

IF A PROPHET IS HONORED AWAY FROM HOME—WHY NOT ALSO AT HOME?

THE CARROLL RECORD

BE A BOOSTER FOR RIGHT THINGS, BUT BE SURE THEY ARE REALLY RIGHT!

VOL. 37

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1931.

NO. 29

HIGHWAY SAFETY IS MOST IMPORTANT.

The Legislature Should Safeguard Human Life.

Almost surely the legislature will take some action, or actions, designed to increase safety on our highways, for this comes near being the matter of first importance to all of the people of the state. The same question is agitating other states, some of which have been trying out new laws on the subject, notably Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York, and to lesser extent in most other states.

The present unsafety of the highways rests almost entirely with (1) drunken drivers, (2) those habitually reckless, and (3) to those who are in some way physically defective and unfit to exercise the responsibility of driving a vehicle, which, when not properly handled, easily and quickly becomes an engine of destruction to life and property.

Many of the efforts so far made by states have apparently been in the direction of saving property loss, rather than loss of life, and have tried out the plan of compulsory insurance covering damage done, or individual penalties on drivers resulting in financial loss to them—or suspension of license until financial responsibility is established.

While such laws are said to be operating in a satisfactory manner in New York, there is still much to be desired in the way of prevention of accidents that cause loss of life, or serious injury. In our judgment, all applicants for license known to habitually drink intoxicants, and all who fail to pass rigid qualification tests, should be refused license; and all who cause accidents due to being drunk, or under the influence of liquor, or merely foolishly reckless, should be given severe sentences as ordinary criminals, and not be left off with fines.

The need for greater highway safety is so apparent as to deserve the best thought of the best people of Maryland and when that is assembled in concrete form, the legislature should promptly enact such findings into law, and thereby perform a seriously important act for the safety of the general public in their use of our excellent highways, which are at present largely race tracks, and invitations to many kinds of irresponsibles for the continuance of the steady stream of accounts of death and accidents that are of daily occurrence. No member of the legislature can cast his vote for a better purpose, during the whole session.

HOMEMAKERS' MEET.

Taneytown Home-makers' Club held its monthly meeting, Friday, Jan. 9, at 2:00 P. M., in the Firemen's Building. The Vice-Pres., Mrs. Norman Baumgardner, presided. The opening song, "Love's Old Sweet Song" was followed by the business session.

The annual election resulted in the re-election of the present officers. They are: Pres., Mrs. Allen Sanders; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Norman Baumgardner; Sec., Mrs. Mervin Conover; Treas., Miss Mary Fringer.

Miss Agnes Slindee, demonstrator, outlined her program for the coming year. Nine meetings will be devoted to "Foods and Nutrition" and three to "Clothing." Miss Slindee gave a helpful talk on foods containing vitamins and their value to health.

A game of "Bingo" was used as the recreational feature, in charge of Mrs. Wm. Bricker and Mrs. Charles Arnold.

MAN SUBSCRIBES FOR SIX WEEKLY PAPERS.

We read the other day of a man who subscribes for "six weekly newspapers and one daily" and finds them all interesting for various reasons, two of the weeklies coming from "old home" towns. They are all eastern papers but one.

Subscribing for six weeklies may be unusual, but the subscriber had two "old homes," which in part explains the number; but we think it not unusual for many persons in this section of Maryland to subscribe for two or three news weeklies and find them good investments.

Sometimes we hear folks say, "I take too many papers" but nobody thinks of numbers—of newspapers or any other thing—when having them; pays. The fact is, subscribing for a newspaper is an investment for a whole family, and it takes surprisingly little value out of one newspaper to make it pay for itself for a year. Perhaps an advertisement, or a bit of information in just one week's issue, may bring back the cost of the investment.

A BOY MISSING.

Lester Raines, eleven years old, living with Harry Buffington, near Otter Dale Mill, left the Mt. Union School shortly after 4 o'clock, on Wednesday afternoon, and has not since been heard of. Any person knowing of the whereabouts of the boy, please communicate with Miss Bonnie Custon porter, Children's Aid Society, Westminster.

CROWDED OUT.

The Proceedings of the Board of Education, received this Friday morning, have been unavoidably crowded out of this issue, but same will be published next week. Note the advertisement of twenty school properties for sale in this issue.

CARROLL CORN WINS.

At Session of Farm Bureau Meeting in Baltimore.

The best ears of corn produced in Maryland during the past season were grown by Noah H. Arbaugh, Bachman's Valley, Carroll County, on the farm owned by C. N. Myers, of Hanover, Pa. Out of a list of 106 entries in the corn exhibit held in connection with the sessions of the Maryland Farm Bureau Federation at the Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore, last week Mr. Arbaugh's sample of Reid's Yellow Dent captured the grand championship and silver cup for the best in the show.

Mr. Arbaugh not only won first prize and sweepstakes on Reid's but also cleaned up in the Golden Queen classes, taking first prize and sweepstakes in that variety.

Other Bachman's Valley growers also figured in the winnings. French Grove received the fifth award on Reid's and the second on Golden Queen; Norma Warehouse, third on Golden Queen; and Denton Warehouse fourth on Golden Queen.

The judges were Prof. George Schuster, of the University of Delaware, and Prof. Geary Epley, of the University of Maryland, acting under the auspices of the Maryland Crop Improvement Association. Entries of soy beans and potatoes were also on exhibition.

OLD SUBSCRIBERS THE BEST FRIENDS OF THE WEEKLY.

It is a fact likely known in every weekly newspaper office, that most of the "dropped" subscriptions are due to the death of old regular subscribers, or to their loss from other legitimate causes. Such subscriptions, very largely, are not continued by the younger set. Also, the time was, when young persons on leaving home—perhaps going west, or getting married—never thought of going without taking with them the home paper; but they are not so generally doing so now.

Perhaps the younger folks do not mean any lack of interest in the old home neighborhood, in not subscribing for its newspaper. They may be just thoughtless on the subject, and so full of the confidence of youth in taking new ventures, that they do not feel the need of keeping in touch with old home doings.

Of course, they take a large daily for general news—good business requires that—but no daily paper ever fully takes the place of the home weekly, if one cares for back home friends and their doings; and everybody ought to "care" for just this, especially when they go far away from them.

But, the tendency is the other way, and it is not a good sign. Those who do so likely do not write letters as frequently as they should to father and mother, brothers and sisters, for the tendency to forget the home paper extends farther than that—is a bad habit, and affects one's action in general.

STATEMENTS.

About this time of the year, merchants and business men generally make an effort to "collect up" by the use of statements. But very few business men in the country towns send statements very widely, or more frequently than from one to four times a year, and the few so sent are often resented by the debtors.

They are perhaps unaware of the rule of most wholesale firms to send out statements on the first of every month. It is the experience of every dealer who buys at wholesale, that even though a bill of goods is bought on the 30th., of a month, and perhaps not due for 30 days, a statement nevertheless follows on the first of the next month—only a day or two after the date of the bill.

The statement as we know it in the country, actually represents a very liberal length of credit, which is often not appreciated. So, the receipt of a statement, instead of causing anger, should be received with full respect, and if at all possible payment of the amount due should follow promptly, or at least a satisfactory reason presented why longer time is desired.

And by the way, statements are not so much mere "warnings" as they represent the actual financial need of those sending them out; and, this being the case, one favor should in all fairness be met by another—for credit is a favor, and is never as acceptable as cash.

TANEYTOWN LIBRARY ASS'N.

The Taneytown Library Association held its annual business meeting and election, on Saturday, Jan. 10th., 1931, at the library.

The officers are as follows: Pres., Miss Eleanor Birnie; Vice-Pres., Miss Ina Feeser; Librarian, Mrs. Harry E. Feeser; Treas., Mr. Chas. Ridinger; Sec'y, Amelia H. Annan; Board of Managers, Miss Anna Galt, Miss Mae Sanders, Mrs. Geo. A. Shoemaker, and Mrs. Allen Sanders.

The Assistants at the Library for the year are: Jan., Mrs. Merle Ohler; Feb., Miss Clara Brining; March, Miss Mae Sanders; April, Miss Eleanor Birnie; May, Miss Elanora Shoemaker; June, Mrs. William Bricker; July, Mrs. Walter Wilt; August, Mrs. Geo. A. Shoemaker; Sept., Miss Ina Feeser; Oct., Mrs. Allen Sanders; Nov., Miss Leah Catherine Reindollar; Dec., Amelia H. Annan; Substitute, Mrs. Harry E. Feeser.

The Association greatly appreciates the co-operation of our Town Council and Firemen.

AMELIA H. ANNAN, Sec.

Don't forget to try out that new plan you had in mind for 1931.

GOVERNOR RITCHIE INAUGURATED.

The Work of the Legislature Will Begin Next Week.

The General Assembly went to work, at noon, on Tuesday, both houses adjourning after electing John M. Dennis, State Treasurer, and the presentation of some resolutions. The day was noticeably marked by discussing candidates for the various jobs to be distributed, and the making of more or less side deals bearing on the subject.

The various committees—also a matter of some dickerings—will not be finally furnished and named until next week. In order to make the "jobs" accommodate more seekers, it is said that the term will be split up into thirty-day, or half-session appointments.

A Bill that would place the erection of bill-boards along our highways in charge of state authorities, was presented in the House, on Tuesday, by Oliver P. Metzger, of Prince George's county. It is the aim of the bill to practically drive the boards out of existence, in the interest of preserving the naturalness of the landscape, as well as to promote safety on the highways because of their obstructive character. Apparently the Bill is a good one to pass.

Governor Ritchie was inaugurated for the fourth term, on Wednesday afternoon. The State House was handsomely decorated for the event, and the proceedings were broadcast. Both Senate and House Chambers were used for portions of the program.

The fact that his address was widely broadcast, and that it dealt almost entirely with National questions, is regarded by many as voicing a bid for the Presidential nomination in 1932. It contained reference to the government in business, the tariff, individual rights, National Prohibition, state sovereignty, unemployment, business statesmanship, etc.

The State House and Governor's mansion and grounds were crowded all day by approximately 8000 people, of which it is estimated that two-thirds were women. The buildings were inadequate to accommodate the crowds, and at times great difficulty was experienced in entering and leaving them. The event was well managed and general good order prevailed.

WHEAT AND HUNGER SIDE BY SIDE ALMOST.

This country is experiencing a most remarkable situation. We have too much wheat, and at the same time too much suffering for food. Kansas alone is reported to have a surplus of wheat sufficient to feed her population for fifteen years, while western Arkansas, almost a neighbor state, is reported to have thousands of hungry people. And Kansas farmers have gone ahead with their usual fall planting program, with prospects of increasing the already immense surplus by the harvests of this year.

The average price of wheat in Kansas is now less than 60 cents at the elevators, and even at that the farmers of the state seem fairly prosperous—the reason being increased diversification of crops. The destitute sections of Arkansas, Oklahoma and some southern states, are cotton producing areas.

But, why should there not be a demand for the surplus wheat in these areas? Perhaps there is, but it must not be extensive enough to affect prices and it may not be in excess of the every year demand.

SPANGLER'S SPRING DRY.

For the first time in its long and useful life, the famous Spangler's spring on the Gettysburg battlefield, has gone dry. It is a matter of historic fact that this spring was used by both the Union and Confederate troops during the Gettysburg battle in 1863; and residents of the neighborhood say it never before went dry.

During the drought this past Summer hundreds of persons secured their drinking water from the spring, that failed to show any signs of failing, but at this later date, and after refreshing rains, it went dry.

The natural explanation is, of course, that the source of the spring, wherever it may be, has lost its supply, and that when the ground once becomes sufficiently saturated, it will return again. There are no wells, or springs, in the vicinity that might have diverted the water.

LET THE RECORD HELP YOU!

Let The Carroll Record help you in 1931, by selling for you that piece of machinery, horse or cow, or surplus of anything that you do not need. Let it help you by making your wants known—somebody may have just what you need, and be glad to sell it at a low price. Perhaps it can find for you the help on the farm, or in the home, that you want. It can surely rent your house, or get one for you to rent.

Don't conclude that you pay for The Record, only to read the news in it. Let it be your partner and helper in business. Our little Special Notices, each week, are mighty good investments and seldom fail to bring desired results.

The discovery of new land in the Antarctic does nothing to arouse enthusiasm. What do we want with more land? According to those who have been trying it, they can't make a living on what we have.

ARMY TO SELL CLOTHING

Must be Distributed among the Needy Unemployed.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 15—Authority has been granted by the War Department to Corps Area Commanders and to commanders of independent Army stations, to sell to accredited charitable organizations at a nominal figure to be fixed by corps area commanders and commanders of independent army stations, available salvage clothing, shoes and equipment for the relief of the unemployed.

The War Department will require the organizations to certify that all articles purchased will be given away, and will not be sold, and that uniform coats, overcoats, and caps will be dyed or otherwise changed in appearance so as to remove the distinctive character of the article.

There is no specific authority of law to authorize the government to donate Government property for the purpose.

"INSIDE" INFORMATION FOR WOMEN.

Is your bed comfortable, so you can lie in a normal position when you sleep? Poor, sagging springs cause poor sleeping posture, which in turn affects waking posture.

Unwrap meat as soon as delivered, and store it uncovered in the coldest part of the refrigerator, which is usually on the bottom shelf. A loose sheet of waxed paper may be laid on top of a piece of meat if desired, to protect it from chance spilling of other food.

Among foods mentioned as good or excellent sources of the pellagra-preventive factor are milk, lean muscle meat, liver, canned salmon, wheat germ, and pure dried or brewers' yeast. Dried and canned milk are recommended when fresh milk can not be obtained. These foods are suggested in addition to the cereals, vegetables, fats, and sweet foods, such as sugar or molasses, usually forming the basis of the diet in regions where pellagra often develops from too one-sided a diet. Fruits and vegetables should be provided to the greatest extent possible. Tomatoes, both raw and canned, are very valuable for the vitamins they contribute to any diet.

A shallow flat glass or earthenware baking dish with partitions is a great convenience for warming up small portions of different left-over vegetables. Grease the plate with butter or other fat, and put each kind of vegetable in a compartment by itself. Use a white sauce on one, buttered crumbs on another, and perhaps parsley, butter, salt and pepper on a third. A little cream to moisten one of the vegetable may be used if you have no white sauce on hand. Put the dish in the oven long enough to heat through thoroughly, and serve. Some members of the family will ask for one vegetable, and some for another, so that all will be used, and all will be delicious.

UNEMPLOYMENT, AND STILL IMMIGRATION.

Washington, D. C.—Exclusion of every unneeded immigrant to postpone as long as possible the living conditions and population problems of the older countries was advocated in a statement made recently by Representative Albert Johnson, of Hoquiam, Wash, chairman of the House Committee on Immigration. The statement read:

"Unless some gigantic new industry is developed, the newer generations of the United States will have to emigrate to the other open spaces of the world, among which are Canada, Australia, Africa, Mexico and the South American countries. We have lots of unoccupied land in the United States, but it is apparent that farming under our standards of living is not profitable.

"We might reflect that more than 2,000,000 boys and girls became of age in the United States last year. Many of these are at work, others have joined the ranks of the unemployed, there to jostle elbows with the elderly, the skilled, and the newly-arrived aliens in the scramble for jobs. Each year the use of labor-saving machinery is greater. Each year the number of citizens coming of age is larger.

"In spite of this, we are still an importer of immigrants, although nearly everyone advocates further restriction of those of their kind, or those whom they need in their business. How long can this go on?

"Sixty years ago, the homesteads absorbed the excess of our population. Thirty years ago, factory development and growth of cities came to the relief of the increased population. Women began to be employed in industry. Twenty-five years ago, the automobile industry from the raw material to the finished product, and the selling, fueling and driving of the auto, provided work for our young men by the million. Next came the moving picture industry and then the radio.

"But as these increased the use of hands, the development of labor-saving machinery of every kind offset the increase in part, which helped to bring about the present unemployment situation. One cannot but conclude that the United States can postpone but not ultimately escape population and living conditions of the older countries. Postpone we can and should, even to the restriction of every unneeded immigrant."

TWIN-COUNTY JUBILEE.

The Carroll and Sisco-Wright Christian Endeavor Unions will hold a twin-county Golden Jubilee celebration in the Church of God, Westminster, January 25th. The program for same will appear in next week's issue.

PRESIDENT ASKS FOR \$10,000,000

For use by the Red Cross for the Relief of Suffering.

President Hoover, on Tuesday, asked the people of the United States to contribute at least \$10,000,000 for the relief of drought sufferers, the understanding being that this is in addition to governmental relief for loss of crops, though his formal request does not specify the exact purpose of the contribution other than that it is for "relief" and is to be handled by the American Red Cross organization.

He describes the present situation as an "acute emergency" and calls attention to the greatly increased recent demands on the Red Cross organization from those "who are in actual want and in many cases will lack the bare necessities of life unless they are provided for." He further says:

"The American Red Cross is the nation's sole agency for relief in such a crisis. It is meeting the demand, and must continue to do so during the remainder of the winter." And in concluding his appeal, says "I am doing so with the supreme confidence that in the face of this great humanitarian need, your response will be immediate."

Following the President's request, John Barton Raine, National Chairman of the Red Cross issued a call to 3000 Chapters, stating the quota apportioned to each. Later reports are that the appeal is being quickly responded to. Many districts already having sent in their quota.

This move on the part of the President has been regarded by his critics largely as an offset to their own plan of meeting the situation, and as such met with the prompt result that might have been expected—disagreement—with the outcome resting in a very much tangled condition.

The discussion in both Senate and House over the Food Fund, to which President Hoover disagrees as a governmental appropriation, took a new turn, on Wednesday, when Senate supporters of a \$15,000,000 appropriation that was refused by the House, introduced a new measure carrying \$25,000,000 appropriation from the National Treasury to the Red Cross for general distribution throughout the country.

The movement came through a discussion over the \$15,000,000 refused by the House and embodied in a conference report. The appropriation of \$45,000,000 as a loan for work animals, crops, fertilizers, feed and other necessities caused by the drought, will go through without further discussion. The food feature and its relief through Red Cross efforts was objected to by some as applying only to open country sections, without considering the needy in the large cities.

In general, the whole complex matter has taken on largely a bitter denunciation of the President, who is charged with lack of sympathy for the suffering, and it is difficult to separate the "playing of politics" from the real question. The new \$25,000,000 effort was added as an amendment to the Agricultural bill, and if it fails there, will likely be added to every appropriation bill yet to be acted on, with the threat that unless the amendment is agreed to, considerable other legislation would go on the scrap heap.

The proper question involved in the dispute, is whether it is wise policy for the government to pay out of the general treasury for food; or whether it is an emergency to be met by voluntary contributions to the Red Cross, from the public at large. Many think that had the President favored the first method, his critics would now be urging the second method.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, Jan. 12th., 1931—James M. Hann, acting executor of Edward H. Krideler, deceased, returned inventory current money, settled his first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of H. Bernard Singer, deceased, were granted unto Edith A. Singer, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors.

Maurice E. Dutterer and Alvin G. Dutterer, administrators of John T. Dutterer, received order to sell personal property and order to transfer automobiles.

Luther B. Hafer and Edgar H. Brown, executors of Alice C. Brown, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell same.

Margaret E. Mehring, executrix of Samuel H. Mehring, deceased, returned additional inventory of current money and settled her first account.

Frances M. Lynn, administratrix of Marcella M. Lynn, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Frances M. Lynn, executrix of Emma M. Lynn, deceased, settled her first and final account.

The last will and testament of Geo. W. Dern, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Elvin D. Dern and Roy R. Dern, who received order to notify creditors.

William F. Sharrer, administrator of Jesse C. Sharrer, deceased, received order to transfer bond.

RED CROSS ROLL-CALL.

The Carroll County Red Cross roll-call, as of January 4, showed the total amount collected to be \$1319.14. The County chairman considers the amount very creditable and return their thanks to all who assisted in the canvass, as well as to all contributors.

PROHIBITION OUTLOOK

Col. Woodcock Tells of Activities of His Department.

Col. A. W. Woodcock, chief in charge of Prohibition enforcement, who recently visited Frederick, spoke freely on the activities of his department and the methods being used. His first efforts were spent in improving the discipline and efficiency of the enforcement officers, and to invite the co-operation of state and local authorities.

The director likewise stressed the point that the prohibition personnel is after the commercial offenders and not the "half-pint violators." The latter, with increased educational facilities, he hopes to win over. In accordance with this, he said he approved of the Stobbs bill, passed by both the House and Senate, which provides for a maximum penalty of six months in jail or \$500 fine for offenders charged with having, selling, or transporting liquor in a gallon or less quantities. Under the Jones Five and Ten law, such petty offenders, could be assessed as high as \$10,000 or five years in jail for such offenses. The bill, which has the approval of the Wickersham Commission, the directors said, next goes to President Hoover.

"Our idea," the prohibition chief said, "is to make the dry law reasonably effective against commercial violators and by education, changing times and different generations, eliminate the private offenders."

"I am opposed to the spectacular," he added, with determination written on his face, "I would like to see prohibition disappear from the front page of newspapers. Our policy and the one that we will follow is to bring a steady pressure to bear against the commercial violator."

BALTIMORE AUTO SHOW.

The Baltimore Automobile show, that is really a circuit travelling outfit, will open on Saturday. The show started in New York, then to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and perhaps other cities.

The show proper is about the same in all cities, but each has its own special local features, the one for Baltimore being a part reproduction of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, including a real statue of Lincoln.

The show will be held in the Fifth Regiment Armory, as usual.

The show will be open this Saturday and every day next week. Monday will be known as Trade Day, in honor of state automotive dealers, while Monday night will be Lions Club night, Tuesday the medical profession and Rotary Club will be honored. Wednesday will be Army Day. Thursday the lawyers of Baltimore and Kiwanis Club will be honored, while Friday will be the Governors and Civilian Club, and Saturday night will close the program.

AFTER POW-WOW DOCTORS.

An effort is being made in York and Lancaster counties, Pa., to get rid of pow-wow doctors and fake healers, and this week a second arrest was made, of "Dr." George E. Murray, of Mt. Nebo, of Lancaster county, charged by Dr. Charles N. Fry, investigator for the State Board of Medical Education, with alleged practice of medicine, and assuming the title of Doctor unlawfully.

After spending several hours in jail, he was released under \$1000. bail, and held for a hearing on January 23rd.

"It is alleged Murry maintained a 'consultation' room in York, where he diagnosed ailments and treated patients every Wednesday night. When he failed to appear Wednesday night for several appointments complaints were made to the authorities by patients and his arrest followed.

Murry's arrest follows that of "Dr." Charles W. Dice, local pow-wow practitioner, who was convicted in the courts last month of a similar offense. Dice was sentenced to leave York Co.

VICE-PRES. CURTIS WILL BE AT GETTYSBURG, MAY 30th.

Vice-president Charles Curtis will deliver the Memorial Day address at Gettysburg, on May 30th. The invitation was accepted in a letter to Rev. L. B. Hafer, chairman of the Committee, on Tuesday, this week. Plans are under way to make the celebration of the day a notable one.

The full committee in charge is composed of Rev. L. B. Hafer, chairman, E. F. Strausbaugh, Frank Weybright and Charles F. Bodley.

BUYING THAT HURTS.

We advise the erasing of an editorial in this issue, under the above heading, that was clipped from The Frederick News. The Record has frequently commented in this very important topic, but the editorial referred to presents the subject in some different lights.

STEWART AT ALMS HOUSE.

Augustus Humbert has been appointed by the County Commissioners as Steward at the Almshouse. Mr. Humbert served in the same capacity before, and is consequently capable of filling the position. The change will take place on March 1st.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Guy L. Drawbaugh and Helen B. Spangler, Dover, Pa.
Howard Lawyer and Mary I. Furney, Gettysburg, Pa.
David Lawrence, Austin and Margaret E. Ness, Westminster.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
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G. W. WILT, Sec'y. P. B. ENGLAR, Wm. F. BRICKER.

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The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid.

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3th, 4th, 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 us, and we suggest the adoption of it by our exchanges.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1931.

LONG ENVELOPES.

The Record office—as well as all weekly newspaper offices throughout the country—is the weekly recipient of dozens and dozens of long envelopes, the most of which contain ready-made articles seeking free publicity on a wide range of topics. Some of them contain articles that we want to use, but the large percentage help to swell the contents of our wastebasket.

Some of these letters are pure advertising, while others are issued in support of some movement, or policy, chiefly of benefit to a very few people. Others might be usable if boiled down—a hint that high-powered essayists should be wise to, but who seem to think that the more that can be written, the better.

For just once, we would like to see the experiment tried of publishing the whole array of them—but not by The Record. Some time, we think of saving a week's run of them, and publish only their headings. Such a feature might be interesting as showing that space in the country weekly is esteemed of some value—when it can be had free of charge.

As a rule, these long envelopes come in on Monday. Perhaps the mail sorters have thrown them aside because of the heavy Saturday's mail, after having sized-up their importance. But, important and usable, or not, we give all of them a once-over, for some of them furnish excellent "copy" paper when not blurred on the back; so the efforts of the senders are not always a dead loss, and especially not to the paper dealers, and P. O. D.

SWEARING—FOR EMPHASIS.

During the past year, especially, expressive slang has not given away to, but has been accompanied by, downright swearing, unquestionably for the sake of greater emphasis. Slang is bad enough, when used by intelligent writers, but swearing is inexcusable, on any ground, when placed before any class of readers, and more especially those of intelligence who are competent to do emphasizing for themselves.

We refrain from openly mentioning one offender, who has but recently concluded that perhaps his opinions might be more effective if embellished with cuss words. Perhaps some of our readers may be able to guess who we mean. And if they do, we are sure that their opinion is the same as ours—that this entertaining and versatile writer has lost, rather than gained, influence over his readers.

Swearing in print is more objectionable than swearing in conversation—if there be any difference. Sometimes in the heat of argument one may lose his head, so to speak, and because of excitement cut loose a few cuss words; but the man who writes is supposed to be calm and judicial in his expressions, and not be led to use nasty words due to any flustering caused by his own written work.

The most worth-while writers and speakers use good clean English language, and if their vocabulary is as wide as it ought to be, this vast storehouse will be found to contain all of the words necessary to present all cases, and all arguments, whether good or bad. Converts are not made by being sworn at.

BIDDING FOR WORK.

This is an age for demanding estimates—for lowest bids to secure contracts. This is possibly the best plan to pursue for large contracts, for without specifications and costs, there would be wide open opportunities for profiteering; but even with the strongest contracts, penalties and inspections, dishonesty may be successfully practiced.

In the smaller transactions, however, it is questionable whether the plan of securing advance bids, with the contract going to the lowest, always works out to the best advantage of the buyer, for even if all bidders use the same material, there can be a very considerable difference in the way the work is executed.

The fixing of price costs and sell-

ing prices in the field of competition, is a business in itself, in which intelligent guess-work plays considerable part, for exact cost-finding is largely an impossibility. Men of equal honesty may figure on a job and reach very different conclusions, but the "low" man, to the purchaser, is always considered the fairest, and the "high" man something like a robber—a conclusion that is not at all justified in many cases.

What we call "overhead" expense always unquestionably plays an important part in the making of bids. There is hardly any such thing as a piece of work requiring considerable labor, having a standard price everywhere. In the case of a concern operating with low expenses, the reputation of being a "price-cutter" may be applied by a concern operating at greatly higher expenses, while as a matter of fact the "low" priced concern may be making a good profit.

In the printing line 1000 letter heads made from a standard brand of paper, may easily vary several dollars, depending on where the order is executed, and each price represented be a fair one for each printer to name. The cost of rent, labor, and general expenses has a right to, and does, often fix prices.

The quality of work also counts. Given the same grade of material to different workmen, and noticeably different results may be obtained, especially if we are observant and particular—know the difference between finished work when we see it.

But, allowing for all of the possibilities connected with estimates and contracts, there is still a big question as to whether it is worth while to always demand an exact bid. In most cases the reliability and general good reputation of firms for good honest work is ample protection to the buyer; for when such individuals or firms are not bound by exactions, they do their best, both as to workmanship and charge, without being either forced or watched.

Such men know it does not pay to take advantage of a customer, in addition to their not wanting to do so, because square dealing and satisfied customers means continued work and a strengthened reputation. Truly, by their work they prefer to be known.

MR. TAIT'S \$4000. CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURE.

The Nye investigating committee, which shows some signs of being a foolish inquisition, has summoned Galen L. Tait, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Maryland, to appear before it to tell what he did with \$4000. said to have been sent to him by the Republican National Committee. To say the very least, this looks like mighty small business, especially when no U. S. Senator was elected in Maryland last November, which we thought was the special field of investigation by the Nye Committee.

When it comes to investigating the expenditure of little sums like \$4000. in an election such as was held in Maryland last year, it appears to us that all parties in all states would be subject to the same inquisitorial mandate. If Senator Nye considers such a sum a "slush fund," why not make the operations of his committee general and perpetual?

We do not know that these investigations have been limited to Republican officials. Perhaps they have not been. Certainly they could not be, if the movement is carried out in every state. Perhaps the Democratic State Chairman in Maryland also spent \$4000. or more?

MORE AND BETTER ELECTIONS.

The Towson Union News, last week, contained the following clipped editorial, that we present as food for thought. There is something wrong with our elections, without question. We think part of the trouble is the form of ballot, and another part is the primary law. At any rate, our elections do not represent the voice of the majority of the people, for the excellent reason that their "voice" is not expressed, and will not be as long as the ballot is arranged as it is.

A candidate declared elected by a small majority, may not have been elected at all, as a matter of fact. Whether a return to our old plan of elections would help, is in our mind a matter of considerable doubt. We do not so much need "more" elections as we need elections at which all persons can easily mark their ballot for whom they want to vote. The Union-News says:

"The Legislature should take the necessary steps looking to the repeal of the so-called 'Fewer Elections Law.' It is a failure. Fewer elections mean fewer opportunities to appraise the merits of candidates. With the great number of names on the present inflated ballots in the 'Free State,' it is impossible for a voter to make intelligent choices. Votes are blindly cast not only for dark horses but for all manner of queer political animals.

Liberty can be had only at the cost of time, thought, money and sacrifice. Republics are sustained by the soundness of the decisions of the people. The alternative to rule by the people

is a dictatorship. We are on the high road to dictatorships when we begin the reduction of the number of State elections. Beware of the Greeks and the politicians, too, bearing gifts. When the political gentlemen suavely talk of the money to be saved by cutting down the number of elections they are insincere. What they really desire and, to a large extent have attained in Maryland, is absolute control of all public offices.

Under the present system of voting on a wholesale scale, the voters are bewildered, uninformed and helpless. The politicians are supreme.

Let us have more elections and we believe that they will be better elections."

BUYING THAT HURTS.

Up to the front door steps a jaunty salesman wishing to speak "to the lady of the house." What is it today? Magazines, stockings, kitchen pans, needles and what have you?

Pay your money and take your choice—and chance.

During recent years house-to-house solicitation has undergone a transformation. That character of canvassing which is not beneficial to the community is growing rapidly. There are, of course, many types of such solicitation. But the prospective purchaser may well bear in mind the seriousness of lending support to the most general type of such selling campaigns. The solicitor usually comes from another state, representing directly some outside company. Often tempting prices are suggested as being the fruits of direct distribution, but such distribution helps no one save the distributor.

It does not stand to reason that a bright young man from another state is coming to town at the expense of the company to make benevolent gifts of the wares that he distributes to people among whom he sojourns briefly.

Manufacturing companies are not giving away anything. A variation of the same kind of solicitation is that conducted by mail. Cigars, Christmas cards and other products are sent on trial without order having been placed.

Solicitors of this type pay no local taxes. Their companies pay none here. They maintain no counter at the constant service of the people. They employ no one who lives in the community into which they enter. They pay no salaries into the community. No commissions are paid which assist in the maintenance of those cigar stands, magazine stands, stores or establishments which are permanent institutions helping in the growth of the community and serving its citizens.

At times there is risk in giving orders to those who show no satisfactory credentials. Modern conveniences have made it possible for the man and woman of today to have sufficient time to do that shopping which is desirable and necessary, yet the come-by-day, fly-by-night solicitor continues to flourish and wax eloquent upon the doorsteps and to take money away which will never return because many persons who actually do not approve of such a method lend support to it through signing on the dotted line in the hope of getting something cheap or getting rid of an unwelcome visitor.—Frederick News.

SLAVERY IN LIBERIA.

To most Americans, Secretary Stimson's note to the Liberian Government on the subject of slavery was probably the first intimation of the shocking conditions prevailing in the small Negro republic. Many charges had been heard recently to the effect that slavery—or, at best, forced labor under conditions of considerable hardship—existed in that country as well as in other regions of Africa. But as Liberian representatives branded these charges as mere propaganda, the nation was until recently given the benefit of the doubt.

It was the first part of last year that the accusations took on so specific a form that an investigation could no longer be avoided. The Liberian Government submitted, as Mr. Stimson asserts, "with extreme reluctance." Finally, however, a commission was appointed consisting of one American, one member appointed by the League of Nations and one Liberian member, and it began work last April. A unanimous report was handed to the Liberian Government in September and to the Washington State Department in October. It establishes the fact that forced labor, "scarcely distinguishable from slave-raising and slave-trading," exists, that even the Vice-President of the republic is involved in the practice, and that many other officials at least permit it.

It is curiously ironical that slavery should prevail in Liberia. The nation, which was recognized as independent in 1848, grew out of a colony established by a white American citizen in 1822 as a homeland for American Negro slaves who had been set free. From the first the country has been regarded by Americans and by the rest of the world as a ward of the United States. For twenty years the American Government has had

charge of its customs, finances, military organization and boundary questions. In a nation founded for the special benefit of American freedmen, a country definitely under the tutelage of the United States, forced labor prevails "scarcely distinguishable from slave-raising and slave-trading." The fact is incredibly shocking.

Denials continue to come from Liberian representatives. It is said that the report is based on conditions which existed from 1919 to 1928 but which no longer exist. The time has passed for denials. Excuses are made on the ground that slavery prevails in other parts of the world. These excuses do not excuse. Promises of reforms have been made, but promises are not enough.

As Mr. Stimson points out, the guilty officials are still in office, no plans have been submitted for wiping out the slavery system and, worst of all, the Government, after intimidating witnesses who went before the commission of inquiry, has "encouraged measures of retaliation against these helpless people."—Phila. Ledger

AN OVERLOOKED SOURCE OF WEALTH.

Russell H. Conwell used to begin his famous lecture "Acres of Diamonds" by relating a story with a moral which was told to him by an old Arab whom he had hired in Baghdad. The story, much abbreviated, is that there once lived, not far from the river Indus, an ancient Persian by the name of Ali Hafed. Ali Hafed it seems owned a large farm with orchards, vineyards, grain fields and gardens, had money at interest and was, in short, a wealthy and contented man until one day a traveling Buddhist priest put the notion into his head that if he had just one diamond the size of his thumb he could purchase the county or if he had a mine of diamonds he could place his children upon thrones.

Ali Hafed became discontented, sold his farm, and traveled over the world in search of diamonds. Finally, when all was spent, he cast himself in rags, wretchedness, and poverty into the sea and was drowned.

Later, the man who purchased Ali Hafed's farm noticed a curious flash of light from the sands on the bottom of the stream and upon examination discovered a diamond, in fact, many diamonds.

Doctor Conwell terminated his story with the statement: "Thus, said the guide to me, and friends it is historically true, 'was discovered the diamond mine of Golconda, the most magnificent diamond mine in all the history of mankind, excelling the Kimberly.'" The moral, of course, is obvious; but the diamond mines, that is, opportunities for wealth, right at home in one's own back yard, so to speak, are not always so obvious.

The grass crop of the northeastern States unquestionably constitutes an opportunity of that sort, literally Acres of Gold, and I propose to point out in a few brief essays just how that gold may be mined, refined, and transmuted into coin of the realm.

The enormous potential value of the grass crop lies in the facts that it is by far the cheapest source of the animal nutrients which are required in such tremendous quantities to feed our dairy herds and that it supplies nutrients in a form which is quite as suitable for dairy cows as are nutrients from far more expensive sources. Many a productive dairy herd which now is maintained through the summer months only at a total feed cost of twenty to twenty-five cents per cow-day might be equally well maintained at a feed cost below fifteen—perhaps below ten cents per cow-day by taking full advantage of the possibilities of the grass crop, with a corresponding increase in net profit.

Acute shortage of pasturage is a comparatively recent development. Little research work has been done. Few men have been in possession of the requisite facts from which to think the problem through to a logical conclusion. Hence the thus-far overlooked opportunity.

Professor J. W. White of the Pennsylvania Station has taken the trouble to determine the total amount of animal nutrients produced on four acres of land in a standard corn-oats-wheat-hay rotation, as compared with the amount of nutrients produced on four acres of well fertilized bluegrass pasture, and the labor cost of production of each. Perhaps I cannot do better than to quote a couple of his paragraphs from Pennsylvania Bulletin No. 195 in my next essay.—L. C. Burns, County Agent.

All Maryland Territory

The original District of Columbia, which was ten miles square, included a tract south of the Potomac ceded by Virginia. No public buildings were erected on that tract and in 1846, upon petition of the inhabitants, it was receded by congress to the parent state. The present District of Columbia, which comprises an area of about 70 square miles, was carved entirely out of Maryland territory.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Taneytown's "Leading Fashion Store"

BALL-BAND RUBBER FOOTWEAR

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Our January Clearance Sale

Brings Sharp Reduction on our entire Stock of WINTER MERCHANDISE.

You should take advantage of this opportunity.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS.

Double Bed Blankets in Plaid, Grey and White must be sold at reduced prices.

GOOD VALUES IN HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

Women's and Men's Hose in Silk and Mercerized Cotton in the leading colors, at less than their real value. All Underwear has been greatly reduced.

DRY GOODS.

Fancy Prints all colors, Shirtings, Gingham, Sheetings, Pillow Tubing, Toweling, White Goods, etc.

SHOES AND OXFORDS.

Men's Heavy Work Shoes long wearing and fine quality. Men's Oxfords in Black and Tan. Women's Pumps and Oxfords at special prices to close them out.

BALL BAND RUBBERS

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



SURPLUS SAFETY FUND

This Bank occupies a strong position as a Roll of Honor Bank. Its Surplus and Undivided Profits are more than twice the amount of its Capital. It is to your advantage to be a depositor of this Roll of Honor Bank.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY
TANEYTOWN, MD.

ESTABLISHED 1884



GENERAL MOTORS RADIO

Effective January 15th, the advertised prices of General Motors Radios will include tubes. This forward step is in keeping with the progressive policies of General Motors Radio Corporation.

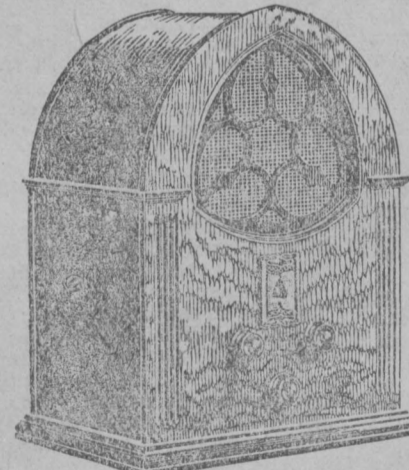
GENERAL MOTORS RADIO CORPORATION, DAYTON, OHIO

The "LITTLE GENERAL"

\$74.60

Complete with Radiotrons

A complete, modern screen-grid radio only 19" high. Six radiotrons (four screen-grid), completely shielded; electro-dynamic speaker; tone selector; all steel chassis. Made in three finishes—rich butt walnut, antique buff lacquer, antique green lacquer.



Hepplewhite . . . \$136 Late Italian . . . \$172

"Pioneer" . . . \$136 Queen Anne . . . \$198

Sheraton . . . \$152 Georgian . . . \$270

All Prices Include Radiotrons

Potomac Edison Co.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

POULTRY

REMOVE ROOSTERS FROM HEN FLOCK

Poor Eggs Result From Laziness and Neglect.

With the coming of warmer weather, there will be the usual rapid increase in the flow of poor quality eggs on the markets unless flock owners adopt control measures.

"As first produced, eggs are about as nearly a perfect food product as one can find," says C. F. Parrish, extension poultry specialist at the North Carolina State college. "If the hen is properly fed, the nest clean and the eggs gathered twice each day in hot weather and stored in a cool, clean place until delivery to the consumer, the market will pay the top price gladly. But, on the other hand, if roosters are allowed to run with the flock after the hatching season is over, if the hens are not well fed, if the nests are dirty and the eggs gathered occasionally and kept in a poorly ventilated, warm room, the consumer feels like ordering a gas mask along with his eggs."

Mr. Parrish insists that bad eggs are not accidents—they result from laziness, neglect, and poor management. It is just as easy, he says, to produce high quality, infertile eggs as it is to offend the customers with stale, fertile, low quality eggs. Farmers of the state lose about \$500,000 each season because of bad methods in producing and handling this product. At least one-third of this is due to the partial hatching of fertile eggs which have become warm enough to incubate. Hot days have the same effect on fertile eggs as the hen or incubator and the first step is to remove the male bird from the flock as soon as hatching is over. He has nothing to do with egg production.

Five good rules to observe are given by Mr. Parrish, as follows: Keep nest clean and provide one nest for every four hens; gather eggs twice each day; market the eggs twice each week; store them in a cool, dry place, such as the cellar; and pen or dispose of all roosters after the breeding season. To follow these five suggestions is to improve the quality of the product.

Feed Baby Chicks Sour

Milk in Liberal Doses

Sour or clabbered milk as a feed for chicks is one of the surest preventatives of white diarrhea available. So says H. A. Bittenbender, head of the poultry husbandry department at Iowa State college. Where plenty of milk is available it is a profitable practice to give no water to the chicks during the first six weeks, sour milk to constitute the only drink.

Care should be practiced in feeding sour milk, for sharp changes in the acid content from day to day almost always cause bowel trouble. A safe rule to follow is to feed today's milk tomorrow. Then the acid content will remain very nearly the same.

It is best to feed the milk in earthen or enameled vessels, for they are much easier to clean than other types of containers, and cleanliness is a big factor in the success of baby chick feeding.

Chicken Culling Most

Important in Summer

Chicken culling is not something that should be done only in the late summer or early fall when the hens are molting. Culling should start at the time the chicks are hatched, and should be continued throughout the growing season. All chicks that are weak or crippled when the hatch is taken off should be killed. Chicks lacking in vitality are a constant menace to the flock because they are more susceptible to disease than are the stronger ones. Furthermore, the extra care and attention which must be given the weak chicks increases the cost of rearing the flock. Also those chicks that are weak at hatching time will be slower in starting to grow and will mature more slowly than the strong vigorous birds.

Succeed With Turkeys

The kind of feed and the manner of feeding poultry make a vast difference in results. The difficulty in handling turkeys in domestic fashion has been realized for years, more so as farms became closer together and wide, open ranges became harder to provide for flocks of turkeys. Unwholesome feeds and bad ways of feeding have worked much harm to this industry. Growing poultry will not require so much attention as to feed when the range is ample.

Mistaken for Cold

Chickenpox is often mistaken for a cold, but it is a specific disease. Unless care is taken colds may appear with the pox and many chickens will die. The mouth form of chickenpox is not ordinarily serious if the occurrence of colds can be prevented. The temperature of the pens should be raised, the birds given special care and the litter changed often to keep moisture at a low level. The removal of diseased birds in the early stages will help.

Frenchman's Claim to Be "Father" of Films

Nobody quite knows who was the originator of the cinematograph, and there are several claimants for the distinction. Though Americans hold that Edison was the first of the filmers, there is no doubt that a Frenchman named Louis Alme Augustin le Prince actually produced films several years before Edison.

Le Prince was a huge man. He stood six feet four inches and was broad in proportion. He came to this country as a young man, and at Leeds, in 1888, he photographed pictures with a one-lens camera and also made a projector. His invention attracted considerable attention, though he was never able to exploit it commercially, for he came to an untimely and mysterious end. On September 16, 1890, he entered a Paris train at Dijon and was never seen again. His widow always believed he was the victim of foul play and that he was "bumped off" by an unscrupulous gang that wanted to obtain control of his invention.

Leeds citizens firmly uphold the claims of Le Prince to be the inventor of the "movies," and he is honored in the Yorkshire city this year by a memorial.—London Tit-Bits.

Pompeii Wears Color of Its Day of Tragedy

Perhaps it is natural that nearly every tourist who visits the Roman remains which have been dug out of Pompeii, dreams of seeing "Pompeii Red" in all the glory of original design and color, which modern Pompeii hotel balconies have made popular all over the civilized world. Except for a chance bit of ancient mosaic or frescoes on a few walls, the sight of the wonderful carmine is so rare as to be startling. The prevailing color impression of Pompeii is the lava gray which old Vesuvius painted there at the time of its destruction.

This is the color which shades walls and streets from the moment you enter the Marine gate, as you wander past the Temples of Apollo and Jovo or even enter the House of the Vettii.

It is fittingly so, for whatever our expectations may have been, the tragedy of that awful day needs a gray draping more than artistic glory of brighter hues. It is a city of ashes, of marble and stone and the passerby will, if watchful, not fail to note that nature with buttercups and convolvulus has tried in many a gray corner to beautify the ancient chariot-worn streets.

Curls for British Soldiers

Curls, which some Parisian enthusiasts are adopting in memory of the fashion current at the revolution of 1830, were once insisted upon in the British army, writes a columnist in the Manchester Guardian. When the Twenty-ninth regiment—now the Worcesters—were stationed at Weymouth in 1797 an order was issued directing that the hair of the head was to be dressed "with one curl on each side," and the effect seems to have been regarded as so pleasing that other regimental commanders followed suit. Even the Guards did not escape, for in 1789 the commander of the Grenadiers issued an order for officers and men alike to dress their hair with "side locks, which may come down so as to cover the ears, and must be frizzled so as not to blow about."

Puppy Spoiled Scheme

An actress on tour became tired of paying railway fares for her small dog, so she bought a basket with ventilation holes.

On the first occasion when she attempted to use it, the ticket collector at the station barrier asked what was in the basket.

"Hats," replied the actress, and went on to the platform.

Before she had proceeded many yards, she was recalled by the grinning ticket collector, who, pointing to a stump of fuzzy tail which wagged joyously from one of the ventilation holes, remarked: "You'll have to pay for that one with the feathers."

Pity Poor Hubby

On her birthday she moved her low chair close to her husband's side as he sat reading. She placed her dear little hand lovingly on his arm and moved it along softly toward his coat collar.

He certainly expected a kiss. "Hubby," she said. "What, my love?" he asked. "I was just thinking—" "Were you, my love?" "I was just thinking how nicely this suit of clothes you have on would work into a rag carpet."

Modern

A woman applying to go to the poor farm stated that she had five children. "But they don't help me any; they all grew up and married off." "I suppose that made you pretty lonesome at home," remarked the judge kindly.

"Oh, no," said the woman. "Every once in a while one of them gets a divorce and wanders back."

Aim High

Every worthwhile man has some objective towards which he is striving. And the higher your objective, the greater your effort. Remember that really to succeed in the full sense of the word, a life must fall short of its aim.—Grit.

THE NEW FORD

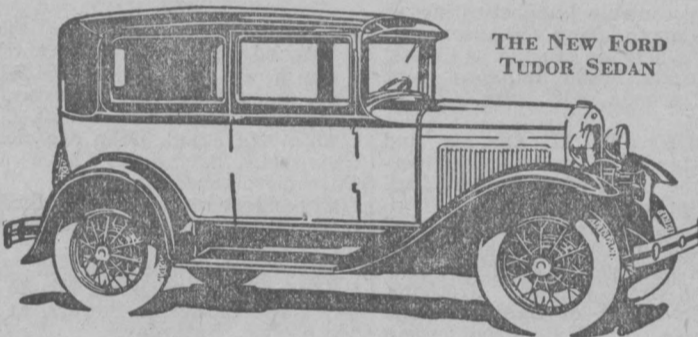
Everything you want or need in a motor car

THE more you see of the new Ford, the more you realize that it brings you everything you want or need in a motor car. . . . And at an unusually low price.

Its substantial beauty of line and color is apparent at a glance. Long, continuous service emphasizes the value of its simplicity of design and the high quality that has been built into every part.

The new Ford accelerates quickly and it will do 55 to 65 miles an hour. It is an easy-riding car because of its specially designed springs and four Houdaille double-acting hydraulic shock absorbers. It has fully enclosed four-wheel brakes and the added safety of a Triplex shatter-proof glass windshield. Operation and up-keep costs are low and it has the stamina and reliability that mean thousands of miles of uninterrupted service.

See the nearest dealer and have him give you a demonstration ride in the new Ford. Check up every point that goes to make a good automobile and you will know it is a value far above the price.



LOW PRICES OF FORD CARS

\$435 to \$660

F. O. B. Detroit, plus freight and delivery. Bumpers and spare tire extra at small cost. You can purchase a Ford on economical terms through the Authorized Ford Finance Plans of the Universal Credit Company.



Attribute Quakes to Earth-Shaking Giants

In southern Italy, where earthquakes are of frequent occurrence, old peasants have many queer legends which have been handed down for centuries. In the neighborhood of Mount Etna one of the strangest of these is widely believed.

The peasants will tell you that centuries ago their ancestors won the land from a race of giants. They compelled the giants to take refuge underground. There they remain and cannot escape, but from time to time they cause earthquakes, showing that they have not forgotten and that they still take their revenge upon mortals.

No one knows what really causes earthquakes, though it is believed that some distance below the earth's hard crust there is a plastic layer in which tides, just like those of the sea, are set up by the attraction of the sun and moon. The crust is strained by these tides, and one day a part of it, deep down, gives way. Then the surface trembles and widespread havoc occurs as buildings rock and fall.

Moon's Phases

The moon has no light of its own to give out but shines entirely by reflected light. Its phases depend on its position relative to the earth and the sun. When it is between, or nearly between, the earth and the sun, its unilluminated side is toward the earth and then its phase is new. A week after this, the moon is in the south when the sun is setting, its western half is illuminated and its phase is first quarter. In another week the moon is at its greatest angular distance from the sun, and the full moon rises as the sun sets, the whole face of the moon turned toward the earth being illuminated by the sun. A week after this, the moon is in the south as the sun rises, with its eastern side illuminated and the phase is third quarter.

Community Building

Up-to-Date Store Front an Asset to Merchant

"Clever and attractive arrangements of stores and store fronts is a decided inducement to the buying public and is being given careful attention by the progressive merchant when considering entering business of any nature," says a prominent Detroit merchant. "Scores of such changes have taken place in Detroit's downtown property in the last few years which resulted in surprisingly large increases in retail sales for the merchant.

"Property owners are aware of the fact that a small amount of money spent in altering and improving a building means an added income from rentals and greatly increases his chances for keeping the building regularly occupied. The comparatively low cost of all lines of building materials and the surplus of labor available this season offer property owners of out-of-date and rundown buildings the greatest opportunity in years to complete these needed improvements at a very low cost.

"It is expected that the larger building and improvement programs now maturing with the government, utilities and large industrial manufacturers will soon bring both labor and building material cost back to a normal basis of supply and demand."—Detroit News.

Touch of Naturalness in Use of Flagstones

Oftentimes we see an otherwise charming landscape or a beautiful garden and sense that something is missing. It seems to lack naturalness. Your landscape architect would spot the discord at once. He would probably suggest that you take out that artificial paving or flooring and substitute natural flagstone.

Nowadays we even have artificial sun lamps, yet there is no real substitute for natural sunshine in the scheme of nature. Nor will flagstone ever be improved upon for giving your garden, your grounds, your landscape that elusive naturalness without which the general scheme falls flat.

For the interior, too, where the keynote is a rustic atmosphere or rough finish, flagstones are in excellent taste. For fireplaces, sun parlors, vestibules, for porch floors, architects nowadays specify flagstone. Nature has been free enough with her supplies of flagstone so that it is not a luxury.—Boston Herald.

Plants That Draw Birds

There are many plants which are especially attractive to birds. The planting of these may bring many varieties of birds to the home garden. Mulberry trees, because of their fruit, bring robins, capbirds, swallows, warblers, thrushes, orioles and scarlet tanagers to the yard. The fall fruit of the mountain ash trees appeals to robins and thrushes. Warblers are fond of larch trees because of the insects usually found on them, and elms attract orioles for nesting. Cedars protect many birds from stormy weather, and the small chipping sparrow always selects an arbor vitae or spruce in which to build a nest. All garden berry bushes, as well as grapes and viburnums, attract many species of birds.

Cutting Fire Loss

The evils of fire-inviting construction have received tremendous publicity of late. Our annual fire loss is estimated at \$500,000,000. Builders and owners are coming to realize that all construction should be truly fire-resistant, whether built of wood fully protected or of incombustible material. The superiority of metal lath and plaster protection for wood studs and joints has been recognized for years through general knowledge of the material and successful stopping of fire in many buildings.—Chicago Post.

Hedge Possibilities

The trimmed hedge presents a formal architectural appearance, consequently it is used extensively in place of low or even high walls, to bound the outdoor living room and also along terraces and as an element in the makeup of a formal garden. The kind of plants used for hedges of this type varies with the locality and requirements as to height and density. Hedges are used in gardens as a boundary to the garden, or to bound flower beds, and to parallel walks or divide spaces purely as an ornamental feature.

Beautify Highways

Prizes are now presented by the Royal Automobile club for the most attractive of service stations on roadsides in England. The Roads Beautifying association has arranged for trees to be planted along many roads. It is now interesting local authorities in giving opportunities for the planting of "remembrance trees," whether in memory or to commemorate a historic event.

Consider the Driveway

A neat and serviceable driveway to the garage should be considered in the general modernization plan for the exterior beautification of a home place, because the appearance of the garage and the approach to it are important features of the home picture.

Comfort and Peace in Glow of Hearth Fire

When the frost nips the pumpkins and the autumn leaves turn yellow, and the chill of the fall sinks into our homes, then the fire upon the hearth becomes a cheerful companion of the advancing season. Its snapping flames invite one to contemplate thought and bright conversation. Some of man's wisest thoughts have been uttered in family and friendly circles as people gathered about the hearthstone, and mused and meditated over their observation of life.

The fire on the hearth gives a very cheerful touch to a cool fall evening. Fire is a symbol of home, it stands for arts that bring comfort and well being. The household that has good arrangements for fire making is well warmed and fed through the cold winter.

As we look at the dancing flames, home seems good. The intense desire of our age for motion and wandering is repressed to some extent. Blessings on every man who adds a good hearthstone to the dwelling he erects. He adds to human happiness and wisdom.—Nassau County (Fla.) Leader.

Unique Indian Fortress Preserved by Canada

The Southwold earthworks in Elgin county, Ontario, declared by Canadian archeologists to be the only double-walled Indian fortification existing in America, have been acquired by the Canadian government as a national historic site. A unique double-walled fort erected by the Attiwandaronk or Neutral Nation of Indians was protected by a double line of earthworks which completely enclosed it. Between the walls lay a moat thirty feet wide. It is believed that the superstructure of the earthworks was a palisade of high sharpened logs. This old stronghold is thought to be the place at which the Attiwandaronks made their last desperate stand against the Iroquois, who finally drove them from Ontario about 1650. Although these Indians were visited by French traders, the ruins have yielded nothing that would indicate contact with European civilization. Flint arrowheads and bone needles of the most primitive type have been unearthed.

Ancient Norwegian City

The first Christian king of Norway, Olaf Trygvesson, founded Trondhjem in 966 A. D. It is not only the most important town in the northern half of the country, but it is the largest city in the world to stand at so high an altitude. It is situated on the large fjord of the same name at the mouth of the River Nid. Here the first Christian church in the country was built. The most interesting building in the city is the famous cathedral built in the twelfth century over the tomb of St. Olaf, who was killed in battle against King Canute in 1030 A. D. However, the first structure was destroyed by fire and restored into a more modern building, which is now used as the coronation place of the Norwegian sovereigns.

Needed Inventions

Many lists have been compiled from time to time as needed inventions. These lists differ radically. Such a list was reported at one time as having been suggested by the British patentees' institute. The items were as follows: Shrinkless flannel, a non-skid road surface, a furnace that will conserve 95 per cent of its heat, glass that bends, noiseless airplanes and some that children can manage safely, a motor weighing a pound per horsepower, harness for tides, a pipe easily and effectively cleaned, talking moving pictures, and a temperance drink that will not pall on the palate. The talking pictures have now been invented.—Washington Star.

Youth Not So Bright

Youth is not so precocious after all. Research and comparison in schools here prove that adult pupils learn languages and most studies better than the juniors. It was thought that the kids, not being hampered with a lifetime of English and having more impressionable minds, would pick up alien tongues more readily. But not so. The student beyond thirty years of age could apply himself more quickly and deeply than the youngsters. The idea is that when he takes up a study he really wants to learn. With the kid it may merely be an unpleasant duty to perform.—Los Angeles Times.

Origin of Common Expression

The expression "to put a spoke in the wheel" would suggest adding strength to a wheel, although actually the saying is used to indicate that somebody's progress has been barred. It has its origin, no doubt, in the far-off days when vehicles had solid wooden wheels. Holes were made in some of these so that the driver who wished to put on the brake could do so by pushing through one of the holes a piece of wood, called a spoke, and thus prevent the wheel from revolving.

Why Men Stare

Dr. Sidney Jones of the Aquitania, who is retiring after 36 years of sea service, was talking about time's changes. He thought the greatest change was in woman's dress, and on this subject he said wittily:

"It isn't the clothes that make men stare; it's the girl that should be in them."

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 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 Post Mail, west on W. M. R. R., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

FEESERSBURG.

On Tuesday, Mrs. Washington Shaffer was notified of the death of her sister, Mrs. Ellie Hostler Roger, of Thurmont, and funeral and burial at Beaver Dam, on Wednesday noon.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Debaugh, Lee Debaugh and daughters, Zazu and Florence, of Parkville, Baltimore Co., cousins of Mrs. Sadie Clayton, spent Sunday afternoon with her, at the E. W. Harder home.

Misses Carrie and Molly Griffith with Mr. and Mrs. H. McKervin, all of Baltimore, visited the Crumbacker family, on Sunday.

Mrs. Annie Harbaugh Biddinger has returned to her home with her son, Rex Marx, McKinstry's, after spending several weeks with her sisters in Middleburg.

Clarence Clabaugh and family recently moved from his father's home, to one of the J. Bowman houses, in west end of Middleburg.

A letter from Mrs. DeWitt Haines informs us that they are now located in Hamilton, near Baltimore, 10 miles from their former residence in Arlington. Their son, Charles and wife, are with them, and all are well.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Lincoln Birely are planning to spend the winter in Hawaii, leaving Boston, Jan. 20th., and taking the S. S. Malolo from San Francisco on the 24th., arriving in Honolulu, Jan. 28th. Quick and comfortable travel to what our forefathers knew and endured.

A day or two before Christmas, Elwood Harder received 500 baby chicks, from a hatchery. He gave them close attention and they were doing fine, when on Monday night the coal oil heater stove in the brooder house smoked more than a hundred of them to death.

The out-of-doors covered with a blanket of snow, on Monday morning, was a surprise, but how fresh, clean and beautiful the old world looked.

We have made most of our New Year calls, sampled cakes, inspected Christmas gifts and greeting cards, did not gossip about our neighbors, and now ready to settle down to sewing in daytime, and books at night.

A number were missing from S. S. and C. E. service, at Mt. Union, on Sunday morning, because of sickness and death. The average attendance for the last quarter of the year was 67, with 86 on the roll. 22 persons were present every Sunday; 10 missed once; 7 members were present every Sunday in the year, and 4 missed one Sunday.

Mrs. Noah Reindollar (nee Mollie Utermahlen) passed away on Saturday night, after intense suffering with cancer of the liver. She was the oldest child of Harry and Annie Humbert Utermahlen, and leaves a husband, one daughter, Mrs. Grace R. Sager, one grandchild, Eileen Reindollar.

The funeral was on Tuesday morning. Services in Union Bridge Lutheran Church and burial in Lutheran cemetery in Uniontown.

The men are cutting down trees and trimming and removing old lumber and brush from others. Some are old land marks, and it always hurts us to see a tree fall. They represent years of growth, mystery and associations, and can seldom be replaced in one's life time.

We are interested in the Gray Bus passing through our village from Westminster to Frederick 2 trips daily. Now we can go to our larger towns any day for a box of tooth picks.

The new barn on the Jesse Reiser place is in evidence, and makes a good showing. The old one burned down on August 19th.

Miss Lizzie Birely is suffering with a bronchial cold, that can't be forgotten for a minute. She considers it a very despicable affliction, and wonders where she caught it.

EMMITSBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. Basil Gilson, Mrs. Laura Devibiss and Mr. George Ohler, visited Mrs. Robert Galt, Keymar last Friday.

Mrs. Charles Landers entertained the Mite Society of the Presbyterian Church, on Monday evening.

Miss Edith Nunemaker spent Tuesday in Baltimore.

Misses Flora Frizell, Carrie Byers and Mrs. Maude Harbaugh, attended the funeral of Mr. John Castle, Philadelphia, held at Westminster, on Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Baker is suffering from an attack of LaGrippe.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harner and son, spent Sunday in Baltimore.

The Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church met at the home of Mrs. John Agnew, on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Rhoda Gillelan, who visited relatives here, returned to Baltimore, last week.

Mrs. Lewis Bell visited her mother, Mrs. Jennie Reifsnider, last Thursday.

Mrs. Laura Matthews is visiting her daughter, in Baltimore.

Miss Lottie Hoke made a trip to Frederick, on Tuesday.

Mrs. C. G. Frailey entertained a number of her friends, at Bridge, on Saturday evening.

Dr. and Mrs. Musselman, of Gettysburg; Mr. Wm. Frailey and friend, of Washington, visited Miss Bessie Hoke and sisters, on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McNair, visited his sisters, Mrs. Weigand and Miss Mary McNair, Lancaster, Pa., on Sunday.

NORTHERN CARROLL

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Kemper, Littlestown returned to their home, after spending two weeks as the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Kemper.

Mrs. Sarah Conoway spent several days of the past week as the guests of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Jennie Kauffman.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Myers, daughters, Helen, Catherine, Virginia, Dorothy, and Charlotte, son Robert, Ulrichtown; Mr. and Mrs. George Myers, children, Pauline and Richard, of Hanover, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Myers.

Mrs. Mary Richards, daughter, Miss Mary and Caroline Leppo, Westminster; Walter Boose, Hampstead, were Sunday guests of the former's son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Heltibriddle.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Warehime, son Homer; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kauffman, daughter Anna, and Betheld Hoover, spent Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Brown, Pleasant Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert N. Bankert, daughter, Shirley, Taneytown; Mrs. Harvey Dayhoff, daughters, Martha and Mary, spent Friday at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George N. Bankert.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Leister, children, Nadine and Alton, Hanover; Mrs. Denton Bowersox, sons Harvey and Paul, spent Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Bowersox, Littlestown.

Miss Mable J. Bankert, after concluding a visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George N. Bankert, returned to Baltimore, where she will resume her duties as trained nurse.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Bortner, daughter Mary, son Irvin, Laurel Hill; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harman, son Samuel LeRoy, Kingsdale; Miss Mary Myers, Cherrytown; Miss Rhoda and Ruth Flickinger and Clair Moore, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Harman.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Maus, son Bernard, were entertained at dinner, Sunday, at the home of Mrs. Belle Morelock, Silver Run. Other dinner guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Ecker, Stonersville; and Mr. and Mrs. Amidee Ecker, Littlestown.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Kemper, daughter, Catherine, sons George and Charles, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frances Dixon and Miss Ruth Kemper, Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Warner, Miss Grace Myers, Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lemmon, Littlestown, were Sunday callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Logue, Mexico; John Brown, son, Robert, Pleasant Valley; Clarence Hoover, Westminster; Mrs. Ernest Baumgardner, son Dewey; Mrs. Curtis Root, daughter, Mildred, were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kauffman, Lewis Beard, daughter, Minerva; Mr. and Mrs. George Brown, Pleasant Valley, were Monday evening visitors at the Kauffman home.

Mrs. Denton J. Bowersox is spending several days as the guests of her sister, Mrs. Arthur Leister, Hanover.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Foglesong, daughter, Mildred, Mayberry, were Tuesday visitors at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Heltibriddle and Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Brown.

Harvey Bowersox was a Sunday visitor at the home of Irvin Kritzer, Melrose.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bankert, daughter Marian, Littlestown, spent Saturday afternoon at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George N. Bankert.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Francis Dixon, son William Frances, Westminster, is spending a few days at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Kemper. Norman, Martha, spent Thursday night at the Kemper home.

Paul Bowersox, spent Sunday as the guests of his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Bowersox, Littlestown.

KEYMAR.

Four of the Taneytown Pythian Sisters called at the home of Mrs. Galt, last Sunday afternoon, and presented her with a beautiful cyclamen in full bloom, which was more than appreciated by Mrs. Galt, and then they went on to the home of Mrs. T. C. Fox, Keysville, who is on the sick list, and presented her with a cyclamen in full bloom.

Miss Jennie Galt, Taneytown, spent last Tuesday in Keymar.

The funeral of Mr. George W. Dern was largely attended by relatives and friends, Saturday of last week. The floral designs were many and beautiful.

Mrs. Wm. Potter, of Washington, who was helping care for her sister, Mrs. R. W. Galt, returned to her home Saturday of last week. Mrs. Galt is improving slowly, but still confined to her bed.

Miss Edna Wilson, of New Windsor, teacher of Bruceville school, was called to her home, last Friday, on account of illness of her sister.

Saturday and Sunday callers at the Galt home were: Mr. and Mrs. Basil Gilson, Mrs. Laura Devibiss, George Ohler, of Emmitsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gardner, of Blue Ridge Summit. Recent callers were: Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hess and daughter, Miss Katherine, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wolf, of Harney.

The Home-makers' Club met at the home of Mrs. Bessie D. Mehring, on Monday, with seven members and one visitor present.

MANCHESTER.

George W. Crabbe, Supt. of the Md. Anti-Saloon League, made a masterly address in favor of the merits and retention of the Prohibition Amendment, to a congregation of over 300, in Trinity Reformed Church, Sunday night, at a Union service.

Mrs. Lucia Ares Mead, a great authority on world problems, made a convincing plea for international peace, at a Union meeting in the Lutheran Church, Tuesday evening. Those who failed to hear her, while in the Co., missed a rare opportunity.

HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Moose and four sons, and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hoffman motored to Oberlin, Pa., to call on Rev. L. K. Young and family, on last Sunday.

Preaching service at St. Paul's, next Sabbath, 2:00; S. S., 1:00.

Lake Weant, who had suffered a badly broken limb, on Nov. 7, and had been a patient at Frederick Hospital since that time, was brought to his home here, last Thursday, his leg still being in a cast and doing as good as can be expected. He is having many visitors and enjoying being with mother, brother and sisters and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Wolf and Mrs. Lu Collins and son, Billy, motored to Harrisburg, Sunday, to visit Lewis Collins, a patient at Keystone Hospital.

Mrs. B. L. Eckenrode and son, Eugene, spent a few days, this week, with Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Kiser, Loys Station.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fream visited Mrs. John Ohler, Sr. and daughter, Mabel and husband, on Hanover St., Gettysburg, Sunday.

Joseph Reaver, who had his shoulder dislocated in a fall, last week, is improving, but still suffering pain and a lot of inconvenience.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ohler, Jr., Gettysburg, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Spangler, just recently.

Mrs. Harvey Wantz, Mrs. Joseph Wantz, Mrs. Rosa Valentine, Mrs. Mary Clutz, spent Wednesday afternoon with Miss Ruth Snider.

Mr. and Mrs. Dalbert Spangler and children, Mrs. Mary Hahn, and Mrs. Abe Ridinger, spent Sunday at York, with Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Hess.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Ridinger, Gettysburg, have purchased the property near here, of the late Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Spangler, on private terms, from the heirs.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller and family, from near Hagerstown, moved into the John Snyder property, on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Fox and family, Pauline, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kump, and Sam D. Snider, spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wantz and mother, listening to the radio and playing games. Refreshments were served.

DETROIT.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Downey, of Detroit, Mich. were recent guests at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Roland Diller. Mrs. Downey, before marriage, was Miss Margaret Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Forney Young and daughter, of Frederick, were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Schildt.

J. C. Grossnickle is substituting at the local dairy, during the absence of some of the help, on account of illness.

Mrs. Merritt Breffle and sons spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. James Coshun.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Sharrer and family attended a wedding anniversary, at the home of Maurice Late and family, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Warner and Mildred Coshun spent Sunday afternoon with relatives in Baltimore Co.

Dr. Marlin Shorb, of Baltimore, and Harry Fogle, of Uniontown, spent Sunday evening with F. J. Shorb and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. DeBerry and daughter, Mildred, spent Wednesday afternoon, with Mr. and Mrs. U. C. Dayhoff, near Keysville. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Weat and sons, of Point of Rocks, were guests at the same place.

Misses Louise and Hannah Warren spent a few days with relatives in Baltimore.

Neff and Oliver Edmondson spent the week-end with their brothers, Grant and James, in Washington.

Little Miss Eleanor Wildie was given a birthday party, at her home, in honor of her ninth birthday, on Saturday afternoon. A number of her school mates and friends were present. A very enjoyable afternoon was spent at play games and music, after which refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dinterman and Mrs. C. H. Frock, of Union Bridge, were recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hahn.

NEW WINDSOR.

Mrs. Martha Nicodemus fell down the steps, from her house to the concrete pavement, hurting her shoulder, arm and leg, on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Elsie Cross, of Washington, D. C., has improved her property here, by giving it a coat of paint.

Thomas Pearre and wife entertained a number of friends and relatives to dinner, on Saturday last.

The Misses Curry received word of the death of their only nephew, Chas. Curry, of Inglewood, N. J., Sunday last.

Announcements have been received here, of the marriage of Olga Botsack, daughter of Rev. Charles Botsack, of Elgin, Ill., to John P. Hardy, of Buffalo, N. Y. The Botsack's were former residents of this place.

Mrs. Emma Gilbert entertained Mrs. Sue Snader and daughter, Marianna, to dinner, on Sunday last.

Miss Elizabeth Miller entertained a number of her young friends, on Saturday evening last, at her home.

The 4th. number of the Blue Ridge, Lyceum Course was given this Thursday night, by the Cymbal Orchestra Quartet.

The Children's Aid Society of this place, met at the home of Mrs. C. E. Nusbaum, on Thursday.

Mrs. Sara Bennett entertained the W. C. T. U., at her home, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Robert Pilson entertained the 500 Club, at her home, on Thursday evening.

Miss Vannie Wilson, who was taken sick last week, remains about the same.

M. T. Haines and wife spent Saturday last in Baltimore, with their children.

Paul Buckley and wife will leave, next Wednesday, for a three week's trip to Florida.

The property of Mrs. Mullineaux, offered for sale on Saturday last, was not sold.

UNIONTOWN.

The Week of Prayer services closed, Sunday evening, with a fine audience, at the Lutheran church. Sermon preached by Rev. J. H. Moch. A musical program was given. Mr. D. D. Hartzel led the singing during the week. He and his three sons sang several quartets, Sunday evening. Sermons preached the latter part of week were: Rev. J. H. Hoch, Wednesday, and Rev. Kroh, at M. P. Church, on Thursday evening; Rev. Volk, Friday and Rev. Hoch, Sunday, at Lutheran Church. All were well pleased with the whole-hearted singing by the three choirs of the town.

The burial of Mrs. Mollie, wife of Noah Reindollar, took place Tuesday morning, in the Lutheran cemetery, this place. Her pastor, Rev. P. H. Williams, Union Bridge, assisted by Prof. J. J. John, had charge of services. Some years ago, Mr. and Mrs. Reindollar buried their two sons in one grave on their lot, both died with Flu.

Miss Bessie Mering, Clear Ridge, expects to leave, Saturday, for Great Bend, Kansas, where she will spend some time with her niece and nephew, Miss Norma and Herbert Mering, who lately buried their mother.

H. B. Mering, sisters Ida and Bessie Mering, attended the funeral of their cousin, John Cassel, in Westminster, Sunday.

Most of our sick are improving; but Mrs. Rose Repp, Mrs. George Selby and Mrs. M. C. Gilbert have been under the Drs. care, the past week. Mrs. Samuel Heltibriddle, who had been ill, was able to attend church on Sunday. Mrs. J. E. Formwalt is still a patient at Johns Hopkins hospital.

Visitors have been: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Davidson, Miss Arietta Schofield, Upperco, at W. G. Segafosse's; R. S. Reindollar and family, Fairfield, Pa. B. Englar, Taneytown, at Mrs. A. L. Brough's; C. Garver and family, York, at Horace Simpson's; Tarlton Beam, son Tarlton and grand son, Tarlton Beam, Washington, visited their cousin, Mrs. M. C. Gilbert and family, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Slonaker are visiting relatives near Pikesville.

Dr. J. J. Weaver, Washington, attended the bank election, on Wednesday. The former directors of the bank were all re-elected: Dr. J. J. Weaver, Jesse P. Garner, M. A. Zollickoff, G. Fielder Gilbert, J. E. Formwalt, U. Marker, Lewis Green, Guy Segafosse, R. H. Singer, and Denton Gehr, Westminster taking the place of the late W. P. Englar. The bank declared their annual dividend of 16% on capital stock. After business, all adjourned to T. L. Devilbiss', for their annual supper.

BARK HILL.

Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Gilbert, of Mt. Union, called on and dined with Jesse Bohn and family, last Saturday.

Messrs. Edward Dayhoff, Ray Crabbs and Frank Bohn are cleaning their wells, hoping to have water when more rains come.

Our oldest resident, E. T. Smith, is more or less indisposed at this writing.

Miss Thelma Johnson, of Union Bridge, was the guest of Misses Margaret and Catherine Bowers, at their home, last Saturday.

Mrs. William Wright spent Sunday with Jacob Bankard's and enjoyed the birthday dinner, which was for Mrs. Bankard.

Little Ruth Weller was brought home from the Hospital, very much improved, last Monday.

Mrs. Minnie Harris called on Jesse Cartzendafer and family, one day recently.

Wm. E. Eckenrode, wife and mother, spent last Sunday with friends in Littlestown.

Ralph Bair, spent Sunday with his friend, Chas. Graham.

Ross Shas, is nursing a boil on her neck at present.

John Miller and family, spent Wednesday with Harvey Myers and family, of Possum Hollow.

Charles Graham, wife and children, Eva, Edgar and Elvin Bair, spent Sunday evening with Joe Snyder.

Miss Mary Snyder is confined to her bed, with throat and gland trouble, at this writing.

Mrs. John Miller fell on a bucket, Friday morning, and broke a rib.

Tuesday evening of this week a few friends were entertained by C. F. Bowers, to Roak.

Mrs. Edward Caylor assisted Lloyd Devilbiss with their butchering, on Wednesday.

Mrs. John Starr and Nerow Nusbaum spent Sunday with Mrs. Edith Gilbert, in Littlestown.

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Caylor attended a domino party, Tuesday evening.

KEYSVILLE.

Those who called on Sunday to see Mrs. Thomas Fox, who has been confined to her bed, were: Mrs. Rena Crabbe, Mrs. Ethel Garber, Mrs. Mary B. Baker, Miss Rhina Baker, of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fox and Mrs. Ada Moore and Mr. Calvin Fox, all of Woodsboro; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fleagle and son, Clyde, and Miss Ruby Byers, all of Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. George DeBerry and Mrs. Newton Hahn.

Little Karl Austin, who was operated on at the Frederick Hospital, returned home Tuesday and is getting along nicely.

SLEEP ON RIGHT SIDE BEST FOR YOUR HEART

If you toss in bed all night and can't sleep on right side, try simple glycerin saline, etc. (Aderlika). Just ONE dose relieves stomach GAS pressing on heart so you sleep sound all night. Unlike other medicine, Aderlika acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, removing poisons you never knew were there. Relieves constipation in 2 hours! Let Aderlika cleanse your stomach and bowels and see how good you feel! Robt. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

The radio joker says—"The woman married a short man, because that was better than not a tall."

A WEDDING RECEPTION.

(For the Record.)

A reception was given by Mr. and Mrs. G. Mervin Boyd, Cumberland Township, Gettysburg, Pa., Saturday evening, Jan. 10, in honor of the recent marriage of their daughter, Anna Belle Boyd, to Paul W. Little, York St., Gettysburg. Many beautiful and useful gifts were received by the couple.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Paul W. Little, Mr. and Mrs. G. Mervin Boyd, Emma G. Boyd, Mary F. Boyd and Martha Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Boyd and Mrs. M. H. Caldwell, of New Castle, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Raffensperger, Millersburg, Pa.; Miss Emma J. Schultz, Mrs. Charles Strickhouser, Grace Strickhouser, J. Russell Boyd, Rosie Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Boyd, George Boyd and Sarah Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Bream, Mr. and Mrs. Carl E. Oylar, Mrs. Chas. Bridinger, Francis Bridinger, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Strickhouser and Mrs. Maud Wantz, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Strickhouser, Elwood Strickhouser, Mrs. Annie Wentz, Harry Wentz, David McDannell, James McDannell, Mr. and Mrs. John Wagner, Betty Raffensperger, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Trostle, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Twisden, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Hull, Mr. and Mrs. Preston Hull, Kenneth Hull, John P. Butt, Esq., William Wachter, Salome Wachter, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Cleveland, Beulah Shank, Lester C. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Swisher, Mrs. Charles Butt, Mrs. John Himes, William Himes and Martha Lentz.

DIED.

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

MR. CHAS. L. SENSENEY.

Mr. Charles L. Senseney, formerly of Linwood, this county, died on Monday at his home in Dayton, Ohio, after a brief illness, aged about 60 years. He is survived by four sisters, and a number of more distant relatives. Funeral services were held on Wednesday, in Dayton.

MR. BENJAMIN F. GUMMEL.

Benjamin Franklin Gummel who was born Aug. 8, 1864 died from pneumonia Saturday, Jan. 10, at the homes of his only son, Hailin E. Gummel, four miles S. E. of Manchester. Besides his son he is survived by two grand-children; 3 brothers, Jacob, Harvey and Lewis of near Manchester; 4 sisters, Mrs. George C. Therit, of Manchester, Mrs. Stanton Beason, of Hanover, Pa.; Mrs. Cora Armbrout, of Baltimore; Mrs. Minnie Albaugh, of Hampstead.

The funeral was held on Tuesday, at 10:00 A. M., at the son's home and concluded in Snydersburg Union Church by the pastor of the deceased, Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, Manchester.

MRS. ADDIE MEHRING.

Mrs. Addie Mehning, nee Delaplaine, died at her home in Great Bend, Kansas, December 28, following several weeks illness from heart trouble. She is survived by three children, two sons and one daughter, by five grand-children; also by two brothers, Dent Delaplaine, of Oklahoma, and Lou Delaplaine, of Great Bend, and by one sister, Mrs. Robert Ewell, of Great Bend. Her husband, John W. Mehning, died in 1922. She was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Delaplaine, formerly of near Taneytown, her mother being a sister of the late Wm. A. Snider, of Harney.

Mrs. Mehning is very highly spoken of in a Great Bend, Kansas, paper, for her fine character as well as for her business ability. Her husband had been engaged in producing oil, and at his death she and her sons successfully carried on the business, her part being limited to wise counsel.

MRS. NOAH REINDOLLAR.

Mrs. Mollie O. Reindollar, wife of Noah Reindollar died on Sunday at her home, near Union Bridge, aged 53 years and 30 days. She had been ill for about two months, and had been a patient part of the time at Frederick Hospital.

She is survived by her husband, and one daughter, Mrs. Elmer Sager, near Union Bridge; also by four sisters and two brothers, as follows: Mrs. William H. Jones, Bark Hill; Mrs. Clarence Blacksten, Uniontown; Mrs. Cleon Wolfe, Middleburg; Miss Ruth Utermahlen, Union Bridge; Charles E. Utermahlen, Bark Hill, and one step-brother, Stanley Gilbert, near Union Bridge; and also her mother, Mrs. Samuel Gilbert.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday, at the home, and in Union Bridge Lutheran Church, in charge of her pastor, Rev. P. H. Williams, assisted by Elder John J. John, New Windsor.

In Sad, But Loving Remembrance of our Dear Husband and Father,

THEODORE E. FEESER,
who departed this life three years ago, January 17th., 1928.

From a world of pain and sorrow
A host of other relatives
To a land of rest,
God has taken you, dear Father,
Where you have eternal rest.
You will never be forgotten;
Never shall your memory fade;
Sweetest thoughts shall ever linger,
Around the grave where you are laid.
By his WIFE & DAUGHTER.

Expensive Upkeep

The indignant lady had just recognized the street beggar she habitually patronized. He was climbing into an expensive automobile.

"What!" she gasped. "You own this! And beg!"

"Yes, lady," he admitted. "It's the only way I can keep it up."—Chicago Daily News.

As Often Happens

Agent—I should like to demonstrate this new safety razor to you. It means a revolution in the art of shaving.

Mr. Knicker—Thank you. I have one and I must say that the revolution was not altogether bloodless.

HIGH SCHOOL NEWS TANEYTOWN.

A conference of all high school teachers of the county will be held at Taneytown, Friday, Jan. 23. Superintendent Unger and State Supervisor North will conduct the conference. Mr. Smith and Mr. Bready of the local school have part in the

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. Shaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 3-28-2f

FOR SALE.—Registered Guernsey Bull, 3½ years old. A choice animal.—Robert E. Fox, Ladiesburg, Md. 1-16-2t

FLOUR SACKS for sale. These sacks are plain white, no letters to wash out.—B. & B. Bakery. 1-16-2t

FOR SALE.—One 1928 Chevrolet Coupe; One 1927 Chevrolet Coach; One Model T Ford Roadster; one 1927 Hudson Coach.—Keymar Garage. 1-16-2f

SALESMAN for Lubricating Oil and Paint; two lines combined. Salary or Commission. The Royce Refining Co. or The Royce Paint Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR SALE.—Fresh Cow and Calf, 3 weeks' old. Reason for selling. To regulate a more even supply of milk.—J. Raymond Zent, Keymar, Md. 1-16-2t

MOVING AND HAULING, local and Long distant, at reasonable rates, for quick dependable service. Phone Union Bridge 41-F-11—Walter Steffen, Keymar, Md. 1-16-4t

WANTED.—To buy Horses suitable for our Frederick market. Write me and I will come to see you.—Charles S. Houck, Sr., Frederick, Md. 1-16-6f

HOUSE FOR RENT.—East End Baltimore St. Possession, March 1st. Rent by year—payable after 20th of the month. Seed Corn and Seed Potatoes, seconds; Cooking Potatoes, Russets; will have them in March.—C. D. Bankert.

FOR SALE.—Rhode Island Red and White Wyandotte hatching eggs from healthy farm flock.—Robert E. Fox, Ladiesburg, Md. 1-16-2t

LOST, off running board, while going through town, a Battery Recharger, practically new. Finder, please return to Record Office, and receive reward of \$2.00.

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

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

CARPET RAGS WANTED, next 3 months. Good sewed, 3¼c per lb.—S. I. Mackley and Sons, Union Bridge, Md. 11-21-2f

WILL DO SHOE and Harness Repairing until further notice. Terms Cash.—Harry E. Reck. 11-7-17f

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

FOR SALE.—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-17f

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

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.

- 4-12 o'clock. Russell Trozell, on E. O. Went farm, near Frizellburg. Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 11-10 o'clock. Gordon Stonesifer, near Keysville. Stock and Implements. E. L. Stitely, Auct.
- 12-12 o'clock. Mrs. Laura V. Smith, Executrix, near Frizellburg. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 13-12 o'clock. Mrs. Geo. Bell, on road from Westminster to Uniontown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 16-12 o'clock. Wm. Fissell, near Harney. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 18-12 o'clock. Mrs. Ida Welshaar, near Fairview School-house. Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 19-10 o'clock. Charles DeBerry, near De-tour. 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. B. Fornwalt farm, near Uniontown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 26-10 o'clock. Abram Dodner, 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.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County letters testamentary upon the estate of

GEORGE W. DERN,
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 August, 1931; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under our hands this 16th day of January, 1931.
ELVIN D. DERN,
ROY R. DERN,
Executors. 1-16-31

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.

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

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Mt. Union—S. S., 9:15; Divine Worship, 10:30; C. E., 6:30.

Winter's—S. S., 1:30; Divine Worship, 2:30.

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

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, 9:15; Service, 10:15; C. E., at 6:30; Service, 7:30; Catechetical class, Saturday afternoon, at 2:15.

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

Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:00; Preaching, 10:00; Luther League, 6:30; Preaching, 7:30; Prayer-meeting, Wednesday evening, 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.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Harney Church—9:30, Sunday School; 10:30, Preaching Service.

Taneytown—9:30, Sunday School; 6:30, C. E. Society; 7:30, Evangelistic Service. Evangelistic services every night next week, except Monday, 7:30.

Baust Reformed Church—Saturday, January 17, 1:00 P. M. Mission Band. Sunday, 9:30 Sunday School; 10:30, Morning Worship and Installation of Church Officers; 7:00, Evening Worship. Tuesday, Jan. 20, at 7:30, Orchestra rehearsal.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Bixler's Church—Prayer and Praise Service, at 10:00; Service of Worship, at 10:30 Mt. Zion Church—Sunday School, 9:30; C. E., 6:45; Evangelistic Service, 7:30, and continuing each night during the week at the same hour. Everybody cordially invited to attend these meetings.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Lineboro.—S. S., 9:00; Worship, 10:00; Catechism, 11:00; S. S. Promotion exercises and answering of questions by the pastor, 7:45.

Manchester—S. S., 9:30; C. E., at 6:15; Worship, 7:00. Theme: "The Teaching Function of Jesus and the Church."

TANEYTOW REVIVAL SERVICES.

The revival services now in progress at the U. B. Church, Taneytown, Md., are attracting increased interest and attendance. Friday night this week the services will be conducted by the Rev. Wm. Jackson, pastor Mayberry Church of God.

This Saturday night there will be Special Gospel singing by Mrs. Ralph Hysor and sister, Mildred Champion, of Hanover, Pa.

On Sunday night the Bair Station folks will attend and render special music. The Dubs Brothers will play selections on their guitars.

Sunday, Jan. 25, the Feh's Gospel singers of York will attend the services and conduct the singing as well as render a number of selections.

EARL E. REDDING, Pastor.

Low Barometer Pressures

The weather bureau says that one of the lowest authentic barometer pressures recorded in recent years was in connection with the hurricane of September, 1928. As the storm passed over Porto Rico a reading of 27.35 (reduced to sea level) was recorded on September 13 at 3 p. m. at Yabucoa, on the southeast coast of Porto Rico. Other records of exceptionally low barometer readings in the centers of hurricanes may be cited: Havana, Cuba, October 10, 1840, 27.06; False Point, India, September 22, 1885, 27.15; Tanaan, Philippine Islands, October 12, 1897, 27.32, and Guam, Pacific, November 13, 1900, 27.36.

State of Maryland STATE ROADS COMMISSION

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for building concrete walls as follows: Carroll County, Contract No. CI-95-511. Concrete Retaining wall, approximately 171-ft. in length, on the road from Taneytown to the Pennsylvania Line approximately 1¼ miles North of Taneytown.

will be received by the State Roads Commission at its offices, Federal Reserve Bank Building, Calvert and Lexington Sts., Baltimore, Maryland, until 12:00 M., on the 28th day of January, 1931, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond, and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the State Roads Commission this 14th day of January, 1930.

G. CLINTON UHL, Chairman.
L. H. STEUART, Secretary. 1-16-31

LIGHTS of NEW YORK

By WALTER TRUMBULL

A girl, pretty and young, rented a room in Brooklyn. It was in one of those houses where lodgers are permitted to cook their own meals and the girl was particular to see that the little gas stove was in working order. She paid a week's room rent in advance, as is the custom in such cases, went out and bought a small bunch of flowers, came back and put them in a glass, plugged the keyhole and door cracks, lay down and turned on the gas.

When at last they opened the gas-filled room, the girl was asleep forever. Her purse held a little money, but neither there nor on her clothes could any identifying mark be found. The police finally discovered, in the waste-paper basket, a torn and crumpled sheet of paper with the names of some illustrators on it. They visited the first one on the list, told him he would have to go to the morgue and see if he could identify the girl.

This didn't make much of a hit with him, as he is naturally a highly-strung, nervous fellow, but he took a friend with him and accompanied the police. For purposes of this story, we will call the friend John Doe. It was night. As the party reached the street, the policeman saw a large automobile and evidently knew the chauffeur, because they asked him to drive them around to the morgue. He said he would, as he was on his way back to the garage and had nothing to do. They told him the story and the name of the artist and his friend.

It seemed to the artist that the morgue was a dark and mysterious place.

They showed him the girl, and it was a bit of a relief to him to discover that he never had seen her before. When they came out and shut the door behind them, the automobile was still waiting. They started toward it, when suddenly from the dark doorway they had left, came a walling voice, saying:

"John Doe! John Doe!"

To say that the artist and his friend were startled would be to underestimate the case. Pale and trembling, they hung on to each other. A laugh came from the waiting car.

"Don't be scared," called the chauffeur. "I just couldn't resist it. I once was a stage ventriloquist. I called 'John Doe,' because I couldn't remember the other guy's name."

That is the end of the story, but I might say that the police never identified the girl. None of the artists whose names she had written down had ever seen her. Apparently she had thought of trying to get work as a model and had copied their names out of magazines or a telephone book. The car, by the way, was said to belong to a dignitary of the church.

Those who turn out articles under the name of some prominent person have become commonly known as "ghost writers." A new wave of interest in the collection of autographs, especially among schoolboys, has given this profession a new twist. There are now "ghost autographers." If some of those most in the public eye stopped to write their names for all who ask, they wouldn't have time for anything else and also would develop writer's cramp. So substitutes autograph practically everything except their checks.

Although he happens to go with a crowd who have their shirts made, a man I know, for reasons of economy and because he thinks they are just as good, buys his at the nearest furnishing store. Everything is all right except the sleeves, which are always too long. For a couple of years he has been trying to persuade his wife to shorten them. The other day she met him with a smile, saying:

"Well, those shirts are all right now."

"Great," said the man. "You certainly were sweet to fix those sleeves."

"Yes," said the wife. "they'll be all right now. I bought you a pair of arm garters."

Some men went to a seaside resort to play golf and put up at a hotel. One of them, who takes his game very seriously, announced that he was going to bed early so that he would be fit to shoot the game of his life in the morning. The others gave him time to get to sleep and then called him on the telephone. One of them told the serious golfer he was sorry to disturb him, but that he was the trouble man of the telephone company and that a break in the circuit had been traced to his room. The man protested that he wanted to sleep but was told that the break had put the whole circuit out of order and that repairs must be made at once. Would he stand a foot from the telephone and speak? Would he stand three feet away and speak? Would he go to the middle of the room and speak? The victim each time did as requested. Coming back to the telephone, he asked:

"Could you hear me then?"

"Yes," came the reply. "Now, please stand on your head and speak, and then go back to bed, you big mutt."

The golfer lay awake most of the remainder of the night trying to figure out the most painful death for persons who needed killing.

(© 1931, Bell Syndicate.)

Historic Eisenach
Many great men have been associated with Eisenach, which is one of the most interesting old towns of Thuringia. Luther spent part of his boyhood here, and in later life was held in the Wartburg nearby. Bach, the composer, was organist in the parish church. Wagner stayed in the town while he was at work on the Meistersinger and Tannhauser. For most part the town is made up of small, irregular houses and narrow, crooked streets, which date back hundreds of years, though the hills around are built up with modern villas. Above Eisenach stands the Wartburg, an almost impregnable medieval fortress which commands a marvelous view of the surrounding mountains and forests.

Presidential Ensign
The use of the Presidential flag originated with President Arthur. He was the first to suggest it. This was in the spring of 1882. The fact that nearly every other great power of the world had a royal ensign—a flag used to indicate the presence of its head or ruler on any vessel, prompted him to lay the matter before the cabinet, which made no opposition. President Arthur himself decided upon the design of the flag, a blue ground with the arms of the United States in the center. It was then ordered by the Navy department that this new flag should be placed on their list, and hoisted at the main when the President was on board any vessel. It was first used on the occasion of President Arthur's trip to Florida in 1883.

Tempered Copper Saw
A copper saw nearly 5,000 years old has been acquired by the Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago. Hardening copper was a process practiced by the ancients and the saw is said to be an excellent example of this lost art. Saws made of copper are not used today, as the metal is much too soft. It is believed that hardening copper is a process for which only the ancients had the secret and inventors are still trying to restore the art. Several scientists, it is said, have succeeded in producing a copper alloy comparable to the hardened copper of former days. Modern industry, however, has found that steel is so much better than copper that it is now used exclusively in making most tools.

Worse Luck
Two friends were discussing the various events which had taken place in their lives since last they met—a year ago. "I've not done anything much at my job," said one. "I took a job as groom, and I've not had a minute's peace since—on the go day and night, and ordered about." "That's just how I've been treated," broke in the other. "You!" said the first, surprised. "How can you be putting up with my sort of life? You never took on as a groom!" "I did," said the other, gloomily. "I took on as a bridegroom!"

Gifts From 41 Nations in Hague Peace Palace

The following is a list of the gifts that have been made to the Peace palace at The Hague by the governments of various countries:

United States of America, marble statue; Argentina, a bronze statue; Australia, a writing desk with silver inkstand; Belgium, bronze doors of the main entrance with smaller doors to match; Brazil, pallsander and cedar wood (stems) for hall and room woodwork; Chile, group of bronze statues in the grounds; China, four cloisonne vases on pedestal; Denmark, a fountain of Copenhagen porcelain in the inner court; Germany, the iron railing with gates to the main entrance of the grounds with carved work of natural stone; England, four windows of stained leaded glass; France, a painted scene (Besnard), a sketch of a gobelin which has not been delivered, a painting (Chigot); Greece, a marble seat; Haiti, fine woods to be used for woodwork; Hungary, four large vases of baked earthenware; Italy, marble to be used for columns; Japan, wall coverings of handwoven silk; the Netherlands, the site of the Peace palace, seven windows of enameled leaded glass, the permanent loan of four paintings by Ferdinand Bol; the Netherlands-East Indies, a quantity of teakwood (stems) to be used for woodwork; Norway, worked granite for the drive at the main entrance; Austria, six bronze candelabra; Rumania, four small rugs; Russia, a large vase of jasper marble; Salvador, fine woods (stems) to be used for woodwork; Spain, 12 silver inkstands with penholders; Turkey, a large rug; Sweden, carved granite for the facade, and Switzerland, carilloa with four clock faces.

Old Testament Writers Not Botanically Exact

Perhaps it is not to be wondered at that the Old Testament writers writing in, or at least of, a remote antiquity, should not be extremely exact in their botanical or other natural history nomenclature.

In early days men were not very particular about the naming of the trees of the field. There seems to have been a tendency then, as now, to place all trees in two classes, those that shed their leaves each autumn and those which do not. Just as we roughly speak of the first class as hardwood and the conifers with their perennial foliage as soft wood. Under the generic term fir, or it may be gopher wood, they classed the cedar, the fir, the cypress, the pine and the hemlock, while the wood oak covered a variety, possibly most of the trees of the hardwood or deciduous kind.

The sacred writers, we must always remember, were not concerned about imparting scientific knowledge or names. Their one great aim was to display the progress of God's revelation to his people and their attitude towards him, and his revelation.—Montreal Herald.

Ingenious Gas Lighter
In a spiral gas lighter which uses neither friction nor matches there is a small mass of black material at the center of the spiral which appears to contain a little finely divided platinum. In the stream of gas this blows and lights the flame. The burning of gas is an example of oxidation. Platinum has the property of starting oxidation, even at ordinary temperature. The oxidation produces heat, which soon raises the temperature of the platinum until it glows and lights the gas.



THOSE out-of-town friends... that anniversary—you forgot it last year... those belated congratulations to a proud father... that word of sympathy to some friend in sorrow. What better way to let them know how you feel than by

TELEPHONE

And the nicest thing is the cheapness of out-of-town calls. Try it—today!

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE CITY

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE ABANDONED SCHOOL PROPERTIES

Will be offered for sale at the Court House, Westminster, Maryland, on

February 4

at 1:30 P. M., according to the following description and locations

NAME OF SCHOOL	KIND OF DEED.	PARTICULARS.	LOCATION.
Houcksville	Fee Simple	¾ Acre more or less 2 tracks. Brick	On Wesley Chapel, Hampstead Hard Road
Mahlon's	Surveyed Aug, 1883 Prescriptive	3 Acres, 6 Sq. Pr. Stone	On Nicodemus Road 1 mile from Finksburg Mechanicsville Road
Washington	Fee Simple	¾ Acre more or less Brick	Along State Road 4 miles from Taneytown
Miller	Fee Simple	¾ Acre more or less Brick	About 1 mile from Miller Station.
Oak Grove	Fee Simple	¾ Acre more or less Well and Pump Brick Bldg in ruins by storm	About 3 miles from Taneytown on road leading from Littlestown road to Mayberry
Springdale	Forever	40 Sq. Perch Well and Pump Brick	1¼ miles northeast of New Windsor on hard county road.
Pleasant View	Forever	53 Sq. Perch Land only. Building removed	Along State Highway 1½ miles south of Taylorsville
Walnut Grove	Fee Simule	¾ Acre Brick	Between Washington School house and Piney Creek Church on good county road.
Spring Mills	Fee Simple	2 Rds. 11 Sq. Perch Brick	1 mile south of the limits of Westminster on State Road.
Mt. Olive	Fee Simple	3 Rds, 17¾ Sq. Perch Land and Stone foundation	On end of hard road near Mt. Olive Church near Mt. Airy.
Slack	Fee Simple	3/8 Acre and 50 Sq. Perch Brick	On Liberty Road 1½ miles east of Eldersburg.
Piney Creek	Fee Simple	134 Sq. Perch Stone Building	On hard road leading from Taneytown to Harney adjoining Piney Creek Church.
Baile	Forever	35 Sq. Perch Running Spring Brick	½ mile northwest of Dennings Store on road leading from Gypsy Hill to New Windsor.
Kriedler's	Fee Simple	40 Sq. Perch, more or less Brick	1 mile west of Manchester Hanover road ¾ mile from Pa. Line.
Wesley	Prescriptive Used as a school 73 yrs	¾ Acre more or less Double Brick	On hard road adjoining Wesley Chapel
Taylorsville	Forever	¾ Acre Double Brick	On Cross Roads of the Liberty and Westminster Mt. Airy Roads.
Keysville	Fee Simple	34 Perch Well and pump Brick	In village of Keysville adjoining property of the Keysville Reformed Church.
Tracey	Prescriptive Used as school over 70 yrs	About ¾ Acre Brick	On county road leading from Melrose to Lineboro.
Friendship	Prescriptive Used as school about 50 yrs	About 1 Acre Stone	2 miles south of Westminster near the State Road.
Salem	Prescriptive Used as school about 50 yrs	About ¾ Acre Brick	On road running from Westminster to Winfield adjoining property of the Salem Church.

With respect to the properties with prescriptive deeds, the Board of Education and the former School Commissioners have kept the properties in fair condition and made all repairs for the life of these properties which in some cases is more than 70 years, and will warrant a satisfactory deed.

The owners reserve the right to withdraw any or all properties from sale.

TERMS will be made known at the time of the sale.

By Order of the BOARD OF EDUCATION, of Carroll County.

JOHN REAVER, Auctioneer.

1-16-31

NATURE'S FIREWORKS IN STRANGE FORMS

Most Beautiful of All Are the Auroras.

Washington.—When St. Elmo's fire flashed from the spars and mastsheads of ships in San Francisco bay recently sailors took it as an omen of bad tidings.

"St. Elmo's fire, or corpse candles, as it is sometimes called, is a common bit of nature's fireworks in the tropics. It is 'news' only when it appears as far north as San Francisco," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"Extremely dry weather and accumulations of atmospheric electricity at different levels are the conditions needed for a night display of this most eerie of nature's strange lights. Masts and spars of ships, and sometimes steeple tops and mountain peaks, act as 'brushes,' somewhat like the brushes on an electric motor. They carry electricity of a different level and power than that of the air about them, and at the point of discharge emit a purplish, glowing spark, and a crackling or fizzing noise—similar to that of a faulty motor.

Patron Saint of Sailors

"Sometimes before a storm ships are aglow with carnival-like displays of these sputtering fireballs. The name St. Elmo is an Italian corruption of St. Erasmus, patron saint of Mediterranean sailors. In Europe St. Elmo's fire is considered a visible sign of his guardianship, rather than a portent of evil.

"Most beautiful of nature's pyrotechnics are the auroras; the aurora borealis in the northern hemisphere and the aurora australis, its southern hemisphere equivalent. Each is better known under its common name, northern lights or southern lights.

"Scientists are still at odds concerning the origin of the coronas, rays, arcs, criss-crosses and other discharges of red, green, yellow and blue lights that brighten the skies in the neighborhood of Hudson bay and along the Norway coast. Mother earth's fourth of July comes twice a year, in mid-March and mid-September.

"It has been observed, however, that the earth is at these times directly opposite the sun spot zones. According to it is advanced that the auroras are the result of electric disturbances set up by sun spots. Very bright displays of northern lights are almost always accompanied by a magnetic storm, disrupting telegraph, cable and radio currents. Observers of aurora displays report that some of them have a crackling sound, like the rustling of silk.

Underwater Fireworks

"Phosphorescence in the sea, Neptune's fire water, has nothing to do with the substance that goes into the manufacture of matches, despite a remarkable resemblance and an obvious derivation of name.

"For, although sea water contains salts of phosphorus, called phosphates, it has no free, uncombined quantities of the element. Luminescence, the name preferred by recent investigators, is a more appropriate term. The light is largely the result of the oxidizing or burning of minute particles of dead animal and vegetable matter, the oxygen being derived from small amounts dissolved in sea water.

"Some forms of sea fire are highly incandescent, giving off an intense, almost white, light. It is difficult to believe that one would not have one's fingers burned by touching it. Others are golden yellow, blue, and even red, and green, giving weird, uncanny effects on dark nights.

"One of the strange forms of nature's fireworks familiar to every one is heat lightning. Heat lightning is not lightning at all, except in a reflected sense. This soundless spectacle usually follows a flash of real lightning so far away that the sound cannot be heard nor the actual flash seen. The light is projected, like a movie, on a high strata of clouds."

Street Parking Barred in Town at Hoover Dam

Washington.—Cars parked at the curb will be a thing unknown in the town in Nevada which will house the working force constructing Hoover dam. A ground plan, mapped in advance, will furnish ample parking space and keep idle automobiles entirely off the streets.

The town is the first to be laid out with all the exigencies of the automotive age in mind. It will be on a transcontinental highway, which will neither pass through the business streets nor through the back yards and undesirable sections. Instead it will wind past the government buildings, through parks, and choice residential areas.

150,000 Newspapers in Oddest Collection

Berlin.—One of the largest collections of newspapers in the world has just been made available to the public. The collection is at Aachen and was founded in 1883. There are 150,000 newspapers and among the oddities are an Eskimo newspaper and a number of manuscript newspapers from the middle of the last century. There is also a spiritualistic newspaper printed on black paper with white characters.

Great Shopping Center Once Royal Grandstand

Six hundred years ago Cheapside was the scene of magnificent tournaments, in which knights from all parts of England came to compete. The tournaments commenced on September 21 and lasted for three days. In the year 1331, however, according to a historian writing of the times, disaster marred the proceedings. A scaffold had been erected for the purpose of seating Queen Philippa, wife of Edward III, and her gay troop of ladies, so that they might watch with comfort the knights show their skill in deeds of arms. The tournament had not long been in progress when the upper part of the scaffold on which the ladies were seated "brake in sunder, whereby they were (with some shame) forced to fall down, and many knights and others which stood beneath, much hurt."

The carpenters were saved from punishment by the intercession of the queen, but to prevent such accidents happening in the future the king ordered a building of stone to be erected for himself and the queen, so that they might see the spectacle in safety. This erection was used until the year 1410, when Henry IV granted it to certain mercers, who converted it into shops, warehouses, and other requisites of their trade.—Manchester (Eng.) Guardian.

Gave Life to Further Fight on Yellow Fever

In order to discover the yellow fever germ Dr. James Carroll sacrificed his own life by permitting an infected mosquito to bite him. He was a member of the board that was appointed by the United States government to investigate the acute infectious diseases then occurring on the island of Cuba. He submitted himself to inoculation, with a consequent severe attack of the fever. He recovered, but died seven years later in Washington, September 16, 1907. His death was regarded as an ultimate result of the disease. Doctor Carroll was born in England June 5, 1854, and was a physician and surgeon in the United States army at the time of his appointment to the Havana yellow fever commission.

The other members of the board were Maj. Walter Reed, also a physician and surgeon of the United States army, Dr. Jesse Lazear and Dr. Aristides Agramonte. Doctor Lazear accidentally contracted the disease during the experiments and died, and Major Reed died of appendicitis in Washington the year following the conclusion of the experiments, his death occurring on November 23, 1902.

United States Coinage

In the reign of William and Mary copper coins were struck in England for New England and Carolina. Lord Baltimore had silver shillings, 6 pence, and 4 pence made in England to supply the demands of his province of Maryland, Vermont and Connecticut established mints in 1785 for the issue of copper coin. New Jersey followed a year later. But congress had the establishment of a mint for the confederated states under way, and in the same year agreed upon a plan submitted by Thomas Jefferson, and the act went into operation on a small scale in 1787. After the adoption of the Constitution of the United States in 1789 all the state mints were closed, as the Constitution places the power of coining money in the federal government.

Famous Old Bible

Among the relics of the old Fairfax family of Yorkshire are the famous Bible, prayer book, and psalter of Archbishop Neile. They date from 1618, and were given to the first Baron Fairfax by this celebrated primate of York, who was the son of a tallow chandler, became dean of Westminster, and passed through five bishoprics on his way to the primacy. As bishop of Rochester he had as his chaplain Laud, afterwards the celebrated archbishop of Canterbury. The Bible contains an entry of the baptism of Thomas Fairfax, the general who was commander in chief of the army of the parliament (1645-50). He was one of Charles I's judges, but afterward became a supporter of the Restoration.

Tablecloth a Contract

Rather dirty, and with much pencil scribbling on it, a tablecloth recently was taken from a table in a London cafe and sent to Paris by air. Tablecloth scribbled had made it a contract. Round it not long before sat five business men at luncheon discussing an important deal. As they talked they made notes on the cloth. When they had finished they realized that the whole agreement was there before them in black and white. So they agreed to sign it. It was then sent to Paris to be produced as evidence at a meeting of business men there.

Much Matchwood Used

Swiftly upon its appearance the match displaced the tinderbox and the twisted paper lighter, but no modern invention has taken the place of matches. Simple, efficient, indispensable, they roll up their decades of usefulness, more in demand than ever. Vast tracts of forest are consumed for them and also—alas for human carelessness!—by them, so that the future may lose its penny packages unless more trees are planted now to furnish matchwood to last for a second century.

HIS \$15,000 FARM COST HIM 2 CENTS

Writes Washington, Finds Unclaimed Land.

Fremont, Neb.—A few weeks ago Irvin Bucklin, Fremont disabled war veteran, wrote to the Department of the Interior at Washington, asking for information as to government lands still open to homesteaders.

There was correspondence back and forth—a blue print or two and legal descriptions.

The upshot of this correspondence was that a few weeks ago Bucklin hauled a load of lumber for a cabin to a strip of choice land right in the center of what is generally known as the "bread basket of the nation." It is called this because the land is unusually fertile and especially adapted to wheat raising.

Within a few days after Bucklin had built his little cabin on the homesteaded property, L. O. Fitzsimmons of Fremont, husband of former Catherine Husenetter, who is a daughter of the original homesteader of the land in this area, came up to Bucklin's shack with a deputy sheriff and ordered Bucklin off.

He Showed His Papers.

Bucklin said nothing, but next day he visited the sheriff's office and showed papers which tended to prove he had filed a homesteader's claim on the strip and had got clear rights from the government.

The sheriff blinked his eyes, but was finally convinced this was an amazing truth. Here was a strip of the finest land in Nebraska, right in the heart of the thickly populated section of the state which had been completely overlooked for forty years or more.

In all there is nearly a fifty-acre strip which was forgotten and to which Bucklin will receive his patent to the land as soon as he has proved it up, which will be on April 1. Conservatively the land is worth between \$12,000 and \$15,000. A nice gift from the government for only a two-cent stamp and a little figuring.

There was no road to the homestead and Bucklin was told that passing over adjoining land would be considered as act of trespass and would result in prosecution.

Finds a Way Out—and In.

Bucklin consulted county surveys and discovered that a field road that he desired to use was on the county line and in reality county property for use as a public highway. However, it has not been used in years and the Housenetter family had just appropriated the highway and were farming it.

Now, Bucklin has been assured of possession, access and exit to his new farm. All is cleared up now and he will have a deed to the land and be richer by many thousand dollars.

"It was just lucky," he said, while in his one-room shack on his newly acquired farm. "Nobody else ever happened to make inquiries I guess."

Recently he was offered \$9,000 for the place but he says he is going to live on it with his mother and does not desire to sell at any price.

Roman Soldier of 400

A. D. Unearthed in Italy

Rome.—A sarcophagus of a warrior, one of the largest hitherto found, adorned with bas-reliefs representing battle and hunting scenes, was unearthed recently by workmen employed in digging drains in the city of Brescia.

On removing the lid which weighed over two tons, the body of a warrior was found still in a very good state of preservation.

Several tufts of reddish hair covered his skull, which was pierced on the left side by a spear thrust; his teeth were intact, as were the armor, helmet and sword.

Five bronze coins, greatly corroded by time but believed to belong to the Fourth century after Christ, were found clutched in the soldier's right hand.

3 Men Able to Push 417,500-Pound Engine

Boston.—Although weighing 417,500 pounds—slightly more than 205 tons—a new-type locomotive placed in service on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, can be pushed along a stretch of level track by three men.

The huge engine will be used for experimental purposes on a freight route between New Haven, Conn., and New Bedford, Mass. It is equipped with a new type of bearings.

Faces Life Term in Theft of Copper

Shanghai.—Theft of a single copper worth only a small fraction of an American cent may bring capital punishment to Li Lin-fa.

Li is accused of nine robberies within a fortnight, ranging from \$3,000 (Mex.) to one copper. The one-copper robbery was committed in company with two accomplices and, according to Chinese law, robbery in a group of three persons or more may be punished by death.

In view of the complete circumstances, the prosecutor has indicated that he will press for the extreme penalty in the smallest of the nine cases.

Australian Ballot Now Universal in America

Australian ballot is the name given to a system of secret voting. The name arose from the fact that the essential features of the system were first introduced in 1858 in South Australia, one of the states of the Australian commonwealth, says an article in Pathfinder Magazine. A system of voting modeled after the Australian system was adopted in England in 1872. In the United States this method was first employed in local elections at Louisville, Ky., in 1888, and in the same year Massachusetts adopted secret voting for all state elections, beginning in 1889. The Australian ballot, in one form or other, finally was adopted by every state in the Union and it still is employed except where it has been supplanted by voting machines, which retain the essential features of the Australian system.

According to the original Australian system, the names of all candidates appeared on the same ballot, which was compiled, printed and placed at the polls under the direction of public officials and at public expense; in other words, the ballot itself was strictly official. The system had a threefold purpose—to prevent dishonesty in counting votes, to insure absolute secrecy and to protect the voter from outside influence while casting his vote. These were accomplished by giving each voter a separate ballot and compelling him to go alone into a booth where he indicated his choice by making a mark opposite the names of the candidates whom he preferred. The ballot then was folded and dropped into a ballot box.

Diary Reveals Arctic Tragedy of Long Ago

Away back in 1633 seven Dutch sailors were left on Jan Mayen island in the Arctic by a whaling expedition. When the whaling ship returned the next year all were dead. The bodies were placed in wooden coffins and a cairn of rocks built over them. For nearly 300 years the existence of this burial place has been known but it was not found until a wireless operator named Olonkin from the Norwegian weather service discovered the cairn. Only fragments of the wooden coffins were found under the stones but most interesting of all was the diary of one of the seven unfortunates, Outgerg Jacobsen, which told of their sufferings. "We are all in bitter need and dying," an entry early in April, 1634, stated. "I crawl on hands and knees and help the others as far as I can." The last notation was made April 30. It read: "Wind as before. Sun shines. Who—". That was the end. The hand of the writer had failed him before he could put down another word.—Capper's Weekly.

Quaint Epitaph

The proudest boast of the obscure village of Bolsover is that one of the quaintest epitaphs in England is inscribed in its churchyard.

The epitaph is that of a watchmaker buried nearly 100 years ago. It reads:

"Here lies in a horizontal position the outside case of Thomas Hinde, clock and watchmaker—who departed this life wound up, in hope of being taken in hand by his Maker, and being thoroughly cleaned, repaired and set going in the world to come on the 15th of August, 1836, in the 19th year of his age."

Nearby is the two-line epigram of a butcher:

Here lies the body of poor John Higgs, A famous man for killing pigs.

Shakespeare Home Seized

Researches in the calendar of Old Chancery court have revealed a document showing bailiffs were once in possession of Shakespeare's old home at Stratford-on-Avon, to receive judgment for debt. "They did breake open ye doores of ye studdy of said house and rashly seize upon and take divers books, boxes, desks and moneys," says the document. But it was not Shakespeare's trouble. The house had passed into the hands of his daughter, and his son-in-law had contracted the debt. Shakespeare himself had played his last part a few years before the time of this document.—London Mail.

Hedge's Many Uses

One of the most important uses of hedge plants is for screening purposes and dividing the grounds into different parts. For instance, the service yard, drying yard, vegetable garden or garage court might well be set apart from the rest of the grounds with a tall growing hedge.

Hedges for this purpose, if to be clipped, can be grown from such plants as buckthorn and honeysuckle. These two plants adapt themselves to clipping and make a dense, impenetrable barrier. Wherever a screen, head-high, is needed and there is little space available, plant a hedge.

"Joss" Corruption of Deos?

In pidgin-English the word "joss" is applied to Chinese household gods and deities, says an article in Pathfinder Magazine. It is believed that the word is a corruption of Portuguese "deos," god, and was applied to the household gods of China by Portuguese sailors who visited eastern ports during the Sixteenth century. A joss-house is a temple or place of worship. The word is used in other religious connections. For instance, a joss-stick is a stick which is burned as incense, and joss-paper is paper containing prayers.

COEDS SHOW LACK OF SENSE IN DIET

Young Women Are Criticized in College Research.

Columbia, Mo.—Smearing lipstick on too thickly, failure to manicure the finger nails properly, not eating fruit daily, being hungry too often between meals and contracting colds easily are just a few of the things which may be the tell-tale indications that a college girl is not overly intelligent—or, to be scientific about it, not very high in her "I. Q."

These facts and many other intimate glimpses into the life of college girls have been brought to light by the research of Mrs. Esther Stearn, professor of chemistry at Christian college, a girls' school here.

Many Are Dieting.

The investigation showed that 36 per cent of all college girls are dieting to reduce their weight.

In making the study, the twenty-five students ranking highest in the intelligence tests were compared to the lowest twenty-five. Two hundred and twenty-five other cases were considered.

Ninety per cent of the low "I. Q." group use lipstick, while only 70 per cent of the other group employ it, the report showed. Over 50 per cent of the high group give daily care to their finger nails, while only 25 per cent of the lower group do their daily manicure.

Seemingly the mentally bright get that way by practice, for they spent an average of fifteen hours each week at their studies, while the lower ranking students spent only 11.9 hours.

Fruit Aids Mind.

It would also seem that being intelligent is another manner of keeping the doctor away, for 48 per cent of the high group never went to the infirmary, while only 28 per cent of the low group escape medical attention.

While both groups use candy in about equal quantities, only 50 per cent of the low ranking students eat fruit each day, as compared to 75 per cent in the other group.

Dumb Man Talks by Aid of Scientific Device

New Orleans.—Science has provided a new voice for Harry T. Maguire. He was equipped with an artificial larynx by A. P. Woody, an engineer.

Maguire lost his voice six months ago when an operation on his throat necessitated the cutting away of his larynx to save his life.

Woody has been using an artificial larynx for six years, speaking distinctly through it. He obtained the one which Mr. Maguire used from Dr. E. I. McKesson of Toledo, Ohio.

Woody also had a special silver tube, which he has perfected, made for Maguire. This fits into the wind-pipe and attaches to the breathing valve. This breathing or check valve is fitted into a rubber hose through which the breath passes. The hose is held in the speaker's teeth while talking. A vocophone is fitted about an inch from the upper end of the hose.

New Fabric May Cut Bills for Pressing

Bradford, England.—The discovery of a process which may appreciably cut women's pressing bills and solve one of the greatest problems of the dress trade has just been made known here. It is a creaseless fabric which is to make its appearance for the spring fashions.

The new material is made from a combination of artificial silk yarns with fine woolsens. It will have a "crepe" finish, and is expected to start a new fad.

Dyers have been busy experimenting with the colors most suitable for the new fabric. They have decreed that "prune" shade dresses will be very popular next year. The new "prune" shade materials will be both in wool and silk, both for evening and afternoon wear. Electric blues and pearl grays also will be popular, they predict.

Edison's Home Town Plans to "Light Up"

West Orange, N. J.—The home town of Thomas A. Edison recently made plans to "light up" after it was charged the town was the "most poorly lighted." The board of trade agreed a committee should be named to "do something about it" after Terence A. Mulvey, president of the board, said strangers were "shocked" at the badly lighted streets in the inventor's home city.

Inscription Reveals "Modesty" of Queen

Cairo.—The carved hieroglyphics covering the obelisk built to the order of Queen Hatshepsut have just been deciphered by a group of Anglo-Egyptian experts. The inscription concludes: "I, Queen Hatshepsut, have caused this obelisk to be erected here, that travelers from all over the earth may come to see—and seeing, say, 'what a wonderful woman she was.'"

Cat Causes Crash

West Newton, Pa.—A cat riding on the rear seat of an automobile was the innocent cause of a crash here. When the cat meowed, Jasper Yex, Collinsburg, driver of the car, turned to see what it was all about. The machine hit a telephone pole. The cat was uninjured.

Much Hidden Treasure Awaits Lucky Finders

It's funny that people should spend thousands of pounds in fitting up expeditions, to Trinidad, Cocos, and other islands reputed to contain treasure, when the soil of Great Britain hides great hoards of gold and plate and jewels, says a writer in London Answers.

History tells us that King John's treasure lies in the sand at the edge of the Wash. It includes his golden crown and a wonderful collection of jewels. Another royal treasure, that of Edward II, lies buried in a rocky chasm in Wales, where he hid it when he fled from his cruel queen and her confederates.

Great hoards lie buried under the ruined walls of the old baronial castles, and much treasure was hidden in similar fashion by the abbots of the monasteries at the time of the Reformation.

Buried treasure is constantly coming to light. Not long ago a wonderful find was made in a Peakland cave. It was a collection of Saxon coins, along with other articles of gold and silver, buried more than 1,000 years ago by a Wessex king. The dates of the coins vary from A. D. 837 to A. D. 940. The finder was Reverend G. H. Wilson, a Methodist minister.

Scientists Puzzled by Erratic Compass Needle

The puzzle of the deviating compass needle remains unsolved by scientists despite all the recent discoveries and explorations of the Arctic regions.

In the United States, there is a crooked line beginning just north of Savannah, meandering across South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and passing a few miles east of Marquette into Lake Superior and Canada. This erratic line, which is constantly changing, is the line of zero declination. Anywhere along this line, the compass points to the true north; everywhere else in the United States it deviates.

In San Francisco, an article in World's Work relates, the variation is 18 degrees to the east. In New York the variation is to the west, 11 degrees; 10 years ago it was 10 1/2 degrees. A gradual shifting is going on all over the earth, nowhere uniformly.

A striking example of reversal of trend is given in the records of Boston. In 1670 the needle in Boston pointed 11 degrees west of north. By 1785, it had moved back and was only seven degrees west. Then it reversed and now is 14 degrees west and still going.

"Thalers" and "Dollars"

A rich silver mine was discovered in Joachimsthal, Bohemia, in 1516, and in commemoration a large number of silver coins were struck, having the effigy of St. Joachim. These were called Joachimsthalers or thalers, a name that was modified to "dollar" and was applied to other silver coins of a similar size. The Spanish dollar was current in America before the Revolution and it was natural that this name should be given to the coin of the new republic. Various explanations of the dollar sign have been suggested, but the most plausible one is concerned with the design of the old Spanish dollar. This bore on one side a representation of two pillars, symbolic of the Pillars of Hercules. Our dollar sign shows these pillars with the ribbon or scroll interlaced.

Average Human Hair

According to one authority, the average head has about 1,000 hairs to the square inch. As the adult scalp area is from 95 to 140 square inches, this gives a figure of 95,000 to 140,000 hairs on a head. The number varies according to texture and other factors, blond hair averaging this higher number, while red hair averages about 90,000. Women's hair averages higher than men's. The annual growth is estimated at 5 1/2 to 6 1/2 inches and the weight of hair grown annually varies from .009 ounce per square inch on the thinnest-haired scalp to .05 ounce per square inch on the densest.

First American Books

It is supposed that "Pierce's Almanac" was the first pamphlet published in the United States. It was issued in 1638 or 1639 by the Cambridge press, ancestor of the present Harvard University press. The first full-sized book published in America was Steven Daye's "The Whole Booke of Psalmes, Faithfully Translated Into English Metre," issued in 1640 from the same press. The Spanish in Mexico and South America issued books in 1540, exactly one hundred years earlier.

Cotton Consumption

The average annual consumption of cotton in the United States was 4,911,300 running bales during the ten years 1904-05 to 1913-14. The average annual cotton consumption for 1916-17 and 1917-18 was 6,677,000 running bales. The average annual consumption from 1920-21 to 1929-30 was 6,303,000 bales.

Never Something for Nothing

Compensation is one of nature's immutable laws. Much of life's unhappiness, and many of its tragic failures, come from the futile effort to take something without being willing to pay the price. You can't get something for nothing.—Grit.

Improved Uniform International Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for January 18

THE MINISTRY OF JOHN THE BAPTIST

LESSON TEXT—Luke 3:7-20.
GOLDEN TEXT—Bring forth therefore fruits worthy of repentance, and begin not to say within yourselves, We have Abraham for our father: for I say unto you, That God is able of these stones to raise up children unto Abraham.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus and John the Baptist.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus and John the Baptist.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—A Courageous Reformer.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Message of John the Baptist.

I. The Degeneracy of the Times

(vv. 1, 2).

The Jews had sunk to a very low level of civil, moral and religious life. Luke carefully enumerates the civil and religious rulers in order to show the profligacy of the times and therefore the need of a messenger to call the people back to God and virtue. Caesar has been described as "talented, ambitious, cruel, licentious, infamous, inhuman." Civil rule was divided between four of Rome's vassals. Pontius Pilate a little later attained notoriety by unjustly and in a cowardly manner condemning Jesus to death. Herod, the son of Herod the Great, was a murderer. Annas and Caiaphas were corrupt ecclesiastical rulers.

II. The Nature of John's Ministry

(vv. 3-6).

Out of the wilderness John flashed forth, preaching the baptism of repentance for the remission of sins (v. 3). The baptism was a sign of repentance. His ministry is declared to be a fulfillment of Isaiah's prophecy. He is described as one calling upon the nation to prepare for the coming of the Messiah. The only hope for the world is God's salvation through Jesus Christ. The valleys of righteousness need to be filled. The mountains and hills of sin need to be brought low. The crooked ways of commerce need to be straightened, and the rough ways of society and nations need to be smoothed. Let men accept Jesus Christ and all war and contention will end. Men will then love each other.

III. The Content of John's Message

(vv. 7-18).

1. A denunciation of sin (vv. 7, 8). He called the people "a generation of vipers." He charged them with being essentially wicked and deceitful. Knowing the subtle hypocrisy of these Jews, he demanded evidence of their sincerity.

2. An announcement of judgment (v. 9). He declared that the ax was laid at the root of the tree and that the tree not bringing forth fruit was to be hewn down and cast into the fire. John made it very plain that for their sins they should be called into judgment. To be brought face to face with judgment has a sobering effect upon men. Paul's preaching of a judgment to come made Felix tremble (Acts 24:25). While John preached sin and judgment, he accompanied it with the assurance of pardon on condition of repentance.

3. Instructions to the inquirers (vv. 10-14). (1) The people (vv. 10, 11). Each man was to turn from his besetting sin and show love and kindness to his fellow men. Clothing and food were to be given to those who had need. The people were to turn from a life of selfishness and greed and do unto others as they would be done by. (2) Publicans (vv. 12, 13). These taxgatherers who were guilty of greed and oppression were not asked to give up their occupation, but to exact only that which was appointed by law. (3) The soldiers (v. 14). These were probably the policemen of that day, at least men on military duty. They were to refrain from false accusation and doing violence to men, and to be content with their wages.

4. Testimony to Jesus (vv. 15-18). The people were musing in their hearts as to whether John was indeed the Messiah. When John perceived this, with fine humility, declared that his mission was so lowly by comparison with that of Christ that he would be unworthy to perform the menial act of a slave in loosing the latchet of his shoes. John baptized with water, but Christ would baptize with the Holy Ghost and with fire.

IV. John's Imprisonment

(vv. 19, 20).

Because of his reproof of Herod for his lewdness and other sins, John went to the dungeon and eventually was beheaded. God's faithful prophets are usually despised by the world, and some are even imprisoned, burned, or beheaded.

Faith

It is the wind that carries the ship across the waves; but the wind is powerless unless the hand of the boatman is held firmly upon the rudder, and that rudder is set hard against the wind. This is the attitude of steadfast faith to divine omnipotence. We hold the rudder; God fills the sails. It is not the rudder that carries the ship, but it is the rudder which catches the wind which carries the ship. And so God keeps us in perfect peace while we are stayed in him.—A. B. Simpson.

"Quacks" Reap Harvest

From Gullible Public

Burning a rabbit's heart on the fire to bring a mate for a lonely woman; paying half a crown for a quack consultation and a pennyworth of herbs; buying charms to ward off evil; burning incense at fortune-telling tea parties, and reading teacups to discover whether husbands are faithful to their wives! These are among the many amazing performances carried on in the West riding of Yorkshire. Leeds and Bradford, in particular, are infested with these places, where people are induced to undergo "treatment" for all sorts of ailments and for all sorts of reasons. Incompetent people calling themselves "herbalists" or "advisers" make examinations of men and women and then prescribe some herb. Charms of various kinds are sold to neurotic women suffering from a fear complex. At Leeds one woman paid 75 cents for a rat's tail that was supposed to have been possessed of special powers. Many homes have been destroyed by the suspicious aroused in the minds of wives concerning their husbands. The police experience great difficulty in securing prosecutions, because people who have been gulled are ashamed to come forward to give evidence.—London Tit-Bits.

Great French Novelist

Lover of Good Coffee

To the many Americans who go disconsolate in want of their usual coffee when traveling in France it may be a surprise to hear that a famous Frenchman, the novelist Honore de Balzac, was as fond of good coffee as they can be and extremely fastidious about the quality of the grains and their percolating.

He always had three kinds of grains mixed—Bourbon, Moka, Martinica, and had to go to three different grocers for them. He called his own coffee pot his "mouse" and drank gallons of the dark beverage every day.

There he found the stimulus for those exorcising spells of inspiration, which sometimes lasted 48 hours and left him as weak and worn as any big fight. Another fad of his, which perhaps helped him to survive such an unhealthy life, was fruit. He reveled in its beauty and adored its freshness. He was known to have eaten four pounds of cherries at a time.

Bitter Comment on the

Passing of George IV

"The remains of what once was George IV have now undergone the process of interment," said an article in the London Times a century ago, reprinted by the Detroit News. "We have been charged with two offenses, diametrically opposite, in behavior toward the late king. One set of accusers will have it that we persecute his memory with the same hostile spirit with which we assailed his living reputation. Another party reproaches us with mean sycophancy to the living, and still meaner malignity towards the defunct prince. It might be sufficient for us to state those inconsistent calumnies, and leave them to neutralize each other; but we disdain to shelter ourselves by such an evasion, and we give the flattest contradiction to them both. . . . The truth is, however—and it speaks volumes about the man—that there never was an individual less regretted by his fellow-creatures than this deceased king. What eye has wept for him? What heart has heaved one throb of unmercenary sorrow? Was there at any time a gorgeous pageant on the stage more completely forgotten than he has been, even from the day on which the heralds proclaimed his successor? Has not that successor gained more upon the English tastes and prepossessions of his subjects, by the blunt and unaffected—even should it be grotesque—cordiality of his demeanor, within a few short weeks, than George IV—that Leviathan of the haut ton—ever did during the 63 years of his existence?"

Adrenalin Alleged to

Be Source of Courage

It would seem that adrenalin is "the stuff to give 'em."

H. G. Adams, lecturer in biology at Cambridge (England) university, states that when a man performs a brave act in face of danger in a sudden crisis he does it under the effects of adrenalin, which flows from a gland near the kidneys into the blood. Heroes, he said, are simply people with large adrenal glands. The normal function of these glands is to control the growth and development of the body.

Adrenalin can be manufactured in the laboratory from coal tar. Recent experiments with it have proved interesting. A meek and mild cat, given a very small injection, became a hissing, spitting demon, all claws and teeth, which put a big dog to instant, ignominious flight.

Then and Now

She—Here is a picture of my grandmother. She was a great hand at spinning.

He—Oh, that reminds me, come take a spin in my new car.

A Safety Deposit

The Prestidigitateur—Ha, ha! Didn't you know you had all that money in your whiskers, did you?

Mr. Longbrush—Yes, I did. I hid that money there so my wife wouldn't find it in my pockets—hand it over.

Community Building

Home Owning More Than

Real Estate Investing

There is much more in owning a home than simply owning a piece of property. This fact was stressed by Samuel C. Kane, president of the Philadelphia Real Estate board.

"A home owner becomes a valuable and important citizen and a great asset to his city and his family the moment he acquires a home," he said. "It is only natural that there should be greater interest in a property when it is owned by its occupant than would be the case if it was only rented. The property is usually maintained in a first-class condition and it is improved to aid to its attractiveness and its convenience. If there was no other profit accruing from home ownership than the feeling of security which it affords, the latter furnishes ample reason for home ownership."

"In most sections of the country there is less reason for a person of responsibility and determination to overlook owning a home today than ever before. Any one familiar with the present market knows that homes are more reasonably priced today than has been the case in many years. The variety of homes that are available is exceptionally large and the locations are varied. In fact, there is existing the opportunity for selection, good location and fair price that should have strong appeal to any one thinking or desirous of owning a home."

Walks and Driveways

of Highest Importance

There is nothing that lends more to the appearance of the surroundings of a home than neat, artistically placed walks and driveways.

Careful thought given to their arrangement at the time they are built will more than repay the owner in the attractiveness that they will add. Every lawn offers a variety of possibilities for artistic designs.

Like streets and highways, walks and driveways must be designed to meet the need of those who use them. While it is generally desirable to have them take the most direct route, pleasing effects can be obtained by the use of graceful curves. It is therefore folly to destroy a fine tree because it happens to be in line with the route of the walk or driveway; a graceful curve around the tree does not inconvenience anyone, and it will add to the beauty of home surroundings.

Often such curves can be arranged so that the garage is partially hidden behind a clump of trees or bushes.

Standardizing Evils

It is a common sight in residential sections of our cities to see unsightly rows of houses of the type which are built by the mile and sold by the foot.

They are identical in design, planning and setting. If careful attention had been given to the fundamental principles of good planning and designing, these small dwellings could have been built with far more pleasing results and at no greater expense.

Those who build small houses become responsible not only for creating the desire to build attractively and economically but also for preserving the ideals which lead people to build beautiful homes with loving hands and eager hearts.

Small Changes Mean Much

As a general thing, houses need only a few changes, here and there, to bring their exteriors up to date or to render their interiors modern and attractive.

For instance, a new entrance with modern hardware; conversion of an old porch into a sun room; installation of dormer windows in the upper story; addition of a new type roof; new hardwood or composition floors; modern heating system; new plumbing equipment; interior decoration of all rooms and painting of all wood trim, will any one of them, produce great improvement and a big difference in the home picture.

White Houses Effective

For the house set deep among surrounding foliage, pure white offers the most effective color treatment. The play of shadow-speckled sunlight upon the white background of such a house always has made one of the most exquisite pictures of man's habitation.

Naturally, the permanence of the white paint is important, for much of its beauty and value is lost if the paint "yellows" or "grays." A white house is effectively dressed with a green roof with a brighter shade of the same color used on the shutters.

Modernization Not Costly

Usually a house can be modernized for less than the amount a family could pay if it were pressed to the limit. Every family wants to spend its money so that it "goes the furthest," and the exact amount to be spent on a home can be determined wisely only by carefully checking over the family's needs and its expenses.

Beauty in Screened Terrace

Have you still got that "old front porch"? Ever consider the added beauty to your house—and comfort to your family by removing it and building a screened terrace overlooking the garden?

Writer Shows Franklin

Firm Believer in God

How Benjamin Franklin, "erroneously supposed by man to be an atheist," called the attention of the Constitutional convention to the fact that small progress had been made after four or five weeks because "we have not hitherto once thought of humbly applying to the Father of Light to illumine our understandings," is pointed out by Representative James M. Beck, former solicitor general of the United States, in his standard work on "The Constitution of the United States, Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow."

Mr. Beck quotes Franklin as asking his colleagues in the convention, "Do we imagine that we no longer need his assistance?" And Franklin pronounced this conviction: "That God governs in the affairs of men. And if a sparrow cannot fall to the ground without his notice, is it probable that an empire can rise without his aid?" Franklin urged that "henceforth prayers imploring the assistance of heaven, and its blessings on our deliberations, be held in this assembly every morning, before we proceed to business."

An "impious" speech by Alexander Hamilton is also referred to by Mr. Beck, on the authority of Jonathan Dayton, the youngest member of the convention. He records that Hamilton "was confidently of opinion that they were competent to transact the business which had been entrusted to their care—that they were equal to every exigency which might occur, and concluded by saying, that therefore he did not see the necessity of calling in foreign aid." Washington fixed his eye on Hamilton with a mixture of surprise and indignation while he uttered this impertinent and impious speech.—Washington Star.

"Plagues" of Past Ages

Practically Wiped Out

Leprosy became prevalent in the Dark Ages. The scourge of the "black death" inaugurated the quarantine; but civilization had discarded all the other disfigurements of the Dark Ages before it relieved itself from the recurrent visitations of epidemics which made their appearance throughout Europe in those centuries. As late as 1793 smallpox was as common as measles, and little more than a century ago cholera claimed one in every hundred of New York's population. In 1873 yellow fever was epidemic in 19 states, which was half of them.

It has been only since Louis Pasteur's experiments between 1857 and 1885 laid the foundation for the isolation of germs and the development of antitoxins that specific treatment has been possible. Patient observation has followed research in tracing the causes of epidemics to their sources. In this brief span of a few generations many historic plagues have become words of vague meaning; and yet, they unquestionably would be more rampant in this age of travel and commerce than they ever were before but for the vigilant and effective public health agencies on guard everywhere.

Infant Mortality Rate

Problem Facing France

Though large families are given official encouragement in France, where for militaristic reasons manpower is at a premium, the infant mortality rate in the cities is alarming. The French have become spenders and, with wages and salaries on a low level, married women have poured into the "gainful occupations." They may run tiny novelty stores, tobacco shops, cafes, the husbands often working elsewhere, or pound typewriters in offices and tend machines in factories. Their children, particularly if small, are inevitably neglected and moreover suffer from lack of sunshine and fresh air because the old houses, in which families of humble means are forced to live, are only too commonly unhygienic. The streets, formerly a playground, have become a menace to life. Thousands of French parents send their offspring into the country where, for a monetary consideration, they receive the care of strangers. The children benefit by the out-of-doors but are brought up under alien influences and the homes they come from cease in large part to have any justification.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Double Duty Tree

In the garden of Stanley bay, Auckland, New Zealand, there stands an old lemon tree that produces not only its rightful fruit throughout the year but, in season, fine sweet oranges as well. At times the tree has a good crop of both fruits. Neither is tainted with the peculiarities of the other. A close examination of the tree gives no explanation of the freak. The secret is that an orange root has been grafted to that of a lemon and the stem of the orange has grown into that of the lemon, forming what appears to be one tree.

Maligned

Sunny was driving through the country with the grandmother when he espied some pigs greedily eating in a field and asked what it was.

"They're eating clover," explained his grandmother, and when she noticed his puzzled expression, added, "clover is just the same to them as spinach is to you."

"Do they get spanked if they don't eat it?" asked Sunny with keen interest.

POULTRY

STARVING CHICKS IS UNNECESSARY

Experts Find Early Feeding Is Not Harmful.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The popular belief that baby chicks should be starved for the first 48 or 72 hours to prevent bowel trouble has finally given way to scientific knowledge. It is now known that early feeding is not harmful. However, neither does delayed feeding seem to be harmful.

Experiments conducted by Burt W. Heywang and Dr. M. A. Jull, poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, to determine the effect of early feeding on the absorption of the egg yolk which is usually present in the body of the chick when hatched, show that early feeding actually tends to stimulate slightly the rate of yolk assimilation. Feeding scratch grain caused more rapid assimilation than feeding mash.

As a result of these experiments, Doctor Jull points out, poultry raisers now have unbiased facts to guide them in the management of baby chicks. Under normal conditions the best thing to do is feed them early. If there is some special reason for withholding food for the first two or three days, this can be done without running the risk of stunting the chicks. Baby chicks shipped by parcel post or by express probably should not be fed before being shipped, Doctor Jull says.

Blackhead Evaded by

Keeping Poults Alone

To prevent blackhead infection in young turkeys, they should not have chicken or turkey hens as mothers. Even though turkeys are put on a clean range, not infested with blackhead, it is likely that they will get the disease from the mother hen, says J. B. Hayes, University of Wisconsin.

The practice may be avoided by using a new brooder stove for incubator hatched turkeys. A clean range is also necessary, but old birds should not run with the young turkeys, according to Hayes.

By adhering to a strict sanitation program of this kind, Hayes says that blackhead can be evaded, and there should be no more trouble with turkeys than with young chicks.

New England Colleges

Formulate Chick Mash

A chick mash formulated at the conference of New England colleges calls for 200 pounds yellow cornmeal, 100 pounds wheat bran, 100 pounds ground oats, 25 pounds meat scrap, 25 pounds fishmeal, 50 pounds dry skim milk, 25 pounds alfalfa leafmeal, 25 pounds edible steamed bonemeal, and 5 pounds salt. The dry milk percentage in this mixture is 7½ per cent. This mash becomes the regular laying mash by the addition of 25 pounds of dried milk and the substitution of ground oat groats for ground oats.

Poultry Notes

Feed grain in troughs each day.

Start with chicks from breeding stock of known merit.

Grow chicks separate from old flock so they will not range on same ground.

Goslings cannot live without grass. Dry bread softened in sweet skim milk and pressed quite dry is good for the first feed.

The ration fed the brooding pens should be complete in every way. In addition to protein, carbohydrates and fats, the ration should contain vitamins and minerals.

Nothing will take the place of a well-constructed brooder that is properly operated. Chicks are not weatherproof any more than they are troubleproof. If they are exposed to extremes of heat and cold they will soon be on the sick list.

When ten days old the ducks can be cut down to three or four feedings daily.

A fat breeding hen is not conducive to hatchability in the eggs she produces.

Chickens need minerals both for body maintenance and for shell formation.

Use dependable brooder of proper size for house and number of chicks to be brooded.

Discard all hens which lay very small eggs, since these eggs hatch poorly and produce pullets that lay small eggs.

Scrape floor, sweep walls, scrub with hot lye water and spray with disinfectant before moving house or putting in chicks.

Probably the most satisfactory and certainly the easiest and simplest way to mature and condition pullets is to allow them a good ration and keep them on clean range.

\$595

THE NEW ESSEX

SUPER COACH BUSINESS COUPE

Most cars today give you good performance and good looks. But what a difference there is in riding ease! Hudson-Essex gives you *Rare Riding Comfort*. Ask your dealer to demonstrate.

\$875

THE GREATER HUDSON 8

BUSINESS COUPE COACH \$895

Other body models as attractively priced. Special equipment extra. All prices F. O. B. Detroit.

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. 1-2-24

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 16th 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

666

is a doctor's Prescription for **COLDS and HEADACHES**
It is the most speedy remedy known
666 also in Tablets. 6-6-tf

BROADCAST
Christian Science Service
First Church of Christ, Scientist
Baltimore, Md.

Branch of the Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

SUNDAY MORNING
JAN. 18, 1931,
at 11 A. M., over Station WCAO, Baltimore, 499.7 W. L., 600 K. C. Christian Science Services will be Broadcast the first Sunday of every month.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

Items of news from town, or vicinity are always wanted for this column. Especially accidents, sales of real estate, fires, important happenings, visits to or from the community social events, and all matters of general interest to those at home, and away from home.

This column is not for use in advertising any money-making program, fair, supper, party or sale; except for non-denominational charities or special benefits. Fire Company or Public Library support. Churches, Lodges, Societies, Schools, etc., are requested to use our Special Notice Department. This also applies to reading matter notices of all classes.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Boyd, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Humbert, at Littlestown.

Mr. and Mrs. George Greenip and Mrs. Francis Brown, spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Smith.

Mrs. Charles Baumgardner, of Front Royal, Va., is spending some time with relatives and friends in and near town.

Miss Helen Bankard and Mrs. Charles L. Stonesifer, spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Merle Conover, of Hanover, Pa.

Mrs. Claudius H. Long who was taken to Frederick Hospital, on Wednesday of last week, for treatment, continues critically ill.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Shoemaker and son, Wilbur, of Camp Hill, Pa., visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Smith and family, on Sunday.

Fairly good apples have been offered on our streets at \$1.00 per bushel, due perhaps to evidences of their not keeping so well, even when buried.

Misses Bessie and Alice Smith, and Frank Ford, of Baltimore, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Clabaugh, on Sunday, at Linden Farm.

The attendance at the Week of Prayer services, last week was excellent, and the messages delivered were of the same class as the attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Alwine and daughter, Miss Kathryn, of New Oxford, Pa., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hesson, on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Koons visited Mrs. Margaret Hahn, at Frederick, on Sunday. Mrs. Lum Fleagle who spent several days at the same place, accompanied them home.

Miss Alice C. Fuss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Fuss, was taken to Hanover Hospital, on Monday morning for treatment. She is reported to be slowly improving.

Good old winter time has been with us, all week, the temperature dropping to 12° on Thursday morning. Fortunately the water situation was much improved before the freeze-up.

The vacant houses in town are filling up for Spring, and perhaps none will be vacant about April 1st. In fact, we do not know of any vacant now, except two or three that are for sale.

Clen C. Bosley, of Genesco, Ill., about twenty-five years ago a resident of this section, paid his former friends a visit this week. He was here 16 years ago, and notices many changes since then.

Mrs. Margaret Angell, of York, Pa., well known in Taneytown, her former home, is reported to be in fine health, and only a few months from her 100th birthday. We are of the opinion that the report of her age is a year too high, if memory serves us right.

Mr. and Mrs. Norval Eckard, near Harney, entertained the following guests at dinner on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. J. Curtis Stambaugh, daughter, Miss Kathryn, Detour; Mr. and Mrs. Russell Eckard, daughter, Ruthanna, son, Merle, near town; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Palmer and David Staley, of town.

Those who took dinner and spent the day, Sunday, with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. I. Harman, were: Rev. and Mrs. A. T. Sutcliffe and children, Richard, Ruth and Paul; Mr. and Mrs. James I. Barrick, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Harman, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Harman, son Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Clabaugh, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Roop and daughter; Miss Alice Harman, Mrs. Clarence Smith and Mr. C. H. Bankard. All expressed themselves as having an enjoyable time.

(For the Record.)
Mr. and Mrs. Howard Brown, of Kane, Pa., spent a week visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brown and grandson, Walter. Mr. and Mrs. Omer Brown, also of Kane, arrived on Sunday and remained until Wednesday. Other Sunday visitors were: Mr. and Mrs. C. Earl Brown and son, Jack, of Chambersburg; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Harbaugh, and sons Earl and George, of Gettysburg; and Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Wantz and daughter, Lucille. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Brown left on Tuesday for Florida where they will spend the Winter. When they left Kane they were having real winter weather with 14 inches of snow.

Mrs. Joseph Smith was taken to the Mercy Hospital, Baltimore, last Friday for treatment.

An advertisement appears in this issue, asking for bids for the construction of concrete retaining walls on the Taneytown-Littlestown road.

Miss Abbie Fogle has returned home after spending several days in Baltimore, helping to care for her sister, Mrs. Carrie Garner, who is very ill.

The residence of the late Harry J. Lambert, Sr., in town was sold at public sale, on Wednesday afternoon to Mrs. Elmer Crebs, for \$2610.00 and the farm to Harvey Shorb at \$38.25 per acre.

A typographical error occurred in the verses to the memory of Mrs. Mary J. A. Anders, published in last issue over the names of Sadie and Luther Anders. The word "clime" in next to the last line of last verse, should have been "clime."

Anyone having second-hand clothing, especially childrens, please let the Child Welfare Association have them at once. The same can be left with Mrs. Walter Bower; Mrs. Wm. F. Bricker; Mrs. J. Kellar Smith and Mrs. Eleanor Birnie.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Reck, of near Taneytown, had for guests on Sunday, January 11, their three nieces and grand nephew, Miss Lillian Shaw, of Baltimore and Washington; Mrs. Gordan Stevens, Baltimore; Mrs. J. Dan. Blackstone and Mr. Shaw Blackstone, of Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Byers entertained, on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Seitz, Mrs. Allie Miller, Miss Mar-Rhea Betchel and Miss Beckie Smith, all of Hanover. Callers at the same place in the evening were: Rev. and Mrs. Sutcliffe, children Ruth, Richard and Paul; Mrs. Harry Feesser and daughter, Harriet, and Mr. and Mrs. LeFevre.

Francis E. Crouse, D. J. Hesson, R. S. McKinney, Clyde L. Hesson, W. Rein Motter and Charles L. Stonesifer, of Monocacy Lodge No. 203, attended the Carroll County Past Masters Masonic Association and a banquet at the Westminster Hotel, on Monday evening of this week. Four members were given the Past Master's Degree.

Mrs. Daniel Crabbs received word of the death of her sister, Mrs. Annie M. Beam (nee Hann), widow of the late James W. Beam, who died suddenly at her home in Baltimore, last Friday, aged 67 years. Funeral services were held at the Wm. Cook funeral parlor on Monday, at 1:30 P. M. Interment in the stone chapel cemetery at Owings Mills, Md.

WOULD BE BETTER SWIMMER

A clergyman went out with a boatman to try his luck at deep sea fishing. They were a long way from shore when a sudden squall blew up which seemed likely to overwhelm the small craft.

"I wish I had been a better man," groaned the boatman, as he strove at his oars.

"And I wish I had been a better swimmer," remarked the clergyman, thoughtfully.

No Cheers for Her
A wife and mother, engaged in any sort of business, industry or profession is neither envied nor pitied. She is taken for granted.—Woman's Home Companion.

SALE OF AUTOMOBILE for Storage and Expenses

Notice is hereby given that one NASH CONVERTIBLE COUPE, bearing registration No. T 55-12, District of Columbia, registered in the name of Huber L. Colfiel, 726 Sheridan Ave., Washington, D. C., abandoned near Taneytown, during the latter part of July and removed to the Taneytown Garage, by order of the State's Attorney and Sheriff of Carroll County on July 30, 1930, remains unclaimed and the bill for Storage and expenses unpaid.

Due notice having been given to the party in whose name the car was registered, and the owner not having been found, either by the State Police or the Postoffice Department, the said car will be sold at public sale, on SATURDAY, JAN. 31, 1931, at 1:30 P. M., at the Taneytown Garage, Taneytown, Md.

TERMS CASH.
THE TANEYTOWN GARAGE CO.
J. J. HOCKENSMITH, Manager
1-16-31

Election of Directors

The Stockholders of The Detour Bank are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of thirteen Directors to manage the affairs of this Bank for the ensuing year, will be held on Friday, January 16, 1931, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M., at said Bank.

1-9-2t E. LEE ERB, Cashier.
Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.
Wheat 75@ .75
Corn 90@ .90

SHRINER

THEATRE SATURDAY JANUARY 17

"Way Out West"

with WILLIAM HAINES

A new type of western comedy.

Comedy

"Hello Television"

WED., THURS. & FRI. JAN. 21, 22, 23.

AMOS 'n' ANDY

in

"CHECK and DOUBLE CHECK"

You'll see Amos 'n' Andy in "purson". The Fresh Air Taxicab. All the Beloved Human Comic Stars of the Air You've Listened to Night after Night. Also Madam Queen as how she looked before her recent illness.

ADMISSION .15 & .35

A. & P. SPECIALS



Rich Creamery Tub Butter, 2 lbs. 65c
Sunnyfield Print Butter, cut in quarters 2 lbs 69c

BULK HOMINY, 3 lbs. 9c	PEA BEANS, 3 lbs. 22c
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QUAKER MAID BEANS, 3 cans 20c

RINSO Large pkg. 21c	Grandmother's Raisin BREAD, 10c Loaf
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DEL MONTE ASPARAGUS, No. 2 1/2 can 23c

Dried Lima Beans 10c	Del Maiy Corn 2 Cans 29c
Evaporated Peaches 2-lb 25c	Iona Lima Beans, 2 Cans 23c
Macaroni and Spaghetti 2 pks 15c	White House Milk 3 Cans 25c

Prices Below Good Till Close of Business, Jan. 17c
SMALL LEAN SMOKED HAMS, 23c lb.

DELICIOUS FLORIDA STRAWBERRIES, 29c pt.

Cooking Apples 3-lb 10c	Lettuce 2 heads 15c
Spinach 2-lb 15c	Tomatoes 2-lb 25c
New Cabbage 2-lb 13c	Celery Hearts 12c

FANCY IRISH COBBLER POTATOES,
\$1.40 bu. 35c peck

THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO.
TANEYTOWN, MD.



Hatchery Open, Season 1931

Now is the time to book your orders for BABY CHICKS and CUSTOM HATCHING. All eggs received for hatching on Mondays; Chicks taken off each Wednesday.

Our many years experience in the business is our best claim to your orders. You can safely leave your hatching and chick problems up to us.

Custom Hatching 2c per egg.



PHILCO has become the largest-selling Radio in the world. Come in and learn of the outstanding features. Balanced Units. Tone Control. Automatic Volume Control—no fading. Selectivity.

Prices \$49.00 to \$155.00 less tubes.
We can please you. Give us a call.

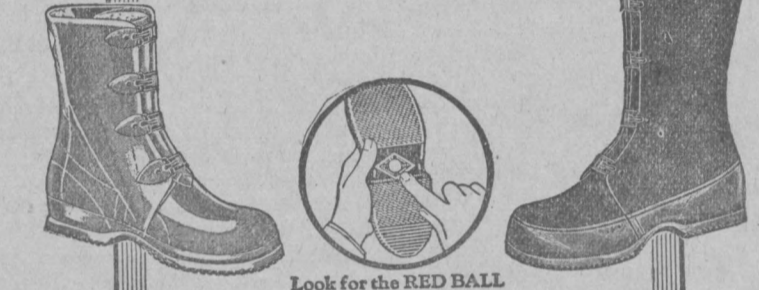
SPECIAL Electric Toaster \$1.69
Reindollar Brothers & Co.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

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



Arctics that Wear! and Wear! and Wear!

It's hard to tell from the looks of an arctic how long it will wear. But there's one way you can always be sure. If your arctics are BALL-BAND (With the Red Ball Trade Mark on them) they'll wear and wear and WEAR... That's been their reputation for more than thirty years and this year they are better than ever before.



Our Grocery Department

is always at your service with a complete line of quality merchandise at lowest prices.

1-LB. CAN CHASE & SANBORN COFFEE, 38c (Always Fresh)
16-oz Jar Eastons Mayonnaise 3 Cans Tomato, Vegetable or 25c
35c Chicken Soup 25c
Large Package Rinso 2-1b 3 Cakes Camay Soap 20c
1 CAN SANI FLUSH, 19c
4 Packs Octagon Soap Powder 25c Large Pack Postum Cereal 20c
1/2-lb Cake Hershey Chocolate 17c 2-lbs. Large Size Prunes 19c
2 CANS HEINZ KIDNEY BEANS, 23c
2-lb Can Good Cocoa 20c Large Size Pack Lux 23c
1-lb. Fine Quality Apricots 22c 3-lbs. Soup Beans 25c
2 LARGE CANS GOOD HOMINY, 23c
1-lb. Assorted Chocolates 19c 1-lb. Shredded Cocoanut 25c
48-oz Bag Buckwheat Flour 25c Can Drano 22c

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

WHAT SURPLUS FUNDS REPRESENT

Surplus funds represent not merely the fruits of perhaps several years of labor, but the means of enjoying financial independence. Start a fund now with this Bank for this good purpose.

4 per-cent Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK
TANEYTOWN, MD.

QUAKER OATS FEEDS

Taneytown, Md., Jan. 14, 1931

We offer "The Quaker Oats Co's" Vim Oat Feed, Plain and Sugared, at \$16.50 and \$19.40 per ton on cars Taneytown, Md.

We strongly recommend this feed as a substitute for Hay. Let us have your orders. Will have carload next week.

THE REINDOLLAR COMPANY.