

THE EMMITSBURG BANK CASE.

The Bankers Acquitted on the First Charges Tried.

Andrew G. Horner and Edgar L. Annan, who were on trial in Frederick court, last week, on the charge of embezzlement, and who were acquitted, will again stand trial Oct. 10, on several other charges. The verdict of the Court was that Horner was not guilty of intent to defraud. It was held that the defendant's course was consistent with an honest purpose, and the Court could not justly condemn and punish him as a criminal because of the conduct for which he was indicted.

Mr. Horner testified that he was not guilty of intentional wrong-doing and that he suffered financial loss with other creditors when the Annan-Horner bank collapsed. He denied that he was benefitted to the extent of a dollar in the note transactions involving his indictment, and explained under cross-examination the transactions in detail.

The evidence in the case, Judge Urner said, did not justify a conclusion that the defendant had any intention to defraud the bank of which he was cashier, or the Baltimore Commercial Bank, when he delivered the notes for collection to Annan, Horner & Co. While this was a departure from the course which he ought to have pursued, as cashier of the Farmers' State Bank, for the collection of the notes, it is not proved, and he denies that he had any reason to suppose that Annan, Horner & Co. would not remit the proceeds of the two notes in question just as they had accounted for the sums they had received on their other collateral notes placed in their hands under the same circumstances.

The civil liability with which the defendant had been charged, because of the method he adopted for the collection of the notes, has been fully satisfied by his payment of the amount claimed, and no one concerned has sustained any loss, except the defendant himself, as the result of the transaction for which he is sought to be held criminally responsible. All of the money which the indictment charges him with having embezzled was in fact applied by Annan, Horner & Co. towards the payment of their creditors.

There was nothing surreptitious in the defendant's action in dealing with the collections involved in the prosecution. They were deposited in the bank by which he was employed and the source of the deposit was disclosed by entries which form part of the record of its business.

The intent to defraud, which is a vital element of the crime of embezzlement, Judge Urner said, was not proved in the case, but the defendant's act was consistent with an honest purpose and the court could not justly condemn and punish him as a criminal because of the conduct for which he was indicted. The court would not only have to disregard the presumption of innocence, and the rule of reasonable doubt, to the benefit of which the defendant is entitled, but would have to make a strained application of the law, to decide in favor of a conviction.

Lousy Honey Bees.

Carroll county is distinguished at this time as having within her borders more honey bees per square mile than any other part of Maryland; she is also on the map as the only spot in the whole United States having lousy bees. Yes, lice on bees. Real parasites that have the government bee experts in Washington laying awake nights trying to figure out a way to get them off the little honey makers. Dr. E. L. Sechrist of the Bureau of Entomology, together with experts in the National Museum, at Washington, have made a thorough study of the new pest in the bee yards of Rockward and Sterling Nussbaum, near Taneytown.

The Nussbaum boys are Maryland's largest commercial honey producers. Rockward Nussbaum discovered these lice amongst his bees more than five years ago. Since that time they have been spreading about at an alarming rate. The lice seem to be very anxious to ride around on the queen bee. As high as sixteen lice have been seen on one queen. This seriously interrupts the egg laying of her royal highness, and since the queen lays all the eggs for the colony, the lice greatly diminish the force of workers in the hive.

This new pest probably got into this country from Italy on direct importation of thoroughbred bees for breeding purposes. These lice have never before been known to exist in the United States. The Government bee sharps laughed at Mr. Nussbaum for thinking that he had lice, but he proved to be a more keen observer than they thought.

Marriage Licenses.

William Davis and Rosa Marcella, Sykesville, Md. fl
Carroll J. Myers and Helen M. Everhart, Westminster, Md.
Ralph E. Kroh and Mary Myers, Hanover, Pa.

Sixty-eight persons were killed in Baltimore, so far this year, by motor vehicles—31 men, 10 women and 28 children. Of this number, 14 were killed during September.

CALIFORNIA LETTER.

Will be of Interest to Many of our
Carroll County Readers.

We have often read letters in the Record from different states; thought perhaps it would interest some to read one from California. We find our home papers very interesting and a very welcome visitor each week.

Since we left home on January 4, 1923, we sure have seen some wonderful sights and scenery. Owing to the fact that we cannot write to all our relatives and friends back home, we thought we would take this means of communicating with them.

We left home on January 4, with snow on the ground. We stayed in Baltimore all day leaving in the evening for sunny California. Passing through Washington, D. C., and Roanoke, Va., at night, we woke up the next morning in the south, where it was much warmer. We arrived at Chattanooga, Tenn., 7 P. M., one of the largest cities between Baltimore and New Orleans. We left at 9 P. M., over two hours late, arriving at New Orleans on Saturday, January 6, just two hours and five minutes late, but as luck had it our train, "The Sunset Limited" was waiting.

This train is scheduled to leave New Orleans 12:10 P. M., daily for Los Angeles, San Francisco, and intermediate points. It is one of the finest trains in the southwest. All the Southern Pacific locomotives burn oil instead of coal, which makes it much cleaner for travel, owing to lack of smoke and cinders. The road bed is also oiled. We then traveled on the S. P., all the way out passing through Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona to Southern California.

One of our newest experiences was being ferried across the Mississippi river, at Avondale. They used a large flat bottomed boat. It had three tracks. One for the engine, and the train was divided on other two. It took us about fifteen minutes to cross. We passed through all the largest cities in Texas at night. So about all there was to see was desert and mountains, prairie dogs and a dead cow once in a while. It took about two days to cross. We saw the wonderful giant cactus in Arizona also the Indian reservations at Yuma, Arizona. Thus passing into California arriving at Niland on time, first change since New Orleans.

There we had quite a time, as the day we arrived it happened no train was running to El Centro until 7:15 P. M. It is just a small town on the desert. So, rather than wait for the train we took a stage at 3:30. A distance of 30 miles. It was packed with Mexicans, and I being the only woman in the party, I must confess I was a bit frightened. But we got there safe on Monday evening, January 8, and was met by our brother, Leslie.

It being winter and everything on the boom, I got work thirteen days after leaving home, as extra help at the Channel Commercial Wholesale Grocery Warehouse. After working four weeks, we took a trip to the Annual Orange Show, at San Bernardino, with our aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Starnier. We left their ranch three miles south of Holtville, early on the morning of February 22.

Traveling north through the Imperial Valley which is 100 miles long and 50 miles wide. After leaving West Norland the last town on the highway in the valley, we struck desert for 50 miles. On leaving the desert we entered the Coachella Valley, famous the world over for its dates, which are selling at this writing for \$1.25 a pound. Staying all night at Redlands, and starting early to the Orange Show, on Friday morning. It was very much like our fairs at home, only the principal things on exhibit were oranges, lemons and grapefruit. It was estimated about seven millions of them were used in the show.

It was sure a beautiful sight, the color scheme being orange and black. Each district tried to out-do the other in the way the fruit was arranged. Some of them were very beautiful. As we were there on "Pioneer Day" we got to see some of the "old timers" of California who crossed the plains in '49. There were about sixty of them on a stage, and one old lady 84 years danced for us.

On coming out from the show, where all the men were in shirt sleeves and women without coats, we looked up and the San Bernardino mountains were covered with snow just north of us. After leaving San Bernardino we visited the Ostrich farm and the famous Busch garden, of Pasadena. All along the highway from there to Santa Ana there were orange groves on both sides. Some of the trees were so close to the houses a person could pick them from the front porch. Lots of groves have hedges of roses in front.

From Pasadena we went to Long Beach passing through Holly wood and Los Angeles, on down the coast route to San Diego. This highway is practically in sight of the ocean from Los Angeles to San Diego, a distance of 125 miles. We spent our last night in San Diego at the Tioga Hotel, arriving home on Tuesday, February 27th., without any trouble of any kind, 618 miles of paved road.

Now in conclusion, just a few lines about El Centro and vicinity. It is the county-seat of Imperial county, its population being between five and six thousand. Like all other towns close to the border, it is made up of cosmopolitan Nationalities. The principal things raised are alfalfa, cotton, cantaloupe, lettuce and watermelons. There were over 1200 cars of cantaloupes shipped out this

ANNUAL RALLY OF MEN'S BIBLE CLASSES.

Will be held in Westminster, Sunday afternoon, October 28.

The third annual rally of the men's bible classes of the Sunday Schools of Carroll County, will take place in Westminster, Sunday afternoon, Oct. 28. Two years ago this event drew to Westminster the largest crowd this city has ever seen. This year, with more automobiles and more good roads the attendance should be even greater.

Every Sunday School in the county is asked to send as many men as possible to take part in this demonstration, and make it the great success it ought to be.

The men will assemble around the Court House, at 1:30 p. m., where the procession will be formed, and the line of march will be from there to Alumni Hall, Western Maryland College. Here a great mass meeting for men will be held immediately following the parade, addressed by Dr. A. R. Steck, of the Lutheran Church, Carlisle, Pa. Dr. Steck is an orator that no one will want to miss.

At the same time there will be held in the armory, a mass meeting for women, to be addressed by a speaker of national reputation, to be announced later.

All schools are asked to bring an appropriate banner to be carried in the line of march, and those communities desiring to do so may bring their own band to enliven the procession with sacred music. All Carroll county is invited to Westminster on this day.

Sunday Schools Get Pennants.

Last winter at a meeting of the executive committee of the Carroll County Sunday School Association, a resolution was adopted, offering a pennant to each school in the county that made during the year a ten percent gain in membership. These pennants are made of black felt, beautifully lettered in orange. A similar one, made of blue and pink was offered to each school, building a cradle roll equal to fifteen percent of the membership of the entire school.

All this was done in accordance with a suggestion made by the State Association in which most of the counties are co-operating.

After a study of the reports of 1923, these awards have been made as follows: the schools winning a membership pennant, were, Baust Union, Silver Run Reformed, Finksburg M. P., Wesley Chapel, M. E., Westminster Lutheran, Westminster M. E., Westminster M. P., Mt. Airy M. E. S.

Those winning a cradle roll pennant were, Harney U. B., Taneytown Presbyterian, Pleasant Valley Lutheran; Deer Park M. P., Kriders Reformed; Westminster Church of God, Linwood Brethren; Woodbine Lutheran.

In addition to the above, the following four schools won both membership and cradle roll pennants, Taneytown Reformed, Freedom M. E. S., Manchester Reformed and Union Bridge Brethren.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Oct. 1, 1923.—Joseph D. Brooks, executor of George Rush, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts due and current money, and received order of Court to sell personal property and real estate.

John E. Masenhimer, administrator of James Ferrer, deceased, reported sale of personal estate and settled his first and final account.

Joanna C. Markle, administratrix of Urias Markle, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Adam P. Yingling, deceased, were granted unto Herbert S. Yingling, who received order to notify creditors, and returned inventory of debts due.

Harry M. Yingling, administrator of Paul Yingling, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Tuesday, Oct. 2, 1923.—Calvin E. Bankert, administrator w. a. of Abraham H. J. Black, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which Court issued order nisi.

Arthur L. Stonesifer, executor of Annie R. Stonesifer, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Mary J. Beaver and Mark Yingling, executors of Theodore T. Beaver, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and debts due.

In writing about Imperial Valley, one cannot omit telling about the heat. It is no uncommon thing for the thermometer to register from 110° to 120° during July, August and September, but the winters are ideal. One reason for this is because the Valley is below sea level; El Centro being 60 feet. The lowest spot is Salton Sea, 50 miles north of here. It is 225 feet. With the exception of the Dead Sea in Palestine, it is the lowest body of water on earth, and is twice as salty as the ocean.

ALFRED M. ZOLLICKOFFER
AND WIFE.

El Centro, Calif.

(We are sure the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Zollickoffer will be very glad to read this very interesting letter.—Ed. Record.)

JUSTICE FOR THE MINISTER.

A Plea for Stronger Financial Support of the Church in General.

Will H. Hays, former Postmaster General, delivered an address before the General Assembly, Presbyterian Church, in Indianapolis, May 17, 1923, the opening statement of which was "Religion is the one essential industry in the world" following which he pictured the absolute need of the church and her ministers, leading up to the statement, "For this life of service their average material compensation is often less than that paid our alien ditch-diggers. This situation long endured is an economic and moral crime."

He then indorsed very strongly the proposed pension fund for Presbyterian ministers. How we are so apt to take things for granted, and among others do not consider the part the minister plays in our lives, nor realize what he means to the community. "We could not exist as a nation if we did not have among us, working early and late, interpreters of God, reminding us in prosperity, as in adversity, that in the last analysis, the eternal things are the only things that count."

And yet, "We give them hand to mouth living. We give them what is many cases amounts to grinding poverty. We give them exhausting labor without making adequate provision for them when the labor shall have exhausted them. We hang the dread of old age like a millstone about their necks." Then follows some comparisons of salaries with those of carpenters and brick-layers, and the statement that in 1916, of the 170,000 active clergymen in the United States, only 1671 reported to the Income Tax Bureau total incomes in excess of \$3000., including income from private property. He then said; "The complaint is made that there is a dearth of promising young men in the ministry. How could it be otherwise? Don't you imagine that many a young man in whom you might have pride, and who might render magnificent service, seeing the near starvation wages of our ministers, will hesitate before he condemns his young wife to a lifetime of grinding care in a minister's household, with the knowledge that as he grows old there will be less of money and more of care, and when he dies there will be only care?"

"We are expecting too much of human nature when we ask men to dedicate themselves and their families to present need, and future hardship. And we are asking too much of religion itself when we ask it to maintain itself in power and beneficent purposes without the assistance of those whose abilities and inclinations have set them apart for the ministry."

Maryland's Big Apple Exhibit.

Southern apple growing states will have the distinction of the largest single exhibit by one individual grower at the Eastern Apple Exposition and Fruit Show, to be held in New York City, Nov. 3 to 10, according to the General Committee directing the Exhibition. This exhibit will be from the State of Maryland.

The exhibit will be put up by the Maryland Orchards Corporation which expects to pack about 75,000 boxes this year. It will consist of Grimes Golden, Jonathan, Delicious, and Stayman Winesaps. The apples will be packed in standard western commercial boxes and wrapped and graded in the same manner as Pacific Coast apples. This is one of the first efforts made on a large scale to pack Eastern apples in boxes.

Practically all other Eastern states of importance in the apple industry, according to the General Committee, are rapidly completing their plans for the big Exposition. Massachusetts expects to have an exhibit showing the entire process of raising apples and will probably send an orchard itself to New York City laden with apples. Vermont, New York and Connecticut are likewise preparing large educational displays. In New York City preparations are under way to bring at least a hundred thousand visitors to the show. Women's Clubs, Public Schools, and other civic organizations are uniting in this plan to popularize Eastern apples with the consuming public.

Banks and Insurance.

This is no boom article for banks, or insurance, but published because financial and property losses weaken the community. In nearly every issue of a daily paper will appear accounts of the burning up of homes while owners were in another part of the state.

Often everything in the house was a total loss, including a goodly sum of money, and other valuables. And the story ends with the words: "they had no insurance." This is a human interest article to warn such as do not have their home, its contents, and all that is insurable, properly protected.

It is sound common sense to use every possible precaution to safeguard one's property, real and personal. So heavy proves the loss to almost any family that they are, for the time, destitute; neighbors care for them and relatives in another state are telegraphed to for funds. Many hardships can be avoided when one takes every precaution to protect, through insurance, his home, his personal property, his health and ward off losses through accident.—The Manufacturer.

CONGRESSMAN HILL TO BE GRATIFIED

U. S. Attorney to Ask Indictment for Violation of Volstead Act.

U. S. District Attorney Woodcock, after apparently declining to take action against Congressman Hill for open violation of the Volstead Act, has on more mature consideration decided to ask the Federal Grand Jury to take action in the case, which appears to represent open and studied violation of the Volstead Act, through the open manufacture of wine by Congressman Hill, as an invitation to test the Volstead act itself, perhaps before Congress. In a statement in Thursday's papers, Mr. Woodcock said;

"This morning, in the midst of preparation for a pending case, I expressed the opinion, without much consideration, that Congressman Hill's experiments belong to the class of trivial things with which the law is not concerned.

It appears by the evening newspapers that he wishes to be prosecuted and is virtually defying the law. To that attitude there can be only one answer. I shall lay his case before the grand jury on next Thursday, ask for an indictment and do my best, fairly and squarely, to convict him.

I shall proceed by indictment, rather than information, because of the unusual features of the case—so that this prosecution may be backed, not by my own individual judgment alone, but by the judgment of the grand jurors as well.

Mr. Hill is reported to have replied that he is glad the action will be taken as it will lead to the clearing up of varying contentions with regard to the correct interpretation of the law.

A Trip Through Carroll.

(For The Record.)

Through the kindness of a neighbor, we were privileged to take a jaunt through a portion of Carroll County, which was new to us. Near Taneytown, we saw a portion of an old mill which helped to furnish ground grain for George Washington's army.

We noticed two fine rural school-houses, built of brick, apparently in the best of repair. Should our county authorities decide to discard these good buildings, costing a nice sum of hard-earned, taxpayer's money, and try to transport these pupils to a central school, they will experience difficulties in more ways than one. First, the pioneers of these neighborhoods—and we were informed that there are many prosperous people as residents there—would vigorously protest. And the transporting of pupils over some of the best roads, through valleys of mud and over small mountains of rock, would be next to impossible.

Would these children be compelled to wait on belated trucks in cold, exposed places? Concentrated schools may be all right in some places, but not in this place, and some other sections in good old Carroll County.

An epidemic of wild carrot is spreading in this portion of the county, but crops seem to be good, and especially the fruit crop, which is immense. Potatoes seem to yield well, one farmer saying that he had five acres of potatoes yielding 100 bushels to the acre, which he disposed of early at a fancy price.

Leister's Church and surrounding grounds are nicely kept, which is another evidence of thrift on the part of the people. Truly, not all the brightest and best people live in cities, towns and near cement roads.

In our rambles over about 40 miles of Carroll County soil, we saw many acres of late potatoes in full bloom, promising an abundant crop, although many claim the late varieties are not as good in quality as the main crop. From other states we learn there is a good yield, which will help to equalize the poor crop the majority of our farmers experienced. J. A. Z.

Locals Twenty-five Years Ago.

Harry L. Baumgardner returned home, Sept. 24, on a twenty days furlough, following the campaign in Cuba, before El Caney and Santiago.

Notice was given that The Reindollar Co., would enter the milling business, in Taneytown, by equipping their warehouse building for the purpose.

Announcement was made that the Maryland Lutheran Synod would meet in Taneytown Lutheran Church, October 25th. The pastor of the church was Rev. D. F. Garland. Synod met here fourteen years previous, during the pastorate of Rev. O. C. Roth.

The "public well" one of the oldest landmarks of Taneytown, disappeared this week, (Oct. 8) by the removal of the iron railing and pump, and arching over the top, making the entire square available for street uses.

Postmaster P. B. Englar, on opening a canvas mail pouch from Key-mar, found two black kittens among the packages, one of which had a tiny bell attached to its neck. Assistant Postmaster A. W. Coombs, took charge of the youngsters.

Announcement was made that the new "Opera House" would soon be opened for use. The directors of the Birnie Trust Co., announced the acceptance of the design of architect J. A. Dempwolf, for their new bank building.

Markets: Wheat, 62c; bran \$15.00; middlings \$17.00; hay \$4.00; oats 25c; corn, 30c; potatoes, 30c; clover seed, 3c; butter 14c; eggs 14c; hams, 10c; hogs, \$4.00; calves, \$5.00.

WHISKY FOR SICKNESS. Much Illness Requiring Prescriptions for Alcoholic Liquors.

The Federal Prohibition headquarters, in Washington, is aroused at the number of cases of illness requiring whisky in their treatment. Fully 500,000 persons appear to have this sort of "illness," requiring daily doses of liquor.

The bureau's records show that the 45,000 doctors permitted to prescribe liquor gave out more than 17,000,000 pint permits during the past 12 months, causing more than 2,200,000 gallons of liquor to be withdrawn.

Prescriptions are being dispensed at the rate of 48,000 a day, it is estimated. Bureau statisticians, allowing 10 days for the consumption of each pint of liquor, as provided by law, in figuring the consumption of medicinal liquor, place the total number of persons drinking it at in excess of 480,000 every day.

Until now, the bureau has been without means of knowing the amount of liquor prescribing going on in this country, except by a rough comparison between the maximum amount of liquor licensed doctors could prescribe and the actual amount of liquor withdrawn from the warehouses for this purpose.

The bureau has decided to tighten things up by requiring all druggists, wholesale and retail, to submit regular reports of their transactions in medicinal liquors.

These reports will enable the bureau to check up the amount of liquors authorized by permits issued through State offices to be dispensed and the amount actually disposed of by comparison of State office and druggist reports. At the same time the bureau will be enabled to know what localities exceed the normal amount of prescriptions. In cases of exaggerated excess, quiet investigations will undoubtedly be launched by the bureau.

What a Property is Worth.

The opinion that "it costs too much" to repair properties now, is more than offset by the fact that it costs much more not to do so. The decline in property values is greatly more in "run-down" properties than it is in those that are "kept up." The farms that go begging for purchasers and tenants, are in the "run down" class. Location, also, has much to do with values, because it fixes what we call desirability.

So, we are in the midst of a period which stands for the survival of the fittest. As the demand for farms and homes decreases, naturally the undesirable properties are hit the hardest. There is no escaping the truth. The purchaser, or tenant, nowadays, has the pick of a larger number, and it is merely good common sense for him to pick from among the best offered.

The building of state roads, also, has had a mighty influence on the country as a whole. It has assured some farms much higher valuation than others. It has made the same difference in the country, that exists in the towns between "main" streets and "back" streets. The only thing that will help this situation, is more state roads—they not only represent advantages of quick travel, but also fix values—the taxable basis—and sooner or later this fact must be taken greatly more account of by assessors of property.

A piece of property is largely worth what one can get for it; and what one can get for it largely rests on what it produces, in connection with the other advantages it offers those who do the producing. Purchase value, and resale value, together with the condition of the property itself, as to its repair and general condition, are all linked together.

The Country Weekly's Appeal.

A recent editorial in The American Press (N. Y.) in considering the main "appeals" of various sorts of newspapers, gives this summoning up for the country weekly;

"The country weekly appeals through its local news, its farm sales, its store advertisements and its features. If it runs a good editorial column that runs second in the list, for readers know, if it is a good column, that it is based upon the best thought of the community as garnered by the editor in his talks with the more intelligent citizens of both sexes in his field. You will notice that we omit general news in the above catalogue as we figure that is embraced, in a properly conducted newspaper, in its feature columns.

A country newspaper should comb its local field for news and advertisements, cultivate a fine editorial column if it has a writer with talent enough to produce a good one, and then secure the best features it can. We think this paragraph sums up in a few words the real essence of the method to be pursued by all successful country weeklies."

The candidates for Governor are touring the state, whooping things up politically, discussing platform planks and promises, and trying to wake up the people to the fact that an election is coming.

The Bible is now published in 770 languages of the world. The Bible Society hopes to continue its work of translation into 300 other languages.