A few times we've borrowed the neighbor's griddle and kept two going at once, but that makes an awful lot of machinery at the table.

So you can see how thrilled I was when I got my first look at the new double waffle griddle that works on a swivel base. It makes two waffles at once—and beauties they are too. Now I'll have to get busy at my hinting and see if I can find somebody in the family who'll put one in my Christmas stocking.

© Betty Wells.—WNU Service.

Invention of Gas Mask

Each type of gas mask has a distinct field of usefulness and is covered by a multitude of patents, most of which have expired. In the United States the first patent on an air purification type of gas mask was United States patent No. 6529, issued to Haslett in 1849. The first patent on a self-contained breathing apparatus was United States patent No. 7476, issued in 1850 to Lane. The first hose mask patent was No. 16863, issued in 1857 to Nelson. Gas mask development thus goes back many years and is indebted to many individuals.

Another Fish Story

A salt water fish can swim over and look a fresh water fish in the eye in a canal at Coral Gables, Fla., without either leaving its favorite medium. The reason is that an underground stream breaks through the limestone crust and flows at a 5,000-gallon-a-minute rate into the canal near where it empties into salty Biscayne bay. Black bass and other fresh water fish live in the vicinity of the spring. In other parts of the canal and in the bay there are such salt water denizens as snappers and bonito.

Knowing Dogs

Dogs are used by the French army. They seek the wounded in thick forests and high grass and then go back and lead stretcher bearers to the places. This is reported in an English humane publication. Some of the best messenger dogs, it is said, are Alredale, Irish and Welsh terriers, and collies, but greyhounds and hounds are practically useless.

Walt's Pulse and Heartbeat

A search for a whale whose pulse and heartbeat can be measured may be near a successful conclusion, it is reported by Dr. Paul D. White of Boston, Mass., who is studying heart conditions in giant mammals. The physician says he has heard of a whale which has apparently been land-locked for 20 years in . . .

Constipated?

"For years I had occasional constipation, awful gas bloating, headaches and back pains. Adlerika always helped right away. Now, I eat sausage, bananas, pie, anything I want. Never felt better." Mrs. Mabel Schott.

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At your Drug Store.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of GEORGE E. REAVER, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 6th day of October, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.
Given under my hand this 4th day of March, 1940.
ELMER C. REAVER,
Administrator of the estate of George E. Reaver, deceased. 1-8-5t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of ELIZABETH C. WANTZ, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 20th day of October, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.
Given under my hand this 19th day of March, 1940.
CHARLIE L. WANTZ,
Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth C. Wantz, deceased. 3-22-5t

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS
Memorials
of Distinctive Design
Complete Selection Always on Display
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
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Mileage Hints

By J. F. Winchester
Supervisor of Motor Vehicle Equipment, Esso Marketers

FREQUENTLY motorists ask me what is the best rule to follow to insure economical operation of their cars. They often seem surprised when I sum it up by telling them simply to inspect or have their car inspected frequently; to replace or repair parts with quality materials and good workmanship, and to use the best lubricants and motor fuels. I then warn them against trying to save money by not looking after minor repairs. In proof of these rules let me just give a few examples, at random.

Take brakes, for one example. If you adjust your brakes when they require it you may save yourself a brake relining job and you may also avert scored brake drums. If you adjust your valves when they need it, you'll avoid burning and warping them. By keeping your wheels in proper alignment you'll save wear on tires and wheel bearings. Suppose you failed to repair a leaking radiator which would cost you relatively little? It's reasonable to assume that the ultimate result might well be an overheated engine and scored cylinders or pistons.

It's the little things that count. For years I have been preaching the doctrine of taking care of these little things before they grow into big things—into extensive, expensive repairs. The necessity for doing this is just as great in the case of an expensive, up-to-the-minute modern car as it was in the days of the old-fashioned flivver. Any piece of machinery, be it an automobile, a lawn-mower, a railroad Diesel engine or the giant turbines which propel the Normandie or Queen Mary, requires care and attention. Neglect is the greatest enemy of long life or economical operation of machinery of any kind, a fact which motorists should recall when they are tempted to follow a penny-wise-pound-foolish policy. We as operators of one of the largest fleets of vehicles in the world practice what we preach by insisting on periodical inspection of our vehicles.

IT HOLDS FIRST PLACE in Pep, Power and Pick-up among all low-priced cars!

1st in Value, just as it's 1st in Sales!

\$659 MASTER 85 BUSINESS COUPE
Other models slightly higher
All models priced at Flint, Mich. Transportation based on rail rates, state and local taxes (if any), optional equipment and accessories—extra. Prices subject to change without notice.

You drive the leader when you drive a Chevrolet for '40—the leader in pep, power and pick-up—and the leader in style, stamina and sales!

It holds first place in acceleration—first place in hill-climbing—first place in all-round performance with all-round economy—among all cars in its price range.

That's why Chevrolet for '40 is first in sales . . . why more people buy Chevrolets than buy any other make of car . . . and why your Chevrolet dealer strongly recommends that you eye it—try it—buy it—today!

LEADER IN SALES . . . 8 OUT OF THE LAST 9 YEARS

"CHEVROLET'S First Again!"

OHLER'S CHEVROLET SALES
Taneytown, Maryland

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, APRIL 5 1940.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

FEESBURG.

A bright, mild "All Fools Day"—where did it ever get that name? But here we are starting on the fourth month of the year—the season of quick showers, with sunshine peeping thro' the clouds, rainbows, green grass, buds swelling, many birds' nests in building, planting time and cleaning-time. The gem for April is the diamond—for innocence; and the flower, sweet-pea, for Love. Time for wild geese to be on the move. A friend told us he saw a large flock flying northward two weeks ago; just as we were so thrilled by their call and movements in early life—and they are still an interesting study.

Miss Emma Ecker, New Windsor, was substitute teacher for Miss Berry, of Cumberland, on Tuesday of last week, in the fifth grade of Elmer A. Wolfe school.

After two weeks of confinement with pleurisy, Wilbur Miller, Jr., is out again, and will soon be driving a milk truck again.

Mr. and Mrs. John Starr and sister, Mrs. Mary Starr Koons Stuffle, attended the funeral of their aunt, Nettie widow of the late Rev. Jesse C. Starr, at the Methodist Church in Westminster on Sunday afternoon. She was one of the grand old women of that city, and her nephews served as active pall-bearers—J. N. Starr was one of them, and burial in Westminster cemetery.

Rev. L. B. Hafer, of Taneytown, who has supplied the pulpits of the Uniontown pastorate during its vacancy, preached his final sermon at Mt. Union on Sunday morning, speaking helpfully on the theme—"The ground of our Faith." It was very pleasant to have Rev. Hafer for two months—and he will be missed. He took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Wolfe and spoke at Winter's Church in the afternoon. The new pastor, Rev. George Bowersox, Jr., will conduct the next service on April 14th, at 2:30 P. M.

The 49th annual meeting of the Women's Missionary Societies of Middle Conference, Maryland Synod will be at Messiah Church of the Woodbine Lutheran Parish, Rev. Karl L. Mumford, pastor, on April 11th, 1940. The President Mrs. W. O. Ibach, of Taneytown will be the presiding officer, and a fine program has been prepared around the message "Go Forward" All are welcome.

On Sunday afternoon, Frank P. Bohn took his family, including the two mothers, Mrs. Rosa Bohn and Mrs. Janassa Fowle Eakle, to see the Glen Martin Aircraft Plant with its many large buildings situated some miles beyond Baltimore on Middle River, where he is now employed as a first class electrician. Another lovely drive of 164 miles until they returned home.

We spent Monday afternoon in and around Gettysburg which is always full of interest. Drove out to the Peace Monument, and saw the "Eternal Light," but we do object to that name, as nothing on this earth is eternal. It is beautiful in situation and its simplicity. Then we visited the new museum, heard the lecture of the Gettysburg Battle and saw its movements illustrated by electricity on the huge sand map. 49,000 men killed and injured in three days—and war goes on, and usually it is the "slaughter of the innocent." If those who promote war would be compelled to do the fighting—it would soon cease.

Miss Edna Sauerhammer and niece Miss Mary Dorothy Hinkle and Walter Groce, of Littlestown, were visitors at the Birely home on Sunday afternoon.

On Monday Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stuffle moved from the Jacob Hess property on Log Cabin Branch, where they had spent the winter in their home in our town, which Robert Bostian and family, vacated last week by moving to Union Bridge. Everybody will soon get settled again, tho' there's not been nearly as many movings as some years about this time.

Garden making is in order, several of our neighbors have been spading ground and putting in onions, peas and lettuce seed. How we sow in faith!

Little chicks are the object of attention now—from 200 to 1700 at one time; and their house must not get too hot or too cold; then sometimes there's a strong wind to reckon with and one goes out several times during the night to see if all is well—just about the same as walking the floor with a baby about 2:00 A. M. My! A mother-hen with her natural brood is a sight good to see these days.

Two thunder gusts already—one on Saturday evening, and another on Sunday with vivid lightning and rain, rain then the frogs put on their "spring song"—which sounded familiar and seasonal.

Now for the census enumerator and all his questions. We fear many of them will not be answered correctly—who knows what percent of their food supply for last year came from their own gardens, or how much the beetles ate, or how many legs a centipede has?

OTTERDALE SCHOOL.

Those making perfect attendance at Otterdale School for March, were: Cecil Cowan, Elwood Stonisher, Marvin Hoy, Alice Glass, Martha Hoy.

UNIONTOWN.

Friday morning word was received here of the death of Mr. John W. Haines, Hampton, Va. Mr. Haines had been a resident of Uniontown district practically all his life; for thirteen years he had conducted a merchandise business in Uniontown. The last nineteen months of his life he had made his home with his son, Mr. J. Thomas Haines, Hampton, Va. Funeral services were held Sunday in the Church of God with Rev. J. H. Hoch, the pastor officiating. Members of the F. O. M. Lodge of which the deceased was a member served as ball-bearers. Burial was made in the Methodist cemetery. The floral tributes were beautiful.

Mrs. Alfred Zollickoff had Mrs. J. Edward Bair, Taneytown, as her house guest for several days this week.

Mr. Harry B. Fogle gave a talk to the Martin Luther Bible Class at the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Frederick, on Monday night. This class entertained to a banquet and it was also Ladies night.

Those who helped with the Ladies' Aid Society supper of the Pipe Creek Methodist Church in New Windsor on Thursday evening were: Mrs. Harry Hager, Mrs. Annie Shoemaker, Mrs. Allen Ecker, Mrs. B. L. Cookson, Mrs. C. E. Myers and Mrs. Guy Cookson, Sr.

Mr. J. Thomas Haines, Hampton, Va., and Miss Nellie Haines, Baltimore, visited their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Snader Devillibis for several days.

Mrs. Alfred M. Zollickoff and Mrs. Burrier L. Cookson attended the March meeting of the Literary Club on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Smith Snader, New Windsor, was hostess to the Club at this meeting.

Rev. George E. Bowersox, Jr., the new pastor of the Lutheran Charge moved to town this week and will preach his first sermons at Baust and St. Paul's on Sunday, April 7th.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Young, Sr., Mrs. Harold Smelser, Rev. and Mrs. H. G. Hager, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Lockard, Mr. and Mrs. Burrier L. Cookson and Mrs. Harry B. Fogle were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Senseney, McKinstry's Mills, Monday evening. Mrs. Senseney is president of the Union Bridge Home-maker's Club and entertained in honor of the members and their husbands.

On Sunday morning, April 14, at 10:30 A. M., Dr. Ellis Williams will preach in the Uniontown Methodist Church. The last quarterly conference will be held after the service.

The annual election of church trustees will be held in the Methodist Church Sunday morning, April 7th, immediately after the service.

Rev. Carlos D. Bradley, Supt. of the North West Mountain Mission, Payette, Idaho, will be the guest speaker at the Church of God on Sunday morning, April 7th.

Mrs. Martha Fowler and Mrs. Clarence Lockard visited Mr. and Mrs. George Fowle, Union Bridge, Friday.

Guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel King during the week-end were: Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lindsay, Washington, D. C., and Joan Enry, Unionville.

Mrs. Blanche Heron, Baltimore and Mrs. Ruth Haugh, York, spent the week-end with their mother, Mrs. Mrs. Clara D. Crouse, Clear Ridge.

Mrs. Crouse who was injured in an automobile accident, several weeks ago is much improved at this time.

Miss Urith Ann Routson, Ellicott City, spent the week-end with her home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Corbin, of Clear Ridge, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ebbert, Sunday.

Miss Catherine Robertson, Finksburg, spent several days this week with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dingle, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Rentzel, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Myers and sons Bobby, Elwood and Dicky, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Lightner, Union Bridge, on Sunday.

Mrs. H. B. Fogle was hostess to the Carroll Garden Club, on Wednesday afternoon.

Thursday evening, March 28th, Wyoming Tribe, No. 37 of the Improved Order of Red Men of this town acted as host to members, their families and friends at an oyster supper held in the I. O. M. Hall. About sixty-five suppers were served. Fielder Gilbert acting as Master of Ceremonies introduced John Mann, guest speaker of the evening. Mr. Mann gave an interesting talk on various angles of Redmen'ship. Music for the supper was furnished by James Erb.

Members composing the committee in charge of arrangements for the supper were Woodrow Weller, Herbert Ecker, Charles Waltz and Lawrence Smith.

MANCHESTER.

Rev. and Mrs. H. W. Miller, Williamsport, Pa., and Rev. and Mrs. Amon W. Smith, of Berwick, Pa.; Thomas V. Barber and sons, Junior and Robert, Summitt Hill, Pa., and Ira C. Weaver and family, of Lineboro, Md., R. D. called on Rev. John S. Hollenbach and family, Manchester, recently.

The Joint Consistory of Manchester Evangelical and Reformed Charge met at Trinity Church, Monday evening. Mr. Samuel Krug, Lineboro, was elected president; Rock Zumbro, Manchester, was elected vice-president; Carroll C. Smith, Secretary and C. R. Brillhart, treasurer. Building committee to look after parsonage property where some improvements are contemplated consists of C. R. Brillhart, Manchester; C. C. Wolfgang, of Lineboro, and Leonard W. Smith, Snydersburg. Samuel Krug, Lineboro, was elected Elder Primarius to Classis and Synod, and Harvey Rhodes, Manchester, was elected Elder Secundus to the same bodies.

The Chapel Choir of Trinity Evangelical Church, Manchester, which commendably rendered the Cantata, "Memories of Easter Morn'" at Manchester, Sunday evening will present the same production in St. Mary's Reformed Church, Silver Run, Sunday evening, at 7:30.

The County Wide Rally of C. E. Societies of Carroll County, will be held in Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, on Sunday, April 14, afternoon and evening.

LITTLESTOWN.

Rev. Dr. H. H. Hartman, pastor of Christ Reformed Church, tendered his resignation to the congregation at the morning worship service, on Sunday. Dr. Hartman's resignation which is effective May 1, was tendered due to poor health. The Church Council will act upon it at the regular meeting Thursday evening. Dr. Hartman has been pastor of Christ Church for over thirteen years, having succeeded the late Rev. Dr. F. S. Lindaman. He has been successful as a pastor and minister and is well liked not only by his own congregation, but by the people who regret to learn of his resignation. Mrs. Hartman, also has been active not only in the work of the church but in the community.

A reception for the new members of the Reformed Church was held on Tuesday evening in the social room of the church.

A large audience attended the play "Tune In" staged by the High School pupils Friday evening in the high school auditorium.

About fifty young people from the various Christian Endeavor Societies of the town, attended the skating party which was held by the Adams County Union at Forest Park, Hanover, Thursday evening.

Applications are being received by the High School Principal for the course of power stitching to be taught as a part of the adult education program. There are still a few applications that can be accepted. Operations will be from 9 to 12 noon and 1 to 4. The first course running eight weeks will be open to men students only. There are good prospects for employment after the completion of the course. James Newman connected with the Windsor Shoe Company will serve as instructor.

Robert Bucher and Clarence Krichen, Jr., left Thursday for Lebanon where they will represent the High School in the Southern District Band.

Theron Basehoar who has been confined to his bed at his home on Maple Ave for several weeks with an infected leg, is able to be up and around.

Sunday evening at 5 o'clock we had our first thunder shower and another at 6 o'clock. Both light as we only got the side of it as it passed to the north. Saturday evening we had a hard shower and a lot of wind. Sunday morning the Sun was shining bright and the Red bird gave us a nice song.

Mrs. Bertie E., wife of E. Stewart Hollinger, Union Mills, died at the University Hospital, Baltimore, on Saturday night, at the age of 37 years. Surviving are her husband and six children, one an infant and three brothers. Funeral services were held Wednesday at her late home. Rev. C. Earl Gardner, officiated. Burial was made in the Union cemetery, Silver Run.

Elmer B. Forry, died at the Hanover General Hospital, Monday afternoon of typhoid fever, aged 35 years. Surviving are his wife and four children, his father, two brothers and three sisters. Funeral was held Thursday afternoon at the J. W. Little and Son Funeral Home. Rev. H. H. Hartman and Rev. J. M. Myers, officiated. Burial was in Christ Church cemetery.

WOODBINE.

Spring is here at last, according to the frogs.

Mrs. Elsie Lewis has returned from the hospital and is recuperating at the home of her brother-in-law and wife, Mr. and Mrs. William Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Van Arsdale, Riverdale, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Swanson, Sunday.

George Buckingham, left Thursday for Panama where he will be employed by the government for a three year contract, as carpenter.

Miss Betty Pickett returned to University of Md., College Park, after spending the spring vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Pickett.

Miss Jewell Haines has recovered from an attack of chicken pox and returned to school, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Grimes are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl, who will receive the name of Novella Virginia.

William Pickett is erecting a new brick bungalow on the lot adjoining the service station.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Grimes have moved from their farm home on the Morgan Road to the home of the late Harry Chaney, Woodbine Heights, which they recently purchased.

The Morgan Chapel Aid Society met at the church Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. William Lewis and Mrs. John Lewis were hostesses. A large number of guests and members were present. They reported a net profit of \$30 on the refreshment stand at Lewis' sale and \$60 on the oyster supper. The hostesses served hot water sandwiches and coffee.

Mrs. Roy Crum delightfully entertained the Aid Society of Calvary Lutheran Church at her home in Howard County, Tuesday afternoon, April 2nd. After the regular business session, the program was in charge of Mrs. Karl Mumford. Mrs. Owen Fowle was on the basket committee. Next place of meeting will be at the church the first Tuesday in May at 8:00 P. M., at which time the families of the members will be invited and more emphasis will be placed on the program, than business.

INDIAN LORE TOLD IN PICTURES.

Beautiful full-page reproductions in full colors of a renowned imaginative artist brings to life an absorbing bit of Indian lore. Feature in the April 14th issue of The American Weekly the big Magazine distributed with the Baltimore American. On sale at all Newsstands.

Feed Dealer—Mose, you owe me \$3 for oats, and if you don't pay me, I'll have to take your horse.

Mose—All right, Mr. Guppy, an' Ah'll pay yo' de balance of de \$3 jest as soon as Ah kin.

TOM'S CREEK.

Those who spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Ohler were: Dr. and Mrs. George Baumgardner and Miss Anne Fox, Baltimore, Mrs. John Baumgardner and son, Murray of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Baumgardner and daughter, Betty Mae and son James; Mr. and Mrs. John Baumgardner and daughter, Virginia and sons, Ellwood and Robert; Mr. and Mrs. Cameron Ohler and Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Ohler, of Emmitsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Baumgardner, spent Friday evening with their daughter, Frances, a student nurse at St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Naylor and daughters, Arlene and Janice and son Wilbur, Jr. and Betty Cline, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Roop.

Mr. and Mrs. John Baumgardner and family, and Betty Mae Baumgardner, spent Thursday evening with Mrs. John Baumgardner, Taneytown.

Mr. Raymond Baumgardner attended a Legion banquet at Frederick, on Wednesday evening.

The visitors at the home of Wilbur Naylor on Thursday evening, were: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grimes and daughters, Betty and Louise and son Fred, and Ellwood and James Baumgardner.

Mr. and Mrs. John Baumgardner, spent Friday evening with Mrs. Stewart Topper, of Emmitsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. William Martin attended the moving of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Kiser, on Thursday. They moved from Thurmont to Keysville.

CARROLL COUNTY SOCIETY DINNER, APRIL 10.

The Carroll County Society of Baltimore City will hold its 21st. dinner on April 10th, at the Southern Hotel where the historical side of the county and state will be touched upon by the speakers. Hon. George L. Radcliffe, President of the Maryland Historical Society, and Senator J. David Baile, President of the Carroll County Society, will discuss their societies and the reasons for their organization.

This is the first meeting for the annual dinner to be held in April. The reason for the change to April 10th is because the weather conditions are usually not good on January 19th, and it was thought many of the residents of Carroll County could come to the dinner if held in April. It is hoped that we will have over one hundred now living in Carroll County, to attend this dinner.

Dr. Jesse S. Myers, Chairman of the entertainment committee has arranged a program that will be pleasing to all who attend.

J. Donald Rubie will conduct the orchestra. John Addison Englar will sing accompanied by Bianca White. Friends of those buying tickets will be admitted to the dancing after 9:30 P. M.

The Society wish to make this the greatest annual dinner we have ever had. All friends of Carroll Countians are invited.

Tickets can be had from J. Thomas Yingling, 12th. floor First National Bank Building and in Westminster from Mrs. J. Francis Reese, Willis St.

PROCEEDINGS ORPHANS' COURT.

Roscoe Henry and Carlene Henry, administrators of Upton L. Henry, deceased, settled their first and final account.

Joel W. Davidson, administrator of Laura V. Davidson, deceased, received order to sell personal property.

John H. Evans, administrator of Lydia Anne Harris, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of William D. Bural, deceased, were granted to A. Earl Shipley and Edward J. Brannan, who received order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Lee Anna J. Bural, deceased, were granted to A. Earl Shipley and Edward J. Brannan, who received order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel S. Repp, deceased, were granted to Lavenia E. Repp, who received order to notify creditors and warrants to appraise personal property and real estate.

George Paul Crouse and Mary Lola Crouse, executors of Ulysses Grant Crouse, deceased, reported sale of real estate, which, upon agreement of parties of interest, was finally ratified by the Court.

Elmer C. Reaver, administrator of George E. Reaver, deceased, reported sale of personal property and received order to transfer automobile.

Letters of administration d. b. n. c. t. a. on the estate of Emanuel Zepf, deceased, were granted to Bulah E. Sterner.

Charles F. Millender and Annie M. E. Tracey, executors of S. Annie E. Millender, deceased, reported sale of personal property and received order to transfer securities.

Letters of administration on the estate of George William Welsh, deceased, were granted to Emma A. Welsh, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise goods and chattels, and returned inventory of goods and chattels.

Charles U. Mehring and John M. Mehring, administrators of Upton F. Mehring, deceased, returned inventory of real estate.

Viola P. Albrecht and Edward Ray Pearl, administrators of Carrie E. Devillibis, deceased, settled their first and final account.

Harry Starr, surviving executor of Jesse C. Starr, deceased, received order to sell real estate.

Maude E. Warner, Henry H. Warner and Raymond F. Warner, executors of John Frank Warner, deceased, received order to sell real estate.

William A. Slorp, Howard F. Slorp and John L. Slorp, administrators of John Slorp, deceased, received order to sell personal property.

Walter B. Baile and Guy Edward Baile, executors of Laura L. Baile, deceased, returned inventories of real estate and personal property, received order to sell personal property and reported sale of same.

TANEYTOWN SCHOOL NEWS.

The Parent Teachers' Association will hold its next meeting on Tuesday night, April 30, in the school auditorium. One of the interesting features of the program will be a preliminary spelling contest. The student who wins will represent the high school at the county contest to be conducted in the auditorium of the Westminster High School, May 3.

Rehearsals have begun for "The Chimes of Normandy" an operetta, to be given in May.

The Seniors are making plans for the publication of the Senior Edition of "The Taneyette."

The following students made perfect attendance for the month of March:

First Grade—Lester Bollinger, Richard Diehl, Robert Flickinger, Robert Harner, Philip Lawyer, Robert McNair, Charles Meck, Curtis Staley, Dale Stauffer, Janet Crebs, Betty Hahn, Nina Keeney, Marion Overholzer, Janey Royer, Audrey Shorb, Ann Wilson.

Second Grade—James Keeney, John Meek, Francis Myers, Joseph Ohler, Benjamin Rock, Edward Sauble, Grover Stansbury, Charles Stonisher, David Wilhide, Shirley Crabbs, Marjorie Eaves, Jean Flickinger, Estella Hess, May Humbert, Betty Ohler, Lois Ohler, Arlene Reaver, Norma Shorb, Arlene Warner.

Mrs. Gass's Room, Grade 1: Thos. Fair, Russell Haines, Grade II: Robert Bollinger, Donald Glass, Norval Roop, Samuel Stambaugh, Ina Duble, Regina Mort, Jean Myers, Mary Simpson, Joyce Veltin.

Third Grade—Richard Airing, John Alexander, Joseph Amos, Thomas Baker, Raymond Carbaugh, Kenneth Forney, John Hess, Raymond Hitchcock, William Hopkins, Paul Sell, Donald Smith, Fred Wilhide, James Wilhide, John Mort, Joan Fair, Maxine Garvin, Bertha Heffner, Lois Ann Hitchcock, Dorothy Koons, Arlene Lawrence, Shirley Lawrence, Arlene Sentz, Janet Sies, Betty Stambaugh, Betty Weaver, Arlene Weishaar.

Fourth Grade—Doris Crumbaker, Doris Conover, Doris Flickinger, Marian Halter, Doris Koons, Peggy Lancaster, Myrtle Meck, Mabel Reaver, Betty Lou Royer, Jean Simpson, Beatrice Vaughn, Pearl Waltz, Betty Wenchoff, Margaret Zentz Dorothy Sulcer, Gertrude Sulcer, Roland Garvin, James Heffner, George Lambert, Raymond Lawyer, Roland Reaver, Willie Thomas, Fred Warner, Levern Weishaar, Leslie Zepp.

Mr. Neal's Room, 4th. and 5th.—Eugene Clutz, William Duble, Carroll Eckard, Harold Fair, James Glass, Richard Hess, Claude Humbert, Francis Staley, William Amos, Eugene Vaughn, Betty Dove Amos, Charlotte Austin, Nellie Babylon, Dorothy Foreman, Louella Meck, Gladys Stair, Anna Stauffer, Shirley Welk.

Fifth Grade—Donald Bollinger, Kenneth Davis, James Fair, Richard Haines, David Hess, Kenneth Hull, Floyd Reynolds, Kenneth Rittase, Donald Shry, Charles Unger, Nevin Hoffacker, Esther Albaugh, Virgie Boyd, Betty Forney, Josephine Hess, Clara Keeney, Betty Linton, Cordelia Mackley, Anna Meck, Mary Louise Null, Isabelle Rainsburg, Alice Reaver, Charlotte Rinehart, Ruthanna Sauerwein, Gloria Simpson, Mary Stansbury.

Sixth Grade—Kenneth Airing, Wilbur Alexander, Richard Ashenfelder, Violet Stambaugh, Bernard Elliot, Ray Fair, Jack Haines, Emory Hubbard, Charles Null, Glenn Reifsnider, Charles Rhinehart, Edward Warner, Donald Garner, Marian Humbert, Charlotte Halter, Dortha Longnecker, Doris Wilhide, Gloria Study, Victoria Six, Thelma Six, Shirley Shorb, Louella Sauble, Mary Louise Roop, Ruth Perry, Catharine Pence, Mildred Ohler, Geneva Ohler, Arleen Myers, Margaret Kelbaugh, Miriam Duble.

Seventh Grade—Mildred Ecker, Roland Erb, Donald Hess, Paul Hymiller, George Null, Paul Stauffer, Jas. Teeter, Carroll Vaughn, Paul Sutcliffe, Charlotte Baker, Miriam Copenhaver, Alice Crapster, Marion Eckard, Celia Fair, Marie Hilbert, Catharine Keeney, Mary E. Leppo, Mary K. Linton, Jean Mohnney, Mary Frances Six, Mary V. Smith, Phyllis Smith, Carolyn Vaughn, Treva Hoffacker, Herbert Bowers, Lee Stambaugh, Theodore Simpson, Martha Messler, Elizabeth Hess.

Freshmen—Glenn Bollinger, Chas. Conover, O'Neal Crapster, Wirt Crapster, Bobby Crouse, Eugene Eckener, Lee Hatfield, Daniel Harman, Francis Lookingbill, Wesley Mumment, Chas. Perry, Roy Reaver, Harman Stone, Kenneth Humbert, Julia Angel, Susan Davis, Betty Erb, Jean Harbaugh, Ruth Hess, Ruth Hilbert, Alice Hitchcock, Thelma Kelbaugh, Jean McClellan, Evelyn Meck, Anna Sanders, Kathleen Sauble, Lillian Shry, Betty Smith, Pauline Thomas, Mary Vaughn, Jean Claiborn.

Sonhomores—Kenneth Clem, Albert Crabbs, Earl Crouse, Paul Donelson, Thomas Eckenrode, Luther Foglesong, Frank Moose, Mark Moose, Irvin Myers, Francis Shaum, Glenn Smith, Francis Snider, Harold Wantz, Paul Mayers, Mary Alexander, Treva Brower, Phyllis Crandell, Louise Foreman, Hazel Haines, Helen High, Jennabelle Humbert, Marjorie Jenkins, Lillian Mason, Truth Myers, Maxine Nusbaum, Doris Petry, Catharine Pohlman, Rosalie Reaver, Mary Reynolds, Elizabeth Shorb, Letitia Smith, Virginia Smith, Erma Unger, Esther Vaughn.

Juniors—Richard Bollinger, Arthur Claiborn, Louis Crapster, Motter Crapster, Paul Devillibis, John Elliot, William Formwalt, Fred Garner, Glenn Garner, Fern Hitchcock, Norman Myers, Richard Reifsnider, Robert Stauffer, Robert Wantz, Alice Alexander, Ruthanna Baker, Leona Baust, Kathryn Dinterman, Blanche Duble, Louise Hess, Truth Rodkey, Vivian Shoemaker, Esther Wilson, Margaret Yealy.

Seniors—Artemus Donelson, Louis Lancaster, George Motter, Joseph Shockey, Richard Teeter, Alice Cashman, Betty Crouse, Phyllis Hess, Margaret Mayers, Mary Shaum, Romaine Vaughn.

COMMUNITY LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Twenty-two Presbyterians from Piney-Creek and Taneytown Churches attended the conference on Rural Church and Sunday School, Thursday evening, at New Windsor.

Miss Bernadette Arnold daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Arnold and Julia T. Arnold, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Arnold, sang a duet "Careless" last Saturday morning over Radio Station W O R K, York, Penna.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Shriner, daughters, Gertrude and Caroline, attended a dinner given Sunday in observance of the birthday anniversary of Mrs. Upton Gladhill at her home in Westminster. Mrs. Lew Roelkey, of Taneytown, also attended.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to thank my neighbors and friends for the cards, flowers and expressions of sympathy during my stay at the Hospital, and while convalescing.

MRS. WILBUR STONESIFER.

City Visitor—So you raise all these chickens yourself?

Farmer—Well—er I furnish the food, but the hens take charge of their education.

Since the advent of the dial system, calls have doubled, operators increased from 190,000 to 300,000, and the number of linemen in the telephone industry has doubled.

MARRIED.

ENGLAR—BURRIER.

Robert Englar, of Union Bridge, and Miss Catherine S. Burrier, of Mt. Airy, were united in marriage last Saturday at the home of Rev. Daniel E. Englar, New Windsor. They were attended by their mothers.

DIED.

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

CHARLES ELMER RECK.

Charles Elmer Reck, a farmer of Taneytown District, died Tuesday evening at Frederick Hospital where he had been a patient for two weeks, aged 70 years. He had been in failing health for some time.

He was a son of the late Charles and Anna Reck, and was unmarried. He is survived by one brother, Harry E. Reck, who lives in the same neighborhood, near Otterdale School.

Mr. Reck who was highly regarded in his neighborhood, was a member of Grace Reformed Church. The funeral was held this Friday morning in charge of his pastor, Rev. Guy P. Bready, from the C. O. Fuss & Son Funeral Home, and in the Reformed Church, interment following in the cemetery of that church.

CHARLES L. LAMB.

Charles Lewis Lamb died at his home in Hanover, Thursday afternoon, from pneumonia, aged 45 years. He formerly lived in Taneytown where he had been in the employ of the Taneytown Garage.

He is survived by his mother, who is Mrs. Alice Kemp, his wife, who before marriage was Miss Nannie Baker; one daughter, Miss Dorothy Lamb, at home.

Funeral services will be held this Saturday morning, at 10:30, from the W. A. Feiser Funeral Home. Interment will be in Mt. Olivet cemetery.

Mileage Hints

By J. F. Winchester
Supervisor of Motor Vehicle Equipment, Esso Marketers

How much do you use your car? If you drive an average of 20,000 miles a year you are using it almost two and one-half times as much as the average passenger car owner uses his, according to some recently revealed statistics made public by the Automobile Manufacturers Association.

The annual average mileage of passenger cars in this country is 8,860 miles. Divide the age of your car into the total mileage on your odometer and you'll learn just what mileage you are doing each twelve-months and can readily ascertain whether or not you are an average American motorist, from the standpoint of miles traveled.

It should be interesting to every owner of an automobile to learn just how near he is to the national average. If you use your car largely for business or if you take numerous long tours each year you can expect to be well above the average. If however, you are only traveling 3 or 4 thousand miles each year you're not doing as much driving as the average motorist.

If you are a below-average driver because you fear road congestion and accidents, you're missing a lot of pleasure needlessly. Today new roads, wider city streets, better handling of traffic, elimination of bottle necks, new bridges, express highways, faster cars and better drivers have done much to speed up traffic and relieve highway congestion. And last year all cities reporting to the National Safety Council had an average reduction in traffic deaths of 23 per cent. Motoring should be safer today than it ever was, and if you do your share to promote safety by

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.

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

CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

NO "CALL AT RECORD OFFICE" for information. Special Notices will be received, except when replies are SEALED and addressed to a NUMBER to be given by our office, for turning over to the advertiser.

STOCK BULLS for sale, or loaned to reliable farmers.—Harold Mehring, 4-28-tf

FOUND—White Eskimo Spitz Dog. Owner can have dog by paying cost of ad.—Mrs. Wm. F. Erb, Taneytown.

RED CLOVER SEED, home grown for sale—about 140 lbs at 14c lb.—Wm. T. Kiser.

TANEYTOWN WELDING SHOP on alley in rear of Reindollar Bros. Store now open for business. All kinds of welding and brazing.

LOST—A Pair of Glasses, in case, between Clarence Baumgardner's and my place. Finder please return to—William A. Myers, Taneytown.

COLLIE DOG LOST—Light Yellow Male Dog strayed from my home during the night. Reward if returned to—Otis Shoemaker, 5 1/2 miles above Taneytown, along Bullfrog road.

GARAGE FOR RENT on East Baltimore St., by Peter Baumgardner.

BOY WANTED—16 or 17 years, to help with Farm work. Apply to—Charles Bowers, Taneytown, Md., R. D. No. 1.

COMMUNITY SALE will be held in Taneytown, in the near future. Anyone with anything worthwhile, for sale, please get in touch with—C. G. or Earl Bowers. 3-22-2t

BABY CHICKS AND CUSTOM HATCHING—Can receive eggs Mondays of each week for custom hatching at 1 1/2c per egg. Baby Chicks for sale Wednesday of each week at \$6.00 per 100.—N. R. Sauble's Hatchery, Taneytown, Phone 44. 4-5-4t

FOR SALE—3 Good Horses, pick out of seven.—Maurice H. Moser, Emmitsburg, Md.

A BUNCH OF KEYS was brought to our office Tuesday morning, picked up on the street. Owner may recover same by describing them and paying cost of the adv.

FARM OF 45 ACRES for Rent, near Taneytown. Apply to—D. Steiner Engelbrecht, Union Bridge. 3-29-2t

FOR RENT—Five-room House, water and light, outside conveniences, with fruit.—Mrs. Sarah S. Frock, Taneytown. 3-29-3t

FOR SALE—Oliver No. 84 Tractor Plow, slightly used.—Clarence Stonesifer, Keysville. 3-29-2t

PAPER HANGING, also paper furnished if desired, as low as \$4.00 per room.—Wm. Dorsey, Central Hotel Apartment, Taneytown. 3-29-3t

A CHICKEN AND HAM Supper, by the Daughters of America, will be held in the Firemen's Building, Taneytown, Saturday, April 6, from 4:30 on. Supper Tickets, 25c and 35c. 3-29-2t

SALESMEN'S Order Books are supplied by The Record from the manufacturers, at standard prices. About six weeks are required for filling such orders. 3-22-3t

SMALL SCRATCH PADS, several sizes are furnished by The Record at 15c per pound—not printed. Handy for numerous purposes. 3-22-3t

THE HOME Insurance Co., N. Y. gives standard low rates on town property—Fire, or Windstorm including hail damage. There is no better insurance in the world than in The Home of N. Y. No assessments.—P. B. Englar, Agent. 3-22-3t

USED CARS FOR SALE—1939 V-8 Ford Tudor Sedan, less than 10,000 miles; 1934 Tudor Chevrolet Touring Sedan; 1934 V-8 Ford DeLuxe Coupe; 1934 Ford V-8 Pick-up; 1930 Chevrolet Sedan; 1930 Model A Ford Roadster; 1927 Chevrolet 1 1/2-ton Truck.—Geo. W. Crouse, Taneytown. 2-23-tf

BABY CHICKS AND CUSTOM HATCHING—Chicks from blood-tested flocks every Wednesday. Hatching 1 1/2c per egg. Let us book your orders now.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. Phone 15W. 3-1-1f

THIS SPECIAL NOTICE Column should be more generally used. There must be many things of little use to the owner, that are just what is needed by others. Why not practice good business. This column is more profitable to the public than to us. 1-26-3t

RADIO REPAIRING, all makes and models. For dependable service, see—Paul E. Koontz, Taneytown, Md. 3-17-tf

WANTED—On Tuesday of each week, 1 load of Calves.—J. J. Garner, Taneytown. 7-23-tf

TRY THIS Column for your needs, both for selling and buying. It brings customers and makes sales. Good business men make use of it. Many readers examine it. 1-14-tf

SHOE AND HARNES Repairing until further notice. Terms Cash.—Harry E. Reck, near Taneytown. 3-1-9t

FOR SALE—100 Pianos, \$9.00 up. Easy terms. All guaranteed. Baby Grands Cheap. Steinway Baby Grand Bargain.—Cramer's, Frederick, Md. 4-28-tf

NEW REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS, \$29.75 and up.—Charles L. Stonesifer, Agent for Remington Rand Inc.

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 to services.

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

Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:00 A. M.; Worship, at 10:00 A. M.; Luther League, 6:30 P. M.; Worship, at 7:30 P. M.

Tom's Creek M. E. Church, Rev. Crist, pastor. Sunday School, at 9:00 A. M.; Church Services, 10:00 A. M.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—Sunday School, 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; Christian Endeavor (Senior and Junior) at 6:30 P. M. Keysville—Sunday School at 1:00 P. M.; Worship, at 2:00. Installation of Elder and Deacon.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, A. W. Garvin, pastor. Taneytown—S. S. at 9:30 A. M.; Worship, 10:30 A. M. Barts—S. S., 9:30 A. M. Harby—S. S., 6:30 P. M.; Worship, 10:30 A. M. The Ladies' Aid and Official Board will meet at the home of Mrs. Wm. Welling on Tuesday evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Members and friends are invited.

Piney Creek Presbyterian Church—Morning Service, 9:30; Sunday School, 10:30 A. M.; Preparatory Service, Wednesday, April 10, at 7:45 at Taneytown Church.

Taneytown Presbyterian Church—Sunday School, 10:00 A. M.; C. E., at 6:45 P. M.; Evening Service, 7:30 P. M.; Preparatory Service, Wednesday night, 7:45.

The Union Bridge Lutheran Parish Keysville Church—Worship Service, 9:00 A. M.; S. S., 10:00 A. M.; C. E. Society, 7:30 P. M.

Mt. Tabor Church—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Worship and Holy Communion, 10:30. P. H. Williams, pastor.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Rev. George E. Bowers, Jr., Pastor. Emmanuel (Baust)—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, 10:30 A. M. St. Paul's—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, 7:30 P. M. Mt. Union—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; C. E., 10:30 A. M. St. Luke's, (Winter's)—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Rev. John H. Hoch, pastor. Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. Mr. Edward Caylor, Supt. Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Rev. Carlos D. Bradley of the North-west Mountain Mission, Payette, Idaho, will speak. Preaching Service, at 1:30 P. M. Subject: "The Miracle of the Opened Graves." Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30. Mr. Paul Sherry, leader.

Wakefield—Sunday School, at 10 A. M. Mr. James Staub, Supt. C. E. Sunday evening, at 7:30. Mr. Harry F. Mitten, Pres. Prayer Meeting on Thursday evening, at 7:30 P. M. Rev. Carlos D. Bradley, will speak.

Frizzellburg—Sunday School, 1:30 P. M. Mr. Marshall Mason, Supt. Preaching Service, at 2:30 P. M. Theme: "The Appearing of the Risen Christ to Saul of Tarsus." Prayer Meeting on Friday evening, at 7:30 P. M. Rev. Carlos D. Bradley, will speak.

Manchester Reformed Charge, Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach pastor. Manchester—Worship, at 8:30 A. M.; S. S., 9:30; C. E., 10:30. Snyderburg—S. S., 9:15 A. M.; Holy Communion, 10:15; Preparatory Worship, Friday, at 7:30. Lineboro—S. S., at 1:00; Worship at 2:00. Subject of Sermon: "The True Test of Orthodoxy and Christian Discipleship."

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FARM TOPICS

YOUNG FARMERS NEED INCENTIVE

Youth Must Be 'Sold' on Rural Life.

By EUGENE L. SPARROW

Through some hokus-pokus, characteristics of city life usually are taken from the exceptionally fortunate examples but the examples of country life are drawn from the "Tobacco Road" and "Grapes of Wrath" strata.

This custom of comparing the best of urban life with the worst of rural existence is an injustice to farm boys and girls and a threat to the welfare of the nation. Young men and women exposed through formative years to literature, art, movies and drama which distorts the true picture of city and country are likely to believe they can be happy only where success is measured in terms of millions.

The glare of city millionaires hides slums and poverty that are more typical of great cities than the immense wealth so often cited. The average amount of property accumulated by farmers is greater than the average for city workers.

Rural parents can counteract the publicity favorable to city life by teaching their children to share early in the responsibilities and the rewards of farm life. Encouragement for the boy or girl to raise live stock, gardens, or crops, and ownership of the profits help in making farming brighter for children.

Mechanical farm equipment has reduced the need for hand labor on farms and for laborers, but factory equipment likewise has reduced the number on shop payrolls. Choice of life in the city or country should be made by rural boys and girls on a basis rather than fancy.

First U. S. Railroads

It is generally conceded that the credit for having constructed and put into operation the first railway in the United States belongs to the Granite Railway company of Massachusetts. The charter of this road was granted by the Massachusetts legislature on March 4, 1825, upon petition of the Bunker Hill association, in order to bring down from the quarry at Quincy to a wharf on the Neponset river the granite needed to build the Bunker Hill monument. The second railway of the country was built about a year later, in Pennsylvania. Cars began running on it in May, 1827. It was used to transport anthracite coal from the mines in Carbon county to a wharf on the Lehigh river at Mauch Chunk, a distance of nine miles.

Lowest Recorded Temperatures

The lowest recorded natural air temperature was 90 degrees below zero (Fahrenheit), recorded at Verkhoyansk, in north central Siberia. Man-made temperatures, however, far exceed this. An industrial experimental chamber in New York has achieved temperatures as low as 370 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit. In order to obtain this, it was necessary to wrap the chamber in a 12-foot thick blanket of mineral wool insulation. This blanket, 40 times thicker than the insulation usually installed in the side walls and top floor ceilings of ordinary dwellings, practically eliminated the passage of heat through the walls of the chamber.

This Way Out

In solitary confinement after stabbing his cellmate with a table knife smuggled from the prison dining room, Michael Cipy explained to Pennsylvania's Eastern penitentiary officials: "I just got tired looking at that guy."

Hatteras Light

Old Hatteras lighthouse, tallest brick light in America, rests upon a foundation of pine piles. Since the piles all are below the salt water line, they are believed still intact and well-preserved, though driven into the mud in 1870.

Bantam Chickens Prove Profitable

About the smartest creature with feathers is the bantam chicken. Such characteristics of bantams as intelligence, small size and finally the practical fact that they produce eggs has made them favorites in many sections of the country. Many families keep a bantam for about the same reason that they keep a dog.

The profit of the breeder and fancier is high as compared with maintenance, as these miniatures only consume one-fifth as much as the large breeds. Buyers will pay from \$1.50 to \$4 for a setting of quality eggs. Breeders sell single birds from \$2 to \$15, while fanciers readily refuse twice that price.

It's not expensive to house bantams. If they are to be raised on the ground a yard 4 by 12 feet will provide ample space for a rooster and two hens—for breeding purposes. If housing is for eggs, six or eight hens can be raised in this same space.

A number of bantam breeders are raising their stock on wire flooring. The same size pen or inclosure is used but it is raised about two feet off the ground. All ages develop well on wire flooring.

Harness Cleaning

Harness is often damaged in winter by acid bearing moisture in closed barns. The dampness rusts buckles and hardware, and the moisture weakens the leather. Rats and mice are not so likely to chew a well-oiled harness. Any good neat-foot oil compound will seal the pores in the harness and protect it against acid and dampness, while the oil also protects the metal parts against rust. Before oiling, harness should be taken apart and cleaned and weak parts replaced. After oiling, the harness should be dried in a warm room.

Rural Briefs

Erosion removes more than 20 times as much plant food as is consumed by crops.

Center punch all holes to be drilled in iron or steel. This will prevent the drill from creeping.

One way to be sure that the brine for meat curing is strong is to keep adding salt until the solution will float an egg.

Many farms have trees planted to serve as windbreaks in winter and to supply shade in summer. A good windbreak needs at least three rows of trees.

A good ration for a brood sow is about half a pound of oats daily, a small amount of some protein supplement, such as tankage or soybeans, a good legume hay and sufficient corn to gain about a pound a day up to farrowing.

The best beef cattle are purebred, says E. T. Robbins, live stock extension specialist, University of Illinois. During some years, the surplus from many purebred herds has been marketed as steers. They regularly top the market.

Iron-Containing Foods

Tests recently completed at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology show that molasses heads the list of iron-containing foods with about 6.1 parts of usable iron per 100,000 parts by weight of molasses. Beef liver is second with 5.6 parts per 100,000, and oatmeal third with 4.6.

Some Facts About Normal Digestion

Popular Misapprehensions On Function Cleared Up

By EDITH M. BARBER

DISCUSSION waxed high the other day in regard to the digestibility of various foods. One person announced that fish was more quickly digested than meat and therefore better for the dinner of a brain worker who burned the midnight oil!

Actually both meat and fish digest as quickly as is necessary and so do most other foods, excepting in abnormal conditions.

There seems to be a misapprehension in regard to the matter of rapid digestion. It happens that the digestive apparatus is well organized so that the work of digestion is pretty evenly divided. The saliva in the mouth starts the preparation of starchy foods for absorption. Thoroughly mixed with saliva, the food goes on its way to the stomach in the upper part of which starch digestion continues. When the food meets the juices in the lower part of the stomach, the preparation of protein food is begun.

The intestines then take up the work and finish the digestion of starch and protein and act upon the fat so that the nutritive qualities may be ready to pass through the walls into the bloodstream.

That is the picture of normal digestion. Little thought need be given to it unless there is some individual problem such as too much or too little hydrochloric acid in the stomach or unless intestinal digestion is abnormal.

Date Ginger Cake.

4 tablespoons fat
1/2 cup sugar
1 egg
1/2 cup molasses
1/2 cup sweet or sour milk
1 teaspoon cinnamon
1 teaspoon ginger
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon soda
1/4 cups flour
1/2 cup cut nuts
1/2 cup cut dates

Cream the fat, add the sugar gradually, add the egg and beat well. Mix the molasses and the milk. Mix and sift dry ingredients, add alternately with the liquid to the creamed fat and sugar. Add nuts and dates. Bake in a moderate oven 30 to 45 minutes.

Spinach Ring.

1/2 peck spinach
2 tablespoons butter
2 tablespoons flour
1/2 cup milk
3 eggs, separated
Pepper
Salt
1 tablespoon grated onion
1/2 teaspoon nutmeg

Wash, pick over and cook spinach until tender, about 10 minutes. Drain and chop or put through meat grinder. Heat butter, stir in flour, then the milk. When smooth and thick, stir gradually into the beaten egg yolks. Add spinach and seasoning, grated onion and nutmeg. Fold in the stiffly beaten whites of eggs, place in a well-greased ring or melon mold, set in a pan half filled with boiling water, and bake 20 minutes.

Grape Juice.

10 pounds blue grapes
2 quarts boiling water
2 pounds sugar

Pick over grapes, removing stems and imperfect fruit. Add boiling water, set over a low heat, simmer until skins leave the pulp (about 1 1/4

hours). Then bring to the boiling point, boil five minutes. Remove from fire, pour into a jelly bag and let drip into a large pan, until pulp is dry (overnight). Bring juice to boiling point, add sugar, let boil one minute. Pour into sterilized jars or bottles and seal. If corked, dip cork in paraffin, close with sealing wax. Keep in a cool dark place.

Apple Meringue.

4 or 5 apples
1 1/2 cups sugar
1 cup boiling water
1 tablespoon grated orange rind
2 tablespoons orange juice
1/4 cup white wine
3 egg whites

Pare, quarter and core apples. Cut each quarter into thirds. Stir one cup of sugar and water together in a shallow pan over fire until sugar is dissolved. Add orange rind and juice and boil five minutes. Cook half the apples at a time in the syrup until they are transparent. Arrange in shallow baking dish and add wine. Beat egg whites until stiff, fold in remaining sugar and bake in a slow oven (300 degrees Fahrenheit) 15 to 20 minutes until meringue is light brown.

Stuffed Celery.

1 bunch celery
1/2 cup minced lobster meat or crabmeat
2 tablespoons butter
1/2 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
Tobasco sauce
1/2 teaspoon mixed mustard

Separate celery and clean. Look over lobster and mince. Cream butter, mix with lobster and seasonings. Fill celery with this mixture. Endive may be used instead of celery if desired.

Special Tomato Juice.

2 cups tomato juice
1/2 cup lemon juice
Ice
Mix tomato juice and lemon juice, pour over ice and serve.
© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

South American 'Camel'

A vicuna is a South American animal of the camel family, intermediate in size between the llama and the alpaca. It is only about two feet high at the shoulder and has rich brown curly wool spotted with white. Living at very high altitudes in the Andes, the animal is exceedingly fleet-footed and has never been domesticated.

Celtic Tongued Peoples

The only Celtic tongued peoples extant today are the Gaelic speaking Irish, Manx, and Highland Scotch and their distant linguistic cousins of Armorican speech, the Welsh and the Bretons of France, says a study issued by the Columbia University Press.

Seventeenth Century Economics

Believing that it was necessary to threaten employees with hunger in order to get more work from them, Dutch and English economic literature in the Seventeenth century stressed the necessity of lowering wages to the minimal level of subsistence.

First State University

University of North Carolina opened its doors in 1795, the first state university to do so. However, it was a month before the first student appeared. He was Hinton James, who walked 170 miles from Wilmington to matriculate.

Stream Pollution

A stream that does not appear to be dangerously polluted in cool weather may be quickly robbed of oxygen and become septic during a warm spell, according to the American Chemical society.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

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ASSOCIATED JUDGES.
William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City.
Ridgely P. Melvin, Annapolis.
CLERK OF COURT.
Levi D. Maus, Sr.
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
E. Lee Erb.
Lewis E. Green.
Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

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Adeline Hoffman.

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Wm. E. Burke, Jr.
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Adah E. Sell.

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Elmer Crebs.

TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS

Taneytown Chamber of Commerce meets on the 4th Monday in each month in the Municipal building, at 8:00 o'clock.
Merwyn C. Fuss, Pres.; 1st. Vice-Pres., James C. Myers; 2nd. Vice-Pres., William E. Ritter; Secretary, Bernard J. Arnold; Treasurer, Chas. R. Arnold.
Taneytown Fire Company, meets on the 2nd. Monday each month, at 8:00 P. M. in the Firemen's Building. David Smith, President; Doty Robt. Secy.; Charles R. Arnold, Treas.; Raymond Davidson, Chief.

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

SCHEDULE
— OF THE —
Arrival and Departure of Mails
Taneytown, Md.

Window Service Opens 6:45 A. M.
Window Service Closes 6:30 P. M.
Lobby Service Closes 8:00 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE
Star Route, Hanover, North 8:00 A. M.
Train, Frederick, South 9:10 A. M.
Train, Hanover, North 2:30 P. M.
Star Route, Frederick, South 4:00 P. M.
Star Route, Hanover, North 6:00 P. M.
Taneytown-Keymar Route No. 1-M 8:30 A. M.
Taneytown Route No. 1 8:15 A. M.
Taneytown Route No. 2 8:15 A. M.

MAILS ARRIVE
Keymar Route No. 1, Principal Mail 7:30 A. M.
Star Route, Hanover, North 7:40 A. M.
Star Route, Frederick, South Parcel Post 8:40 A. M.
Train, Frederick, South 2:30 P. M.
Star Route, Hanover, North 6:00 P. M.
Taneytown Route No. 2 2:30 P. M.
Taneytown Route No. 1 2:30 P. M.

JNO. O. CRAPSTER, Postmaster.
*No Window Service or Rural Carriers on Legal Holidays.
Holidays for Rural Carriers are, New Year's Day; Washington's Birthday; Memorial Day, May 30; July 4; Labor Day, 1st. Monday in Sept.; Armistice Day, November 11; Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas. When a holiday falls on Sunday, the following Monday is observed.

New Scientific Device Records Heat of Sun

Dr. John D. Strong, California Institute of Technology physicist, has utilized a newly invented optical pyrometer to record accurately the temperature on the face of the sun. According to him that temperature is approximately 12,300 degrees Fahrenheit.

The pyrometer, Dr. Strong explained, measures the heat thrown off from the sun by recording the intensity of its light waves. Heretofore this was impossible until the physicist introduced the principle of the infra-red ray in his pyrometer. With the aid of these invisible rays, it is possible to gauge accurately the intensity of the light rays given off by the sun.

"Once we have captured the intensity of light of the sun's rays it is quite simple to measure—by comparing with previously proved formulas—the degree of heat existing at its source," Dr. Strong said.

The optical pyrometer used in the experiments is similar to that used to measure the heat of molten steel. In the steel industry the variously colored heat waves record the temperature of the molten steel when viewed with an optical pyrometer. Dr. Strong made his measurements of the sun's heat by gauging the intensity of infra-red rays emitting from the sun.

Dr. Strong found several other interesting facts concerning ozone heat that are much closer to home.

Experiments with the new pyrometer revealed that the official weather bureau temperature is not universal throughout the area in which the temperature is taken.

For instance, the physicist found that when the official Fahrenheit reading was 72.5 degrees, it was 87.8 degrees on the ground, 89.6 degrees on the surface of oak trees and 97.2 degrees on the south walls of buildings.

The sun temperature test registered a heat 1,300 degrees hotter than that recorded by a thermocouple attached to the 100-inch Mount Wilson observatory telescope. It is the first time that scientists have been able to check accurately this intense heat.

Prisoner Requests Tools Required for Jailbreak

Tom Bunch, Fort Worth, Texas, jailor, likes to accommodate the fellows in the Tarrant county jail, but he had one request that went a little too far.

Bunch takes written orders from the inmates when he passes the cells each day—for tobacco, writing paper, magazines and other articles for shut-ins. Recently, he unfolded one of a batch of such orders and found a request for:

One cutting torch, 1 pack hammer, 1 square paw bullpick, 1 dozen hack saw blades, 2 hack saw frames and 10 feet of cotton rope.

The order, signed "Homesick," asked that the jailor "please rush this order."

County officers saw the humor of the note, but they also noticed that the sender knew the exact needs for his escape and knew how much each item cost. Sheriff A. B. Carter asked that the jailor exercise vigilance to see that "Homesick" didn't get his order filled.

Grandfather Mountain

Grandfather mountain, rugged eminence near Linville, N. C., was discovered by a French botanist, Andrew Michaux, who in 1794 scaled the peak and recorded this: "Climbed to the summit of the highest mountain of all North America, and with my companion and guide, sang the Marseillaise hymn, and cried: 'Long Live America and the French Republic! Long Live Liberty!'" The Frenchman's exuberance was unwarranted, but the mountain, which is 5,964 feet high, probably was the highest mountain in America at one time. Geologists say it is one of the oldest mountains in the world, possibly more than 140,000,000 years old. The mountain is so named because from certain angles its ridge suggests the upturned face of a sleeping giant.

National Service Flags

During the World war of 1914-1918 few American homes were not linked in some way to the American Expeditionary forces or the training camps on this side of the Atlantic. Service flags were familiar sights in the windows of private homes, church chancels and even business offices. Service flags were not modern symbols of the sacrifice imposed by war. During the sixties the same emblem was used by families and communities. At the museum in the administration building at Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania county battlefields, Memorial National park, Virginia, a service flag is displayed. It belonged to St. George's Episcopal church, Fredericksburg, and bears a star for every lad in the parish who served in the Civil war.

Diamond in Safe-Keeping

According to the American Magazine, the late Will Rogers gave a two-carat diamond to Chief White Eagle of Trenton, Ill. Since that time there have been several efforts to steal the diamond. But finally, the chief has solved the problem by having his dentist set the stone in one of his upper teeth.

A MATTER OF DICTATION

By SCOTT W. RYALL
(McClure Syndicate—WNU Service.)

NONA CAMPAGNI was working in the office of the Duncan corporation typing form letters, so many of them the words and phrases came automatically.

"We, of the Duncan corporation . . . co-operation of dealer and manufacturer . . . toothpaste . . . toothpaste . . ."

Nona met Miss Wells, secretary to the president, in the rest room and the older woman asked about the letters in the superior manner which had proved a strain to the stenographer more than once.

"No, they're not done," Nona said curtly, "It seems much might be saved with a mimeograph."

Miss Wells, being especially opposed to girls of striking, gypsy-like beauty, smiled coldly.

"The personal touch, Miss Campagni, is—"

"The name is pronounced Campagni, Miss Wells," Nona said tartly for the supercilious manner had penetrated.

"Certainly," the secretary agreed coolly, "we should appreciate your having the letters done by the end of the week."

Nona looked at her quickly, dark eyes flashing.

"Two days!" she exclaimed, "There are over 200 to go. What's the rush? The damn things are only form letters!"

The eyebrows of the other woman went up.

"Those," she said stiffly, "are sales letters of the Duncan corporation and not—damn things, Miss Campagni."

"All right. I can't have them out Saturday without help. Let me have Miss Murphy."

"Miss Murphy is assisting me," the other said, opening the door, then looked back, "I'll take care of the signatures. Leave them on my desk—Saturday."

Nona viciously described Miss Wells to the blank door but she realized it was Miss Wells whom she must please, despite the personnel department reporting her as "eminently efficient."

"I shouldn't have spoken that way," she thought at her lonely lunch as she dabbed at a salad, "she'll have me canned if I don't get those letters done. She'll have me canned, anyway. I can see it in her—"

"Is the salad unsatisfactory?" a voice asked concernedly.

"No, no. Not at all," Nona answered hastily.

The waitress left her alone but her attention having been diverted, she raised her gaze and saw a man across the room looking at her intently. She assigned him the classification of an out-of-town buyer and promptly forgot him.

Then she was thinking of the job again and how much it meant if she was let out.

"Excuse me," said a voice and she looked up at the man who had been watching her, "can you take dictation?"

"Stenographic dictation," she said sharply.

He smiled and she felt that he was genuinely good looking as well as genuinely amused.

"That's what I meant. I noticed your fingers tapping. You're used to a typewriter."

She looked quickly at the fingers which had been automatically pounding out form letters on the table top.

"All right," she agreed, "but I have only a few minutes."

"Thanks," he said gratefully and drew a sheet of papers from his pocket, "I've my own secretary but—well, at times she gets on my nerves. Of course, I shall pay suitably."

"Thank you," Nona smiled warily. "Let's get on with the dictation. Where do I transcribe?"

"My office." He dictated three letters so rapidly that efficient stenographer though she was, she found difficulty following. They related to ambiguous subjects; loans, financing, control and management. Then:

"Dickson Commercial Distributors, Spokane. Yours of the twenty-third instant. We, of the Duncan corporation—"

The words were suddenly flowing in a jargon. She stopped writing, threw the pencil on the table.

"Say, Mister," she snapped, "what is this? A gag?"

She abruptly caught up hat and coat, left him and went directly to that office marked private, behind the glazed door of which Miss Wells was tapping out impeccable messages to a select public.

"Miss Wells," she said acutely, confronting the woman, "have you a sense of humor?"

"Are you forgetting yourself?" the other asked coldly.

"No. Did you send that guy after me to dictate letters in a restaurant and sit there telling me to write down—"

"Miss Campagni," Miss Wells said aloofly, "I should not send anyone to you for dictation. Return to your work, please. An explanation of this—"

She fell silent as the door opened. Nona turned and looked with startled gaze on the man who had recently been dictating letters to her.

"Miss Wells," he said curtly, "I've a tremendous amount of work on hand. Get another girl—"

He stopped suddenly, staring at the slim young woman by the desk. "This is Miss Campagni, Mr. Duncan," introduced Miss Wells reluctantly. "A new girl in the outer office."

"Oh, I see. I'm pleased to meet you, Miss Campagni. Now, does that make things more satisfactory?"

Miss Wells' curiosity was approaching the busting point as Nona, seeing the beginning of the end, determined to hoist all colors in defeat.

"I'm sorry, sir," she said proudly, "but if you'd seen those words, 'We, of the Duncan corporation—' as often as I—"

"Well," he said curtly, "suppose we try again. Miss Wells, allow Miss—"

"Campagni!" supplied the secretary furiously.

"Thank you. Allow the young lady the use of your office this afternoon. Put another girl on her work. Sit down," he ordered Nona curtly, "ready?"

"Yes, sir," she said happily, pencil poised, bright head bowed.

Ice Fields of Colorado Continue Steady Retreat

It may not be for several hundred years, but some day Colorado is going to be entirely devoid of glaciers, according to expert prediction.

Officials of Rocky Mountain National park, an expansive area high in Colorado's Rockies above Denver in which two enormous glaciers have existed for some 30,000 years, have found that the ice fields have receded a small amount since 1932.

They took advantage of what they termed "comparatively new science" advanced by the American Geophysical union involving glacier study and measurement.

It was learned, the officers said, that the mighty Tyndall glacier, located between Flat-top mountain and towering Hallett peak near Estes park village, has receded 74 feet eight inches in the last seven years. The recession might have been greater, it was said, if the exceptionally heavy snowfall of 1937 had not allowed the ice body to expand 137 feet seven inches.

The other ice field, Andrews glacier, situated near by, has dropped back 43 feet five inches in the seven years. It advanced 64 feet seven inches in the 1937-38 winter.

"The study of glaciers is a comparatively new science," Park Naturalist Raymond Gregg explained. "It was less than 100 years ago that European scientists took up the study of Alpine bodies of ice."

"In the United States, the American Geophysical union, established 20 years ago, has set up a committee on glacier study. The surveys are expected to divulge valuable information on weather cycles and tendencies to modern glaciers as related to past or hypothesized future glacial epochs.

"In 1928 the studies of rate of motion, advance and recession were begun in the park," the naturalist disclosed.

Extensive records and maps have been acquired until an intricate system of noting minute movements of the ice fields has been developed.

During the years of observing and examining the glaciers, many instances of interest have taken place, Gregg said. In the midst of one investigation the carcass of a deer was uncovered. The body was remarkably well preserved, he said, and some scientists in the party indicated belief it had lain in the ice for a great many years.

South African Ghosts

Ghosts have been plentiful in South Africa recently, according to tales told by excited Europeans and natives. The Naauwpoort ghost in an abandoned house near Bloemfontein has reappeared, and when a medium and the owner of the farm investigated and found gold and silver coins wrapped in decayed cloth in a wall a search for \$25,000 reported hidden on the farm was started. A white horse is said to gallop among the graves of a concentration camp near Erasmus. Europeans failed in a hunt at night to bag a serpent reported by natives. Many serpent tales are believed to be "bottled menageries." The prize puzzle, however, is the ghost heard walking about the police station in Paari without being seen.

Swordfish Sinks a Boat

After an encounter with a giant swordfish, the Fateh el Khair, an Arab dhow was sunk near Berbera, British Somaliland. The passengers were awakened by a crash. Water poured in through a rent in the ship's side, made by the charge of the sea monster. The screams of the terrified people on board attracted another dhow, which rescued passengers and crew before the disabled boat foundered. The giant swordfish is rarely seen, but it is known and feared by all dhow masters. Its usual weight is 200 to 300 pounds, and its charge, with its sharp sword, easily penetrates the flimsy timber of the native dhows.

Cur Dog a Definite Breed

The cur dog was a definite breed prior to, during and for about a hundred years after the American Revolution. He was a large, powerful fellow, weighing from 50 to 60 pounds, with short ears and a short, rough coat. He was used for just about everything. He hunted, herded sheep and cattle, was a splendid watchdog and retriever and was afraid of nothing. He was a real dog, expected to do about everything a dog can do and do it well.

FARM TOPICS

DEVICE DETECTS IODINE IN FEEDS

Colorado Scientist Develops Important Testing 'Torch.'

By DR. FRANK GASSNER

Use of a special torch, recently developed at the Colorado State college experiment station to determine iodine content of feedstuffs, may prove tremendously important to dairymen, live stock and poultry growers of the nation.

While the experiments were confined to feed grown in Colorado, the general results will be important to these industries all over the nation where the feed grown is low in iodine content. Colorado feeds are very low in this element—so low that the state should be included in the so-called "goiter belt" of the Midwest.

Investigations carried on at the experiment station have shown that poultry and rats in some cases will develop goiter when they are fed ordinary rations. Work by the poultry and pathology sections of the station was the first in which it was shown possible to produce goiter in poultry experimentally. Similar investigations are being carried on with lambs and cattle, and there is evidence that goiter may be produced in these also. Thus it is probable that feed formulas must include ingredients rich in iodine to prevent goiter.

The torch was developed in the pathology section of the experiment station. It is made of specially resistant stainless steel of chrome and nickel alloy and will reveal iodine in as small a proportion as 10 parts per billion.

This is a considerable improvement over the brass torch previously used for this type of work. The disadvantage of the brass torch was that it had to be lacquered often to prevent contamination of the sample by excessive corrosion.

The only torch known by the department to be as satisfactory as this stainless steel instrument is one at the University of Minnesota which is made of platinum. This torch cost approximately \$2,800 as compared to a cost of less than \$25 for the steel torch.

The torch is useful in ascertaining not only the iodine content of feedstuffs, but of biological material as well. Anything that can be made to burn can be tested with this torch.

Crossword Puzzle

No. 11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12				13			14			
15				16			17			
18				19			20			
25	26		27	28			29	30	31	32
33			34			35	36			
37				38	39			40		
				41			42	43		
44	45	46	47		48	49		50	51	52
53				54				55		
56				57				58		
59				60				61		

(Solution in Next Issue)

HORIZONTAL

- Subdued
- Top
- Street urchin
- Monster
- Hindu woman's garment
- Decoy (archaic)
- Wolfhound
- Magnificent
- Wooden pins
- French for "and"
- Small island
- Corded fabric
- Attention
- Nonpoisonous snake
- Totals
- For fear that
- Natural
- One who cures
- Flying mammals
- Places
- Slippery
- Edging
- Algonquin Indian
- Animate
- Preposition
- Fragments
- Lampoon
- Western state
- Part of leg
- Lair
- Wax
- Weight of India (pl.)
- Unusual
- Kind of cheese

VERTICAL

- Cleansing compound
- Sly look
- Aromatic
- Taut
- Promontory
- Lessened
- Chum (slang)
- Siamese coin (pl.)
- Disturb

Puzzle No. 10 Solved

C	L	O	T	S	B	A	L	E	S
R	E	G	A	L	E	P	A	T	E
A	M	R	E	V	E	R	S	E	T
M	U	D	D	E	M	I	T	D	E
P	R	O	D	R	U	N	P	A	R
S	U	R	F	R	S	T	R	A	W
B	E	A	R	S	A	R	D		
S	L	A	T	E	S	P	E	L	T
S	P	E	D	S	A	D	D	E	A
H	I	D	L	I	N	E	R	D	O
A	N	C	O	D	D	L	E	S	T
P	A	R	A	D	E	L	A	U	E
E	L	A	T	E		P	E	E	R

Power Line Building Cost Is Cut to \$900 Per Mile

Engineers of the Rural Electrification administration are constructing electric lines into rural areas at an average cost of about \$900 per mile. These costs prior to the REA ran from \$1,500 to \$2,000 a mile because private engineers were using for rural lines the heavy construction used in city and suburban areas.

The REA engineers dropped the cross arm from the single-phase lines and simplified pole assembly for the two- and three-phase lines. New, stronger conductors allowed longer spans with fewer poles.

Several Texas projects have been built recently at a cost of about \$500 a mile. The construction was light because sleet and ice do not have to be reckoned with in Texas. But even under sleet and wind conditions, the lines have held up well.

Durability of the lighter construction was demonstrated last year when a series of destructive tornadoes struck southern Minnesota. At Anoka, near Minneapolis, although the substation was destroyed, practically no line was destroyed. Near Melrose, west of Anoka, during the same week, greater damage was inflicted on lines of a utility than on REA lines in the same territory. Service of the co-operative was restored in less than half the time required by the utility.

Many private utilities are following the lead of the REA engineers in using lighter construction on their rural lines.

Dipping for Mange

Mange in hogs may be controlled by dipping with a solution made at the rate of one gallon of liquid lime sulphur to 25 gallons of water at a temperature of 100 to 105 degrees F. Nicotine sulphate, 40 per cent strength, used at the rate of one ounce to three gallons of water, has also proved effective. Dip the hogs twice about ten days apart, although in severe cases three or more dippings may be necessary to clean up the skin.

Longest Straight Railroad

Australia boasts of the longest straight railroad in the world. On the great Nullarbor plain this railway runs, without a curve, for more than 300 miles.

Selected Readings

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D.
Dean of The Moody Bible Institute
of Chicago.
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for April 7

Lesson subjects and Scripture texts selected and copyrighted by International Council of Religious Education; used by permission.

AMOS PLEADS FOR JUSTICE

LESSON TEXT—Amos 5:1, 10-15, 21-24.
GOLDEN TEXT—Hate the evil, and love the good, and establish judgment in the gate.—Amos 5:15.

Social justice, though much spoken about in recent times, has been the concern of right thinking men ever since sin entered the world and started man's inhumanity toward man. In the prophet Amos we find the eloquent and plain-spoken voice of one crying out against such conditions almost 800 years before Christ.

This lesson is one which is of utmost importance because in our present-day struggle with social injustice we have come to assume that it is primarily a political or economic question. Amos and all other Scripture rightly gets at "the focus of infection," which is sin. Sin in the heart leads to sinful actions, and these inevitably involve others, and thus bring about social problems. Let us learn from Amos to cure our social ills by bringing man to God.

I. Lamentation—in the Midst of Prosperity (v. 1).

From the little village of Tekoa and out of the wilderness in which he had been a herdsman came Amos, the man of God, to hurl his prophecy of disaster upon the heads of the complacent people of Israel and to take up a lamentation over those in Israel living in luxury and prosperity.

True it was that the common people were being ground under the heel of cruel oppression, but who cared about the poor as long as they could be squeezed for taxes to support the luxurious comforts and pleasures of the rich? A prosperity which does not reach the homes of the poor is not a real prosperity at all. When in addition thereto it encourages the "haves" to oppress the "have-nots" it becomes a grave danger, a real cause for lamentation.

II. The Reason—Sin Which Hates Reproof (vv. 10-13).

Sin is always a horrible thing, but when men who have fallen into sin are responsive to correction and ready to repent and forsake their sin, there is hope. The thing which made Israel's state so serious in the sight of God and of His prophet was that they had only hatred for those who were bold enough to reprove them or to live among them according to God's standards (vv. 10, 13). "They who will endure no criticism have slammed the door in the face of truth. When we get to the place where we cannot endure having our faults pointed out, we are on the way to moral collapse" (Douglass).

The sin which had thus hardened their hearts showed itself in social inequality and injustice which was built upon greed, oppression, corruption in the courts, etc. The shocking picture which Amos paints bears a surprising similarity to conditions in our world today. Let us face the problem and seek its solution.

III. The Cure—Seek Good Not Evil (vv. 14, 15).

God's Word condemns sin, but it always presents a remedy. In Christ we have the perfect, final, and complete answer to the sin question. Amos, speaking centuries before Christ, admonished Israel to repent and to turn away from the evil which they had cultivated with such assiduity and to be equally zealous about doing good, in the hope that "it may be that the Lord God of hosts will be gracious" (v. 15). How favored we are to be permitted not only to urge people to turn from evil to good, but to offer them the One who is the way, the truth, and the life.

Israel did not repent, but in folly depended on their religious ceremonies to satisfy an offended God. The prophet therefore declares that

IV. Religion Is Not a Substitute for Justice (vv. 21-24).

God had no pleasure in their religious observances and rites, because they were presented with unrepentant hearts and by hands which were soiled by the oppression of their fellow man.

Mark it well, God has no delight in the attendance upon church services, beautiful though they may be, does not listen to the sweet strains of sacred music, nor does He accept the rich "offerings" of those who live in unforsaken sin and who pay for magnificent church buildings and beautiful church services with money gotten by crooked dealings and social injustice. God is righteous and God's Word always cuts right through the hypocrisy of men. Let us heed the plea of Amos, that righteousness should run through our personal and national life "as a mighty stream," and then we shall be ready both as individuals and as a people to worship Him aright.

A Gracious Lord

His work is honorable and glorious; and his righteousness endureth forever. He hath made his wonderful works to be remembered; the Lord is gracious and full of compassion.—Psalm 111:3-4.

Streamline Your Meals, Advices Cooking Expert

American families spend between 17 and 18 billion dollars feeding themselves each year, according to Miss Glenna Henderson, food expert of the University of Illinois. This would mean about \$600 a year a family if all families spent the same amount. As every homemaker knows, however, the food bill is high or low depending upon a multitude of circumstances. Whether the family gets value received from this money depends largely upon what sort of planning the homemaker does at home.

Returns from the money which goes into food for the family should be no less proportionately than the efficiency demanded of a \$600 streamlined car. A carefully thought-out plan was utilized long before the car reached the highway. Similarly a pencil-and-paper planning of adequate meals can be expected to give the greatest return for the money.

A "streamlined" meal, in Miss Henderson's terminology, means one that consistently devotes more than half of all the calories to milk and milk products, fruits, vegetables and eggs before other foods are considered. These "protective" foods, known for their vitamin and mineral contribution to health, receive first consideration in every menu. The remainder of the meal, then, may be completed with energy-giving and body-building foods such as bread, potatoes and meat.

Variety in color, appearance, texture and flavor is important when planning menus. Foods of strong or distinct flavor should be served with those of mild flavor.

If homemakers will use the pencil-and-paper method of planning meals, they will find it is quite an enjoyable game and can work out many interesting food combinations without spending more money.

350,000 U. S. Citizens

Reside on Foreign Soil

How many American citizens live outside the United States? One million? One hundred thousand? Give up? The answer, according to the National Geographic society, is about 350,000 persons exclusive of tourists and transitory visitors. This figure includes an estimated 175,686 Americans in Canada and Newfoundland, the largest single group. The smallest number reported comes from Arabia, with but 10 resident Americans—or about one to each 100,000 square miles of territory. In South America there are more Americans in Brazil, which has 3,812, than in any other country. Mexico counts 12,840. Latin America, in all, however, despite its "neighborhood" status, has less than 50,000 resident Americans, compared with nearly 85,000 in Europe. There Italy has the largest share, with more than 23,000 Americans. Picking out a few of the world's present "trouble spots," Palestine, it is recorded, contains 9,000 resident Americans; while in war-harried China there are reported some 7,700 Americans away from home.

Air Affects Voice Quality

The sound of the human voice is as dependent for its pleasant qualities upon the air as it is upon the organs which produce the sound. Experiments were made by Dr. Ernst Barany, of the University of Upsala, Sweden, in which the air with which the lungs are normally filled was replaced by hydrogen. The subject under experiment exhaled air and breathed in hydrogen from a rubber bag. Using the hydrogen as a medium for carrying the sound waves, he spoke many test syllables which were studied in many ways and compared with the sounds produced when air was breathed. The lighter gas in the body cavities caused some of the sound frequencies in the voice to be raised one to two octaves. Test listeners were able to understand only about two-thirds of the syllables spoken.

Cold and Slow

Repeated experiments have proven that the temperature of a hibernating animal is usually about five degrees lower than the surrounding air . . . so, if the air were so cold that the animal's body temperature went below the freezing point, it would freeze to death . . . which is probably the reason most animals "dig in" for the hibernating period . . . Incidentally, heart action is almost suspended during complete hibernation . . . for instance, the heart beat of an active ground squirrel is normally around 350 a minute . . . yet the heart of the same animal slows down to about 17 beats a minute—or about every 16 seconds—during hibernation.

Death Valley's Weird Beauty

Death valley's weird beauty and almost incredible coloring, together with its clear, dry air and sunshine, make that area an interesting scenic region. Within the boundaries of Death Valley National monument are five "ghost towns." Half a dozen more lie just beyond its borders. The largest of the group is Greenwater, the peak population of which was 2,000. To the casual tourist the terrain may seem devoid of life, yet more than 500 species of plants have been listed and there are many varieties of animals, many being nocturnal. All species graphically illustrate nature's capacity for adaptation to environment.

Mine Plan to Cost 30 Million

Copper Venture Expected to Yield 250,000,000 Tons of Ore.

MORENCI, ARIZ.—A great copper mining venture is being undertaken eight miles from here by the Phelps-Dodge corporation at a cost estimated at more than \$30,000,000.

Site of the project is a huge mountain from which engineers expect to scoop out more than 250,000,000 tons of high yielding copper ore.

Development of the site already has been under way for two years and the gigantic project is not expected to be completed until January 1, 1942.

Mills, laboratories, concentrators and smelters are not all that are being constructed. So confident are engineers of the possibilities of this copper deposit that they are building a model community, complete with the most up to date houses and conveniences, to shelter the 12,000 workmen who will be employed on the project.

Town Christened Stargo.

The new company town will be known as Stargo—named after an old prospector who was one of the first men to exploit the copper properties of this area.

Although Stargo will be a model community in all respects, company officials have taken a more realistic view about its future and have built complete quarters for a police department. A library, fire department and a \$270,000 hospital are also going up.

It is difficult to realize the true magnitude of the project. The mineral mountain can be likened to a gigantic copper ball—a mile long and over a half mile wide—with an outside coating of waste dirt and rock measuring 200 feet thick.

To reach the 250,000,000 tons of copper ore, gigantic steam shovels are at work biting through the 200-foot layer of waste matter. Engineers estimate that 37,000,000 tons of noncommercial material must be removed before blasting on the ore body can be started.

To Resemble Pit Mine.

When the useless matter is scooped aside, the deposit will begin assuming the appearance of a typical open pit mine. Railroad tracks are being laid on various levels and four new Diesel-electric locomotives have been purchased to haul the ore out.

The trains then will carry the ore to the mill where a large part of the \$30,000,000 investment is represented.

The mill will include 21 buildings housing a smelter, a crushing plant, a concentrator, a power plant, machine shops and office buildings.

The completed plant will be able to handle some 25,000 tons of ore daily, with an ultimate capacity of 40,000 tons. It will be second point of capacity only to the Utah Copper company plant at Bingham, which can process 75,000 tons each day.

The ore which the mill will handle contains 1.06 per cent copper. With older methods of mining, ore of such content could not have been mined profitably. But modern high speed and scientific methods make it possible for the 1.06 ore to be processed at a profit.

Horses in Wartime

During the first three years of the Boer war, 1900-1902, inclusive, prices for horses in the United States advanced to \$93.76 per head. During the three-year period 1896-1898 the average price had been \$74.56. During the five years 1909-1913 prior to the World war the average price of horses in the United States had been \$148.02. During the five years 1915-1919, inclusive, the average price in this country advanced to \$191.72.

THE MOTHS AND THE FLAME



Scotland Yard Drive on 'White Collar Larceny'

LONDON.—Scotland Yard, home of Britain's super sleuths, is keeping busy these days. It is slowly but surely suppressing a crime wave brought on by the war—"White collar larceny."

Crimes of violence, burglaries and smash-and-grab raids have dwindled to negligible proportions since the war broke out, but the glib-tongued racketeer has taken the place of the burglar and smash-and-grab raider.

Bogus war-time charities, illegal profiteers, and war-loan tricksters are on the "Yard's" purge list, and are responsible for the "white collar" phase.

Other organizations such as profiteers in A. R. P. supplies, and groups who promise British naturalization papers or passports to refugees for big fees, are also receiving the attention of the "Yard."

Couple Retain License

Seven Years, Then Wed

COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO.—A little more than seven years ago a Kellogg, Idaho, couple, Dominic Naccarato and Pauline Balduc, obtained a marriage license from the Kootenai county auditor.

As time passed clerks in the auditor's office became puzzled because the certificate wasn't returned to show the marriage ceremony had been performed. Usually the certificates come back in a few days.

The lapse of time wasn't explained until this year, when the certificate finally arrived.

5 Million Britons Bumped And Bruised in Blackouts

LONDON.—About 5,000,000 adults in Britain have been injured since nightly blackouts were decreed early last September, according to a survey carried out by the British Institute of Public Opinion. Most of the 33,000 injured nightly suffer only bumps and bruises. In the first three months of the war, 2,133 persons were killed on the roads during blackouts.

Australia's Armed Force

Perfect physical fitness and a minimum height of five feet six inches are the standards set for the army force which is being raised by Australia for service at home or overseas.

Irish Leech-Healing

Several of the ancient Irish clans such as the O'Lees, the O'Hickeys, the O'Shields and O'Cassids, had their own leech-books which contained the ancient lore of leech-healing.

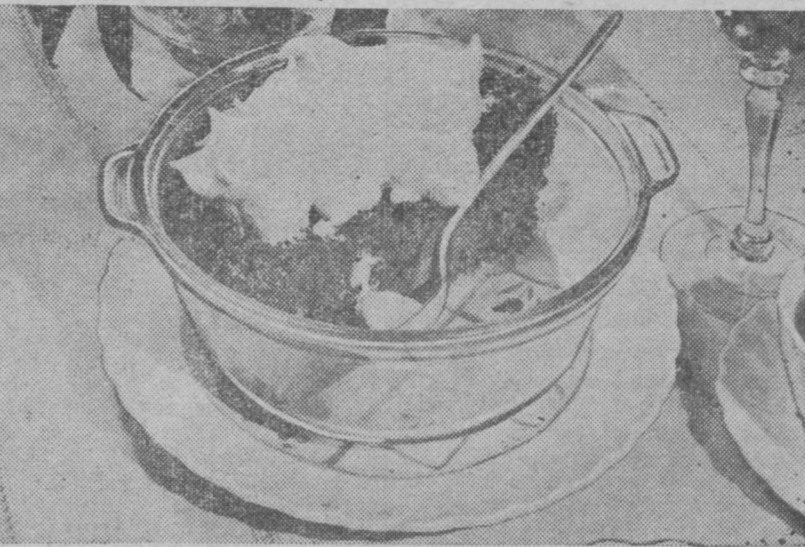
New Papal Currency

The Vatican state is putting into circulation the new coins bearing the head and armorial bearings of Pope Pius XII, together with the year of his election. In all other respects these coins are exactly the same as those minted for the papacy of Pius XI. The minting of the Vatican currency is regulated by a special financial convention with Italy, concluded in August, 1930, and ratified the following January. The Vatican coins are of the same value, material and dimensions as the Italian coins, the only difference being in the minting.

Soldiers' Pension System

The soldiers' pension system is a development of comparatively recent times, although the personal pension—an award made on a special basis—was known even in the time of the Roman empire and was chiefly in the form of grants for military service. The number of such pensions was so large that Sully in the Sixteenth century included their reduction as a part of his plan for economy. The Plymouth Pilgrims had a regulation in 1636 providing for a pension for maimed soldiers.

Household News By Eleanor Howe



CHOOSE DESSERT TO FIT MAKEUP OF MEAL
(See Recipes Below)

What Shall I Serve for Dessert?

To most of us "something sweet" served at the close of a meal is as important as the main dish itself. For dessert, men undoubtedly have a penchant for such substantial item as pie, ice cream and chocolate cake; but they seem to like the homey, less spectacular desserts almost as much. Baked apples, old-fashioned apple dumplings, rice pudding and fresh fruit desserts are masculine favorites and they're simple enough to suit the youngsters of the family, too. You'll find suggestions and recipes for the desserts that father likes, in my cook book, "Feeding Father."

When you choose a dessert, consider first the meal as a whole—is it substantial or light? If it's a hearty, heavy meal, choose a light dessert, because appetites are likely to be pretty well satisfied by the time the dessert course appears. On the other hand, if the meal has been light, a hearty, satisfying sweet course is in order.

Choose your dessert, too, to fit the general make-up of the meal. Don't forget that contrast is important. If you've had a fruit salad, avoid serving a fruit dessert; if Spanish rice or macaroni made up the main dish of the meal don't serve a starchy sweet.

And speaking of desserts: when your facilities for entertaining are limited, why not plan a "dessert party"? Invite your guests to skip their dessert at home, and have it with you. Dessert, with a beverage, is all you serve—and you serve it before the bridge playing or other entertainment begins.

Fruit Macaroon Dessert. (Serves 6)

3 cups canned fruit
¾ cup flour
¾ cup sugar
1 teaspoon baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
1 egg

Pour fruit and juice into shallow pan about 6 by 10 by 2 inches in size. Sift together the flour, sugar, baking powder and salt. Add unbeaten egg and mix well. Spread this mixture (which will be very crumbly) over the fruit and

bake in a moderately hot oven (375 degrees) for about 30 minutes.

Chocolate Fig Pudding. (Serves 6)

3½ cups soft bread crumbs
1½ teaspoons baking powder
¼ teaspoon salt
¾ cup white sugar
¾ cup brown sugar
½ cup milk
2 eggs (beaten)
3 squares unsweetened chocolate (melted)
½ pound dried figs
¾ cup suet

Combine crumbs, baking powder, salt and sugar. Add milk and eggs. Blend in the melted chocolate. Wash figs, remove stems and put figs and suet through food chopper. Add to other ingredients and mix well. Pour into a well greased casserole, cover and bake in a slow oven (250 degrees) for 2½ hours. Serve hot with a custard sauce or whipped cream.

Orange Torte. (Serves 6)

½ cup butter
¾ cup granulated sugar
1 egg (separated)
1¼ cups general purpose flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
¼ teaspoon salt
½ teaspoon soda
½ cup buttermilk
½ cup dates (cut fine)
½ cup nut meats (cut fine)
1 teaspoon lemon extract
1 orange

Cream butter thoroughly; then add ½ cup sugar while beating constantly. Blend well and add beaten egg yolk. Mix and sift together the flour, baking powder, salt, and soda. Add alternately with the buttermilk, beginning and ending with the flour mixture. Add dates and nuts,

If you're planning a party for St. Patrick's day, be sure to watch for Eleanor Howe's column next week. You'll find here several practical menus for that Irish holiday, recipes tested in Eleanor Howe's own kitchen, and suggestions for table decorations, too.

lemon extract and orange pulp, reserving orange juice carefully. Fold in the beaten egg white. Place in small angel food or torte pan (well greased). Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees) for approximately 35 to 40 minutes. After removing from oven allow cake to stand undisturbed in the pan for 10 minutes. Then pour over it, by teaspoonfuls, the orange juice in which the remaining ¼ cup sugar has been dissolved. Serve with whipped cream if desired.

Lemon Sauce.

1 cup sugar
grated rind and juice of 1 lemon
2 egg yolks
2 tablespoons cornstarch
1 cup boiling water
½ teaspoon salt

Add grated rind and juice of the lemon to the sugar. Beat egg yolks until light. Moisten cornstarch with a little cold water and add to the beaten egg yolks. Mix thoroughly with lemon and sugar mixture. Place in double boiler, add boiling water and



salt and cook, stirring constantly, until thickened. Serve hot.

Red Raspberry Snow Balls (Makes 6 Snow Balls)

¾ cup butter
½ cup sugar
1 cup general purpose flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
¼ teaspoon salt
¼ cup milk
2 egg whites (beaten)

Cream the butter. Add sugar and beat well. Mix and sift flour, baking powder, and salt. Add alternately with the milk and then fold in the beaten egg whites. Steam in small buttered molds for 30 to 35 minutes. Serve with red raspberry sauce.

Apple Dumplings.

2 cups flour
3 teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
¼ cup shortening
½ cup milk
¼ cup orange juice
6 tart apples (medium size)
½ cup sugar
nutmeg
cinnamon
butter

Mix and sift dry ingredients and cut in shortening; add liquid. Roll dough to quarter-inch thickness and cut in 4-inch squares. Pare and core apples. Place one apple in center of each square and fill center of apples with a mixture of sugar, cinnamon and nutmeg. Dot with butter and pinch the four corners of the dough together. Prick with a fork and bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees) for 30 to 40 minutes. Serve with lemon sauce.

Have You Ordered Your Copy of 'Feeding Father'?

You'll find in this clever cook book—by Eleanor Howe, not only tested recipes for father's favorite desserts, but recipes for the other foods he likes, as well. There are "masculine menus," too—dinners planned especially for father—and hints on how to cook the foods he likes. Send 10 cents in coin to "Feeding Father," care of Eleanor Howe, 919 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, Illinois. You'll get your copy of "Feeding Father," by return mail.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

FACTS ABOUT HONEY BEES.

An unladen honey bee can fly about 25 miles an hour. On an average, a honey bee can carry about half its own weight in nectar. Bees can't swim. Beeswax helps beautify milady. Fully 50 kinds of cosmetics, including cold cream, lipstick and rouge, contain some beeswax. Though man has been able to control the mating of most plants and animals, he can't control the mating of honey bees. Reason for this is that the queen bee and the drone who mates with her mate only on the wing. Contrary to popular opinion, even the best apiarists get stung occasionally. To bees one man is like another, but their keepers aren't afraid of them, and that's why the little varmints seldom molest them. We also verified a couple of things we had heard about bees. Worker bees are the only ones that can sting. And it's true that when a bee loses its stinger it dies.

Shaum's Specials

- 2 Boxes Puffed Wheat 15c
- 3 Rolls S. F. Toilet Paper 25c
- 1 Cut Rite Wax Paper, 40-ft 5c
- 1 Qt. Jar Happy Family Sour Pickles 15c
- 1 Qt. Jar Happy Family Sweet Pickles 23c
- 3 Cans Happy Family Crushed Corn 25c
- 1 No. 2 1/2 King Syrup 17c
- 2 Boxes Mothers Quick Oats 19c
- 6 Cans Gibb's Beans 25c
- 3 Boxes XXXX Sugar 20c
- 10 lbs Sugar 47c
- 2 Cans Happy Family Spinach 21c
- 2 Cans Gibb's Spaghetti 13c
- 2 Cans Campbell's Pork and Beans 15c
- 1 Large Doles Pineapple Juice 27c
- 1-lb Pkgs Cellophane Noodles 25c
- 3 Pkgs Rice Puffs 11c
- 4 Cans Manning's Hominy 29c
- 2-lb Pkgs Marshmallows 25c
- 2 Cans Sliced Pineapple 35c
- 3 lbs Chocolate Drops 25c
- 5 Bars O K Soap 13c
- 1 Large Rinso 19c
- Cottage Butts 23c lb
- 20 Large Juicy Oranges 25c
- Potatoes 35c pk
- 6 Large Seedless Grapefruit 15c
- 2 Large Heads Lettuce 29c
- 2 Large Stalks Celery 19c
- 100 lb Bag No. 1 Potatoes \$2.10

Don't forget to ask for your S&H Green Trading Stamps and Book. It will pay you to trade with us.

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SPECIALS:

- Finger Wave .35
- Shampoo .35
- Manicure .35
- Permanent Wave, from \$2.50
- Facial, Clay Pack, Arch \$1.00
- Violet Ray Scalp Treatment Shampoo and Finger Wave \$1.00

Miss Herbert, Beauty Specialist
Manager

Open from 9 to 6 Monday, Wednesday and Saturday
Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings by appointment

PUBLIC SALE

I, the undersigned will have public sale, at Marlin Six's home, on Taneytown-Harney road on the Martin D. Hess, farm, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1940,
at 1:00 o'clock sharp, the following:

HOUSEHOLD GOODS
Reed living room suite, bedroom suite and spring; electric washing machine and double tubs; electric Kolster radio, General Electric refrigerator, large buffet, stand, rocking chair, sink, chest, chairs, table, large mirror, lot of pictures and picture frames, 8-day clock, table cloth, bed clothes, dishes, pots, pans, lot glass jars, crocks, porch swing, iron kettle and stand, sausage stuffer, meat grinder, hedge clippers, lawn mower, garden tools, new screen door, log chain, and a lot of articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH.
MRS. MAGGIE EYLER,
EARL BOWERS, Auct.
C. G. BOWERS, Clerk. 4-5-3t

Notice of NOMINATIONS

Notice is hereby given that a Public Meeting will be held in the Municipal Building, on

TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1940,

at 8:00 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of nominating at least two persons for Mayor and four for City Councilmen of Taneytown, of whom one is to be elected for Mayor and two for City Councilmen by qualified voters of Taneytown, on Monday, May 6th, 1940.

By Order of the City Council,
NORVILLE P. SHOEMAKER,
Mayor.
CLYDE L. HESSON, Clerk. 4-5-2t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale, 4 miles north of Taneytown, on Bull Frog Road, Monocacy Bridge, on **SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1940,** at 1:00 o'clock, the following:

BIG HOG SALE,
over 200 head, 25 sows and pigs, shoats, 30 lbs to 150 lbs; boar hogs, 125 to 350 lbs, all good home raised stock.

TERMS—\$10.00 and over 6 months with good security.

CLARENCE E. DERN,
TROUT & BOWERS, Aucts. 3-29-2t

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

—OF VALUABLE—
Personal Property & Securities

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, the undersigned Administrator of Susan Galt Crapster, will sell at public sale on the premises on York Street, in the town of Taneytown, Carroll County, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1940, at 1:00 o'clock, P. M., all the following valuable

PERSONAL PROPERTY AND SECURITIES, to-wit:

Certificate of Beneficial Interest in Taneytown Savings Bank; 30 Shares of United States Electric Light and Power Co., Inc.; \$1000.00 First Mortgage Bond of the York Ice Machinery Corporation; 40 Shares of Kennebec Copper Corporation; lot silver knives and forks, jewelry, 2 cupboards, oil stove, tables, oil burner and stove; step ladder, ice box, dishes, pots, jars, pans, buckets, kettles, etc.; lawn mower, garden tools, buffet, table cloths and napkins, dining room table and chairs, stands, pictures, 2 antique clocks, mirrors, parlor suite, desk, book-case, lot of books, 2 rockers, electric floor lamp, lamps, Fada radio, rugs, bureau, beds, wardrobe, bed room suite, chests and trunks, chest of drawers, sewing machine, bed clothes, window screens, oil heater, egg stove, electric plate, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH.

WALLACE W. ECKERT,
Administrator.
BROWN & SHIPLEY, Attorneys.
A. S. BLIZZARD, Auct. 3-29-3t

TANEYTOWN GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat\$1.11@1.11
Corn70@ .70

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned intending to quit housekeeping will have public sale at Baust Church, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1940, at 12 noon, sharp, the following personal property:

GOOD KALAMAZO COOK STOVE, Ideal Hecto heater, 6 joints of pipe, drum, electric cook stove, kitchen cabinet, leaf table, sink, Free sewing machine, sideboard, couch, 2 strong tables, 2 stands, U. S. Apex Radio, 4 cane-seated chairs and rocker to match; 4 split bottom chairs, split bottom rocker, large walnut bureau, with 4 drawers; bedroom suite, consisting of 1 bed, washstand, dresser with mirror, 2 rope beds, 8-DAY CLOCK, very old; Norge Frigidaire, 4 cu. ft., some congoleum, 13 window shades, very good; meat bench, 3 wooden wash tubs, iron kettle, fruit cupboards, sink safe, 2 small cupboards, about 30 gallons of vinegar, wooden churn, stove irons, electric iron, GENERAL ELECTRIC WASHER, good as new; kitchen mirror, full line butchering tools, galvanized bushel measure, 2 large chop chests, chicken coops, buggy harness, 1-horse harness, whip, 1-horse wagon, spring wagon, six 50-lb lard cans, lard, home-made soap, electric plate with two burners, rag carpet and matting, home made rugs, jarred fruit and empty jars, 2 tea kettles, buckets, pots and pans of all kinds; bowls, books, half dozen iron stone china plates, very old; large meat platter, 2 covered vegetable dishes, half dozen cups and saucers of the same; sugar bowl and cream pitcher, tea pot, plates, cups and saucers, vegetable dishes, glass dishes of all kinds; knives and forks, half dozen stainless steel knives, fruit bowl, 3 pitchers, victrola and records; 2 feather pillows, parlor coal oil lamp, pictures, 25-lb kitchen scales and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS CASH—No goods to be removed until settled for.

CHARLES T. HUMBERT,
HARRY TROUT, Auct.
C. O. GARNER, Clerk. 4-5-2t

NOTICE

Application has been made to the undersigned by

JOHN F. MOORE,
for a Beer License, Class B at the premises known as Mehring Building Taneytown, Md., the said license to be known as ON SALE license, which will authorize the applicant to keep for sale and to sell Beer at retail at the place above mentioned, for consumption on the premises or elsewhere.

The application is made in accordance with Chapter 2 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of Special Session of 1933, and is on file in this office. Any exceptions to the issuance of the license must be filed with the undersigned within a period of seven days from the twelfth day of April, 1940, otherwise the license applied for will be issued. The manner of filing exceptions is described in the Act, a copy of which is on file in the office of the undersigned.

CHARLES W. MELVILLE,
NORMAN R. HESS,
HOWARD H. WINE,
Board of License Commissioners
for Carroll County. 4-5-2t

A DOZEN WAYS TO SAVE IF YOU INSTALL A PHILGAS RANGE

May have heavy duty burners for fast cooking, simmer burners for waterless cooking retaining the natural flavors and vitamins in your vegetables and meats.

Heavy insulated oven heat control that acts as watchman over your baking while your are working elsewhere.

No scouring of cooking utensils. No disagreeable odor, and also no waste or failure.

I will prove this statement by letting you use one of these stoves in your home on

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL

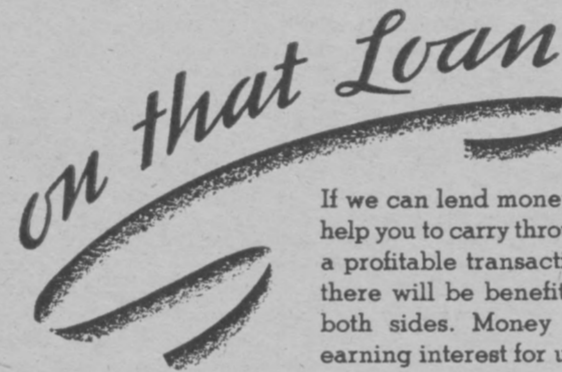
then you can be the judge.

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19c Regularly 29c
3 PIECE GARDEN TOOL SET
Weeder, fork, and trowel. Green enameled, sturdy one piece sheet steel tools. Natural colored wood plugs in handles. For planting and weeding gardens and flower boxes. Easy to handle.



LAWN BROOM RAKE
Use for small lawns as a lawn rake or broom. Extremely light weight, serviceable, perfectly balanced rake. Has 16 teeth and is 16" wide. Natural Maple 48" handle. Stands abuse. Teeth will spring back in shape. Patent method of nesting teeth in handle insures a permanently tight rake.
Regular 50c Value 39c



A Dandy GARDEN SPADE
Split "D" Handle
Regular \$1.19 89c



Big Special! FEATHERWEIGHT HOLLOW BACK SHOVEL
Long handled, round point shovel. Semi-polished blade 9 1/4 x 12". Wax finish 48" Northern Ash handle orange tipped. Blade of high carbon heat treated steel all in one piece. Famous feather-weight, but capable of heavy duty service.
\$1.19 Value 89c

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Now is the time to buy Work or Dress Shoes. We can outfit the entire family. All Shoes at a 10% reduction.

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A fine new line for that new Dress. In a variety of colors and patterns. 10 to 19c a yard

MENS SHIRTS & TIES.

A new Shirt and Tie will be just the right thing for that new Spring Suit. Shirts, 98c to \$1.75. Ties 10, 23, 47 and 90c.

DRESS TRIM.

A new assortment of buttons, button and buckle sets, rick, rack, organdie frilling, etc., for that new dress.

Groceries.

Break-O-Morn Coffee, 1 lb. 14c	Sour Cherries for pies, 2 cans 23c
Pet or Carnation Milk, 3 tall cans 20c	Loose Red Kidney Beans, 2 lbs. 15c
Spam - The meat of many uses, 26c can	GIBBS Baked BEANS, 4 cans 19c
SHREDDED WHEAT, 2 pkgs. 17c	IVORY SNOW, 2 pkgs. 17c
Phillips Vegetable Soup, 6 cans 23c	NORRIS VANILLA, 8-oz. bottle 23c
PEANUT BUTTER, 2 lb. jar 23c	Staleys Shoe Peg Corn, 3 cans 23c
Marshmallow Creme, 2 jars 19c	Chocolate or Rose Vanilla Pudding, 2 pkgs. 19c
EXCELL CRACKERS, 2 lb. bx. 17c	Millers Corn Flakes, 2 pkgs. 9c
Corn Flakes - 13 oz. pkgs. Pleezing, Post Toasties, or Kelloggs, 10c pkg.	Baking Chocolate, Hersheys, Wilburs, or Ambrosia, 1/2 lb. cake 11c



... And summer is just around the corner. With vacations only a matter of 12 or 16 weeks away, this is the last call for those who want to pay vacation expenses with cash by making regular bank deposits. A few dollars a week deposited here during the next two or three months will pay for all or part of a nice vacation.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK
(Member of The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

NOTICE

To Policyholders in The Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Dug Hill

You may pay your assessment at either of the following places:

J. C. Strine & Sons' Store, New Windsor (any time during April 1940)

Frank M. Snader's Store, Frizellburg Friday, April 19, 1940, 4:30 to 5:45 P. M.

Sterling E. Zimmerman's Store, Mayberry Thursday, April 25, 1940, 4:30 to 5:30 P. M.

and at Uniontown.

J. WALTER SPEICHER, Agent

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