

MILLS ONCE LOCATED ON SAMS CREEK

Only two of the many are now in
Successful Operation.

Among the old mills of Maryland that were once not only very important community industries, but clearing houses for "the latest" news, were those located along Sam's Creek that crooked little stream that marks the boundary between Frederick and Carroll Counties for many miles. It was especially a good mill stream because of its "fall" and because it was easy to build dams on, due to the hilly section traversed by it.

On request of the Editor of The Record, the following article on old Sam's Creek mills has been prepared by Willis R. Zumbun, owner of McKinstry's Mill, the largest now in operation on the creek. Mr. Zumbun speaks authoritatively on the subject, as he has been in the milling business practically all of his life. He says:

"The first mill on Sam's Creek—but not the oldest—is the small chopping mill on George Buckley's farm near Union Bridge.

Going up the meandering stream was "White Rose" mill which stood on the farm now owned by Jesse W. Fuss. The first mill there was built soon after the French and Indian war by John Stoner, who emigrated from Pennsylvania to escape the war. This was a clover seed and oil mill which according to tradition, was burned by the Indians. The old foundation and race banks are still visible.

The flour and grist mill, about five hundred yards down stream was built by John Stoner in 1799. A brick structure of four stories with saw mill and oil mill in connection, all operated by an over-shot wheel until 1858 or 1860 when a modern turbine wheel replaced it. The large cone-shaped stone used for making flaxseed oil is in the front yard at Fuss's home, and still in a good state of preservation.

The grist mill had four sets of buhrs, one for chopping and three for wheat. The mill was operated by George Kirchner from 1855 to 1860. Then Joseph Woods came into possession and operated it until 1867.

In this mill Abram Lynn was murdered by Joseph Davis, Friday, April 5, 1872. The mill was torn down in 1900. Jesse Fuss' family purchased this property from Josiah and Jonas Englar, of Linwood.

As this mill was not favorably located for constructing a dam, a head race about a half mile long was used instead. As it was desirable for this race to hold as much water as possible, and as it naturally accumulated a lot of mud on account of its sluggish flow, the water was drawn off once a year and the mud shoveled out over the banks. This work was done by 25 or more colored folks who made a sort of frolic over it, and who in addition to their pay received a substantial lunch, and plenty of whiskey to keep them in a good humor. The usual result was that after the pleasurable stimulation wore off, bad humor set in, and a fight or two usually occurred.

About a mile further up stream stands McKinstry's Mill, an up-to-date mill operated by turbine wheels. Evan McKinstry the grand-father of the present Evan B. McKinstry—bought the mill in 1814 from—Pusey—the said—Pusey built the first mill in 1767 (this date was found on an old mill stone of the present mill.)

Samuel McKinstry was the next owner about 1844. He built the present mill and the large dam which covered about twenty acres of land, looked like a lake, and supplied pleasures in fishing, boating and skating. A course of nearly a mile being available for the latter sport.

This immense dam deserves more than passing mention, because of the tons and tons of ice it supplied each year, not only for filling individual ice-houses for the whole community, but for a rather extensive ice-cream factory, for the time, located in the village. The ice was both cut and sawed off the dam on the side along the public road, and was easily loaded into big wagons. It was also the scene of a great deal of shooting at—rather than shooting—wild ducks that often frequented it, and hundreds of pounds of shot must now rest in what was then the bottom of the dam.

Thousands of barrels of flour were shipped from this mill to Baltimore and from there to many ports. All new machinery was put in this mill in 1891—including rollers. Mordcaei C. McKinstry came into possession in 1861 and kept the mill in its traditional flourishing condition.

Then William H. Zumbun rented the mill in 1875 and kept up its fine reputation until his death in 1889.

In 1891 Willis R. Zumbun had charge of the mill which he bought in 1915, and shipped many barrels of flour to Baltimore and elsewhere.

One large order came from Commodore Thornton Rollins for South America. Mr. Rollins' name appeared in a last week's Baltimore paper, stating he bought the first ticket to the "Charity Ball" soon to take place in Baltimore. The mill is still owned by Willis R. Zumbun, is up-to-date in every way, and is now operated by his son Thomas Rinehart Zumbun.

The mill is the best in this part of the country and does a thriving business in whole wheat flour, corn meal, hominy and much chopping of every kind. The corn meal is very popular everywhere. To the milling business has been added a peanut factory where salted and roasted peanuts form a large trade.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

LESS PUBLIC SALES

But Chances seem good for Fair Prices to Prevail.

The register of sales that begins in this issue, is the shortest since The Record commenced the feature, some thirty years ago, while there will be additions later on, the probability is that this Spring of 1931 will record comparatively few sales of farm, personal, or other property.

It may be that this is a good sign for the country, if not for the printer. It may mean that those now in the business of farming are going to stick to it, rather than take the very doubtful chance of getting a better job at something else. Unprofitable as it is, farming at least means making a living, and having employment, both of which are hard jobs now in many cities and industrial towns.

Farmers are not acquainted with "soup houses" and "bread lines," nor with charitable agencies that distribute second-hand clothing. Many who in the past ten years left the farm, or opportunities for work in the country neighborhoods, for the allurements of high wages and short work days, now wish themselves safely back in their old surroundings.

To those who intend having public sales, we offer the advice that they be well advertised; for the wider the publicity the more bidders are apt to be reached, and the more bidders the better the sale prices are likely to be. The outlook is that due to less sales, prices will be very fair. We confidently recommend to all, the value of The Record for sale advertising.

WHEN THE LIGHTS GO OUT.

When the current goes off, there is not only annoyance but much actual danger, due to the sudden darkness. Fortunately, there is not a great amount of complaint of this kind connected with the light line that serves Northern Carroll. No doubt the Company's employees are careful and when the lights go off, the fact is not due to carelessness.

So, it is wise for those who depend on electric lights to prepare for emergencies. Several lamps should be kept clean and filled, and placed at regular and convenient places. In most homes there are no doubt a flash light or two, that should be loaded with live batteries. It is a good plan to keep one of these in the barn—if there is a barn.

The first simple measure, however, is to avoid becoming scared. Take a few seconds to gain full control of the senses, and do not move—get your bearings first, and caution the children and others to keep quiet, and not move, and in less than a minute the average unexcited person will have a light going—and about that time the current comes "on" again.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO IN TANEYTOWN.

Harvey E. Weant purchased the necessary land along the railroad (now the Feeder Canning Plant) for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture of brick.

The question of securing electric lights for Taneytown was being investigated, the purpose being to construct a plant for and by the town, various water power sites being under consideration.

A joint bridge on the bull-frog road, over the Monocacy, was being taken up before the Commissioners of the two counties.

Miss Emma Reaver was a patient in a Baltimore hospital, having under gone an operation.

A New Year's social was reported as having been held at Hezekiah D. Hahn's.

Ministers conducting the Week of Prayer were—Rev. D. J. Wolfe, Reformed; Rev. C. B. Castle, United Brethren; Rev. Wm. E. Wheeler, Lutheran; Rev. H. P. Sanders, Presbyterian.

The leading advertisers were: Koons Bros.; Baltimore Clothing House; Homer S. Hill; D. J. Hesson; C. Edgar Yount & Co.

Taneytown markets. Wheat, 80c; corn, 40c; oats, 30c; timothy hay, \$8.00; mixed hay \$6.00 to \$7.00; bundle rye straw, \$8.00.

FUNERAL OF REV. W. D. SCOTT.

Funeral services for the Rev. W. D. E. Scott, Gettysburg, who died Friday, when the car he was driving crashed into a tree at Manchester, Carroll County, was held Monday afternoon with services in St. James' Lutheran Church, Gettysburg. The Rev. Earl J. Bowman, conducted the services while the sermon was preached by Dr. William A. Wade, of Baltimore, president of the Maryland synod, of which the Rev. Mr. Scott was a member and by which he was ordained in 1883.

The Rev. G. R. Heim, superintendent of the Tressler Orphans' Home at Leysville, where Mr. Scott was superintendent of printing, assisted in the service, as did the Rev. Luther B. Hafer, Gettysburg, a member of the Gettysburg camp of Sons of Union Veterans of which the Rev. Mr. Scott was a member.

When death came, Rev. Scott was on his way to St. Peter's Church, Fowlesburg, to officiate at the funeral of Clarence Giggard. He was pastor of three churches—St. Peter's, Fowlesburg and Beckleysville. It is thought that he suffered a heart attack causing him to lose control of his car.

He is survived by his wife and several children and grand-children. Interment was made in Evergreen cemetery, Gettysburg.

A man's shoes get tight by absorbing water, but he doesn't.

AUTOMOBILE TAGS IN NEED OF BUYERS.

About 100,000 Cars not qualified
to operate in 1931.

The office of the State Motor Vehicle Commission has about 100,000 red and white 1931 license tags awaiting purchasers, and orders have been issued by E. Austin Baughman, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, to all officers of the law to enforce the law rigidly against all violators.

Auto owners have had full thirty days in which to secure licenses, and Mr. Baughman considers this period amply sufficient for all to equip themselves with the tags and comply with the laws, and that a strict enforcement of the laws can not be regarded as harsh.

About 200,000 tags were issued during December, about 5000 of them going out on the last day of the month, many persons standing in line for hours. It is supposed that the scarcity of cash, and a disposition hedge on expenses, is largely responsible for the slow sale of the tags.

TWO COUPLES WED 50 YEARS.

Mr. and Mrs. Mervin H. Benner, Mt. Joy Township, were hosts at a dinner, on Tuesday, celebrating the fiftieth wedding anniversary of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edw. H. Benner, also of Mt. Joy Township, near Harney. Fifty guests attended the affair. An attractive color scheme in which gold predominated was carried out. Many gifts were received by the venerable couple, both of whom are in apparent good health.

Mrs. Benner, whose maiden name was Miss Jennie S. Spangler, was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Spangler, Mt. Joy Township, and the wedding ceremony was performed at the Spangler home, the Rev. M. L. Beard, pastor of the Mt. Joy Lutheran Church, officiating.

An hour before Miss Spangler and Mr. Benner were married, the Rev. Mr. Beard officiated at the wedding of Miss Margaret Horner and Worley Rudisill, both of Mt. Joy township, who also observed their golden wedding anniversary on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Benner have always resided in Mt. Joy Township. They had but one child, Mervin H. Benner, who entertained in honor of his parents on Tuesday.

The following attended the dinner: Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Benner, the Rev. John E. Sanderson, the Rev. and Mrs. L. K. Young and son, Leslie, the Rev. and Mrs. L. A. Bush, Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Benner, son Robert; Miss Lulu Benner, John S. Sharetts, A. T. Luckenbaugh, Mrs. Mary C. Benner, Mrs. Louise Walker, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Naill, Mrs. S. D. Weikert, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Sharetts, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Reaver, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Benner, Maurice Sharetts, Edwin Benner, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Horner, John Horner, John Luckenbaugh, Blanche Luckenbaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Harry McKinney, Mrs. J. L. Bigham, Margaret Bigham, Miss Rosa Boyd, Russell Boyd, Robert Lohr, Margaret Benner, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Durbarow, Grace Durbarow, Mr. and Mrs. Cameron L. Hoffman and Addison Durbarow.

"INSIDE" INFORMATION FOR WOMEN.

Jellied fruit is made by adding either canned or fresh fruit to the standard recipe for lemon jelly.

For sewing up stuffed roasts and poultry keep on hand a thick, strong, curved mattress-needle with a large eye, and some clean white cord of a suitable size.

Candy is a good energy food, and can be eaten by oldsters and children, but always in small quantities and only after—not between—meals. The best kind of sweets for children are not too concentrated and irritating, and contain, along with sugar, other materials such as minerals, which the child needs.

Try this: Heat an unopened can of salmon in boiling water. Make a boiled dressing such as you would use for cold slaw, or hollandaise sauce. Open the can of salmon very carefully, wrapping it in a towel to prevent scalding the hands, and pour the hot sauce over it. Chopped parsley may be added if desired.

A room that receives a cool north light might have cream-colored walls, and printed linen or cretonne draperies with orange predominating on a soft, warm, brown background, combined with sheer orange-colored glass curtains to furnish the necessary brightness. Elsewhere in the room the orange tone could be repeated. For example, the cretonne could be used for covering an upholstered chair or for a cushion in a plain brown chair or sofa. Too much of a vivid color should not be used.

Try peanut brittle ice cream. The ingredients are one quart of single cream, ½ cup of sugar, 1½ to 2 cups ground peanut brittle, ¼ teaspoon salt. Heat one cup of the cream to the boiling point, add the sugar and the ground peanut brittle, and stir until well blended. Mix with the remaining cream and the salt. Use a freezing mixture of 1 part salt and 4 to 6 parts of ice and turn the crank of the freezer slowly. After freezing, pack, and let stand for an hour or more to ripen.

(We should like to know whether this feature is of interest to our women readers. We have been running it a good while without hearing any comments. It is not helpful, perhaps the space could be used to better advantage.—Ed. Record.)

HUGE FREIGHT ENGINES

Almost as Large as Two Ordinary
Freight Engines.

Considerable interest was created in local railroad circles early this week by the appearance in the Brunswick yards of the Baltimore and Ohio of two new engines, products of the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

The largest of the two was No. 7450 a simplified mallet type freight locomotive. It is in reality a double engine, with double drives, the wheels being 70 inches in diameter; has two smokestacks, and is said to be almost entirely controlled by air. It carries 18,000 gallons of water and 20 tons of coal. The length of the giant engine is said to be 112 feet.

The other engine, a passenger locomotive, was No. 5550, having 8 pairs of drive wheels, and in its construction the latest improvements have been embodied. It is similar to the mallet type freight engine described above except that it is a single engine, but carries the same quantities of water and coal.

Standing in the local railroad yard Tuesday afternoon along side of two ordinary freight engines, the new mallet appeared to be as large as both the older engines. It was much too long to be turned on the local turntable and had to be taken to Frederick Junction and turned on the "Y" there.—Brunswick Blade-Times.

MANCHESTER WEEK OF PRAYER

Reformed Church, Manchester, Md. Jan. 3 to 11, inclusive, each night at 7:30 o'clock.

Monday, Jan. 5—Sermon by Rev. H. N. Bassler, D. D., pastor of St. Paul's Reformed Church, Westminster; music by the Reformed choir.

Tuesday, Jan. 6—Sermon by Rev. L. H. Rehmyer, the Lutheran pastor; music by a choir from Bixler's and Miller's U. B. Churches, combined.

Wednesday, Jan. 7—Sermon by a visiting U. B. minister; music by Mt. Zion U. B. Choir, including a Male Quartet.

Thursday, Jan. 8—Sermon by the Rev. I. G. Naugle, U. B. pastor; music by the Reformed Choir.

Friday, Jan. 9—Sermon by a visiting Lutheran clergyman; music by the Lutheran choir.

Saturday, Jan. 10—Sermon by Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, Reformed pastor, on the subject: "Is the world Getting Better?" Music by the Lutheran choir.

Sunday, Jan. 11—Dr. George M. Crabbe, of Baltimore, will speak on an important perennial social problem. Music by combined choirs.

DON'T FORGET THE FURNACE.

Many people pay little attention to the furnace unless the house gets too hot or too cold, but it should be attended to at regular intervals, say engineers of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Don't shake down a fire more than twice a day; usually twice is sufficient, in the morning and late afternoon. Unless the fire has been burning hard continuously, and coal has been fed frequently, take care not to shake it too much. Don't shake live coals through the grate. In mild weather let some ashes accumulate on the grate. Clean out ashes under the grate immediately after shaking.

As the grate accumulates in the ash pit prevent air circulation, hinder combustion, and damage the grates. Don't shake down a fire until fresh coal has kindled. In the morning, it is well to open the smoke-pipe draft damper and the ash-pit draft damper, throw on a little fresh coal, and let it catch well. When it is glowing, shake the grate back and forth with a short, quick movement. Don't turn the grates completely over unless it is necessary to remove large clinkers.

ATTORNEY McSHERRY DEAD.

Dean of the Adams county bar, Attorney William McSherry, West King Street, Littlestown, died at the Annie M. Warner Hospital, Gettysburg, on Saturday evening at 8:00 o'clock from a blood stream infection. He was aged 75 years, 5 months and 12 days.

Deceased had been in failing health for several months, but was able to be about until he became seriously ill about 10 days ago.

Mr. McSherry was born at the home of his maternal grandfather, Dr. Richard McSherry, Martinsburg, West Virginia, July 15, 1855. His father, William McSherry, also an attorney was a native and life-long resident of Littlestown.

Surviving are three sisters, Annie, Margaret and Virginia, all residing at the old homestead at edge of Littlestown. Although Mr. McSherry resided in Littlestown all his life, he always maintained a law office in Gettysburg, where he practiced his profession for 52 years.

E. A. LAWRENCE DEAD.

Ernest A. Lawrence, of Libertytown, Frederick county, well known farmer, auctioneer and stock dealer died last Saturday after an illness of several months. He was widely known as an auctioneer, in which line his services were much in demand.

He was a director of The Frederick County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the First National Bank of New Windsor, the First National Bank, of Mt. Airy, and of The Central Trust Co., Union Bridge.

He was a son of the late Charles A. Lawrence, and was born at the old family homestead near Unionville. A sister, Miss Ella Lawrence, is the only surviving member of the family. Funeral services were held at St. Peter's Catholic Church, Libertytown, on Monday.

MD. FARMERS TO MEET IN BALTIMORE.

Two Days of Interest to Men
and Women Ruralists.

The fifteenth annual convention of the Maryland Agricultural Society—the Maryland Farm Bureau Federation will be held at the Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore, January 7, 8, 9, 1931.

The program for these meetings, in which thousands of Maryland farmers are intensely interested, has just been completed by M. Melvin Stewart, Executive Secretary of the State Farm Bureau and is replete with interesting features including addresses by men and women of national prominence. James W. Davis, president of the Maryland Farm Bureau Federation, will preside over the general convention sessions. The musical features will be in charge of Wm. R. McKnight with Mrs. Evelyn Harris at the piano.

The affiliated associations will hold their sessions simultaneously with those of the parent organization, the first session of the Maryland State Horticultural Society, however, will be held on Tuesday morning, January 6, one day in advance of the opening of the general convention.

The opening session of the convention will be called to order on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock with E. Thomas Massey, vice-president, in the chair. Then will follow the annual address of President, James W. Davis and report of M. Melvin Stewart, Secretary-Treasurer. There will be two addresses, one by Edward A. O'Neal, president of the Alabama Farm Bureau Federation and vice-president of the National organization and the other by Dr. Raymond A. Pearson, president of the University of Maryland.

On Wednesday night, a new and novel feature of these annual conventions will be presented in the form of a Style Show, in co-operation with the Cotton Textile Institute, with dancing to follow.

The session of Thursday afternoon will be presided over by Mr. Walter S. Spencer, president of the Harford County Farm Bureau and the speakers will include: Mr. C. R. White, president of the New York Farm Bureau Federation, who will relate "How New York Solved the Tax Question for the Farmer," and Mrs. Charles W. Sewell, Director of Home and Community Department of the American Farm Bureau Federation. Mrs. Sewell will outline the women's part in co-operative marketing and explain other activities in which Farm Bureau women may be of valuable assistance to their organization. At this session medals will be presented the vocational agricultural boys of the State.

The annual Farm Bureau banquet, always the chief social and recreational feature of the annual convention, will be held Thursday evening in the banquet hall of the Lord Baltimore Hotel and according to the program for this event, most of which is being kept secret, this is going to be a great affair with oodles of fun and a frolic. "Tom" Parran, of Southern Maryland fame, will be toastmaster and the speakers will be: Mrs. Chas. W. Sewell and Douglas Malloch, of Chicago.

The final session will be held Friday morning, January 9 and will be presided over by E. P. Cohill, first president of the Maryland Farm Bureau Federation. The speaker will be Dr. Thomas B. Symons, Director of the University of Maryland Extension Service, who will bring greetings from the Extension Service and report on the State Drouth Relief Committee of which he is secretary. The convention will close with the report of the Resolutions Committee and the election of officers for the ensuing year.

Following are the affiliated associations which will hold their annual meetings during the week of the State convention: The Maryland Horticultural Society, the Maryland Crop Improvement Association, Maryland State Beekeepers, State Vegetable Growers, the Agricultural Corporation of Maryland, Tobacco Growers, Maryland Stockmen and the State Poultrymen. All these sessions will be held in the Lord Baltimore Hotel.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Paul Eugene Taylor and Margaret Stonifer, Westminster.

Clarence A. Master and Edith M. Barber, Westminster.

Russell L. Burdette and Helen M. Allport, Sykesville.

J. Cline Bowman and Ida I. Ward, Union Bridge.

Kenneth E. Frock and Gladys Irene Grimes, Keymar.

Ralph E. Taylor and Anna E. Earhart, Westminster.

David G. Green and Margaret A. Arbaugh, Westminster.

John S. Kook and Eva E. Shipley, Westminster.

James R. Creamer and Effie H. Connelly, Trilalah, Md.

Richard B. Reider and Letitia White, Steelton, Pa.

G. Edmond Cashman and M. Eleanor Reese, Westminster.

Webster Yoder and Mildred Rhetan, Westminster, Md.

Charles E. Shipley and Margaret E. Fogle, Union Bridge.

H. Joshua Staley and Dorothy R. Hamilton, Walkersville.

F. Randolph Moore and Beatrice Houser, Miami, Florida.

A first-class collector is one who can always collect his own best judgment, and apply it.

WHEAT ACREAGE REDUCED

Largely Due to the Unfavorable
Weather Conditions.

The acreage planted to winter wheat in Maryland this Fall is estimated at 455,000 acres, compared with the revised estimate of 517,000 acres sown in the fall of 1919, says the report of Richard C. Ross, Agricultural Statistician for Maryland and Delaware.

Plantings of winter rye are about 20 percent greater this Fall than in 1929 in both Maryland and Delaware. The acreage in Maryland is estimated at about 23,000 acres in 1930, compared with 19,000 acres in 1929.

The long-continued drouth of the past summer is largely responsible for the decreased plantings of wheat in Maryland. The soil was so dry at planting time that many farmers hesitated to sow wheat and many failed to sow their usual acreages. In some sections it was so dry during the summer that farmers were not able to plow and prepare the usual acreages for seeding. It was evident, too, from farmers' reports, that with conditions unfavorable for germination of wheat, there was a tendency for growers to seed a part of their usual wheat acreage to rye, which is harder.

Condition of the Maryland wheat crop on December 1 was 64 percent of normal, compared with 93 percent in 1929, and the ten-year average of 86 percent. Germination was uneven and in some areas the plants had not yet shown above the ground.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, Dec. 29, 1930—Letters of administration on the estate of Ella May Haines, deceased, were granted unto Mora B. Trayer and M. Louise Greenwood, who settled their first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Sarah E. Rupp, deceased, were granted unto William E. Rupp, who returned inventory current money and settled his first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of John T. Dutterer, deceased, were granted unto Maurice E. Dutterer and Alvin G. Dutterer, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors.

Laura E. Panebaker, administratrix of Emma I. Panebaker, deceased, returned inventory personal property and of current money.

HUGE OAK TREE FELLED.

A giant oak tree, estimated to have been 300 years old, was recently felled on the property of William Clark, who lives at Prospect, near Ridgeville, Frederick county. The tree was 86 ft. in height, and according to Mr. Clark, its roots spread out to such lengths that they rendered an acre of ground practically worthless. It required fifteen days of work and 75 sticks of dynamite to dislodge the tree and reduce it to cordage. When finally sawed and split, the wood totaled 18 cords. It was the largest tree ever reported in the vicinity.—Sykesville Herald.

ABOUT POTATOES.

Retail potato dealers in the East prefer potatoes ranging from 2½ to 3 inches in size, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics found in a survey of market preferences in six eastern cities. Very large sizes of tubers weighing more than 14 ounces called "bulls" or "lumpers"—are not wanted by any class of trade. Although most dealers do not want small potatoes, some independent retailers carry "seconds" for certain classes of trade. Of 416 dealers interviewed by the bureau, 192 preferred Maine potatoes; and 55 preferred Pennsylvania Rural type stock. Prince Edward Island potatoes ranked third and the Long Island product fourth. Idaho bakers are handled as a specialty.

A HOOD COLLEGE GIRL KILLED.

Miss Helen Marie Harris, 22 years old, a student at Hood College, was killed in an automobile accident early last Saturday while returning from a dance with five companions. The automobile was driven by Francis C. Moore, of Homer, Pa. The occupants of the car state that the car left the road about five miles west of Blairsville, Pa., and that a doer of the car opened when the car skidded on a curve, and Miss Harris was thrown to the ground.

The other occupants of the car were uninjured. Funeral services were held on Monday, at Homer, Pa.

BALTIMORE POST PLANT DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Fire destroyed the newspaper plant of the Baltimore Post on Thursday night. The origin of the fire has not been definitely stated except that it was caused by an explosion of some kind in the basement, from which the fire rapidly communicated to the upper floors by way of an elevator shaft. About eighteen men working in the composing room on third floor, escaped, but one was killed by jumping to the street.

WILL SUCCEED DR. RUPP.

The Evangelical Lutheran congregation, of Frederick, on Monday night extended a unanimous call to Rev. John Amos Frayer, of Philadelphia, to succeed Rev. Dr. U. S. G. Rupp, as pastor, recently resigned. Rev. Frayer is a graduate of Wittenberg College and Hartwick Seminary, and executive secretary of the Lutheran League of America.

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TERMS—Strictly cash in advance. One year, \$1.50; 8 months, \$1.00; 6 months, 75c; 4 months, 50c; single copies, 3c. The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid. ADVERTISING rates will be given on application, after the character of the business has been definitely stated together with information as to space, position, and length of contract. The publisher reserves the privilege of declining all offers for space.

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 6th, and 7th. Pages must be in our office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week. All articles on this page are either original or properly credited. This has always been a fixed rule with this office, and we suggest the adoption of it by our exchanges.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1931.

1931.

Somehow, the young fellow seems to be coming in, bad tempered. There are so many problems facing the interests—big and little—of this country, and there is an impatience and debate over most of them that prevents that one-ness of mind that makes the settlement of difficulties easy and widely acceptable. There is nowhere that we can think of, a manifest disposition toward peace and harmony, but rather a pugnacity that approaches the quarrelsome, and the unwillingness to arbitrate quietly.

Legislative questions, big and little, head the list of bones of contention, while private interests personal and collective, are a good second. Congress of course is the big arena, and the knights therein have armor on and spears set ready for the fray. Of course, we can afford not to take all of this too seriously, especially so far as the big-headed Senate is concerned, because the proverbial dignity of that body has largely disappeared, and because there is apparently the strong outlook that some who have not been able to have their own way would try a third-party plan if they felt it would be profitable.

Congress, however, is not the whole show. Unrest among industrial activities; the long standing wet and dry question; the trouble with farming profits and their future outlook; the general unsettled business conditions; financial obligations due to too free spending; the unwillingness to live and spend along pre-war lines; the pressure for more up-to-date schools and roads; and dozens of lesser problems, confront the opening year.

And, the most of these questions might be settled if there was a disposition manifested to discuss them temperately, and for one side to see, and agree to compromise with the other side. Perhaps this will come about, in due time. This country is not lacking in sound common sense, but in the application of it; and be it understood, this country is not alone in having the troubles herein outlined. The whole world is afflicted with the same disease—which in a single word, may be defined as selfishness.

COMMUNITY GROWTH.

Communities have widened out. The automobile, good roads and the telephones, are responsible for it. Distance is not now so much to be measured by yards and miles, as it is by the time required to go from one point to another. We now extend our acquaintanceships and our business relations without fully realizing that we are making the country seem smaller, because we get over it with more speed.

So, when we speak of "home industries" and "home interests," we mean more and wider interests than say fifty years ago; and yet we must not stretch the illustration too far. State and County lines divide governments, and the public administration of affairs; which means that they also have an effect on community lines, somewhat difficult to describe, but the difference exists none the less.

Because one can drive to Baltimore in but little over an hour, while we used to travel six miles an hour and call it fair speed, does not mean that Baltimore is in our "home" community, though a point only six miles away may easily be included.

Distance is becoming a fiction, but communities are not. Interests are merely enlarged. We are part, of and represent, more people, who have common interests, and it is very important that we realize and protect those interests, rather than merge ourselves too promiscuously and lose our identity and power. Fortifications stretched out too thinly leave us easy victims to those who would merely prey on us for gain—theirs, not ours.

INFLUENCE OF THE CHURCH.

Time has proved that church influence is invaluable to a community. Do you appreciate this influence and how do you show this appreciation?

Time tests all things. Crowns are worn only by those who can wear

them. Impostors are exposed eventually. The dust heaps of the world tell the pitiful story of that which could not survive. Social customs, legal systems, credal statements, religious practices and forms of ecclesiastical organization lie mouldering but the "church" lives on. Why?

Ideally the church's supreme interest is personal character. By means applicable to each generation the church seeks to create and maintain a high type of personal character. The reason for this is that sooner or later the early stages of great issues, which affect society, are controlled by the few who can appreciate and understand them. If the men in control are moved by low standards of personal character the settlement will be on a low plane. On the other hand, the settlement will be a lofty one if concluded by men of a high type of personal character.

Dean Brown says: "The church itself is built out of men and women who have declared their loyalty to Christ and are undertaking to live in the same high mood. In them we have indeed a building of God, a house not made with hands, a habitation of the Spirit, eternal in the realm of moral values."

If you believe in the church say so with your personal support.—Exchange.

A NEW HAMPSHIRE PLAN.

At last, New Hampshire comes to the front, and here is how, according to a news item.

"To New Hampshire probably belongs the distinction of being the first state in which an attempt is to be made to mobilize every newspaper editor or publisher in the state capital city for the purpose of discussing ways of reducing the cost of government and telling the state's budget farmers in the approaching legislature how the Granite state can save money."

On December 1st., Harry C. Shaw, managing editor of the Keene Evening Sentinel and the New Hampshire Sentinel, the one hundred and thirty-two-year-old weekly, wrote to every newspaper in New Hampshire and suggested that each publication have its publisher or editor, or both, meet here and consider how state expenses may be lowered."

The Record suggested this very thing, some years ago. Let it be tried out on New Hampshire and if the state survives the experiment, why not make it general?

Should it be demonstrated that the newspapers can originate as efficiently as they can criticize, there will be no use thereafter to elect Congresses or legislatures; for if money can be saved in New Hampshire by editorial advice, it can be so saved in any other state—and in the union of states. The returns from the experiment will be interesting.

DODGING A THIRD-PARTY OPPORTUNITY.

The storm centre in Washington, last week, was easily the investigation of Robert H. Lucas, executive chairman of the National Republican Committee, for his activity in Nebraska against the re-election of Senator Norris to the Senate as a Republican. Mr. Lucas owned-up that he had attempted to defeat Norris on the ground that he is not a Republican, and that the party would be better off without him.

While the Lucas methods were very crude in some respects and decidedly open to criticism, there is not much doubt that most of the leaders in the Republican party are back of the chief end aimed at—the elimination of Norris and possibly the serving of a warning to his fellow malcontents.

It is a decided anomalous situation for a half dozen or more Senators to pose as Republicans in the Senate, and thereby enjoy the honors and privileges of committee chairmanship in the name of the party, and yet at the same time in their acts consistently oppose the leadership of the President, and use their influence and votes against administration measures.

But, Senator Norris is reported to have said that a third party is impractical as long as the electoral vote system is in force; and that he proposes to introduce a resolution for the submission of an Amendment to the Constitution abolishing the Electoral College. Of course, the Senator remembers the La Follette campaign, and is wise enough not to want to repeat the experiment; Senator Borah, a Norris supporter, has made practically the same statement, which likely means that the insurgent bloc will not accept the opportunity to form a third party, but will continue on much as heretofore.

The Philadelphia Ledger comments on the situation as follows:

"Washington correspondents have gained the impression at the White House that President Hoover supports Mr. Lucas, executive director of the Republican National Committee, in his controversy with Senator Norris and the other Insurgents. This does not necessarily mean that Mr. Hoover approves all that Mr. Lucas has done and especially his manner of doing it. But the President has no reason to feel kindly toward these pseudo-Republicans who have been making even more trouble for his

Administration than they did for his predecessor's."

There is a widespread feeling among Republicans that this threatened open split in the party had to come some time. Every business man reaches the point where he has to charge off bad debts. The Insurgents are party liabilities, not assets. They cannot be counted on the credit side. Open hostilities are preferable to the tactics pursued by Mr. Lucas in his attempt to defeat Senator Norris for re-election.

A revival of third-party talk is the not unexpected aftermath of the Lucas-Norris incident. But it was in the air long before this latest development. The Insurgents may have found their excuse in this imbroglio. Theirs would be a "spite" movement for the election of a Democratic President and Congress in 1932. One thing is certain: Messrs. Norris, Borah & Co., have never been in an uglier mood than at present, and the prospect of political peace within the Republican Party through compromise seems to have been never farther away than at this holiday season of traditional good will and harmony."

RAILROADS CONFRONTING A CRISIS.

The American Railway Association is making an appeal to the general and state governments for a let-up in governmental interference in the way of rate reductions and in other directions that increase the cost of transportation expenses.

The situation confronting the railroads is largely due to loss of revenue from traffic due to the increase in the use of privately operated automobiles, motor trucks and buses, and to a lesser extent to the business depression. The present situation is stated to be one of gradual development during the past eight years and has now reached serious proportions.

The N. Y. Herald-Tribune commenting on the situation says:

"The carriers have been subjected to pressure in the last decade from two directions. On the one hand, they have had to face increasing competition, much of it distinctly unfair, at the hands of the private motor car, the motor bus, water transportation, high-power electric lines and the long distance piping of oil and natural gas to large consuming centers."

On the other hand, they have seen the revenues on such traffic as they have retained steadily reduced as a result of a persistent policy, conscious or unconscious, of rate paring by regulatory bodies. As a result of this latter circumstance average receipts a ton-mile of traffic hauled declined more than 15 percent between 1920 and 1929, with a resulting cumulative loss to the roads of more than \$5,700,000,000."

The statement is made that at no time since the world war have the railroads earned 5 percent on property investment. Passenger traffic for 1930 is reported less than any year in the last twenty. All railroad authorities assert that a crisis has been reached that must be remedied, or the great rail transportation system of the country will be still more seriously crippled. One of the prominent officials says:

"If the American people are to continue to enjoy rail transportation, that tendency has got to stop, because there is not enough revenue in this tonnage to support the railroads unless their rates are very much increased. Everybody wants to avoid high cost railway transportation."

"But you can readily see that either transportation facilities must become inadequate or the public must pay a larger amount so that the railroads can continue to provide facilities to meet the transportation needs of the nation. Both of those things we want to avoid and therefore our policy is to ask of the public whom you shippers represent, and to ask of the government that there will be the same sort of opportunity allowed to the railroads to get this traffic and to carry it as allowed our competitors."

"The railroads will be no party to any effort to impose unfair conditions on any competitors. What they do ask is that conditions under which other forms of transportation competing with the railroads operate, shall be comparable to those under which the railroads have to operate. All we ask is an equality of treatment for all forms competing transportation."

The Commercial World in commenting on the railroad situation, says:

"They are by far the greatest employers of labor in the United States, highly trained labor, which enjoys good wages and spends millions upon millions of dollars each year for the merchandise our manufacturers make and our merchants sell; whose savings swell the deposits of our banks and whose investments are a big factor in the business of our investment houses. Where would this labor go and what would result when these millions are lost if the railways are crushed beneath the constantly increasing load they are carrying?"

And there is another angle to this situation. No one industry of the country has as many stockholders and bondholders among the people of America as the railways. It will be a bad day for them when these railway securities are washed out, and they will be if the people, through their legislative bodies, continue to turn thumbs down to the appeal of the roads for more liberal action. In all fairness we ask that the railroads be given a chance for their white alley."

The Fishes' Yell

What's the yell
Of a school of fish?
"Bubble, bubble,
Watch us swim!"

Dead Center and Dead Fortune

"Is he self-centered?"
"Why, if he'd never ever knocked at his door he'd shoot her so she could never knock elsewhere."

Riviera of the Baltic

In the proximity of the city of Riga is the lovely strand which has come to be called the Baltic Riviera, where the busy Latvians abandon their offices for the sports or the sunny beach. Here, fringed by dunes and woods, idyllic forests and park, little townlets of villas are growing up on every side. The vast stretch of sand makes it a paradise for the children, and it is astonishing how soon after Russia lost the coastline the Germans, the English and the Scandinavian peoples found on it a home for their summer play. It is the strand of a shore whose inland miles stretch to Asia and China and the mystery of its hidden background shadows all its romance.

St. Malo, Brittany

Brittany, the "Land of the Sea," is one of the oldest lands in the world, and its Druid stones of colossal size date back thousands of years before the Christian era, and like those at Stonehenge in England are visited annually by thousands. St. Malo on the coast has the appearance of a large ship at anchor. It stands on a rocky peninsula and is surrounded by massive walls which were built in the sixteenth century as a defense against the French and the British. The town is named after a Welsh monk named St. Malo, or Maclou, who held a bishopric here in the Sixth century.

Lenient French Justice

Terrible cruelty to an aged father was charged against three peasant sisters named Merdier at Le Pey-en-Velay in central France. It was stated that the father had refused to share his property with his daughters, who confined him in the kitchen, and employed such brutal methods in an effort to force his submission, and make him sign the deed giving them the property, that he died as the result. The eldest was given only a year's imprisonment, however, and the other two were dismissed.

Noises Disturb Stomach

That loud noises will momentarily disturb digestion by either contracting or relaxing the stomach muscles, is the claim of a Colgate university experimenter. Small balloons connected to a registering apparatus, reports Modern Mechanics Magazine, and placed in the subjects' stomachs disclosed the internal reaction to the noise. In either case, however, the momentary interruption of the digestive function was followed by increased muscular activity.

Keeping the Secret

"Darling," said the elderly happily married man, "I'm going to give you such a surprise for your birthday."
"Henry," she exclaimed wondering, "do tell me what it is."
He took her in his arms.
"I'm going to give you a ten-dollar bill for each year of your life."
"Henry," she cried happily, "that is wonderful of you!" And then sadly: "But don't let anyone see the checks."
—London Answers.

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We have a large assortment of Ball-Band Rubber Boots, Arctics, Galoshes and Light and Heavy Weight Overshoes, at reduced prices.



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A Happy New Year---

ON behalf of the entire telephone family I wish to extend to you our best wishes for a very Happy New Year.

May we take this occasion to express our appreciation for your fine cooperation, your friendly attitude, and your generous patronage which have inspired and encouraged us in our efforts to serve you.

Our constant aim is to provide you with the most and the best telephone service at a reasonable cost, and to that end we renew our pledge for the coming year.

F. J. IRISH
General Manager.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY
OF BALTIMORE CITY

POULTRY FACTS

COD LIVER OIL
IS GREAT NEED

Found Indispensable Where
Chicks Brooded Indoors.

Where chicks are raised indoors and not in direct sunshine, they need cod liver oil in the ration. The material does not cause bowel trouble as many poultrymen seem to think.

"Inflammation of the bowels and similar troubles with chicks is due to one of four causes—a virus, round worms, tape worms or chronic coccidiosis," says Dr. B. F. Kaupp, poultryman at the North Carolina State college. "Not only does our experimental evidence rule out cod liver oil as a cause of this bowel trouble, but it seems to rule out feed altogether. We have found that cod liver oil is indispensable where chicks are brooded in batteries or indoors. It produces greater resistance to disease and promotes better health. This means better growth and more eggs. To date no substitute for this material in the ration has been found."

Doctor Kaupp says that he has data on hundreds of tests made during the past 15 years. In no case has serious bowel trouble developed where cod liver oil was used. In the tests, oil was mixed with the mash at different times. Some of it was held four to six months before the feeding experiments were completed and in no case did the records show, either clinically or in post mortem, a serious bowel trouble.

The test did show that there are too many flocks of weak constitutional vigor and high death rate. Yet when the vitamin deficiencies were supplemented with a good grade of oil and mineral supplements used along with proper proportions of protein, health with all its natural resistance to disease was built up.

Health, vigor and strength must be put into the chicks early in life by a rich, properly balanced starting mash, says Doctor Kaupp.

Poultry Raising Made Profitable to Farmer

Poultry raising should be made one of the most profitable industries on the farm. There are thousands of farms in the country today where a few fowls are kept that are given no attention whatever, aside from an occasional feed of corn and other grain, says the Southern Cultivator. They are left to shift for themselves, to eat what they can find about the yards and barn lots and to roost on fences and trees in winter and summer. And yet, their owners will tell you that by the sale of chickens and eggs from these neglected mongrel broods half the food and clothing of their families is supplied. Like soils that are never manured and half cultivated, the returns are ten-fold more than are deserved. The farmer should be a successful poultryman. He has many advantages for carrying on the business profitably that the average breeder does not possess. If he has an improved breed of fowls and the necessary accommodations in the way of houses and yards, and knows how to feed and care for his flocks, he can raise chickens at a very small cost.

Cockerels as Broilers Preferred to Capons

According to experiments conducted at the poultry department at the State College of Agriculture in New York, there is a very small margin of profit in growing capons compared to selling the cockerels as broilers. Feed seems to be the greatest item of extra cost. In some sections, relatively low feed costs and a high price for capons on account of good demand might make the business very profitable. In other localities the matter of feed, housing and labor over the period of six or eight months very often eats up the margin between the price obtainable for the broilers and the price for the capons. On the other hand capons have proved exceptionally profitable for many.

Preserve Eggs Now

Many people will remember that they had to pay from 75 cents to \$1.25 a dozen for eggs last fall and winter. It will not be necessary to pay such high prices if eggs are preserved in water glass now when they are lowest in price. Whenever they can be obtained, infertile eggs should be preserved, as they keep better. For instructions, write to your state college of agriculture, county or home demonstration agent, or to the Department of Agriculture.

Cull Young Cockerels

It will pay to separate young cockerels from the pullets when eight to ten weeks old. This will give the pullets a chance for better development, and enable the poultryman to force the cockerels for market. Time and labor will be saved by hopper feeding the grain to the growing chicks after five weeks old. Put the grain and mash hoppers out on the range and induce a maximum of exercise. That keeps the chicks out in the sunshine, and this promotes vigor and vitality.

Production of United States Paper Currency

The paper used in making United States paper money is of the toughest linen and is made by a secret process protected by statute penalizing its manufacture for other purposes. Supplies of blank paper are guarded as carefully as the finished money, for if a counterfeiter can obtain this distinctive paper he has made a good start toward producing spurious currency. The plates from which money is printed are made with the most exacting care. The public is not permitted to see the engravers at work, nor does any one engraver prepare an entire plate. It usually takes about a year of continuous work to complete one of the original plates. The money never is printed from these originals, but from duplicates made by a mechanical process. The fine lines on paper money are made upon the original plates by a geometric machine which has as many combinations as the best safe lock, each combination producing a different design. Each bill contains many symbols which tell the initiated from what plate it was printed, who engraved the plate and who printed the bill. It requires about 20 days to complete the intricate process of getting a piece of paper money ready for circulation, during which period it is counted about 50 times. The average life of paper money in the United States is less than two years.

British Royal Palace Likened to Mausoleum

The exterior of Buckingham palace gained considerably by its refacing soon after King George V took possession. Before that its appearance made it the subject of many gibes, and so long ago as 1830, while it was being built, Joseph Jekyll, the famous master in chancery, wrote of it as reminding him of nothing so much as a mausoleum—an opinion shared by William IV, who kept away from it as much as possible, writes a columnist in the Manchester Guardian.

The late King Edward, too, never concealed his dislike for the appearance of his town residence. "What a magnificent workhouse it would have made!" he confided to Lord Farquhar when he first went to live there. Shortly after, pausing to watch painters at work on the exterior of a well-known West end store, he remarked: "That is what Buckingham palace needs, but unfortunately I am not a successful draper."

Weeping Willow Ancestry

A twig placed in a box of figs which was sent by a traveler in Syria to Alexander Pope, English poet, is said by nurserymen to have been the ancestor of all the weeping willows in this country today, reports Better Homes and Gardens.

The twig, from one of the weeping willows beside the rivers of Babylon, was planted by the Thames and became a tree. During the Revolutionary war, a British officer brought with him a slip from this tree, which he gave to John Curtis of Virginia.

Curtis planted it, and the tree which grew from it still stands on the Curtis estate and is said to be the first weeping willow in the United States.

The Censor's Hint

Representative La Guardia said at a dinner in New York: "Censor's aren't the fools that the censored make them out to be. The present English censor called on Sir Alfred Butt one day in his theater and said:

"Butt, my boy, I've gone over this new revue of yours, and I've passed every scene, though some of the stuff is pretty frisky. Now remember, Butt, nothing more is to be put on without my approval."

"Then the censor nodded toward a group of pretty dancing girls dressed in strings of beads and said: "And nothing more is to be taken off, either."—Detroit Free Press.

More Clothes

A. L. Erlanger, of theater fame, said to a New York critic:

"Women will wear more clothes next season. That's a good thing. They couldn't wear less clothes, could they? "Maybe you know the story about the man they threw out at the dinner party? He proposed a toast that was considered offensive—Ladies, here's looking at you!"

"Then there's another story about a man at a dinner party whose toast was:

"The ladies—God dress them!"—Detroit Free Press.

Pisa of Pisano

So many people make flying visits to Pisa attracted alone by the leaning tower as a phenomenal structure, forgetting that the group monuments—cathedral, baptistry, and tower—are the finest possible examples of Romanesque architecture in Italy, built 800 years ago by Nicola Pisano and his son Giovanni—both such masterpieces of sculpture that every artist for the last five or six hundred years with aspirations to carve in stone or wood has studied them.

Died at His Post

Eulogio Molina, eighty, who had spent a large part of his life digging graves for Nogales (Ariz.) people, suddenly toppled over dead as he was engaged in making a grave at a local cemetery. He was buried in the same cemetery where he was employed.

Community Building

Why Living in Small

Town Has Advantages

Prof. Walter B. Pitkin bases a prophecy as to the rosy future of the small town, which he makes in the Household Magazine on four things: The healthier living conditions in small towns, the realization that the majority of city dwellers are as poor as their country brethren, the new shift of industry away from big cities, and the better opportunities for occupying one's leisure in the country.

Small towns, he says, have sunshine, quiet and freedom from smoke. Out of every thousand inhabitants of the big towns, you cannot find more than three or four who are better off in their jobs than the people you meet in Main street or around by the post office. And now comes the new American revolution! Industry begins shifting to the small towns. No man in his senses thinks of starting a factory in a metropolis nowadays unless he is making something which cannot be made elsewhere. And, finally, concludes Doctor Pitkin, "If you live far from the clamor of Broadway, you can pick and choose your leisure pursuits effectively. And, having picked them, you can hold to your course with fewer distractions. And that, I maintain, is half of happiness. To do what you like, in the way of exercise, play, rest, reading, music, inventing, dreaming, or what not, without having a mob of peddlers yelling at you to do something else."

Development of City

Depends on Planning

It was only ten or fifteen years ago that planning, and along with it zoning, came to be regarded as absolutely necessary in the larger cities of this country. It was soon evident that only by such means could hazardous growth be replaced by orderly development in the interest of rapidly increasing numbers of urban residents. The desirability of the same protection for suburban areas and smaller centers is a product of more recent years. The spread of this enterprise is an indication of the improved conditions which are a part of the modern city.

In giving the result of a recent survey of the situation, the Department of Commerce, through its division of building and housing, notes this fact: "Cities having planning commissions are believed to be more apt than others to exercise foresight and true economy in the laying out and improvement of streets, the location of parks, playgrounds and public works, the development of transit and transportation, provision for street traffic and in the equitable regulation of private use of land through zoning ordinances."

Good Citizen Defined

Good citizenship is loyalty toward community, state and country. It begins right at home. A citizen who delights in keeping his own premises cleaned up and developed, who co-operates with each worthy cause or development that promises improvement, advancement, or uplifting of his community; who supports his home institutions and enterprises so far as economics permit; who obeys the law, who loves order and peace; who takes pride in helping to develop and maintain these conditions, with a similar spirit and attitude prevailing for state and country, is an example of what constitutes good citizenship.—Ruth Adele Barr, in Grit.

Must Speed Up Planting

During recent years tree planting has received great stimulus in the states largely because of the help that the federal government has been able to give. In 1925 only 13 states were distributing planting stock to its citizens, says the American Tree association. Thirty-two states are now engaged in this activity. Nevertheless, it is going to be necessary to speed up America's planting program at least ten times in order to reforest our denuded lands with reasonable promptness.

Makes for Civic Good

Just as the improvement in the home influences the family, the modernization of a house does a certain amount of good for the community. In the last analysis, a city is but a collection of homes and anything that improves a part is working for the good of the whole.

Modernizing lifts up a city out of its ordinary commonplace position and transforms it into a live progressive community, filled with busy individuals striving for their betterment.

Be Liberal With Paint

Paint has many virtues. Besides beautifying your home, it will increase its sale value and, in fact, the valuation and desirability of the entire neighborhood.

Particularly applicable in this connection is the oft-quoted but very true Dutch proverb: "Good paint costs nothing for it saves more than its cost."

Fewer, Better Schools

Cook county (Ga.) decreased its schools from 80 to 11 in less than a decade, replacing old buildings with consolidated schools.

London to Bar Horses to Speed Motor Traffic

London.—Old Dobbin, faithful but slow, soon is to be ruled off of London's busy thoroughfares.

The decision to bar horse vehicles and delivery vans during rush hours was reached by Minister of Transport Herbert Morrison as part of a scheme to solve congested traffic difficulties which are becoming an increasingly serious problem.

Under the road traffic act recently drafted the country will be divided into areas controlled by traffic commissioners who will have jurisdiction over tram cars, omnibuses, taxicabs, and motor coaches.

It is pointed out that cars are even too slow and may be sharply curtailed in number. Whether more busses will be permitted, however, is problematical. Instead, it has been suggested that the bus service be speeded up as a move toward relieving congestion.

The cruising taxicab also may be reduced in number. There have been complaints of drivers disregarding signals and otherwise obstructing traffic and all are certain to be closely observed in the future with a view to eliminating some.

One of the first problems to be discussed, experts say, is that of motor coaches. There are no suggestions thus far on how they should be regulated.

Return of Bread Line

Aggravates Russians

Moscow.—In the last few days bread lines have reappeared after two years' absence.

This is particularly aggravating to the population because everybody knows that the harvest is good and that the Soviet is exporting considerable quantities of grain. Bread queues, therefore, are explained only by the poorest organization on the part of the co-operatives, which monopolize bread sales.

The press continues to complain of the co-operatives' inefficiency, their complete absence of adaptability, the bureaucratic attitude of the shop salesmen, and the apparent lack of interest in the population's comfort.

Desire to See Mother

Costs Man His Liberty

Minot, N. D.—Nearly eight years have elapsed since Peter Schiele escaped while being taken to the Bismarck (N. D.) penitentiary, but the law hadn't forgotten him and he is in jail at Towner.

Schiele is now a husband, father of four children and owner of a garage at Pontiac, Mich.

An overwhelming desire to see his mother at Towner brought Schiele back to his former home town. A deputy sheriff remembered Schiele.

Saved by Photograph

Turlock, Calif.—A photograph was the means of clearing Maximiano Ayala and Ramo Moreno, Mexicans, who were suspected of being implicated in a series of house burglaries here. The photograph of Ayala and Moreno, taken several weeks ago, showed Ayala wearing the gold watch chain, "identified" by J. F. Bolte of Turlock as the one stolen from his home later.

Snobbish Folly

The late Andrew Schroeder, the official rat catcher of Houston, who carried his wonderful rat-catching secret with him to the grave, was proud of his trade, and liked to tell a story about the folly of snobbishness.

"I knew a city missionary," he would say, "who invited a famous missionary bishop to dine at his slum residence and meet two local celebrities, a garbage collector and a rat catcher."

"Well, the bishop accepted the invitation gladly, and the rat catcher said that he too would be delighted, but the garbage collector spoiled the party. He must refuse, he said, to sit down with a rat catcher."

A Full Week Ahead

Cubist Artist—You see, we moderns strive for the purgation of the superfluous, which throws the accent on the inner urge. Do you follow me?

Visitor—No, I'm ahead of you. I came out of the asylum last week.

Skiddish

Tom—That's an expensive car. It will run into five figures.

Joe—Well, I don't know how many it will run into, but I'd have been one of them just now if I had not jumped out of the way.

Arthur, How Could You?

Arthur—I know a man married for 30 years who stays at home every evening.

Amy (with feeling)—That is love! Arthur—No! It's rheumatism.

Do You Know?

I've just found out—Perhaps you knew it—That work's just play—When you love to do it!

Needs Travel

"Don't you think that travel broadens one's mind?" "Yes; you should take a trip round the world."—Vienna Faun.

American Plan

Visitor—Americans are wonderful straw-berries you have there. Do you use fertilizer on them?

Farmer—No, just cream and sugar.

CAP AND BELLS



FIRST THOUGHT

It was little Jacky's first experience in a train and the succession of wonders had reduced him to a state of astonishment.

When the locomotive plunged into a tunnel there came from his corner sundry grunts indicating dismay and suspicion. Then the train rushed into daylight again and a voice was lifted in profound thankfulness and wonder. "Mamma! It's tomorrow."

Transferred the Attachment

Oldfriend—I expected to hear of your marriage before this. If I remember rightly there was quite an attachment between you and Miss Mainchance.

Lothario—That attachment's broken off. But she's suing me for breach of promise and put an attachment on my bank account.

Wonderful Self-Control

Mrs. Naggs—John, if I should die I don't believe you would know what to do.

Mr. Naggs—Well, perhaps I wouldn't, but I hardly believe I would feel as good as that, Jane.

AFTERNOON FOR HER



The Reporter—Early marriage doesn't appeal to you, then?

The Actress—Not at all. I've always found the afternoon a much better time.

Strictly Selfish

It is a sorry business line That at misfortune jokes, And says, "So long as I get mine, Who cares for other folks?"

Exciting to Little Waldo

"Nurse," said the Boston mother to her governess, "little Waldo seems disturbed. Please don't tell him any more hogboblin stories."

"I didn't, madam. I just mentioned that Bacon may have written some of Shakespeare's plays."

Scholarship

Seedy (reading)—Say, Hank, what's er haberdasher?

Hank—What, don't yer know wot er haberdasher is? Didn't yer have no learnin'? A haberdasher is er man wid a habit of dashin' about.

Plenty, Such as It Is

The Customer—That's a very small portion of kidney stew you're serving me.

The Waitress—Taste it once and you'll say you got more'n you want of it.

STRONG FOR HER



She—My! Aren't you strong. He—Only for you.

Election of Directors

Notice is hereby given to the policyholder's of The Taneytown Mutual Fire Ins. Co., of Taneytown, Md., that an election for Eight (8) Directors, to serve for Two (2) years will be held at the Company's Office in Taneytown, Md., on Jan. 6, 1931, from 1:00 to 3:00 P. M.

GEORGE E. DODDER, Sec'y. 12-19-31

Election of Directors

An election for seven Directors of the Taneytown Garage Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on Tuesday, January 6th., 1931, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M.

D. J. HESSON, Pres. 12-26-31

Trustees' Sale OF FARM near Taneytown AND HOUSE AND LOT in Taneytown, Md.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity, passed in a cause therein pending, in which Ida M. Lambert, widow and others, are plaintiffs, and Lavina S. Ropp, and others, are defendants, the undersigned trustees will offer at public sale on the premises, on

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1931, at 12:00 o'clock, M., all that farm of which the late Harry G. Lambert, died, seized and possessed. This farm is situated on the road leading from Taneytown to Middleburg, adjoining the lands of Charles Sell, Harry Hiltbricker, Edward Feeser and others, about one and one-half miles from Taneytown. It contains 134 ACRES, 2 ROADS, 36 SQ. PER., more or less, and is improved by a weatherboarded house of eight rooms, with pantry, summer house, bank barn, hen house, wagon shed, garage, hog pen, dairy and all necessary outbuildings. There is a well and cistern at the house and a well at the barn, a small orchard, and about six acres of timber. This is one of the best cropping farms near Taneytown and is in a high state of cultivation, with good fencing, and lies about three-quarters of a mile from a hard road.

And on the same day at 2:30 o'clock, P. M., the trustees will offer at public sale in Taneytown on the premises, the home of the late Harry G. Lambert, deceased, consisting of a lot of land containing about one-half Acre, situated on Baltimore or Emmitsburg Street, adjoining the properties of Milton Ohler and Mr. Hawk. It is improved by a BRICK HOUSE, SUMMER KITCHEN, barn and garage combined, hen house, hog pen and all necessary outbuildings. The buildings on this property have town water and are in excellent condition.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third part of the purchase money shall be paid by the purchaser or purchasers to the trustees on the day of sale, or upon the ratification by this Court; and the residue shall be paid in two equal payments, the one to be paid in one year, and the other in two years from the day of sale, with interest and to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with security to be approved by the trustees, or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

GUY W. STEELE, JOHN WOOD, Trustees.

GUY W. STEELE, Solicitor.

SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

NOTE—At the farm on the same day will be sold certain personal property, and at 1:30 o'clock, P. M., at the home other personal property, of the said Harry G. Lambert, deceased. For items, see hand bills.

IDA M. LAMBERT, Administratrix. 12-19-31

Trustee's Sale OF REAL ESTATE

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity, in Cause No. 6101 Equity, wherein Margaret E. Mehring, executrix of Samuel H. Mehring, deceased, et al., are plaintiffs and Charlotte Mehring, et al., are defendants, the undersigned trustee will offer at public sale on the premises in Taneytown, on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1931, at 1:30 P. M., the real estate described in the Bill of Complaint filed in the said cause, consisting of all that lot or parcel of land with improvements thereon situated on Baltimore Street in Taneytown, Carroll County, Maryland, which was conveyed to Samuel H. Mehring by Oliver T. Shoemaker and wife by deed dated April 1, 1902, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber J. H. B. No. 98, folio 196 &c. The improvements consist of a

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE with STORE ROOM attached, garage and other necessary outbuildings. Also an undivided one-half interest in and to a

LOT OR PARCEL OF LAND situated in Taneytown, Carroll County, in the State of Maryland, described and conveyed in the deed of The Burgess and Commissioners of Taneytown to Samuel H. Mehring and David M. Mehring, bearing date February 12, 1907 and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber D. P. S. No. 107, folio 308 &c

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money shall be paid by the purchaser or purchasers to the Trustee on the day of sale, or upon the ratification by the said Court; and the residue shall be paid in two equal payments, the one to be paid in one year and the other in two years from the day of sale, with interest, and to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers with security to be approved by the trustee, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers.

JAMES E. BOYLAN, JR., Trustee.

LUTHER B. HAFER, JAMES E. BOYLAN, JR., Solicitors 1-2-31

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

ALICE C. BROWN,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 15th day of July, 1931; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 19th day of December, 1930.

EDGAR H. BROWN, LUTHER B. HAFER, Executors. 12-19-31

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1931.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS

With the close of the year, we again express our grateful appreciation of the excellent work of our faithful correspondents, and regret that we can not adequately remunerate them. The most of them, we feel sure, keep on their work through pure loyalty; and, we hope because they feel a real partisanship for The Record, due to their indorsement of its general policy.

We trust that every one of them will continue their work during 1931, with the feeling that they are part of "the force," not hesitating to offer suggestions as to how The Record may be improved, and made all the more a welcome visitor in the home.

It is an open secret that the weekly paper is having an increasingly hard fight to maintain a healthy existence. Outside interests are reaching out to cover more territory, and drive out opposition to their aggressiveness. But, it is an actual fact that no foreign papers can possibly have such a close personal interest in community affairs, as the local newspaper—not that neighborly sympathetic attachment that one friend has for another.

More reaching out for more money; mere preying on the identity and solidity of small community interests and enterprises, may in time succeed; but the success will be a one-sided one—and not the side that stands for the best community morals and identity.

Feeling this way, we not only have the courage of our convictions, but do not have the slightest hesitation in appealing to our correspondents and other friends to stand by local enterprises of all kinds, as a first step toward real patriotism, and toward the maintenance of the home itself—its best interests and future prospects—the communities in which we want to live.

MANCHESTER.

Rev. W. D. E. Scott, of Gettysburg, Pa., while on his way to the funeral of Mrs. Clarence Giggards, at St. Peter's Lutheran Church, near Alesia, ran into a tree opposite the Reformed Parsonage. It appears that something likely happened to Mr. Scott that was contributory to his car going off the road, as well as to his death shortly afterward. His body was removed to the Reformed Parsonage whence Bender, Undertaker in Gettysburg, removed it. The accident occurred about 9:15. Rev. L. H. Rehmer was called and conducted the funeral to which Mr. Scott was going. Mr. Scott was pastor of the Calvary Lutheran Church. He is survived by a brother, his widow, and 5 children and several grand-children. He was in the ministry 47 years.

The Christmas service in Immanuel Lutheran Church, on Christmas night, was attended by about 800 people.

Miss Elsie Brillhart, a Junior at Catawba College, Salisbury, N. C., is spending Christmas vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Brillhart, of Hampstead.

Rev. and Mrs. H. W. Miller and Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Smith, of Williamsport, Pa., and Miss Anna Garrison, of Bloomsburg, Pa., visited with Rev. John S. Hollenbach and family, Manchester, on Monday. The clergymen are pastors of Lutheran churches in Williamsport, and Miss Garrison is an instructor in the State Teachers' College, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Revs. L. H. Rehmer and J. S. Hollenbach, of Manchester, were among those who attended the funeral of Rev. W. D. E. Scott, in Gettysburg, on Monday. Rev. Dr. Hollenbach had part in the service. He was a co-laborer of Rev. Scott, at Snyder'sburg.

Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, Christmas offering for Hoffman Orphans' Home, was \$45.00 and for Lazareth Orphanage in N. C., \$5.00 a total of \$50.00.

MAYBERRY.

We were sorry to hear on Wednesday, the 24th, that death had removed from our community our good neighbor, Mr. Reuben Myers. He had been ill for six weeks. Mr. Myers was a good neighbor, always ready and willing to lend a hand to the sick, or do what was asked of him. Much sympathy is felt for the widow and children.

Ellis Crushong spent Saturday afternoon with Paul Hymiller. Mrs. Hymiller remains in a serious condition.

Miss Meda Bortner, of Reisterstown, Md., and Mrs. William Shue, of Hanover, and Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hetrick and family, assisting in butchering. All had a good time.

Miss Catherine Crushong is spending the holidays with her aunt, Mrs. Anderson, of Bark Hill.

The railroads discontinue trains and get rid of unprofitable expense. Many of us should adopt the same plan—discontinue our unprofitable habits, and make expenses fit incomes.

FEESERSBURG.

To every one, a Happy New Year. Yes, we had a delightful Christmas, with wonderful music and services on the air, Santa's generous gifts, beautifully trimmed trees, kind neighbors and many friends calling.

The school entertainment, in Walden Hall, last Tuesday evening, proved very entertaining to a fair-sized audience. The pupils did their parts well in song and play. At the conclusion of the program the teachers gave a treat of candy and oranges to their scholars.

The Principal of Middleburg school, Ralph Yealy, with the older pupils and some friends went from house to house singing Christmas Carols, after the entertainment, and it sounded fine on the night air. So glad we were not forgotten.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon McKewin, of Baltimore, visited the Crouse-Crumbacker family, last Wednesday, and the Littlefield's, the Rinehart's.

Visitors at Grove Dale, the past week, included Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Fogle and daughter, Miriam, of Uniontown; their mother, Mrs. G. W. Baughman, of Philadelphia, and cousin, Miss Edna Cantner, of Huntingdon, Pa., on Friday; Miss Mary Ebbert, of Union Bridge, over the week-end; Mrs. Ruth Ritter, of Union Bridge, on Monday, and Roger Sentz, of Hobson Grove, Tuesday.

One of the nice surprises we heard of was for Mrs. Horace Bostian, whose children took possession of the kitchen, after she retired at a late hour on Wednesday night, and placed a new linoleum on the floor. When she saw it on Christmas morning, she exclaimed: "Now I know there is a Santa Claus!"

A number of persons attended the midnight services, in the Catholic churches, in nearby towns, and returned home at 2:00 A. M.

Mrs. Belle Rinehart was pleased to receive greeting cards from many kind friends, beside various useful gifts, and desires to publicly say: "I thank every one." She now sits in her chair, an hour or two each day.

Mr. and Mrs. John Starr, Thelma and Neuw Nussbaum, spent Christmas day in Hanover, with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stuffle, where 28 persons surrounded the festive board, containing two roast turkeys, and 4 ducks, besides all the fixins' and other goodies. Can you beat it?

Mrs. Ruth Ritter, with her daughter, Mrs. Savilla Devilbiss, have been calling on former neighbors in this community, especially the shut-ins.

At the close of Sunday School at Mt. Union, on Sunday, Bibles were given to Mrs. Addison Koons and Woodrow Miller, for not missing one Sunday the past year; and story books to Eva, Elvin and Kenneth Bair, Norman and Chas. Graham for the 2nd year regular attendance. A brief memorial service was held for Dr. Anna S. Kugler, veteran Missionary of the Lutheran Church, in India, who departed this life the past year, at the Missionary meeting following S. S.

And now comes word of the passing of our school-mate, Sallie Strawsburg Pittinger, widow of the late Jno. Pittinger. How our mind travels back over the intervening years, which were not always kind to her. She was a splendid friend and mother, and leaves four fine daughters, to whom our hearts reach out in tender sympathy.

One of our local fishermen and his dog walked down to the creek, on Monday evening. While standing on the breast of the dam, the dog pulled a 4 pound eel from under his feet, which proves the eels must have been running after the rain last week, which they couldn't do earlier in the season.

Kris Kingles are abroad these nights, known and unknown ones, but they travel in autos and seem as gay as ever.

Not the least of our holiday blessings was a good rainy day, on Friday, which filled cisterns and all the vessels set for it, and the snow on Sunday evening made all out doors look fair.

KEYMAR.

Rev. and Mrs. Charles Rebert, son and nephew, of Westminster; John Crapster and two sons, of near Taneytown, were callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Galt, Tuesday afternoon.

Roland Wachter, of near New Windsor, was a caller in Keymar, last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Scott Koons, were entertained, Christmas day, at the home of Miss Edna Wilson, sister and brother, of New Windsor, and helped to eat a turkey dinner, and all the good things that go with it.

Miss Elizabeth Troxell, of Baltimore; Mrs. Claude Clemson and son, Franklin, near Frederick; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stonifer, of near Emmitsburg, were entertained at the home of M. and Mrs. W. H. Otto, last Sunday.

Pearre Sappington and sister, Miss Frances, of Hagerstown, is spending the holidays at the home of their grand-mother and aunt, Miss Cora; also, Mrs. Dr. Artie B. Angell, son Eugene and daughter, Miss Margaret, of Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Alexander, of Taneytown, were visitors at the Sappington home, last Sunday.

Mrs. Samuel Haugh, of Littlestown, and Mrs. Donald Neely, of Fairfield; Miss Ella Gilliland, of Gettysburg, were callers in Keymar, last Friday afternoon.

Wm. Potter, of Washington, spent Saturday and Sunday with his wife, at the Galt home.

Mrs. R. W. Galt is still confined to her bed and is improving slowly.

Mrs. George Koons is getting along fine, is able to walk around and go out in the car, which is a benefit to her.

Miss Mattie Koons spent last week end in Baltimore, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Koons.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Fogle and family, of Union Bridge, spent last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Leakins.

The carol singers came to the home of Mrs. R. W. Galt, last Monday evening, and sang the carols for her, as she was in a Baltimore hospital when the carols were sang in Keymar, which was much appreciated by Mrs. Galt.

UNIONTOWN.

Christmas morning, at 5 o'clock, our three ministers with a goodly number of followers, sang carols through the town, then had an hour's service at the M. P. Church. Rev. Volk preached a suitable sermon.

The day passed as usual. The giving and receiving of gifts, the old-time Christmas trees, the big dinners for relatives and friends, turkey, goose and chicken had their usual prominent positions.

Wednesday, 2 P. M., the funeral of Mrs. Eva G. Garner was held at the Bethel. Her pastor, Rev. J. H. Hoch, assisted by the Revs. Bowman and Gonso, had charge of the services. The flowers were many and beautiful.

Week of Prayer services will commence Sunday, 7:00 P. M., at the Bethel, continuing there three evenings.

H. B. and Miss Ida Mering received a telegram, Sunday afternoon, telling of the death of their brother, Jno. Mering's, widow, Mrs. Addie Mering, at her home in Great Bend, Kansas.

Mrs. Mering was formerly of Taneytown, her maiden name was Miss Addie Delaplane. She is survived by a daughter, Miss Naomi, and a son, Herbert, at home, and a son Ray and family, of Kansas City.

Mrs. C. Hann and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Lockard spent Christmas with the Hoys, in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Harry Haines and daughter, Doris, spent part of the holidays with relatives in the city. Mrs. L. V. Rodkey visited her brother, U. G. Heltibridge, Westminster, for a time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Formwalt went to the City, Sunday. Mrs. Formwalt will take further treatment at Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Mrs. R. H. Singer and son, Henry, visited relatives in Easton, for a few days.

The Pageant, given by St. Paul's Lutheran S. S., was well rendered, Christmas Eve, to a full house, children all entering into the spirit of the season.

Our three pastors were all remembered by their flocks, with a good-will gift.

Miss Mabel Rentzel, organist at St. Paul's, was given a little gift, in appreciation of her faithfulness at church and S. S.

Mrs. G. W. Baughman, who was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Fogle, was hurried back to her office, in Philadelphia, on account of Miss Scott, one of her main helpers in the office, being called to her home, in Gettysburg, to attend the funeral of her father, Rev. W. D. Scott, who was killed in an automobile accident, near Manchester, last week.

Mrs. Theodore Eckard, who had been some improved from her late illness, suffered a relapse. Her aged husband is in a very nervous way. Their son-in-law, Harlen Mentzer, of Blue Ridge Summit, is suffering from an attack of pneumonia.

Holiday visitors have been: Mrs. Blanche Mering, sons Kenneth and Edgely, at H. B. Mering's; Mrs. Sick, Taneytown, with her daughter, Mrs. W. L. Rentzel; Ralph Myers and several friends, of Baltimore, at Preston Myers'; Miss Mary Segafosse, Miss Mary Henry, of Woman's Hospital, at W. G. Segafosse's; Miss Edna Cantner, Huntingdon, and Mrs. G. W. Baughman, at H. B. Fogle's; Mrs. Elgin Lippy and two daughters, of Westminster, at Russell Fleagle's; Norman Kroh, Beechwood, Pa., with his brother and sister, at the Lutheran parsonage; Miss Catherine Eckard, Baltimore, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Eckard; Miss Elizabeth Hyde, New Windsor, with Miss Virginia Myers; Malvin Demmit and family, Baltimore. Mrs. Greenwood, Pleasant Hill, at Horace Simpson's.

Mrs. Carrie Eckard, Station agent at this place, handled during Christmas week 3386 pieces of mail.

Miss Miriam Fogle entertained a few school friends, on Tuesday.

Burials in our three cemeteries in 1930: Hill Cemetery—April 25, Bradford O. Slonaker, 68 years; June 21, Mrs. Kate Harbaugh, 82; June 25, Ephraim Bowersox, 53; June 26, C. O. Fuss, 75; July 20, Mrs. Alice Fuss, 75; July 29, Mrs. Mary C. Stultz, 60; Dec. 24, Mrs. Eva G. Garner, 67.

M. P. Cemetery—May 24, George Shoemaker, 63; July 30, Mrs. Annie Devilbiss, 79.

Lutheran—Aug. 14, Mrs. Jennie Bell, 63; Oct. 5, Carroll Hawn, 34.

BARK HILL.

Callers at the home of Joseph Snyder, on Christmas day, were: Mrs. Ella Bowman, grandsons, Samuel and Blanchard Bowman, Middleburg; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Farver, daughter Betty, sons Harry and Freddie, of Marston; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Flickinger, Keymar; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Flickinger, sons, Johnny and LeRoy Ladiesburg; Catherine Mackley, Union Bridge; Mrs. Chas. Graham, sons Norman and Chas. Edward Dayhoff, Ralph and Chester Cartzenadner, Edgar and Elvin Bair and Ralph Strawsburg, Union Bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Eyer, son Johnny, of Johnsview, spent Saturday with John Miller.

Rev. Chas. O. Garner and sister, Carrie, called on Howard Myers and sister, in Union Bridge.

Edward Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jones and Charlie Utermahlen attended the butchering of Edward Stambaugh, at Mt. Union.

Miss Jesseline Yingling spent Wednesday evening with Evelyn Miller, of Low Cabin Branch.

Willie Utermahlen, who has been at his home here some time, with a fractured wrist, will soon leave for Green Spring Valley, to resume his duties at the Emerson farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dayhoff and daughter, Viola, called on Miss Emma R. Ecker, at New Windsor, Christmas day.

Clarence Wolf and daughter Westminster, called on his father, Edward Wolfe, Wednesday.

Mrs. Jesse Bohn is recovering very satisfactorily from her late operation at the hospital.

Guests, last Sunday, at the home of Jesse Bohn and family were: Aunt Kate Smith, E. J. Gernand and wife, of Johnsview; Norman Bohn, wife and two children, of Union Bridge; Roland Black, wife and children, of Maiden; Mrs. Clyde Bohn, of Wolf Pit Valley.

NORTHERN CARROLL

Mr. and Mrs. Milton J. Study entertained at Christmas dinner, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Study and Mr. and Mrs. David Sell, Station; Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Study, Miss Mahala Bachman, Laurel Hill; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Frounfelter, Silver Run Valley; Mr. and Mrs. Sterling E. Bachman, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Study, Mrs. Lydia Frounfelter and George Bachman.

Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Wantz, children, Viola, Robert and LeRoy, Mrs. Mary Wantz, Taneytown; Mary and Elmer Bittle, Clarence Myers and Paul Eckard, spent Christmas day as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Levi N. Flickinger.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harman, son Samuel, Kingsdale; Mrs. Ada Swartz Harrisburg; Mr. and Mrs. John S. Maus, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Miller, sons LeRoy and Carroll, Miss Mary Myers, Cherrytown, were visitors on Christmas day, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Harman.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dutterer entertained at Christmas dinner, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Donaldson, Harrisburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Granville Reinecker, son Howard, Littlestown.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Maus entertained at dinner, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Ecker, Stonersville, and Mrs. Belle Morelock, Silver Run.

Luther Hiltibrich, spent Christmas day as the guests of his grandmother, Mrs. Mary Myers and aunts, Miss Mary and Emma Myers.

Mr. and Mrs. George N. Bankert, daughter, Miss Mable, sons Paul and Charles, were entertained at Christmas dinner, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence O. Bankert.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Bowersox, of Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Denton Bowersox, sons, Harvey and Paul, were at Christmas dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Leister Hanover.

Mrs. Sarah Conaway, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kauffman, Mrs. John T. Dutterer attended the funeral of the former's brother, David Kauffman, which was held from his late home, Wednesday, at Westminster.

Mrs. Charles D. Brown returned home Wednesday from the Hanover General Hospital, where she had been a patient for the past 13 days.

Miss Anna Kauffman and Betty Hoover, spent Wednesday with the former's aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Shettle, Westminster.

Miss Mahala Bachman, Laurel Hill is spending the holidays as the guests of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling E. Bachman.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Brown, children, Edna, William, Robert and Kenneth, spent Tuesday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Leppo, of Locust Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Wilmer Dutterer, daughter, Gladys, Littlestown, and Mrs. Sterling E. Bachman, and Miss Mahala Bachman, were Monday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dutterer.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Study, Sell's Station, were supper guests, Sunday, of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton J. Study.

Mrs. Mary Wantz, Taneytown, is spending the holidays as the guests of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Levi N. Flickinger.

Master Bernard Maus spent Tuesday as the guests of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Maus, Silver Run.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kauffman, daughter, Anna and Bethelma Hoover, spent Sunday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Logue, Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Baumgardner, children, Dell and Dewey, spent Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Heltibrich.

Mr. and Mrs. George N. Bankert, daughter, Miss Mable; son, Charles, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Dutterer, Silver Run.

Luther Hiltibrich is spending the week as the guests of his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Palmer, Columbia.

Edgar Strevig, Mayberry, and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Myers and son, Richard, were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Heltibrich.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Leister, children, Nadine and Alton, Hanover, spent Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Denton Bowersox.

Mrs. Belle Morelock, Silver Run, and Mrs. John S. Maus, spent Tuesday at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Ecker, of Stonersville.

NEW WINDSOR.

M. D. Reid and wife and D. C. Reid and wife, spent Sunday last at Thurmont.

J. E. Barnes and wife entertained Dr. Ira Whitehill and wife, of Baltimore, on Sunday last.

Rodger Barnes, of Washington, D. C., is visiting his parents here.

Rev. Tolly Marsh, of Baltimore, visited his son, Dr. James L. Marsh and family, this week.

John G. Lantz and family, of Richmond, Va., were holiday visitors in town, with relatives.

The Telephone Co. is putting new poles and wire in town, this week.

Daniel Engler and wife attended the funeral of Jno. Bowers, at Westminster, on Tuesday.

Webb Bittner and family, of Washington, were guests of Paul Buckley and family, on Sunday last.

Miss Frances Bankert entertained a number of friends on Thursday night.

Edgar Barnes and wife will move to Baltimore. Mr. Barnes has been promoted and has to be in the city. Their many friends will be sorry to have them leave.

Miss Lucile Albaugh, of near town, entertained a number of friends at 500, on Monday evening.

Miss Bessie Smith entertained a number of friends, at cards, on Saturday evening last.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Getty entertained Howard Ensor and Reginald Ensor and wife, of Lancaster, Pa., on Sunday last.

We are not wanting "loaves and fishes" now, but want the bakery, or a whale.

Joseph must have been straight, for Pharaoh wanted to make a ruler of him.

HOBSON GROVE.

Mrs. Ray L. Hahn and children, Mae, Thurston, Truman and Margaret, Mrs. LeRoy Reifsnider and Ruth Burton and Emma Reifsnider, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Luther Sentz and family.

Mrs. Luther Sentz and daughters, Esther and Pauline, spent Christmas day with Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Bair and son, Homer.

Mrs. J. A. Koons, Mr. Roger Sentz spent Christmas Day with Mr. and Mrs. Bud Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Shirk, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Angell, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Bohn and children, Francis, Charlotte and Claude, spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Luther Sentz.

Mrs. J. A. Koons, Mrs. Alfred Zolickoff called on Mr. and Mrs. Dan Crabbs, Sunday afternoon.

AN ENJOYABLE BIRTHDAY.

A very pleasant occasion was enjoyed at the home of Mrs. Clara Englar, 87 Liberty St., Westminster, on Sunday, Dec. 21st, when the family came together to celebrate her 75th birthday. Among the many gifts received, was an electric waffle iron, given by her children.

Those present were: Mrs. Carrie Gilbert and daughter, Margaret, and Mrs. William Hess and daughter, of Hagerstown; Charles E. Englar, wife and daughter, and Mrs. Oliver Wise, of Harrisburg; Clayton H. Englar, wife and son, and Englar Gilbert, wife and son, of Baltimore; Mrs. Elsie Rinehart; Misses Lotta Englar and Kathryn Gilbert, Westminster.

It pays us to look backward, at times, to see what kept us from going forward, and then govern ourselves accordingly.

MARRIED

GREEN—ARBAUGH.

On Dec. 24, at 6:30 P. M., at the Reformed Parsonage, Manchester, Mr. David G. Green, of Westminster, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Green, of Hanover, Pa., and Miss Margaret A. Arbaugh, daughter of Mrs. Grace Arbaugh, of Westminster, were joined in wedlock, by the groom's pastor, Rev. John S. Hollenbach. A beautiful white gold ring was used in the ceremony. They are both employed at the Shoe Factory in Westminster. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Arbaugh, of Westminster, brother and sister-in-law of the bride. Mrs. Hollenbach also witnessed the ceremony.

FROCK—GRIMES.

Kenneth Earl Frock, Keymar, and Gladys Irene Grimes were married by Rev. J. Frank Fife, on Dec. 24, at 1:00 o'clock at the home of Mr. Harvey Frock. The ring ceremony of the Lutheran Church was used. The bride was beautifully attired in an outfit of blue. The proposed wedding trip to Jacksonville, Florida and other points in the South, was postponed because of the illness of the groom due to an operation for the removal of tonsils. The bride and groom are both members of Haugs Lutheran Church of the Woodsboro Charge. Mr. Frock is a deacon and Miss Grimes is an active worker in the Primary Department, the President of the Young Women's Missionary Society and also sings in the choir.

DIED.

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

MR. JAMES J. FORNEY.

Mr. James J. Forney died at his home near Keysville, on Wednesday morning, aged 79 years. He is survived by the following children: John D., of Philadelphia, Pa.; Franklin M., and Miss Mazie E. Forney, at home; Clarence M., Baltimore, and Mrs. Russell Moser, Littlestown. Also by one sister, Mary J. Forney, Keysville, and four grand-children. His wife, who before marriage was Miss Eleanor Stambaugh, died 27 years ago.

Funeral services will be held this Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the home, followed by regular services in Keysville Lutheran church, in charge of Rev. P. H. Williams. Interment in the Keysville cemetery.

MRS. JOHN A. ANDERS.

Mrs. Mary Jane Sophia Anders, widow of the late John A. Anders, died at her home on Emmitsburg St., Taneytown, Monday night after an illness of several weeks, aged 81 years, 9 months, 22 days. She was a daughter of the late Nicholas and Sophia Heck, of Taneytown district.

She is survived by the following children: Mrs. George Overholzer, Miss Sadie and Luther A. Anders, of Taneytown; Harry E. Anders, Wm. M. Anders and John M. Staley, near Taneytown, and Mrs. Samuel Ault-house, of Littlestown, and by a number of grand and great-grand-children.

Funeral services in charge of her pastor, Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, were held on Thursday afternoon in the Lutheran Church. Interment was made in the Lutheran cemetery.

MR. JESSE C. SHARRER.

Mr. Jesse C. Sharrer, well known retired merchant, of Westminster, died at his home on Wednesday evening, aged 74 years, 4 months and 4 days.

Mr. Sharrer established a clothing and men's furnishing business in 1881 with his brother the late George Sharrer. On the death of the latter, H. Peyton Gorsuch became a partner in the business, under the firm name of Sharrer & Gorsuch, and later Harry J. Starr entered the firm, making it Sharrer, Gorsuch & Starr.

His wife, who was Miss Minnie Wickes, died four years ago. He leaves two sons, William F. Sharrer, at home, and Maj. Robert A. Sharrer, engineer of Montgomery, Alabama; also one sister, Miss Hettie M. Sharrer, Westminster.

Funeral services will be held on Saturday from his residence, in charge of

SPECIAL NOTICES

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted under the 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.

APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE ads not accepted—but will receive sealed replies. No personal information given.

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

ALL NOTICES in this column must be uniform in style.

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Schaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 3-28-2f

ON SALE.—Entire Stock of Winter Hats, 95c.—East End Millinery.

PUBLIC SALE.—On Saturday, Jan. 3rd, 1931, at 1:00 o'clock at his residence on Frederick St., Taneytown, 1 Bed, Set of Carpenter Tools, Grindstone, large Meat Hogshead, and many other articles not mentioned.—John Fleagle.

NOTICE.—A Shooting Match will be held at the Taneytown Gun Club Grounds, on Saturday, January 3rd. Prizes will be Geese. Clay birds and still targets.—Clarence B. Reaver.

FOR SALE.—One Brand New Latest 1930 Model Chevrolet Sedan, at big reduction; one 1927 Chevrolet Coach, in good condition; one 1928 Chevrolet Coupe, good condition; one 1930 Ford Coupe, low mileage, like new.—Keymar Garage. 12-5-f

GARAGE FOR RENT.—Peter Baumgardner, Taneytown.

FOUR FAT HOGS for sale by Charles W. Eckard, near Taneytown.

PUBLIC AUCTION.—Tuesday night, January 6, at 7:00 o'clock, in Shiner's Building, next to The Taneytown Savings Bank, a large lot of seasonal merchandise.—Harry Viener, J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 12-26-3t

FOR SALE OR RENT to reliable party. Farm of 65 Acres, near Taneytown, along State Road.—The Birnie Realty Co. 12-26-3t

WOOD FOR SALE.—Sawed Stove lengths.—M. Gneiting, Rt. 1, Taneytown.

WANTED.—Raw Furs. Will pay highest Market prices for raw furs of all kinds.—Myrtle R. Devilbiss. 12-26-3t

FOR RENT.—Half of House, on York St. Possession April 1st, 1931.—Joseph H. Harner. 12-12-f

CARPET RAGS WANTED.—next 3 months. Good sewed, 3½¢ per lb.—S. I. Mackley and Sons, Union Bridge, Md. 11-21-f

WILL DO SHOE and Harness Repairing until further notice. Terms Cash.—Harry E. Reck. 11-7-9t

NOTICE.—Garage for Rent. Apply to—S. C. Ott. 10-17-f

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

FAT HOGS WANTED.—Who has them? Stock Bulls loaned to reliable farmer.—Harold S. Mehning. 1-24-f

SALE REGISTER

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

MARCH.

- 11—10 o'clock. Gordon Stonesifer, near Keyville, Stock and Implements. E. L. Stittely, Auct.
- 12—12 o'clock. Mrs. Joan Smith, near Frizellburg, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 16—12 o'clock. Wm. Fissell, near Harney, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 17—11 o'clock. Guy Babylon, at Wakefield, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 18—12 o'clock. Carroll Weishaar, near Fairview School-house, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 19—12 o'clock. Chas. DeBerry, near Detour, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 20—10 o'clock. Robert Wisner, Bachman's Valley, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 24—10 o'clock. Henry Becker, near Taneytown, Stock and Implements. Smith and Crabbs, Auct.
- 25—10 o'clock. Jesse Stonesifer, on the J. E. Formwalt farm, near Uniontown, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 26—10 o'clock. Abram Dodder, near Uniontown, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 27—12 o'clock. Sterling Hively, near Frizellburg, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

Piney Creek Presbyterian—Preaching Service, 9:30; Sabbath School, 10:30; Light Bearers, 10:30.

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Preaching Service, 11:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; Union Service at the Lutheran Church, 7:30.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:00; Holy Communion, 10:00; Luther League, 6:30; Week of Prayer Service, 7:30; Preparatory Service, this Friday evening, at 7:30.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Harney Church—9:30 Sunday School; 10:30, Holy Communion Service; Thursday, Jan. 8, Ladies' Aid meeting at the home of Mrs. Murray Fuss.

Taneytown Church—9:30, Sunday School; 6:30, C. E. Society Meeting; 7:30, Week of Prayer Service in the Lutheran Church. Evangelistic services will begin at the Taneytown Church, Tuesday, Jan. 13, at 7:30.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, 9:15; Service, 10:15; C. E., at 6:30; Union Service at Lutheran Church, at 7:30. Week of Prayer Services in the Reformed Church on Monday and Wednesday evenings, Jan. 5 and 7; Holy Communion, Sunday morning, Jan. 11; Preparatory Service, Saturday afternoon, Jan. 10, at 2:30.

Keyville—Sunday School, at 1:00; Service, at 2:00; Holy Communion, Sunday afternoon, Jan. 18; Preparatory Service, Friday evening, Jan. 16, at 7:30.

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

Silver Run Lutheran Charge—S. S., 9:30; Preaching, 10:30; Evening Service, 7:30.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Lineboro.—S. S., 9:00; Worship, 10:00. Subject, "Going Forward." Worship, at 7:45; Subject, "Is the World Getting Better?"

Manchester—S. S., 9:30; C. E., at 6:15; Worship Preparatory to Holy Communion, 7:00. Subject: "Going Forward."

Manchester U. B. Charge, Bixler's Church—Service of Worship with sermon, 10:30.

Miller's Church—Sunday School, at 9:30; C. E., 7:30.

Mt. Zion Church—Sunday School, 9:30; C. E., 6:45; Service of Worship, 7:30. The Aid Society of Mt. Zion Church will meet on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Harry Bentz.

Woodsboro Lutheran Charge, Haughs—Sunday School, 9:30; Worship, at 10:30.

Rocky Hill—Sunday School, 1:00; Worship, 2:30.

Woodsboro—Sunday School, 9:30; Missionary Class, 6:30; Vespers and Sermon, 7:30.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Wintertown—S. S., 9:30; Divine Worship, at 10:30.

Mt. Union—S. S., 1:00; Divine Worship, 2:30.

St. Paul's—S. S., 9:30; Catechetical instruction Saturday afternoon, at 2:00 o'clock.

Old Romance, Dormant 45 Years, Rekindled

Memphis, Tenn.—A romance which thrived 45 years ago and then was dormant until recently has resulted in the marriage of a Memphis artist and a widow who was his childhood sweetheart in the early eighties.

The couple was married recently in Kalamazoo, Mich., and is now honeymooning in the South.

The romance was reopened when Frank L. Van Ness, sixty-four-year-old artist, former newspaper man and painter, visited in Michigan. The visitor was mentioned in the columns of the Paw Paw Courier-Northern. Believing it was her former sweetheart, Mrs. Rose Sliter, sixty-two, widowed and the mother of three children, wrote Van Ness from her home in Kalamazoo.

Van Ness replied in person and shortly afterward the couple announced their engagement.

New Canadian Nickel Is Called "Devil's Quarter"

Washago, Ont.—The new Canadian five-cent piece, of a nickel alloy and of the same size as the American nickel, is not universally popular in Canada. Unlike the old five-cent coin, which is silver and slightly smaller than both the American and Canadian ten-cent pieces, the new nickel is often mistaken for a quarter.

But so far as is known D. H. Church is the first person to condemn the new coin as "the devil's quarter." Speaking at a meeting of the combined parishes here recently, Church said that it was time to sound a note of warning against the practice of putting large nickels on the collection plate in church in the hope that they would be mistaken for twenty-five-cent pieces.

Cackling Sea Turtles Found by Old Mariner

Sarasota, Fla.—A species of enormous sea turtle that "cackles" when it lays its eggs has been discovered by Capt. Clarence Roberts, veteran Sarasota pilot. The "cackle," he said, sounds like a cross between the grunt of an alligator and the ear splitting cries of the manatee, or sea cow. These turtles, the captain reports, grow to enormous size and are found on the sandy beaches of the Gulf of Mexico. They lay their eggs just above high water. Captain Roberts has gathered turtle eggs for years.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Lucas Tries to Oust Senator Norris From Republican Party—Borah Thinks Special Session Will Be Necessary.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

sult in the absorption of unemployed and in the stimulation of purchases of building materials which will be involved.

"All branches of state and municipal governments throughout the country are working together to slash the red tape which is impeding their own public works projects. The result will be that a great program of public works will be pushed forward into production and jobs created to help meet the present emergency."

Colonel Woods issued another warning to unemployed men to stay in their home communities and not wander about aimlessly seeking work. Jobless transients, he said, are causing serious problems in many communities which, while organized to care for their own destitute, cannot be taxed by outsiders. Woods also called on farmers throughout the country to co-operate in giving whatever work possible to unemployed men.

Senator Wagner of New York says that as soon as congress convenes after the holiday recess he will introduce a resolution calling for a study of the public and private unemployment systems here and abroad, and also a bill proposing federal and state co-operation in the maintenance of such a system.



Senator Borah

SENATOR BORAH doesn't want anyone to think he would conduct a filibuster in congress after the holidays, but he believes there is so much important legislation to be disposed of that a special session immediately after March 4 will be necessary and should be called by the President. It was his persuasion that brought about the special session in the spring 1929. Legislation which the Idaho solon considers of pressing importance includes power and railroad measures, the anti-injunction bill, the motor bus bill, further unemployment relief and, perhaps chief of all, the export debenture farm relief scheme.

In the closing hours before congress recessed for the holidays Mr. Borah led other senators in a hot attack on the federal farm board's operations. Chairman Alexander Legge of the board, being asked what he thought of Borah's charge that the board in buying wheat is merely postponing "the day of reckoning" that will come when it sells, replied: "Please don't ask me to discuss cyclones. You know the definition of a cyclone—something made of hot air which runs amuck and usually is destructive." He went on, however, to defend the board's policy in some detail.

Mr. Legge also paid his respects to John Simpson of Oklahoma City, new president of the Farmers' Union, who was quoted as asserting the board is "deliberately" holding down wheat and cotton prices, and citing a senator as authority.

"You can say to Mr. Simpson that any man making that statement, whether in public office or not, is an unmitigated liar, and say it with my compliments," the chairman said. "Such a statement has never been made by any member of the board or anyone else in authority. The absurdity of it is proved by the fact that wheat still is sinking in the world market. Today Chicago wheat is some 16 cents above the Liverpool close, and, adding a similar amount for transportation, our wheat is 30 to 32 cents above the world parity."

VERMONT will hold a special election on March 31 to choose a successor to the late United States Senator Frank L. Greene. Until then the seat will be filled by Frank C. Partridge of Proctor, who has been appointed by Gov. John E. Weeks. Mr. Partridge, who is sixty-five years old, is a Republican and a business man and lawyer.

CAMERON MORRISON, the new senator from North Carolina, was scarcely in his seat before he totally wrecked an ancient tradition of the upper house by arising and making a speech. Of course he should have sat silent for at least a few weeks, but the attack made by Senator F. R. McNinch of Montana on Frank R. McNinch of North Carolina, one of the President's nominees for the federal power commission, was more than he could endure without retort. He spoke eloquently and warmly for twenty minutes, starting out with the declaration: "I would scorn to stand in this body and hear this noble man traduced by anybody," and when he was all through he mildly expressed his regret that he "had to trespass upon



Senator McNinch



R. H. Lucas

ERADICATION of Senator George W. Norris from the Republican party is demanded by Robert H. Lucas, executive director of the Republican national committee in a scathing statement which is said to have the tacit approval of the White House. In return, the independent Republican senators insist that the national committee oust Mr. Lucas. Chairman Fess of the committee has declared for a hands-off policy, but a showdown is demanded by Senator Howell of Nebraska and others, and there is in prospect a lively party quarrel that may very well embarrass the Republicans greatly. All this is the outcome of the discovery by the Nye campaign fund committee that Lucas financed a campaign against the re-election of Norris. Lucas has freely admitted the facts and defends his action by the assertion that the Nebraska senator is not really a Republican and has no right to be classed as such.

"To accept office at the hands of this party and then viciously oppose its policies, principles and leadership, brings an intolerable situation and one which must be eradicated, if the party is to live," says Mr. Lucas.

"Such conduct by Senator Norris has been revolting and until the leaders of the Republican party not only fail to support but give their active opposition to men like Senator Norris, they are not doing their full duty to the party which has come down to us from Lincoln."

After telling how he privately contributed three pieces of literature to the anti-Norris campaign, Lucas goes on to relate in detail the many ways in which Norris has displayed his "party treachery" and "ingratitude" by opposing the administrations and policies of Presidents Coolidge and Hoover, though heretofore officially ignored by Republican party chieftains.

Convened by an emergency call by Chairman Nye, the senate committee discovered further that the \$4,000 which Lucas borrowed to pay for the anti-Norris propaganda and for which he gave his personal note was guaranteed by a \$40,000 special account of the Republican national committee in the Commercial National bank in Washington. This was in the nature of a counter attack against Lucas and was reinforced by statements made by Norris and Senator Cutting of New Mexico. The Nebraskan openly charged that Lucas had sworn to a falsehood when he testified before the committee that the money he paid was his own private fund. Cutting defended Norris and attacked the national committee.

Then up stepped Representative Wood of Indiana on behalf of Lucas and "laid a brick at Senator Norris; whereupon Senator Brookhart of Iowa, finding it wasn't a private fight, shield a dornick at Secretary Mellon and called Lucas "an insignificant wart."

There were indications that President Hoover and the other party leaders would ignore, officially, the entire quarrel, which would perhaps be the safest course if not the bravest.

WHETHER or not Lucas wins out in his fight on Norris, it is now thought doubtful that he will be made chairman to succeed Senator Fess. The man now most prominently mentioned for the place is Ray Benjamin of San Francisco, a close friend of President Hoover.

Several weeks ago Mr. Benjamin had several conferences with the President. Then he went home and cleared up his private affairs and returned to Washington for an indefinite stay. When questioned concerning the report that he was to be given the chairmanship, he said he was in the capital to realize an old desire to open law offices there, and added: "I will do anything I can, however, for my party."

Mr. Benjamin has had an extensive legal career and has been active in politics in California. He was regional director for the national committee for the west coast section in the Republican campaign of 1920.

COLONEL ARTHUR WOODS, chairman of the President's emergency committee on unemployment, believes the \$116,000,000 public works law enacted by congress and signed by Mr. Hoover, will have a big effect in reducing unemployment and stimulating purchases. In an interview the colonel said:

"With this additional opportunity and with the co-operation of all federal branches together with the help of state and local authorities, we should soon witness a material re-

the attention of this body in almost the hour of my entrance."

Mr. McNinch, the speaker explained, never received nor handled a nickel of any power company's money. True enough, he was an anti-Smith Democrat in 1928, and he, Morrison, as a regular, took the stump against him, but that did not make him a Republican.

FAILURES of relatively small banks of the country were rather numerous, and on Tuesday the Chelsea Bank and Trust company of New York city was closed after runs on its main office and six branches. The bank had more than 40,000 depositors and gross deposits as of November 14 of \$23,923,000. The deposits had shrunk in the last few weeks to around \$16,000,000, it was said.

The runs were attributed by officials of the bank to unfounded and malicious rumors for which Communists, among others, were held responsible. Investigation of the rumors were begun by the state's attorney general, District Attorney Crane and the police department, and two men were arrested charged with circulating false rumors.



Lord Willingdon

Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald probably would be given the rich plum, Lord Willingdon, who is sixty-four years of age, was governor of Bombay from 1913 to 1919 and of Madras from 1919 to 1924, earning a name for a conciliatory attitude. He has been governor-general of Canada since 1926.

OF GREAT importance in the economic affairs of northern Europe was the signing by six nations of a convention binding them not to raise existing tariff rates or introduce new ones without consulting one another. This was done at a conference in Oslo, Norway, called to enforce "liberal principles in commercial policy." The six nations are Norway, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, Denmark and Luxembourg.

The signatories also agreed to consider the application of the principle which was the basis of the treaty to "other arrangements likewise calculated to favor international trade."

DICTATOR Stalin, in the process of "cleaning house" in the Soviet regime, has now got rid of Alexis Rykov. Recently that gentleman was removed from his high position as president of the council of people's commissars, which corresponds to premier in other governments. The other day by action of the central committee and central control commission of the Communist party he was deprived of membership in the important political bureau. It was a part of Stalin's plan to get rid of all the right-wing leaders and was followed immediately by the dismissal of Tomsky as vice chairman of the supreme economic council. Both Rykov and Tomsky had long opposed Stalin's industrialization program, and though they recanted publicly last summer during the party congress, this did not save them. Rykov was absent from recent Soviet celebrations in Moscow, and it was explained that he had gone South "for his health." That was the way Trotsky went.

Only one right winger of prominence remains in a high post. He is Nicholas Bucharin, a member of the central committee and also of the supreme economic council. The general expectation is that he, too, will be dropped eventually, thus leaving Stalin's ideas supreme.

PRESIDENT HOOVER'S Christmas present to Warren T. McCray, former governor of Indiana, was a full pardon restoring him to full civil rights. McCray served three years and four months of a ten year sentence to Atlanta penitentiary for use of the mails to defraud in connection with the sale of worthless cattle paper. He was paroled by President Coolidge in August, 1927.

REPRESENTATIVE CHARLES B. TIMBERLAKE of Colorado, seventy-five years old and wealthy, and Mrs. Roberta Wood Elliott, a thirty-five-year-old widow who has been working as a waitress, were married in Washington by Rev. Dr. J. S. Montgomery, chaplain of the house. They started on a honeymoon trip to North Carolina, the bride's home, and a cruise in southern waters.

NOTABLES who died during the week included Gerrit J. Dieken, American minister to The Hague; Vintila Bratianu, Rumania's foremost statesman and bitter opponent of King Carol; Charles K. Harris, writer of "After the Ball" and many other popular songs; Claude A. C. Jennings, editor in chief of the Toronto Mail and Empire; Flo Irwin, veteran actress, and Sir Harry Perry Robinson, an eminent English journalist.

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CANINES HAVE DAY: WIN HERO MEDALS

Stories of Deeds of Faithful Dogs Recalled.

New York.—It was just like a fairy tale came true. Remember the story of the dog that stayed with his tiny mistress all night when she was lost in the woods, guarding her till her parents came for her? Then, of course, there are the innumerable stories of the faithful dogs which have saved their masters' lives.

Recently a group of grateful mistresses and masters came to bear testimony for their dogs' heroism and, incidentally, to gather in silver medals.

The New York Anti-Vivisection society celebrated Animal Hero day and decorated dogs, regardless of pedigree or background, who have shown understanding, courage or intelligence.

On the stage of the Union auditorium there sat golden haired Irene Nagel, with her big St. Bernard, Champion, forming a proper background.

Billy and His Poodle.

From the audience came tow haired Billy Kelly, five, dragging Tweedy, who could have qualified as a white poodle before he was completely shaved. Billy told of how, after his mother had installed a large refrigerator in her kitchen, he had decided to examine it, with the result that the door had slammed upon him. For more than an hour his family searched the attic, at the neighbors—in fact, everywhere but in the ice box. And it remained for Tweedy to find his master and stand there barking till they let him out.

There were many other tales—testimonials of Daisies or Beauty's faithfulness. But it was the dogs who could perform tricks who got the most applause—and, incidentally, medals, too. Rex, who started life as a mongrel terrier but who has come up in the world, now being a star in the movies, was brought to the show by Dr. Elias Bier, who picked him up several years ago in the streets and has trained him in the art of being amusing. Rex prayed, walked, played dead, and gave imitations of a soldier coming back from war.

"Talks" Self Into Medal.

Princess Jacqueline, a diminutive Boston bull terrier, whose owner, Mrs. Mebel Robinson, brought her from Waterville, Maine, "talked" herself into a medal. Princess Jacqueline said "Hello," "I will," following it up with a little tune.

John K. Vogel proved that Rita, his miniature Schnauzer, was worthy of a medal by his story of the night when Rita wakened his family by tugging at the bedclothes after a fire had started in their apartment.

Daisy, a beautiful German shepherd, who was trained in a European school in the art of what is now her life vocation—guiding the blind—was another recipient of a medal. Daisy daily guides a lady whose sight is falling through New York traffic.

Goldenrod Given Place as "Desirable Citizen"

Goldenrod is not so much of a sneeze after all!

It is to become a balloon tire and hold up the weight of the world. The rubber in it is its real gold. It has been trying to tell the world its worth for ages, and man has just sneezed at it. It may still have its blowouts; but they will not be in the face of the public.

There was a time when goldenrod was driven out of the fields to the roadside and along the hedges as an undesirable citizen. It was a tramp plant that had to beg for even standing room. Now it will run along the middle of the road or grow luxuriantly in broad acres; for it has suddenly become a commercial possibility.

Once the goldenrod was sneezed at all over the republic. Now it will occupy the chief place and show case in the tire factory and will be the comment of salesman and motorist.

There has seldom been a more striking reversal of form in the history of man or plants. It has risen from the most lowly place to the choice of the magnate and millionaire. It has ceased being an outcast and has become the object of search by great scientists. Kerchoo! Bang!

Alaska Offers Much to Attract the Tourist

Unique picturesqueness may be found in America's northernmost possession, Alaska. Glaciers abound, with their fantastic and grotesque although beautiful formations. Mountains, plateaus and lowlands are many. Lofly peaks and deep valleys abound. The coast line is fringed with islands wooded on top and with sheer sides marked by glacial action. The great fisheries and the immense mining projects are found to be of unusual interest to the visitor.

The primitive practices of the natives, their customs and manners; the relics of the old boom days, when precious metals were first found there, which have been preserved in song and story, will appeal to the tourists who know them only by their literary descriptions.

The Yukon river has been described as one of the most beautiful of the North and practically bisects the peninsula. Many of the cities still retain some of the characteristics of the old gold rush days, while here and there is but a vestige of what was once a prosperous mining town.

Why save pennies and waste dollars

Cheap printing may save you a few pennies of cost, but it will cost you dollars in results. Just another way of saying

GOOD PRINTING PAYS

Community Building

Cleanliness Should Be

Matter of Civic Pride

"This country will not be a good place for any of us to live in unless we make it a good place for all of us to live in."

That expression by Theodore Roosevelt, farseeing American, epitomizes the spirit of clean-up campaigns which also have been likened to the great crusades of history.

"This is a crusade of personal self-respect, of civic and neighborhood pride, and of the desire to make the world, or each individual's corner of the world, a better place in which to live."

These campaigns help not only to "clean up," but to publicly and permanently commit to cleanliness and attractiveness everything cleaned up. The mere cleaning is transient and futile without this public commitment to the new order of things—so that being "clothed in the garb of righteousness," as it were, and in its new dress, of grass, or shrubbery, thrift garden, or paint, the place will so inspire the respect of everybody that it will not be permitted to revert to its former disorderliness.

American Ideals Based

on Atmosphere of Home

The very basis of American culture is created in the home. In the development of character and mind in growing boys and girls it is of far greater significance than even the school. In the creation of a stable, sensible electorate that will keep our democracy functioning on a successful basis it means far more than new laws or governmental and economic reforms. The significance of home ownership and home interests to the general well being of the country is epitomized in the statement: "Men will fight for a home but never for a boarding house." In other words those who own homes are interested in good government, schooling that will raise the general level of American intelligence, improvements that spell true progress spiritually as well as financially.—Lebanon Reporter.

War on "Uglification"

The British campaign against the disfigurement of the countryside has reached a constructive stage. The movement has become so strong that recently a large convention was held at the city of Leicester and vigorous action taken to check, before it is too late, the transformation of the famed loveliness of rural England into sheer hideousness.

A similar problem exists in the United States, but here distress and indignation have assumed no concrete form and are, therefore, mostly ineffective. England has beautiful oldness, we have beautiful newness, but both alike have been outraged by the spirit of this machine age which has no time to consider the esthetic side of any problem and which will scarcely admit that such a side even exists.

Better-Home Movement

The movement for better homes in America was inspired and developed under the personal leadership of President Hoover, who still serves as its honorary chairman. The contributions which the thousands of local committees are making to civic welfare through their contests for home improvement, their demonstrations of the better types of home design and furnishing, and their campaigns for neighborhood protection and development are the product of much thoughtful planning and disinterested and unselfish civic service on the part of community leaders, the professions and the educational groups throughout the country.

Landscape Gardening

The right kind of landscape effects are not the result of haphazard planting, it must be borne in mind by the amateur gardener.

Careful study will reveal the fact that even the small home grounds can be made attractive with the bloom of flowers for the greater part of the year, in moderate climates, if the planting has been worked out in rotation. The more hardy plants will bloom from early spring until frost and the wise planter will even assure beauty throughout the winter by the judicious addition of a few evergreens!

Oregon's Clean-Up Day

Boy scouts, school children, members of service clubs and other civic organizations of Oregon left ordinary pursuits for a day, May 10, and turned out to help clean up highways of the state.

This day, sponsored by the State Federation of Garden Clubs, was proclaimed by Gov. A. W. Norblad as highway cleanup day and offered an opportunity to public-spirited citizens to get out and do their bit for the state.

Give Thought to Planning

The most important part of the building of a home is often accomplished before the spade is set into the earth. Its economy, comfort and convenience are dependent mainly upon the care and thought devoted to the plan. The well-planned house is a joy to live in and the poorly planned one is costly and a continuing source of dissatisfaction.

Welcomed His Release

From Tyranny of Time

"Do you recognize this?" he said, holding out a small round object in the palm of his hand. "It is yours, undoubtedly. This morning, quite by chance, I kicked it out of the sand while having a stroll on the beach." It was a wrist-watch I had bought years ago in France. A small fragment of the strap still hung to it, but the hands had rusted away and the numerals on the dial had been effaced by the action of sand and sea water.

I remembered clearly the day I had lost it, shortly after I first came to the South seas—and how anxiously I had searched for it near the stump of a pandanus tree where I had placed it with my clothes while swimming in the lagoon. I turned it over slowly, thinking of the days when that small instrument had exercised such tyranny over my life, hurrying me out of bed of a morning, driving me punctually here and there throughout the day. Even now it seemed to be making a mute, insistent appeal, and a ghostly feeling of nervous tension, of old-time restlessness, stirred me faintly.

With an under-hand throw I sent it far out over the surface of the lagoon. It skipped three times and sank with a tiny splash 50 yards offshore.

"May it suffer a sea change into something rich and strange," said my friend. "Have you missed it in all these years?"

To which I replied, quite truthfully, "Never once."—James Norman Hall.

Draw on Imagination

for Mayflower Relics

"At the time of the first of my pilgrimages to Pilgrim Town (Plymouth), now so many in the course of the years that I have lost the count, there was an old curiosity shop there, kept by a gray-haired, blue-eyed Saxon, with a venerated Pilgrim name," writes James Morgan in the Boston Globe. "When I asked him, after a casual inspection, where he had all his Mayflower relics, he looked at me doubtfully, but finally decided to take my inquiry as a joke."

"If I had as many of them as the people who come in here tell me they have," said he, "there would be enough to sink a Cunarder today. I let them talk on about their Mayflower heirlooms and how they have come straight down to them in their families. It's none of my business. But a woman from St. Louis got so airtight about a fork she had that I lost my temper. I up and told her that forks were such a new-fangled Italian novelty in 1620 that the Pilgrims never saw one before they sailed."

Turn Down "Unlucky" Legacy

Because they believe a curse lies upon it, the heirs of a legacy of \$30,000 at Prague refuse to touch the money. A short time ago Johann Jungmann, a baker, received a lawyer's letter informing him he was the heir of a wealthy uncle who had always disliked him. Soon after he received the money Jungmann was taken ill and died. His eldest son inherited his father's fortune, including the legacy, and within a week he also fell ill and died. The property has been inherited by a younger son, but he will not accept the legacy. It has been placed in chancery and will eventually revert to the state.

Good "Dentist" Gone

Years ago a dentist sent out by the Hudson's Bay company had for his mechanic an Eskimo known only as "Siberian Mike." Watching the dentist pull the teeth of his victims, Mike soon learned to do it himself. When the dentist left the Arctic, Mike remained and became an itinerant tooth puller. In all these years he has wandered from place to place with his kit of forceps pulling out teeth for anyone needing such ministrations. Mike died recently in the Perry river region, his passing mourned in every settlement which knew him.—Capper's Weekly.

Never Requires Winding

A wristlet watch that never requires winding—one is said to have gone for three years—has been invented by a watchmaker in Bolton, England. Inside is a small weight or balance; with each movement of the wrist the balance swings, and gives a turn to the spring. Although half an hour's wear is sufficient to wind the spring fully there is an arrangement to guard against overwinding. If put down for forty hours the watch will run down, but upon being put back on the wrist it will start ticking again.

On Her Own Head

"No," said the millionaire, gently, "I haven't the slightest objection to your asking my daughter to marry you."

"Thank you," exclaimed the young man with a title but no cash.

"You go and ask her," the millionaire proceeded, thoughtfully. "I won't interfere. I've given her a good education and taught her to read the newspapers, and if she doesn't know enough to say 'No'—why, she doesn't deserve any better luck."—Stray Stories.

England's "Elastic Girl"

Doctors are to examine an English girl of fifteen who is stated to have elastic limbs which she can stretch at will like India rubber. She has been nicknamed "Miss India Rubber" on account of the extraordinary pliability of her flesh.

POULTRY

CLEANER RANGES VERY ESSENTIAL

System of Rotation Advocated by One Specialist.

The difficulty of raising young stock free from intestinal parasites year after year on the same range has become so great that many poultrymen are finding it necessary to abandon the old ranges and provide new, clean ones, reports J. C. Taylor, associate poultry specialist at the New Jersey State College of Agriculture, Rutgers university.

Mr. Taylor defines a clean range as an area of ground on which no chickens were raised last year and on which no poultry manure has been scattered for the last two years. Where such a range is not available, he advises a system of rotation so that clean ranges will be available in the future. In the rotating system one range is used for the chicks one year while the others are cultivated and cropped. A two-year rotation is good but a three-year rotation is much better. In this, three areas are available, thus making it possible to keep the chicks away from each range for a period of two years. Corn, clover, and chicks make a desirable rotating arrangement.

By providing a clean range the mortality from coccidiosis and intestinal worms is greatly reduced, extensive experiments have shown.

Feeding Young Chicks

After the First Month

Most people feed their chicks well for the first month when the little chicks need careful attention in the brooder or with hens, but after they get older and do not need to be watched closely, many lose interest in or at least allow the chicks to rustle for themselves. This common mistake is hard to overcome for it is natural for one to become more careless with the chicks after they have a good start in life. Chicks are not so apt to die as before, but they are still apt to become runts and therefore unprofitable.

Chicks should have access to a well balanced ration throughout their life. Pullets that are matured are the ones that lay during the fall and winter when eggs are high in price. It takes proper rations, plus early hatched chicks, to raise this type of pullets.

Poultry Hints

Kill all weak and undersized chicks at the start.

When goose eggs are to be kept a while they should not be washed.

Depth and width of body are characteristic of good breeding stock.

Oyster shell, sunshine and green feed are all necessary for high hatchability.

Give baby goslings water from the start but do not let them get their bodies in it or trample in it.

Federals Gathered in

Foe's Last Silk Dress

Captive balloons for observation purposes were used chiefly by the Union army during the first two years of the Civil war. Gen. Fitzjohn Porter made over a hundred ascensions. Count Von Zeppelin was a balloon observer with the Union army. A Confederate general writing in "Battles and Leaders of the Civil War" refers to the poverty which denied balloons to that side, except one patchwork ship made from silk dresses gathered up. "We had no gas except in Richmond and it was the custom to inflate the balloon there, tie it securely to an engine and, run it down the York River railroad to any point at which we desired to send it up. One day it was on a steamer down the James when the tide went out and left vessel and balloon high and dry on a bar. The Federals gathered it in and with it the last silk dress in the Confederacy." The Zouave regiments that served in that war wore the brilliant uniform of the French colonials with fez, baggy trousers and a predominance of red.

Petulance Displayed by

Central American Tree

A curious tree known as the "angry tree," grows in Central America. This tree, which is a species of acacia, grows to the height of about ten feet. At night the foliage of the tree curls up into strange coils, and if the tree is then touched, all the smaller branches begin to shake just as if the tree was thoroughly annoyed. S. Leonard Bastin writes, in St. Nicholas Magazine.

The angry tree was first noticed by some prospectors. In making a camp for the night, these men spread a blanket over a branch of the tree, which had curled its foliage for the night. At once the branch began to shake in a most uncanny way, and at the same time a most pungent odor was emitted. This was so powerful that the men were simply forced to move their camp to another position.

Girls of Arabian Race

Eager for Instruction

Beirut, the leading center of education in the Near East, has more schools and colleges, native and foreign, than any city of its size in the world. But its girls' schools, before the World war, were all foreign and more or less of a missionary character. That is why Moslem parents refused to send their daughters to them.

But during the war, when all the foreign schools were closed, a Syrian woman, Mary Kassab, opened a native school in the building of the English mission. The success of this school was such that the attendance in a few years rose from 20 to 300, and an enthusiasm for education was kindled in all the neighboring countries. From Iraq, from Palestine, from all parts of the Arabic-speaking world, girls of all creeds—Moslems and Christians and Druses—came today to the Ahliah school of Mary Kassab. The secret of its popularity, according to a writer in the New York Times, lies principally in the fact that, besides being native, it is non-sectarian. Technically and executive also it enjoys an unusual reputation.

LOST!

The dishevelled stranger made his way into the police station. "Are you the sergeant in charge?" he asked.

"I am," replied the man in uniform, who was seated at a desk and writing in a large ledger.

"I'm lost," said the dishevelled man. "You are—eh?" replied the sergeant. "Well, if you can prove that anybody's missing you, we'll take up the case."

Lucky Dog

James—I've always had great luck in love affairs.

Lucille—Why, what do you mean? Aren't you unmarried?

James—Yes, that's just where the luck comes in.

Not Local Colors

The Old One—Yes, this is a sunset painted by my daughter. She studied abroad several years.

The Young One—Ah, yes! I understand now—I can't remember having seen a sunset like that in our country.

Honest Toil

The Judge—What was the last bit of real work you did?

The Accused—Me? That was when I was a photographer's model at the police bureau of identification.

AND SO IT GOES



"Life is a peculiar thing, isn't it? While one person is bright the other is sad."

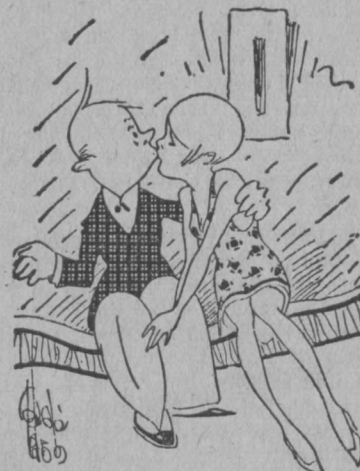
"Yes, and some people want to live and others reside in Chicago."

A Desirable Employee

North—Is Binks a strictly honest man? One whom I can trust?

West—Yes. I should say he is. Why, he was a trusty most of the time he was in prison.

ROPED



"Mary roped Tom."

"Lassoed him, eh?"

"Yes, lass sued him."

Thrift

A tolling friend of yore I met. He was no idle sleeper. He worked himself 'most out of debt And then got in still deeper.

A Striker

Howell—I have to "punch the clock" at my office.

Powell—Well, it has hands and can strike back.

Lot'a Men Like That

"He doesn't seem to know his own mind."

"Well, I heard she was off visiting her mother for a couple of weeks."

No Other Name for It

Old Lady (sympathetically)—And don't you have any profession?

Old Man (digging ditch)—No'm, I work.—Capper's Weekly.



BREAKING THE BAD NEWS

"For the luvamike!" exclaimed Dad, surveying the table, "what's the big idea of pickles, potato chips and lettuce sandwiches for supper?"

"I'm just trying to get son used to the kind of meals he will get after he marries that little snip he's gone and got himself engaged to," snapped mother.

Quick Service

"Young Binghampton carries himself with a rather guilty air this morning."

"Yeah! He proposed by radio last night and the girl's family had a loud speaker on their radio and it was heard for two blocks. He was accepted twelve times already this morning."

Compromise

Paul—She asked me to kiss her on either cheek.

Alice—Which one did you kiss her on?

Paul—I hesitated a long time between them.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Power of Suggestion

"Why do you object to wearing spats?"

"They would be a constant reminder of my wife and home," replied the husband of the nag.

Pleasures of Agitation

We ask for universal peace And undisturbed content. And yet the joy of life would cease Without some argument.

Making It Useful

Mr. Newgilt—How'll you have your new pearls; in a necklace or a dog collar?

His Wife—I think a dog collar's the best. It's so handy to tuck a napkin in when we're dining out.

A Square Deal

Patient—Doctor, let's compromise. Doctor—Compromise! On what?

Patient—On that bill of yours. I'll pay for your medicine and return your visits.

Ouch!

Cholly Chapps—Yesterday I was in the company of the one I love most.

Mrs. Pepper (sweetly)—I'm surprised you don't get tired of being alone so much!

THE GREATEST YET



Fly—This will be the greatest yet—a nonstop flight from pole to pole!

Lock the Door



THE familiar adage about locking the stable door after the horse has been stolen applies above all other foods to coffee. What you want in coffee is flavor and aroma. These are never stolen, but once Old Man Oxygen comes in contact with coffee they begin to escape very fast. From 65% to 70% of the coffee gas and an appreciable part of the aromatic oils disappear in his company in the first twenty-four hours, and by the end of ten or twelve days of exposure to him the coffee has lost all of its aroma and flavor, and has become noticeably stale.

So the thing to do when you're buying coffee is to make sure that the stable door has been kept locked, and that Old Man Oxygen

LONG SERVICE

Her father was reading. The coast seemed clear. The young man approached, coughed and stammered his momentous question.

"I—er. That is, I—er. I would like to—I mean, I have— Well, sir, I've been going about with your daughter for five years now."

"I know," snapped the father angrily. "But what do you want—a pension?"

Beyond the Ordinary

"He sings in a manner that is heavenly!" said the gushful admirer.

"I shouldn't say it is exactly heavenly," said Miss Cayenne. "But I will at least admit that it is unearthly."—Washington Star.

Egotistical

Mrs. Benham—She is all eyes.

Benham—Well, she and her husband are well mated.

Mrs. Benham—What do you mean? Benham—He is all "Ts."—Detroit News.

Only Place Visible

Stroller—Why is it so many engaged couples frequent the parks in the evening?

Officer—Explanation's simple. Sparks always show up in dark places.

So It Goes

"John, how's married life?"

"Well, it gets a little monotonous punching a time clock at home as well as at work."

A Sticker

Mother—He seems an easy-going person.

Daughter—Well, he isn't. He was dreadfully hard to get rid of.

Serious Game

It's very clear that whilst many claim Rank as a matter serious, For every one who plays the game Looks solemn and mysterious.

Evening a Total Loss

May—So the boy friend you dated with last night was a washout, eh?

Faye—From all the kissing and petting done on that date you would have thought we were an old married couple.

The Low-Down

Mrs. Pryor—I never size people up by the clothes they wear on the street.

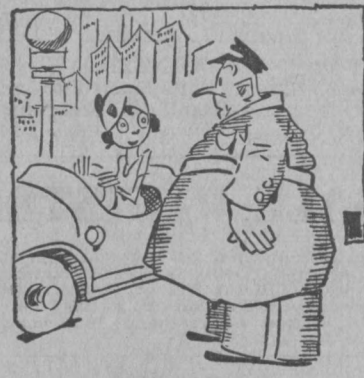
Mrs. Guyer—Oh, I never do! Give me a line full of clothes every time, my dear.

Very Considerate

Papa—Why did you permit young Gaybird to kiss you in the parlor last night?

Daughter—Because I was afraid he'd catch cold in the hall.

WAITING FOR COLOR



Traffic Cop—Well, why don't you move on?

Fair Motorist—If you please, Mr. Officer, I haven't seen any colors I care for in that light yet!

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(©, 1930, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for January 4

THE BIRTH OF JOHN THE BAPTIST

LESSON TEXT—Luke 1:8-17, 80.
GOLDEN TEXT—And thou, child, shalt be called the prophet of the Highest: for thou shalt go before the face of the Lord to prepare his way.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Gratitude for Godly Parents.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Gratitude for Godly Parents.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Need of Physical and Spiritual Equipment for the Lord's Work.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Value of Training in the Desert.

I. The Parents of John the Baptist (vv. 5-7).

1. When they lived (v. 5). "In the days of Herod the King." While both were of the priestly line, the priesthood was very corrupt and the ruling classes most wicked. Zacharias and his wife lived in a time when it was not easy to be godly.

2. Their character (v. 6). "They were both righteous before God." Many appear to be righteous before men who are not righteous before God. They were so mated that they walked in the commandments of the Lord blameless. The highest good in wedded life can be attained only when both are united in Jesus Christ. John the Baptist had a godly heritage.

3. They were childless (v. 7). Though this godly couple possessed the joy of the Lord, there was a real lack on their home. No home is quite ideal into which no child has come.

II. The Birth of John the Baptist Promised (vv. 8-17).

1. By whom? (v. 11 cf. v. 10). The angel Gabriel appeared and made known the good news to Zacharias.

2. When? (vv. 8-14). While officiating as priest this good news came to him.

3. Characteristics of the child (vv. 15-17).

(1) "He shall be great in the sight of the Lord" (v. 15). He was highly esteemed by the Lord. This is infinitely better than if he had been highly esteemed in the eyes of men or in his own eyes.

(2) "Shall drink neither wine nor strong drink" (v. 15). The child was to be a Nazirite, separating himself from sensuous things and dedicating himself to the service of God.

(3) "He shall be filled with the Holy Ghost" (v. 15). The energy of the Divine Spirit would enable him to lead people to repentance (v. 16).

(4) "Shall go in the spirit and power of Elijah" (v. 17). In this power he was to prepare the people for the coming of the Saviour and the salvation which he was to bring.

III. Zacharias Asking for a Sign (vv. 18-23).

Although the aged priest was earnestly praying for the salvation of Israel, the gracious promise of the angel, which was the beginning of that salvation, staggered his faith. He was unable to believe that his fond hope and prayer would be realized. The angel gave to Zacharias a sign. He was smitten with dumbness which was to continue until the fulfillment of the promise.

IV. The Promise Fulfilled (vv. 57-63).

When the time came for the birth of John, Elizabeth brought forth a son, and the neighbors rejoiced with her. On the eighth day they circumcised the child and gave him a name according to the instruction of the angel. The name "John" was contrary to family usage. By means of writing Zacharias made known the name which the child by divine instruction was to have. At this time God opened the mouth of Zacharias and he offered praise.

V. John's Growth (v. 80).

This is a fine picture of a boy dedicated to the Lord's service.

1. The grace of God was with and on him. How beautiful to see children grow up with the stamp of heaven upon them.

2. Physical development. "The child grew." This literally means "kept growing." In this holy environment his plain fare as a Nazirite and his temperate habits gave him a robust constitution, thus fitting him for his life of toll and hardship.

3. Spiritual development. "Waxed strong in spirit." His inward man kept pace with outward growth.

4. Retired to the desert. His heritage from his parents, the special grace of the Spirit, needed the silence and the austerity of the desert for its completion. There God had an opportunity to speak to him. He not only had an opportunity to become acquainted with God, but was forced to rely upon God.

Ideals

Ideals are like the stars; you will not succeed in touching them with your hands, but like the seafaring man on the desert of waters, you choose them as your guides, and following them, you reach your destiny.—Carl Schurz.

Fear Gives Way to Faith

Nothing so demoralizes the forces of the soul as fear. Only as we realize the presence of the Lord does fear give way to faith.—Sarah Smiley.

Verses From Job Meant as Payment for Dinner?

The little houses on Camac street, where live the artists and even some ordinary mortals, become used to engaging and peculiar visitors.

In one of these house six worthy souls were making high wassail. Came a knock on the door.

The host shouted "Come in!" The door opened and a lank, seedy man strolled inside. He nodded affably to the merry-makers.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I come to ask contributions to a sacred purpose—my dinner. If you would be so kind—"

He collected an assortment of dimes and nickels. Then he put his right hand into his hip pocket. The guests ducked, but all that came forth was a small, leather-bound Bible.

Standing before the hearth he read aloud a few verses from Job. Finished, he patted the book fondly and remarked, "I always carry that book, gentlemen," and strolled out, closing the door behind him.—Philadelphia Record.

The Challenge

Chairman Herbert S. Houston, of the international chamber of commerce, said of world politics at a dinner at the Century club in New York:

"The militarists of each power yell out challenges to one another, but they are weak challenges after all, for the militarists know in their hearts that they haven't got the people behind them any more.

"These absurd challenges remind me of Henry Peck.

"No man alive dare call me hen-pecked," he shrieked one night over a near-beer.

"No? Why not?" laughed the near-beer drinkers round him.

"Because if he did," shrieked Peck, "I'd tell my wife on him."

Porto Rican Violet Trees

In Porto Rico they look for the first sweet violets of early spring on trees instead of under them. In that country alone, says the American Forestry association, are to be found violet trees. These trees tower to sixty feet, with trunks twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. They are densely covered with thousands of violet-covered flowers.

But there are only six known living specimens, because the wood, being very hard, has been so greatly in demand for use as tool handles, parts of wheels, axles, ool yokes and other necessities of the natives, that the trees have been sacrificed without thought of their possible extinction.

Ancient Indian Canoe

Discovery near Fontana, Wis., of a 12-foot Indian canoe, split lengthwise, by William Koeppen, Walworth, proved to be a historic find dating back to the days of 1836, when the Pottawatomie Indians departed from Lake Geneva. Koeppen was walking along the shore of the lake when he discovered the relic. It is believed that recent storms washed the canoe up from its resting place on the lake bottom. It will be placed on exhibition in the Geneva Y. M. C. A. building by the Geneva Lake Historical society.—Indianapolis News.

Detects Tough Meat Cuts

To tell just how tough or tender a cut of meat may be, the Department of Agriculture has devised a simple tester which is being used extensively in research to find out why meat from one animal is more tender or tougher than that from another.

A knife blade is pulled through small round pellets of the sample by means of a crank, and a scale in the center of the apparatus records the amount of pressure required to make the cut.—Popular Science Magazine.

Ruminating Animals

The cow is not the only animal that ruminates or "chews the cud"; the class of ruminants includes also sheep, goats, camels, llamas, giraffes and deer. In all of these animals the stomach is divided into several compartments. The food is swallowed hastily and passes to the first or second compartment. Later when the animal is resting, it is able to bring back this "cud" into the mouth for further chewing. After a thorough mastication, this is swallowed again and passes to the third and fourth sections of the stomach for assimilation. The rabbit does not belong to this family of animals.

Chinese Bride Wears Crown

The wedding ceremony in China varies with the locality, but, generally speaking, it is a rather prolonged affair, sometimes lasting two days. More attention seems to be paid to the selection of the day than anything else and many things are taken into consideration before the date is finally fixed. The day must be a "lucky" one. There is no giving and taking or making of any pledges or promises. That is all taken for granted. In most of the provinces red is regarded as the essential color for the wedding garb and veil with a gorgeous crown and a lot of gawgaws. The two-day period is given up largely to feasting, but during the whole proceedings the bride does little but look on. The rule of feminine propriety requires that she should preserve modest silence throughout.

The Boy With the Bad News

Although we ought to banish pain, And in kind words persist, The weather man must try in vain To be an optimist.

Community Building

Township Play Centers

New Recreational Idea

That part of the Michigan Thumb tributary to Port Huron has developed a new recreational idea. The people are organizing what they call "Township Playdays." Maybe the rest of Michigan will be interested to see what comes of it.

The township is the oldest, the simplest and most democratic political unit, but it seldom has served the purposes of a social group. The school district with its centrally located schoolhouse was more convenient.

But good roads and transportation are contracting big areas and little ones, and people more widely separated are coming to regard themselves as belonging to one neighborhood. Obviously if the Thumb folks succeed in getting together by townships for their "playdays," the very size of the gatherings will lend an atmosphere of success to the undertakings.

It is purposed to provide games and sports for all the people, young and old, big and little, men and women. And there are to be professional sport directors to teach the backward how to play and to inspire all with that spirit of co-operation which will enable them to play together.

There may be more to this thing than appears at a glance. It is a capital idea to play with.—Detroit News.

Disadvantage to Have

Trees Too Near House

The proper placement of trees in regard to the house is a problem all by itself. No doubt there is something extremely cozy-looking in a house tucked immediately against a tree, but the overhanging branches tend to cut down the chimney draft, offer more fire hazard, in case of lightning, and in other ways prove a detriment.

Trees placed at least 20 feet from a house offer better background values, and throw even better shade. Their picturesque or "homey" effect is the one thing desired above all; to secure this, trees in front of a house ought to be to one side, rather than directly in front, in order to frame the house. Thus two trees, one to either side, offer the maximum effect. In the frontal approach.

Large trees to the rear give background effect to be secured in no other way. Even here the center of lawns are best left clear, and the trees kept to the sides, unless they are at the extreme back limits of the lot, where they preferably may be in the center.

Making House a Home

The house is the center of the little portion of the earth's surface we call home. To it lead the drives and paths; around it lie the lawns and gardens that mean so much to the hours of our recreation and delight. To make the surroundings a picture of harmony is to make the house truly a home. Does your front entrance, a most prominent picture, have that air of both welcome and dignity so much desired? Are those paths and drives bordered with evergreen hedges as well as your rose and perennial gardens? If so, you are fortunate indeed, but remember, no place should be considered complete until the patriarch of the evergreen tribe, the specimen box, is planted.—Exchange.

Little Town's Advantage

Contrasted with the clamor and commotion of the big cities, life along any "Main street" is better for anyone than living in the city. The changes in social life make amusement available to the "small town" resident. No one wants a steady diet of one thing, and the small community offers a variety that the "big city" cannot give.

Homes and Credit

There are two kinds of credit. One is constructive, the purchase that outlives the debt; the other is destructive, the purchase that is used before the debt is paid. Credit is becoming more and more a question of character rather than collateral. Permanency of the family, the fact that they own their own home, is one of the principal standards by which credit is measured.

Improvement Always Possible

Rational planning is good, even for the city or town that is not in process of marked development. Much can be done with existing conditions by way of improving traffic facilities, establishing order, eliminating unsightliness, providing beauty and adopting desirable regulation of signs, billboards, building and remodeling.

Marble for Outdoor Use

The desirability of marble for the garden does not end with its distinctive beauty . . . for its unusual weathering qualities, its ability to withstand extreme changes of temperature and its imperviousness to moisture make marble the most practical of materials for outdoor ornamentation.

Money Well Invested

Money spent in home modernization has a definite social value. This aspect must never be overlooked when considering this most important subject.

Camel's Swimming Power Proved by Experience

Camels can swim if the occasion demands, despite their long association with desert travel.

While making an investigation in the archives of the Mormon church, in Salt Lake City, Frederick S. Dellenbaugh of New York found an article written in 1837 by a member of Beale's expedition in the Southwest in 1837 and 1838. The purpose of the expedition was to determine the utility of camels for transportation in the American desert.

The article, according to Mr. Dellenbaugh, related how, when the expedition reached the Colorado river there was some doubt whether the camels could swim the 290-yard stream. Lieutenant Beale led one of the animals to the water and drove it in. As soon as it found itself out of its depth, the article related, the camel struck out with ease and swam the stream. The others were sent across in batches of five or six.

This despite the writings of Huck, which describe the detention of the author at the Yellow river, in China, on account of the difficulty of crossing with camels, which, he said, could not swim.

Why Attempt to Define Reason for Laughter?

Why do we laugh? Why do we ever begin to laugh? A psychiatrist explained the whole thing to the British association. He took the laughter of a child and divided it neatly into ten stages of development. At eighteen months the infant had discovered most of the reasons for laughter which adult minds possess.

And, lucky child, it had no more idea at the end of it all than the rest of us have that laughter was not just a simple uproarious part of the whole jolly business of being alive. Shade of Rabelais, shade of Cervantes, shade of English Shakespeare, why did you laugh? Would you have been merrier with a list of reasons for merriment in your hands like the list of "distinct damnations" which Browning wrote about? Why do we laugh? Stuff!—Montreal Standard.

Aviator's "Reckoning"

Dead reckoning means navigating, or laying the course, taking into consideration the following factors: Air speed of the plane, true course from starting point to destination, magnetic variation at start and at destination which would affect reading of compass, miles between start and destination, wind, its direction and velocity (this would affect speed and direction of travel of plane). Considering these factors, one would figure what the true direction would be; then, applying the comparative speed and direction of the plane and how much he would have to "crab" it to keep him on his course, he would get his compass reading for his flight to make it. That is dead reckoning.

Coarse Ancient Tales

Fabliaux is the plural of fabliau, which is one of a kind of short metrical tales, composed chiefly in the Twelfth and Thirteenth centuries by the trouvères and told for amusement merely. Fabliaux are usually comic and satirical and strictly coarse, and are often cynical, especially in their treatment of women. They throw light, however, on the state of society and the manner of everyday life. Such are the fabliaux proper from which Boccaccio and other Italian tale-tellers, Chaucer and Mollere got directly or indirectly some of their material.

Odd Musical Instrument

The R. C. A. Theremin is a development of the Thereminvox, an invention of Prof. Leon Theremin of the Institute Physico-Technique of Leningrad. It is a musical instrument operating entirely by electrical circuits. It has no stops, keyboards, or any of the other mechanical contrivances with which musicians must labor. The music which can be obtained from the device depends upon the operator only, and the motion of his hands with respect to two electrodes, one for controlling volume and the other for controlling pitch.—Washington Star.

Radio in Argentina

Radio reception is so good in Argentina that the country has become the largest importer of American made radio apparatus. The government supervises the twenty broadcasting stations, whose programs reach virtually every part of the country. Most of the 150,000 radio receivers in use are in Buenos Aires and about half of them are crystal sets, but one, two, five and eight-tube straight regenerative and three-circuit regenerative sets are becoming popular. Germany supplies most of the head sets because of their low price.

Massage the Gums

A sound tooth imbedded in rose-tinted gum is not only pretty, but it is an indication of good health. The gum which is bluish red, too pale in color, or too brilliant a red, is not healthy. A gum which is coral pink is a healthy gum.

The color of a gum is due to the circulation and, as elsewhere in the body, rubbing stimulates the circulation. Consequently, brushing of the teeth is not sufficient. There should be connected with the daily brushing a careful attention to the massaging of the gums.

POULTRY FACTS

SELL POULTRY BY CANNING PROCESS

Profitable Way to Dispose of Fowls if Prices Low.

During culling seasons when poultry is selling at a low price, poultry may be disposed of profitably by canning, according to the New York state college of home economics at Cornell university.

The quality of canned poultry depends on the condition of the fresh meat and the method of canning. As soon as the animal heat has disappeared, usually six to eight hours after killing, the fowl is ready for the canner, to turn it into a wholesome product properly sterilized. Because the flesh has a compact texture, which the heat penetrates slowly, a high temperature is necessary, and most authorities agree that meat should be canned only under pressure. The length of time for processing is the same whether the chicken is roasted, fried, or ficasseed before putting it in jars or whether it is packed uncooked. Many prefer to can the chicken raw to avoid the warmed-over flavor of canned cooked chicken.

When chicken is packed in the jars it may be left on the bone, or the meat alone may be used, cut in pieces to fit. Pack the jar as tightly as possible after it has been thoroughly cleaned and sterilized. Wide-mouth jars are easiest for packing. Pieces containing a great deal of gelatin, as the back and neck, are placed in the center of the jar and the other pieces around them. Holding the jar in a slanting position and using a small wooden spoon or spatula makes it easier to insert the pieces. By placing the skin next to the outside of the jar a tighter pack is obtained because the skin sticks to the hot jar. The more tender pieces may be placed on top, so they will not break when being removed. No water is used in canning; if the poultry is carefully packed there is no room for water and one teaspoonful of salt is used to each quart of packed chicken. Tin cans as well as glass jars may be used successfully in canning poultry and present-day tin cans are quite safe to use. The method of packing is the same. All cold air should be exhausted before sealing the can by standing the filled cans in a pan of boiling water, which comes to within one inch of the top of the can, for from ten to fifteen minutes. If the air is not driven out, the can is apt to bulge.

Good breeding stock is the foundation of success. The combination of heavy egg production and beauty is the ideal toward which we should strive.

Remember that your success in producing hatchable eggs depends on the vigor and vitality of the breeding stock, complete rations containing vitamins and minerals, and the proper care of eggs before setting.

Green feed, dandelions, young clover or alfalfa or even lawn clippings should be provided after the ducks are a week old.

As in the case of insufficient vitamin D, the egg shells become much thinner, which increases the chances of loss by breaking.

Select your breeding pen or pens from among your high producers, preferably from hens only, thus securing longevity (continued high production), as well as stamina.

Turkey Eggs Should Be Handled Very Carefully

Turkey eggs should be kept in a uniform temperature, not above 60 degrees, though successful breeders bring them into a warm room for revitalizing if held for hatching in cold weather. The longer a fertile turkey egg is held, the poorer its chance, after the first few days, of hatching. The date when it is due to hatch should be marked on the egg when set. If date of gathering is also marked, the breeder will be interested in noting the effects of difference in age on vitality. It would take more eggs than the average breeder sets, however, to prove anything absolutely—too many reasons enter into the hatchability of eggs and the livability of poults to say this is or is not true after one or two experiments.

Laying Mash for Ducks While on Grass Plot

A good laying mash for ducks would be equal parts by weight of yellow corn meal, standard wheat middlings, wheat bran, ground oats to which you should add by weight 15 per cent of meat and bone meal, 2 per cent powdered charcoal, one-half of 1 per cent fine table salt and 1 per cent of fine sharp sand. This should be fed twice a day and they might have a little cracked corn once a day. This is on the assumption that the ducks are run on a grass plot and getting all the green food they want.

Scaly Leg Remedy

Crude petroleum is considered the best treatment for scaly leg. A mixture of equal parts of lard and kerosene is a good treatment, making use of readily available products. The hens are treated by putting the legs in a can containing the treating material and holding them there for upwards of a minute. Care should be used in order to get as little as possible of the material above the feather edge. It will blister the skin. This will irritate the fowl.

Hatch in Incubator

The hatching of duck and goose eggs can be successfully carried out with the incubator if the tray is made high enough to accommodate goose eggs. Also there is another point which must be carefully watched. These eggs require much more moisture than hen eggs do. Ducks require 28 days, geese 28 to 29 days and turkeys 27 to 29 days for incubation. The temperatures are practically the same as those required for hatching ordinary hen eggs.

Grades for Chickens on Chicago Poultry Board

Poultrymen who sell live birds on the Chicago market will be interested in the grades as provided on that market by the Chicago poultry board.

Live poultry is graded as prime or No. 1; medium or No. 2; and canners or No. 3, each grade being defined as follows:

No. 1 poultry, or prime, shall consist of vigorous, fleshy, healthy birds, free from tumors, downers, T.B., gaps, swollen heads or eyes, bruised legs or wings, hunchbacks, heavy indented or crooked breast bone.

No. 2 poultry or medium, shall be vigorous, healthy and free from tumors, downers, T.B., gaps, swollen heads and eyes and culis, but may consist of indented and crooked breast bone, hunchbacks, bruised wings and legs, also scrubby hens and all hens under 2½ pounds.

No. 3 poultry shall be such as will not qualify as No. 1 or No. 2, excepting diseased birds not fit for human food.

Cooking Kraut



A GREAT many people like sauerkraut, not only cold sauerkraut juice as a healthful drink, but the hot kraut itself as a tasty food. If you want to cook it in a casserole, which is a mighty good way, put some bacon fat in the bottom of the dish, then a layer of kraut, and continue to alternate the layers. Cook for several hours, and the result will have a rich meaty flavor which will make you ask for more. If there's any left, which isn't likely, put it in the refrigerator and use it as the basis for a salad the next day.

Simple Recipes

Here are a couple of simple recipes for both hot and cold sauerkraut.

Sauerkraut Shepherd Pie: Turn the sauerkraut from a No. 3 can into a buttered baking dish. Boil eight frankfurters twenty minutes. Arrange them on top of the sauerkraut, pile four cups of seasoned mashed potatoes lightly on top, dot with butter and brown in a hot oven. This recipe will serve eight persons.

Sauerkraut and Tomato Cocktail: Mix together one part juice from canned sauerkraut and one part juice from canned tomatoes with cracked ice in a cocktail shaker. Season with salt and paprika and shake until very cold and foamy. Serve at once in tiny glasses.

Sauerkraut juice is also packed by itself, in large containers for railroads and restaurants, and in No. 3 cans for family use.

