

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, FEBRUARY 27, 1931.

No. 35

FARM BUILDINGS DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Also Contents, Live Stock, Machinery and Lot of Feed.

This Friday morning, about 1:30 fire destroyed the barn, wagon shed and hog pen on the farm of Samuel Ramsburg, near Hape's Mill. The Taneytown Fire Company was called but could do nothing in the way of saving the barn and outbuildings.

While the buildings were burning it was discovered that the chimney in the dwelling was on fire, and it is thought likely that it had been burning for some time, and sparks were carried to the straw stack at the barn. When Mr. Ramsburg discovered the fire the whole front of the barn was in a blaze. The dwelling fire was put out by the firemen, very little damage being done.

In addition to the barn 15 head of cattle, 4 horses, a lot of farming machinery, some grain, about 15 tons of hay and a carload of alfalfa were destroyed. One cow escaped from the barn. We have not learned the approximate loss. The property is insured in the Carroll County Mutual Company.

COUNTY CHILDREN'S AID SOC.

A little more than two years ago the Carroll County Branch of the Maryland Children's Aid Society was organized. Through the interest and generosity of the citizens of town and county, the work of caring for children and aged persons and relieving conditions in underprivileged families, has gone on with almost unbelievable success. As we start on our third year the first problem confronting us is the membership drive which we are planning for the month of March.

The payment of one dollar a year constituted a member; more than one dollar, a contributing member. How we wish every adult person in the county could say with pride, "I am a member of the Children's Aid Society. I help to care for the unfortunate in our country."

Those of our citizens who are familiar with what has been, and is being done, will eagerly greet our solicitors to renew their membership. Those who are not members are urged to assist in giving the unfortunate children in our county the chance they so much deserve, to make the aged comfortable and, when possible, to restore broken homes.

The unemployment situation, which is largely responsible for the growth of the work in our county, has made our duties doubly heavy. A gift of more than one dollar is a contribution, and the giver is listed as a contributing member. This is not binding from year to year, but as our demands are heavy and yet light, when compared with other sections of the country, we hope our solicitors will have many contributing members.

MRS. F. T. MYERS, Pres.

GOOD WORDS RARELY USED

Reprisal

(WEBSTER—"Any act of retaliation public or private. Something given, or paid as compensation.")

The word has a warlike sound, or as having connection only with a recovering by force of something that has been taken away in a contest between large forces; but in its simple use, it means "getting back at," somebody, or some condition that has caused us injury or financial loss; or perhaps we may say that it is a more or less proper word to represent the old-time "eye for an eye" doctrine in a modified form.

However we may regard the word in the extent of its application, the enforcement of a reprisal policy is justified in many cases, for the reason that those who oppress, or take advantage of us, may build on our taking what we get, quietly and without protest. No one wants to be made use of or unfairly slighted. No one wants to take the small cake when he thinks he deserves a loaf.

It is merely human, and a practice of the first law of nature—self-defense—that we sometimes meet force with force by trying to block the self-interests of others when these interests are detrimental to our own welfare.

One always has a right to exercise fair and defensive options. So, it often comes about that it does not always pay the one-sided seeker after self-interest to ply his policy too extensively; for it may easily result in his being compelled to take a dose of his own medicine, and see how he likes it.

"Turning the other cheek" is nice sounding Scriptural advice, but we can not conceive that it was meant to apply very sweetly to all cases in this strenuous 20th. Century of ours, nor that one need let his conscience trouble him greatly when he justly uses the reprisal plan.

(We shall continue this feature for a time, hoping to make it of some interest.—Ed.)

STEWART AT ALMS HOUSE.

Augustus Humbert, newly appointed steward, took charge of the Alms House, or County Home this week, succeeding Charles Bowers.

"Live as long as you may, the first twenty years are the longest half of your life."—Southey.

He dies like a beast who has done no good while he lived.

ROAD TO BE IMPROVED

From Frederick to Emmitsburg and Pennsylvania Line.

The highway between Thurmont and the Pennsylvania line is to be partly relocated, graded and drained, according to announcement by the State Roads Commission. While the road is in good condition, having been shouldered within the last few years, it is nevertheless considered dangerous in spots.

The road, it is said, is to be made 24 feet in width, ample to carry the considerable traffic between Gettysburg and Washington, and the aim is said to be to make it one of the finest roads in the state.

Perhaps the improvement is in line with the strong sentiment expressed by interests along the line of the road that were for the construction of the agitated Washington-Lincoln Memorial highway, via Frederick, rather than by the more direct North and South highway that would run in part through Carroll County.

As the Memorial proposition seems far away at present, considering innumerable demands on the U. S. Treasury, the next best thing to do, according to the Frederick proponents of the Memorial route, may be the rebuilding of the present old highway by the state.

NEW CAMP PINE-MAR, NEAR TANEYTOWN.

An association has been formed that has purchased five acres of pine grove land, located near the Pipe Creek bridge along the Taneytown-Westminster State Road, to be used as a Summer Camp for religious services. The grove will be known as Camp Pine-Mar, and the meetings will be conducted by a group of ministers representing several denominations. Rev. Franklin P. Brose, of Westminster, a minister of the Church of God, is the president of the new organization.

The necessary improvements will be made at the grove in order to have it ready for services early this Summer. It is proposed to hold the services mostly on Sunday afternoons. They will be of a non-denominational character, and will have as their objective the promotion of the spiritual and moral welfare of as large a scope as possible.

Rev. Franklin P. Brose, president of the Association, is pastor of the Westminster Church of God, and vice-president of the Carroll County Ministerial Union.

THE RED CROSS \$10,000,000.

The above sum has been raised; but, will it be enough?

Special observers for the Red Cross say they do not know. The situation now is at its peak, and will remain for another month, at least. A mild winter has helped a lot, and the coming of Spring is hopefully looked forward to.

Fortunately too, the most of the suffering has been in the temperate, or southern regions, which means comparatively little suffering from cold—mostly from actual hunger.

But, under the best of conditions, harvest time must be awaited for something like complete recovery—and the seed has not been planted, as yet.

Even the complete end of the drought is not assured, but the seed is to be bought and the planting must be done—and what if the crops fail again? Whether they do, or not, the people must eat while awaiting the result.

We are not speaking of this section—not of this state. We have been fortunate, and ought to be profoundly thankful that we have been only on the far edge of the suffering. Our farmers and business men have lost heavily, but have not been hungry, and have escaped bankruptcy. And, we have helped the less fortunate—though perhaps not as much as we might, and should we be called on again to contribute to the Red Cross agency of relief, let us do it gladly—not grudgingly, but thankfully, as a privilege. More than 350,000 families are being helped now, with what we gave.

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM COUNTY.

We have the information from H. P. Gorsuch, county chairman, that \$1513.03 is the amount so far received from the county, with some contributions to follow. Manchester district contributed a total of \$115.00, the largest from any district except Westminster and Taneytown. He also reports the receipt of a good quantity of very servicable second-hand clothing.

An additional \$1.00 subscription from Taneytown was received this week, and added to the total sent in through The Record, making \$157.80.

SUPERVISORS APPOINTED.

The following Road Supervisors were appointed by the County Commissioners, this week.

Dist. No. 1.—Harry Seft.

Dist. No. 2.—H. O. Gilbert, Charles Black.

Dist. No. 3.—Arnolphus Krumrine.

Dist. No. 4.—Chas. W. Elserode, Elmer Logue.

Dist. No. 5.—Edw. Arrington, Jas. Kohler.

Dist. No. 6.—J. L. Myers, George U. Sullivan.

Dist. No. 7.—Carroll Owings, H. G. Shaffer.

Dist. 8.—Raymond Bachman.

Dist. No. 9.—William Bowers.

FREDERICK FARMERS HOLD MEETING

And Discuss Needed Legislation for Reduced Taxes.

A meeting was held in the Court House, Frederick, on Saturday afternoon, mostly representative of farmers of the county, in the interest of reduced taxation. Various addresses were delivered, most of them in favor of an income tax law and in enforcement of economy in public expenditures.

W. Clinton McSherry, attorney to the county commissioners, who is drafting an income tax bill to be introduced at this session of the General Assembly, was requested to read the measure before another meeting at the same place next Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

In addition to the farmers Senator Emory L. Coblenz, members of the House of Delegates; County Commissioners, G. Lloyd Palmer, school superintendent and Frank M. Payne, secretary of the State Farm Bureau were present. The principal speakers were Sen. Coblenz, William J. Grove, L. F. Kefauver, Middletown; Dr. Jno. D. Nicodemus, member of the House of Delegates, W. Clinton McSherry, L. L. Carpenter, Mt. Pleasant, and others.

Sen. Coblenz explained that a committee in the Senate, of which he is chairman had started in a very practical way to accomplish just what the farmers desire—a change in the tax law. He added that both branches of the legislature are sympathetic toward agriculture, but on account of cross sections, the danger of conflicting with constitutional provisions and to avoid litigation that might continue over a long period of time, it is absolutely necessary to approach the subject of a change in the system of taxation or the adoption of an income tax in a most studious and careful manner.

The foundation work for study the subject demands is now being held by the committee. However, he added, while he is in favor of a change to relieve taxation on real estate and while he will introduce and support any measure to this end that the people of Frederick county desire, he advised against introducing an income tax bill drafted at short notice, at this session, rather than permitting a comprehensive and thorough study of an intricate situation to first be made and from the best of legal information thus gained to draft an unassailable bill, with all the measures of relief now desired, and present it at the next session of the General Assembly.

BALTIMORE'S FLOWER SHOW, MARCH 17-21.

Baltimore's second annual flower and garden show is scheduled for March 17th to 21st. This year it will be held in a big tent at Baltimore Municipal Stadium, on East 33rd Street. Explaining the decision of the Florist's Club to stage the 1931 show at the Stadium, Howard T. Moss, president of the Club, says: "The feasibility of the English custom of housing their flower shows in large tents is made possible for Baltimore by the mildness of the climate in Maryland at the time set for the local exposition, but this was not decided upon until the committee discovered no building in Baltimore with sufficient floor space to accommodate the show was available."

"The Flower Show, which last year was staged inside, revealed before two days had elapsed that larger quarters would be necessary for this year. At that time it was the intention of the committee to engage the Fifth Regiment Armory for the occasion but this avenue has been closed to us because of Federal inspection of the Maryland National Guard, which is scheduled during the same week as the flower show."

"Permission to use the Stadium was graciously accorded the Club by the Park Board, and the experiment of housing such an exhibition under canvas is an innovation which will be watched with a great deal of interest. "The design and proportions of the structure have been selected and the contract for its erection awarded. In space area the inclosure will be as large as the Fifth Regiment Armory. It will be built in sections, of which there will be two main portions fifty feet high. The remainder will range from twenty-two feet to thirty-two feet in height. Side walls will vary from eight to twenty-two feet in latitude."

"The entire interior will be beautifully decorated and illumined to set off the various exhibits at their best. Protection of the counterparts of the exhibits such as choice orchids, hydrangeas, roses, azalia and other plants and flowers will be secured by the installation of a special heating plant to prevent damage to the tender blooms."

Early responses by nurserymen and growers indicate that an increased number of exhibits will be entered in the various competitive classes this year. Mr. Moss said, though the show is being promoted particularly for the benefit of amateur growers, whose numbers are reported to have increased tremendously during the past few years."

"There are two things of which men grow weary in the material sphere—meaningless poverty and meaningless prosperity."—Henry Ford.

Great poverty is no fault, but is a great inconvenience.

THE LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE.

Its purposes Strongly Defended by Dr. W. W. Davis.

Rev. Roland C. Rupp, from the pulpit of Faith Reformed Church, Baltimore, on last Sunday took occasion to criticize the work of The Lord's Day Alliance before the legislature, making the charge that the organization was fighting a sham battle and stated that if the church wanted legislation it should first work for the repeal of present obsolete laws; adding that he was opposed to trying to force moral and spiritual results by legislation.

In Monday evening's Sun, Dr. W. W. Davis, Secretary of the Alliance, answered the charge in detail, saying:

"The Lord's Day Alliance is no more interested in forcing moral results than is Rev. Rupp. Any one who says that we are trying to do that is merely setting up a straw man and then knocking him over."

"All we want to do, and all that our work at the Legislature is designed to do, is to make sure that the Lord's day remains a day of rest. There is at present a legal guarantee of that and we don't want that guarantee taken away."

Referring to Mr. Rupp's statement that the church should ask for repeal of present laws and ask for a law that would apply with equal justice to all, Dr. Davis said that the Alliance is satisfied with present regulations and would continue to be satisfied if those laws are "conservatively enforced."

By "conservatively enforced," Dr. Davis said he meant that he was not in favor of Sunday raids and such spectacular affairs.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, Feb. 23, 1931—Herbert E. Hetrick and Charles A. Grote, administrators of Eleanor C. Wentz, deceased, settled their first account.

Marcus D. L. Pickett, administrator W. A. of Sarah J. Pickett, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Elisha B. Webster and Rose W. Bosley, administrators of Caroline Webster, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

William E. Roop, executor of John D. Roop, deceased, settled his first account and received orders to transfer stock and mortgage.

Frances C. Walsh, executrix of Nicholas J. Walsh, deceased, settled her first and final account and received order to transfer stock.

The sale of real estate of Sarah J. Pickett, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

Melvin E. Rill and Marshall T. Rill, executors of Noah W. Rill, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order nisi.

Cecil and Mark Geiman received order to withdraw funds.

The last will and testament of Ulysses G. Bishop, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Lula B. Bishop, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors.

Harland Blizard, received order to withdraw funds.

Letters of administration on the estate of Milton T. Haines, deceased, were granted unto Mary E. Haines, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors.

Herbert E. Hetrick, sole acting administrator of Eleanor E. Wentz, deceased, settled his second and final account.

THE BABY'S EYES.

The number of blind persons in any State or civilized community is exceedingly large and all of these blind, the loss of sight often dates back to the first few days or weeks of life. The enormous majority of these could probably have been prevented.

The cause of infantile eye-injury may be found in carelessness and ignorance more than from disease. The cleansing of the eyes of the new-born should receive first attention and usually does, but after-care of the eyes is equally necessary. Neglect to take the proper precautions about light, cleanliness and temperatures are dangerous.

We frequently meet mothers with their babies out for the sunning; the little tots being dressed in a bathing suit and nothing else. It is true that sunlight has a healthful effect on the body but the head and eyes should be shaded. Babies given professional ultra-violet treatments always wear colored glasses during such exposures. Often the babe in his carriage is forced to close the eyes to protect them from the glare of the sunlight.

Certain health measures are effective in most States by law and of equal importance is the protection of the eyes from exposure to bright or dazzling light.

Baby's eyes should be very carefully shaded from the sun and all bright lights.—Dr. J. Fred Andree, Sec'y Md. Board of Optometry.

VETERANS' BILL IS PASSED OVER VETO.

President Hoover transmitted his veto, message to Congress, on Thursday, covering the Veterans' Loan, or Bonus bill, as was expected. The House promptly passed the bill over the veto, also as expected, by a vote of 323 to 79. The Senate will take like action today, Friday.

The President in his veto message asserted the bill would involve an appropriation of a billion dollars, that it would increase taxes, prolong unemployment and deprive the families of veterans of the protection they now enjoy under the insurance features of the Adjusted Compensation act without bringing the relief which is expected to follow its passage.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Mostly Local Legislation so far Under Consideration.

Senator Coblenz, of Frederick Co., introduced three bills, on Wednesday, as follows: authorizing the Commissioners of Frederick county to borrow \$50,000 for liquidating the bonded debt of Frederick county; authorizing Myersville, Frederick county to issue \$40,000 in bonds, after a referendum, for a water supply system; restricting state benefits to Agricultural Fair Associations to those groups who hold two or more annual consecutive meetings.

In the House, several bond issue bills for roads were presented, applying to certain counties.

A large delegation from Baltimore appeared before the Senate Judicial Proceedings Committee, in the interest of the Senate bill for the repeal of the 18th. Amendment.

The bill against the use of purse nets was approved in the House, by a narrow margin.

The House Committee approved the measure that would add one month to the shad and herring season.

The House voted favorably on a bill that would prohibit the publication of sheets giving tips on the races but not to include publication in daily papers.

Among bills introduced; House bill presented to tax Insurance Companies to aid in support of State and County Fire Departments.

House bill defining Oleomargarine and providing penalties for sale of oleomargarine as butter. Also a bill prohibiting the use or sale of oleomargarine or other butter substitutes.

House bill requiring taxicab companies to post bond for damages.

House bill providing fine of \$100.00 and six days in jail for hitch hikers.

House bill to repeal "Jim Crow" statute requiring negroes to ride in separate compartments on common carriers.

Numerous bills authorizing local bond issues.

The bill requiring twenty-four hours delay in marriages after license was issued, was defeated in the House, and laid on the table preventing any further action at this session.

A delegation of 200 women, mostly from Baltimore, descended on the State House, on Wednesday, demanding jury service for women. The Senate remained in session, but the House recessed to watch the delegation. The women, however, left them standing and flocked into the Governor's office on the second floor. The Governor declined to commit himself, saying that the bill was in the hands of the legislature.

A bill will be presented at this session, that will provide for a full study of the proposed Chesapeake Bay bridge, under the direction of the State Roads Commission, as a state project. The report would come up for action in 1932. President Hoover has signed a bill extending the time for the construction of such a bridge, which makes the third time extension has been granted.

PASTOR REDUCES SALARY.

Rev. Dr. J. Emerson Hicks, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Baltimore, has withdrawn his resignation recently tendered to his congregation, and at the same time asked that his salary be reduced \$400.00 a year, giving as his reason, "I want to share in every way I can, the hardships and sacrifices of my own people, many of whom have had their salaries cut since the business depression."

He had been asked to reconsider his resignation, by a specially appointed committee, following an overwhelming vote of his congregation. He gave as a further reason for his cut in salary, "I am anxious that the church balance its budget, and meet its missionary obligations. It can best be done if I take a reduction in salary."

BALTIMORE WARMING UP.

Both Democrats and Republicans are preparing for a hot contest for the Mayoralty nomination. Former Mayor Jackson appears to be the most likely nominee for the Democrats, with Wm. I. Norris looming up.

The Republicans seem undismayed by the vote of last November, and have William G. Albrecht already filed to stay, while three other candidates have announced themselves as receptive but have not as yet filed.

Present Mayor Broening is also said to be receptive to a third term, but not specially desiring a primary fight.

RIVALS FOR DIVORCE TRADE.

Arkansas, Nevada, Idaho and a few other states, appear to be competing for the quick divorce business. Arkansas already has a ninety-day divorce law, and one is pending in Idaho. Now Nevada comes back with a proposed six-weeks measure, and some changes in the laws that would make grounds for action without setting forth any particulars. Such a bill is now pending in the legislature, introduced by a Reno attorney.

There is one good reason for high taxes: Political extravagance and incompetence.

The world can never be completely spoiled as long as some trees are left to grow.

18th. AMENDMENT UPHELD

Supreme Court Hands Down Unanimous Decision.

The Supreme Court of the United States, on Tuesday, handed down a decision sustaining the validity of the 18th. Amendment, in the appeal made from a decision of Federal Judge Clark, of New Jersey, who held that the amendment was invalid because improperly ratified. The Judge held that the amendment should have been submitted to State Conventions rather than to state legislatures. This view the Supreme Court disagreed with. The effect of that decision will be for Federal officials to proceed with renewed vigor to enforce the Volstead Act. The Court's decision was unanimous.

Judge Roberts handed down the decision. Back of the argument that the prohibition amendment should have been ratified by conventions was the assertion that the people reserved to themselves by the Tenth Amendment power over their own personal liberty. It was contended, in consequence, that Legislatures have no authority to give the Government more power over personal liberty. Justice Roberts said of the opposing contentions:

"They say that if the Legislatures were considered incompetent to surrender the people's liberties when the ratification of the Constitution itself was involved, they are incompetent now to make a further grant."

"The Constitution was written to be understood by the voters," he added, "Its words and phrases were used in their normal and ordinary as distinguished from their technical meaning; where the intention is clear, there is no room for construction and no excuse of interpolation or addition."

"If the framers of the instrument had any thought that amendments differing in purpose should be ratified in different ways, nothing would have been simpler than to phrase Article 5 as to exclude implication or speculation."

"INSIDE" INFORMATION FOR WOMEN.

Try vanilla ice cream with hot baked Indian pudding.

Serve children small portions of food so they can clear their plates without urging and without the feeling of being stuffed. Let them ask for second helpings if they are hungry.

Tin darkens with use, and this tarnish protects the tin; therefore tin utensils should not be scoured simply for the sake of making them bright. When food dries or burns on tin utensils it may be removed by heating a weak soda solution in the pan and then washing it thoroughly.

Change the kind of bread you use from time to time. Instead of always serving white bread, have whole wheat, rye, raisin, or date bread, once in a while; make rolls of different kinds; muffins, hominy or graham gems, corn sticks, corn pones, or even toasted bread.

THE CENTENNIAL OF THE GRAIN REAPER.

The McCormick Harvester Co., has issued a handsome illustrated large pamphlet, as part of the plan for celebrating the 100th anniversary of the grain reaper, the first machine having been operated in 1831. The illustrations begin with the sickle, or reaping hook, and end with the combined harvester and thresher.

First the sickle, then the scythe and next the cradle, followed by the first one-horse reaper of 1831 that cut the grain to a platform which a man raked off by walking at the side of the machine. A number of other intervening designs are shown until 1857 when the two-horse machine was used, and the raker-off sat on the machine, and in 1861 the self-rake machine appeared.

In 1875 the Marsh harvester type came in, when two men rode on the platform and bound the grain as it was cut. Next came the wire binder in 1876, which was followed by the twine binder in 1881, fifty years after the first reaper, and since then various improved types, ending with the tractor harvester-thresher.

WOULD AMEND VOLSTEAD ACT

Senator Shepard, Democrat, Texas, author of the 18th. amendment, introduced, in the Senate, on Wednesday, an amendment to the Volstead Act, Section 20, that would strike out this Section:

"The penalties provided in this act against the manufacture of liquor without a permit shall not apply to a person for manufacturing non-intoxicating cider and fruit juices exclusively for use in his home, but such cider and fruit juices shall not be sold or delivered except to persons having permits to manufacture vinegar."

Explaining his bill and his views on the making of cider and wine, Senator Shepard said:

"It is my opinion that the sentence my bill eliminates does not permit and cannot properly be constructed to permit the manufacture of intoxicating cider and fruit juices in the home. Inasmuch as great difference of opinion prevails as to the meaning of this sentence, however, I am introducing a bill to eliminate it in order to remove any possible source of controversy."

"Manufacturers of non-intoxicating cider for use in their homes or elsewhere are not required by any part of the Volstead act to obtain permits and this sentence has served only to create a conflict of opinion and widespread misunderstanding as to what it really means."

THE CARROLL RECORD

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 6th, 7th, and 10th. Pages must be in our office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1931.

THE "FOURTH ESTATE."

We confess our ignorance. Why is the editing and publishing of a newspaper referred to as "The Fourth Estate?" Our office is reasonably well supplied with standard authorities, but they fail to give us complete light on the subject.

Our old friend, the late Noah Webster, or his successors, in elaborating on the "degree, quality and value" definition of "Estate," applies the word to classes of humanity mainly in its very old-time use, by saying that in England there were three estates—the Clergy, Barons and Knights; and in Sweden, four estates were recognized—Nobles, Clergy, Burgers and Peasants.

But none of this answers our question. If in America, the Editors represent the "Fourth Estate" who assumed responsibility for the classification, and what other estates were adjudged their superiors, and why?

We know of some editorial writers who no doubt chafe under the "fourth" classification, and the question should be cleared up. Possibly it is of sufficient importance for the appointment of a special committee by the U. S. Senate to summons witnesses, and demand all of the evidence in the case to be turned over to it?

RECOMMENDATIONS AND PETITIONS.

It is most inconsistent, but a fact nevertheless, that when some persons want something of value for themselves, or for their community, or want a donation for some purpose in which they are directly or indirectly interested, they invariably call on the leading citizens—likely business men—to head the lists, though at most times said leading citizens are hardly recognized.

This is inconsistent enough, but seekers for recommendations for honesty, character or financial reliability, stretch the habit a bit farther. We have known persons on such errands, who actually had very little sound standing of any kind, who yet had the nerve to ask for such indorsements.

Another class go farther along the same line by giving the names of persons for financial reference who would not themselves extend the reference asker credit; but the chance is taken that the person or firm applied to for credit, will not investigate the references.

The point is this. Men of standing are wanted for their influence, but are seldom wanted at any other time, nor patronized by the reference seekers. The latter no doubt, either presume on the good nature of the men approached—that such requests will not be turned down—or that these men are as careless about handing out indorsements as are the petitioners in fulfilling their own obligations.

The younger men especially are apt to solicit certificates for honesty, good character and reliability, who have made little or no effort to distinguish themselves in their home communities for these valuable qualities, yet would have their feelings hurt if refused by men of high standing who place the proper value on the indorsements they give.

WHY OFFICIALS RESIGN.

The coming resignation of Chairman Legge of the Farm Relief Board, and other somewhat like resignations that are forecasted, may be regarded with a considerable degree of seriousness, for the reason that these resignations will have been to a large amount of unjust criticism, and to some degree of thanklessness for the rendering of personal service in difficult positions.

Mr. Legge, for instance, accepted an appointment that he had not solicited, and did so at a big financial sacrifice to himself. He is not a politician and does not need, nor court, political official position; therefore, that he has decided to "chuck the job" is but a preference that he has an entire right to enforce.

Mr. Legge is, in fact, a victim of criticism for his efforts in trying to

carry out successfully a farm relief program. That he has not been able to perform a miracle, is not his fault for the excellent reason that the job is an impossible one. That his efforts have resulted in complete failure no one can say with finality, for no one can tell to what low prices wheat, for instance, may have fallen, had it not been for the operation of farm board policies.

When a man seeks public office for the honors or emoluments connected with such office, a certain amount of criticism—partisan or otherwise—is to be expected. Public "servants" are reminded of the place they hold, and are considered legitimate targets. It is the price they pay for a privilege.

And some like the excitement of partisan politics. They like the game, and enjoy the strategy, the debates, the wire-pulling, the oratory, the rewards of victory; but, why men of the class of Chairman Legge, or Secretary Mellon—men of wide business capacity and ample wealth should volunteer to be knocked around, passes understanding, except it be because they are willing to sacrifice peace of mind and act as "servants" for the general good that they believe they can do.

That such men should resign, is not strange. That they should voluntarily accept the bull-ragging and misrepresentation practiced by all sorts of political opportunists, is almost unthinkable, for they have a calmer and more appreciative market for their worth. Their resignations but show their contempt for at least part of the crowd—the self-appointed critics whose stock in trade it attacking their superiors.

EDITORS AND EDITORIALS.

The Aegis (Belair) comes to the defense of present day Editors, in an editorial in answer to the charge that editors "of the good old days" are no more, that editorials in the average newspaper are a total loss.

"It is true," says the editorial, "that the 'firebrand' editors of a generation or two ago are gone—modern business and modern thought forced them into the discard—but this does not necessarily mean that the press has lost its virility or power. Useful as such writers were a few years ago their value would be greatly curtailed today. These men wrote with a finality which brooked no question. They thought for a community themselves rather than shaped the thought of citizens at large as is the aim of editors today."

"There is no dearth of fearless editors throughout the land, nor can one place a true measure upon the influence of their papers. It is a fact that the majority of editorials seem lost to their writers, just as we dare say the average minister feels many of his sermons are lost, but every once in a while some remark bobs up which makes it more than worth while to keep everlastingly grinding away at the old job."

SELFISH HEARTLESSNESS IN BUSINESS.

If there is any one thing in one's life that "hurts" more than another, it is seeing long years of faithful work and service in a particular line being gradually undermined by some sort of unfair and unbusiness-like competition or policy, that, like disease, cannot be warded off, but must be borne with the best grace possible. It is all very well, for some to help along such steadily grinding, wearing down processes, and perhaps take a sort of satisfaction in doing so; but there is no getting around the fact that such an alliance is after the animal pattern very largely, that recognizes the power of mere ability for the big to eat up the little.

The chance to get something "cheap" without counting the cost to those about us, when sifted to its proper analysis, is in small part falling in line with the progress of the age, but it is helping to break down the weak, even to the extent of aiding in the destruction of a strong and prosperous community life and industrial activity.

And some who do just this, at the same time may pretend to be leaders in the building up of home prosperity—but always in directions that helps their own private interests, without considering the interests of anybody else. Personified selfishness, we call it; for if others would pursue a course of activity that hurts their business, they would put up a tremendous howl about it.

Yes, there is something like good argument back of getting the best you can in the way of price and quantity. It appears to be an essential in good business ethics, and we pass the other side of it over by reaching the conclusion that while it is "too bad" for the other fellow, he must look out for himself as I do. But, the "good argument" is just good as far as it goes, and it does not go as far as the Golden Rule—but who cares for that nowadays?

It may be a natural consequence in

both life and business that some must die that others may live better; but who wants to die? And following that, there is the blunt question to be asked, and answered—who wants to help along with the dying part of the "natural consequence?" The only truthful answer that can be made, is—"anybody else, other than myself." And how do we like it after we make it?

SANTA CLAUS OVER-WORKED.

"The most certain way of providing tax relief is to start the study of expenditure control. Some means must be devised of checking public expenditures without depriving the people of essential government service. This is the only way to solve the tax question."

No tax relief will ever be brought about by shifting the burden from one group to another, or by finding new sources of revenue."

The above is from an article written by a member of the State Tax Commission of Colorado. It may be true. But we are apparently practicing exactly the opposite plan, of trying to secure the greatest measure of prosperity by indulging in the greatest possible amount of spending.

The advice generally handed out, is, don't save money—spend it. Not only spend it for present needs, but anticipate needs of a year or two ahead, and spend for them. The plan applies to individuals, corporations and governments. It includes the further advice that if the money is not in hand for spending, borrow it—issue bonds—anything but practice old-time economy.

We are opposing government ownership, and the government in business, but are setting up the doctrine that it is the chief duty of the government to spend. There was a time when self-help was encouraged and insisted on, but that is all past. Taxes? What a nuisance. Debt? That is only a great pity. Economy? That is "old stuff". Benjamin Franklin was held to be right-minded in his day, but who wants to go back 200 years good advice.

It may be extreme pessimism to intimate that much of the legislation that comes from our representative bodies, fails to represent actual carefully weighed merit. This seems especially true of the larger measures that have a wide-spread application, affecting a large percentage of the population through their self-interests.

It may also be extreme to intimate that the controlling factor back of the decisions of legislative bodies, often represents catering to the biggest crowd—for votes—which may mean that the tax-payers, or other protesters, have been sized up as the smallest and least dangerous crowd on election day.

And yet, something very like this influence seems to be needed to explain the prodigality of legislative representatives of Santa Claus.

MR. HOOVER'S BATTLE WITH THE TREASURY-RAIDERS.

In his December message to Congress President Hoover sounded a special and timely warning on the need for economy. The industrial situation, he said, would be made the excuse for all sorts of extravagant proposals to promote employment and relieve distress which should be sternly resisted. In recent years, even in times when there was no depression, the Treasury-raiders have been perniciously active. But since business has been under a cloud that now shows signs of passing, they have been more aggressive with their demands than ever. The tendency to regard the United States Treasury as a sort of mint, which can manufacture money ad libitum with no security behind it and distribute it on the order of Congress to any "deserving" cause, has been rapidly increasing.

While counseling caution in appropriations, Mr. Hoover plainly recognized that it would be impossible this year to keep the expenditures by the Government within its income. He then foresaw a deficit of about \$180,000,000, which in the circumstances he did not regard as cause for alarm. A few weeks ago Secretary Mellon told the Senate Finance Committee that the deficit would amount to at least \$375,000,000. Within a few days, in stating why he opposes an increase in the loans to World War veterans, he put the probable deficit as high as \$500,000,000.

Appropriations higher and revenues lower than were anticipated are responsible for this revision of estimates. This Congress has already appropriated \$115,000,000 more for public works than was allowed for in the budget. This item had the President's approval, as did the \$65,000,000 allotment for drought relief. Most of the supply measures carry heavy appropriations not contemplated by the budget-makers. As for the revenues, those from corporation and personal income taxes were estimated last December by Mr. Mellon at \$2,190,000,000. Collections from this source in the first two quarters

of this fiscal year have amounted to \$1,107,000,000.

It is now figured that these receipts for the year will fall about \$90,000,000 behind the December estimate. Mr. Mellon had figured tariff collections at \$502,000,000. They would have to increase materially during the remainder of the year, and they have been decreasing, to make a total much above \$400,000,000. The deficit will mean Treasury borrowing and, without much doubt, an increase in income taxes—nobody knows how much.

It might be thought that with the Government in such financial straits the Treasury-raiders would at least temporarily subsidize. But, as Mr. Hoover foresaw, they have taken advantage of the Nation's necessities to press their importunate demands. In this category are not to be placed those veterans who, in distress, believe the Government might properly make increased advance payments on their adjusted compensation certificates which will be due in full fourteen years hence. But there are members of both houses of Congress who have seized upon this situation to present the most extravagant and intrinsically unsound proposals for spending the public money—money which the Government does not have at hand and would have the greatest difficulty in obtaining.—Phila. Ledger

THE PROPOSED CONVENTION TO FRAME A NEW CONSTITUTION FOR THE STATE.

In accordance with a provision in the present organic law, which requires a vote to be taken every twenty years, the majority of the citizens who voted November 4th. decided that a convention should be held to frame a new constitution for the State.

There is little question, had the matter been properly presented, the proposition would have been rejected again, as it had been on two previous occasions, namely in 1888 and in 1907. As it was, the proposition was approved largely by the vote of those City wards where the least intelligent voters live, a great proportion of whom had no definite ideas on the subject. During the entire campaign the City newspapers were silent on the matter, and the counties where it was discussed voted overwhelmingly against it.

The present Constitution has been amended from time to time, and further changes can be made by amendment at trifling expense.

To hold a convention would entail at least two hundred thousand dollars, and the present state of public opinion would probably bring about a condition of confusion which would be a decided detriment to the wellbeing of the commonwealth.

The whole question will be up to the present session of the General Assembly. While the provision of the Constitution requiring the submission of the matter to the people is mandatory, no convention can be held unless the Legislature provides for the Convention of the Delegates to the Convention, fixes the time and manner of its meeting, and provides the money to defray the expenses. And should the majority of the members of the two Houses fail to take any action there is no power in the State which can compel them to do so.

It is therefore up to the lawmaking body of the State to exercise its discretion should it be deemed advisable to ignore the whole business in the best interest of the people. The majority of votes cast by those who, not understanding the importance of the questions involved, acted unwisely, should be ignored by the General Assembly, and the danger threatened the State averted by non-action at Annapolis this winter.

There is no necessity for such a convention. A small minority of the people voted for it, and because the really intelligent majority failed to vote, is no sufficient reason for saddling on the State the expensive program which will be entailed by the legislature, which is the supreme representative power, should it give serious consideration to such an unwise proposition.—The Marylander.

Ancient Chessboard

A chessboard seven thousand years old was found in the tomb of the Egyptian high priest, Jarsu Angh. Besides the mummy and the chessboard the tomb contained statues of the priest and his wife.

From this find it would appear that the game dates from a period of at least 5,000 years before Christ and that it is of Egyptian and not Persian or Chinese origin, as considered before. The ancient story of the man who agreed to pay a debt by placing a grain of wheat upon the first square of a chessboard, two grains on the second, four grains on the third, eight grains on the fourth, etc., seems also to have been of Egyptian origin. The calculation, thus carried out, will be discovered to require, long before the sixty-fourth square is reached, more wheat possibly than has ever been produced in all the world.—Exchange.

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Read the Advertisements

SERVICE, NOT SERVITUDE

By Fannie Hurst

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AS FAR back as the days when Carrie-Lee was a ten-year-old child trudging to school each morning, there was something that to her was peculiarly and pathetically servile in the way her father's back curved up around the shoulders, even when he was a young man. As a matter of fact, Walter Mason's shoulders were not necessarily curved because he was a waiter. As a child he had been round-shouldered and had worn a small brace as a corrective.

Nevertheless, it had always seemed to Carrie-Lee that this stoop was an attitude of servility; the servility of a man who waited on table. It was painful to Carrie-Lee to rectify her father's occupation when asked by her schoolmates or for registration purposes as "Waiter." It hurt, more than it embarrassed her, to say it. There was never a time she could remember when she had not been poignantly, heart-hurtingly sorry for her father. Oftentimes, when occasion took her to the hotel where he was employed, she would stand at the swinging door of the pantry, watching him scurry in between the tables in the dining room, bent on service, perspiring with service, eager to please.

It was a large hotel, one of the finest in the city, and there was a small cut flowers and a pleasant din of orchestra and the voluptuous odors of unpronounceable foods. Her father, while on duty, wore a uniform—at least it appeared a uniform to Carrie-Lee. A black suit with stripes down the trousers and a ghostly, glassy, white expansive shirt front. The shirt front was not really a shirt front at all, but a glazed dicky which her mother laundered at home and ironed, while wringing wet, with an enormously heavy and almost red-hot flat-iron. The tie was ready-made, too. It slid into the celluloid collar with the click of false teeth. It was a hideous outfit. All sham.

And another dreadful aspect of it was that her father never seemed to mind. He would lean, eager and servile, over the chairs and the tables of the hotel. Women with bare shoulders and with frigid, aloof bearing would draw away slightly as he hovered. The men were curt to him, sometimes abusive and, more often than not, dictatorial, even when they tossed him tips. That was most unbearable of all to Carrie-Lee, seeing her father stand by, after he had handed the patron his check, his eye curved, watchful, waiting, appraising, for the tip.

Standing behind the pantry door as a child, the pain and torment of this were almost unbearable. Her nice, kind father, standing there in the cringing attitude of servility, waiting for what tips would fall from the rich man's table.

Then and there, decision was born in the small mind of the small girl called Carrie-Lee. Her life work took form in her brain. She must emancipate her father from the horrible servitude of waiting. She must free him from the black, shiny-fronted, stiff uniform of servility. He must be emancipated from that cringing attitude beside the dining tables of the rich. He must never, never again care whether the fat man with the purple veins in his cheeks and the roll of flesh at the back of his neck preferred his sirloin medium or underdone. No frigid woman to whom he was so much clay must ever again withdraw her delicate shoulders from his violently concerned nearness.

Sometimes Carrie-Lee wanted to throw, to hurl herself against the smug implacability of these people, to claw off, in the name of her burning resentments at their treatment of her father, the jewels and silks and the giggles.

Who were they to sip the clear, golden soups that her father came bearing them, to reject with intolerable curtness the chicken because it was not browned to their liking or the salads, if they lacked some esoteric ingredient?

Carrie-Lee hated these people. She ground her small, square teeth over them. She resolved in her bitter, hurting heart that her life work was to free her father from serving them.

It was not a resolution that was easy of accomplishment. There were six children besides Carrie-Lee, all younger, and a frail mother who was to die bearing her eighth child, when Carrie-Lee was fifteen. There was no let-up to the constant financial strain that existed in the little household. No wonder the eyes of Carrie-Lee's father curved anxiously toward the plate the moment after he had deposited the check beside the customer and the tip was expected to fall.

It was a hungry, exacting family that had to be fed, clothed, educated and housed. And at fifteen, Carrie-Lee was mother there.

Yet, through it all, the determination in her born back there in the days when she had stood behind the pantry door, never failed, never faltered, never fainting.

Curious, too, because in her father there apparently flared no sense of the ignominy of his work. It was

hard, yes. Exacting, yes. The hours were long, but his main grievance had not to do with the nature of the work, but with the compensation. Tips were not what they used to be. Prohibition had knocked the waiter's role "higher than a cocked hat." A man had to hustle to make a living out of it, nowadays.

Try as she would, Carrie-Lee could never get a rise out of him where the social aspect of it was concerned. Apparently he was not conscious of the servility of his kind of work. It was just a job. One had to make a living somehow. He had started in as bus boy and his life work had just naturally gravitated to waiting at table. As a matter of fact, he considered himself extremely fortunate. As social stratifications went in his world, he belonged to the upper places of his profession. For fifteen years he had waited at table in the foremost restaurants in the city. Some of the fellows were still flinging dishes in a third-rate restaurant, to say nothing of lunchrooms.

Still Carrie-Lee's lamp of decision burned. It took her the first thirty-five years of her life to accomplish what she set out to do. On her thirty-sixth birthday, with every one of her brood of sisters and brothers, comfortably accounted for, and her own position as resident-buyer in a large department store comfortably assured, Carrie-Lee found herself with her dream materialized.

Besides the four thousand dollar savings account in the bank, she had bought and paid for, that week, a five-room bungalow in a new and extremely attractive New Jersey subdivision that was within commuting distance of her work.

There was half an acre of land, a toolhouse for her father to putter in, a brand new car in the one-car garage, a garden with hose attachments and every device for her father to keep it comely; a white veranda with unpainted furniture awaiting the touch of her father's brush, and countless small creature comforts that had been installed with loving care by Carrie-Lee.

Her father, who had grown old in service and whose knees were bent and whose eyes were dim with tiredness, was almost unbearably pathetic to her now. It seemed simply past his understanding that here he was at sixty-three, safely installed in this lovely little home and in a position to live his days in peace and comfort and quiet.

To her enormous discomfort, the old man tried so heart-breakingly to serve Carrie-Lee. During their first weeks in the new home he arose at dawn so that he might carry her breakfast, piping hot, to her room in order that she could get up in a leisurely fashion and make her train to the city without rushing. He wanted to serve. He could not sit still through a meal. He was constantly jumping up to pass things, waiting on table, eager, officious.

The stamp of service was upon him. After a while Carrie-Lee realized that it was no use. She even encouraged him to have his way, realizing that by depriving him of an outlet for his energies the tranquility and dignity of his home life might soon pall. Eventually that is just what did happen.

One year after their installment in the new home Carrie-Lee returned one evening to find her father in a state of excitement and activity that she had not observed in him for months on end.

He was a person re-made. The old light was back in his eyes. The round-shouldered stoop was there, but a new importance was in his carriage. He had come back into his own. He had succeeded in obtaining his old position in the hotel where he had served as waiter for so many years.

Looking at him, Carrie-Lee suddenly realized the futility of the years of her pain.

Waiting at table was not servility to her father. It was service.

And a sense of service can glorify anything.

Morgan's Historic Raid Placed Under Analysis

The public opening at Lexington, Ky., of the old home of Gen. John Hunt Morgan, daring Confederate cavalry leader, serves to recall his spectacular dash into Indiana and Ohio and the controversies that raged about him and his comparatively small band of followers in the dark days of the Civil war.

"Morgan's Raid," as the event has gone down into history, was a challenge to odds as great as any man faced in that long-drawn-out conflict, when the Kentucky general, at the head of not more than 1,500 men, crossed the Ohio river into states virtually alive with Federal troops. From Indiana, through a combination of good tactics, good luck and good fighting ability, Morgan dodged and cut his way through the southern part of Ohio to the banks of the Ohio opposite Virginia, there to be hemmed in and trapped when a swift and unexpected rise of the river prevented him from crossing, says the Kansas City Star.

It was a feat of daring and skill perhaps unequalled in the five years of warfare.

In a way, those of the North who regarded Morgan as a guerrilla leader were about as nearly right as those who regarded him as regular Confederate cavalryman, subject to the orders, rules and regulations of the higher Confederate officers and the Richmond government. As a matter of fact, Morgan was neither. He was Morgan—neither guerrilla nor regular, but an independent force allied to the Confederacy.

PLAN FOR CANAL IN NICARAGUA

Army Engineers Chart Best Route and Sites for Locks and Dams.

Greytown, Nicaragua.—An American canal across Nicaragua, long a dream of shipping men and political and military strategists, will pass through a further planning stage this summer when United States army engineers will complete a thorough survey of the route and report an construction problems and probable cost, says the New York Times.

For months the engineers have been living in tropical jungles, dodging disease and watching out for insurrectionists while their diamond drills have been biting into the earth to show them where to put their dams and locks. Their survey, one of the most exhaustive studies of a canal problem ever made, has been based upon the experience gained through the building of the Panama canal, and upon the great increase in engineering technique since the Panama canal was completed.

The building of a canal across Nicaragua was considered feasible long before the shorter cut across Panama was begun; in fact, a private American company began construction there as long ago as 1887. There was a time when the United States came close to authorizing a Nicaragua canal, but—so it is said—a volcano began to smoke about that time and the government was persuaded to turn to the Panama route. Now the Nicaraguan project is again to the fore, because it is contended that the Panama canal will eventually be unable to handle all the ocean traffic between the Caribbean and the Pacific.

Safeguard for the Future.

The Panama canal can be improved to increase its capacity from 30,000,000 tons of traffic annually to 45,000,000 to 50,000,000 tons or perhaps slightly more, and it is not expected that so much tonnage will pass through it for ten or twenty years; but even now there are periods—such as when the fleet passes through—when the canal approaches seem crowded. A new canal would, it is asserted, provide indefinitely for the future, and would also give an alternative route in case of war and the destruction of now existing means of quick communication between the oceans. The effect of a Nicaraguan canal on the trade and development of the Central American republics, it is also predicted, would be beneficial.

The present survey, which has been carried out by Maj. Daniel I. Sultan, has been going forward with such precision that the topographical work has been completed and only some drilling remains to be done. Lieut. Gen. Edgar Jadwin, chairman of the interoceanic canal board, and Sydney B. Williamson, senior civilian member of the board, will soon inspect the work.

It is understood that the San Juan valley route will be selected as the best. Although it is seven miles longer than the Desadeo route recommended by the Admiral Walker commission thirty years ago, it is believed to be more economical; the estimated cost of the canal by the valley route would be about \$700,000,000.

Length of Valley Route.

The length of the canal proper by this route would be 172 miles. From Brito, the western terminus, the line of the canal would follow the valley of the Rio Grande to the western continental divide, 152 feet above the sea, which would be crossed by a cut. A flight of three locks, each 1,200 feet long and 125 wide, arranged as a unit at the western end of the cut, would raise ships to the level of Lake Nicaragua, which for working purposes (it varies with the seasons) is considered as 110 feet above the sea.

From the continental divide, the canal would follow the valley of the Las Lajas river to Lake Nicaragua, thus completing the first sixteen miles of the journey. The lake, an expanse of about 2,700 square miles, deep enough to afford navigation by ocean steamships in most of the portion affected by the canal project, would be utilized for seventy miles by the ships, the last fourteen of these miles being dredged to afford sufficient depth. It is estimated that 9,300,000 cubic feet of water would be drawn from the lake for each ship transit through the locks.

From the eastern end of the lake the route would be along the San Juan river, which is 119 miles long from where it leaves the lake to where it reaches the Caribbean at Greytown. In that distance the stream falls 102 feet from mean low lake to mean low sea level. In the upper fifty miles navigation is hampered by four rapids. By constructing a dam at Conchuda dam-site, fifty miles from the lake, the obstacle of these rapids could be overcome and the level of the lake raised five to seven feet to provide better navigation.

Lengthening the Lake.

The Conchuda dam-site has received favorable consideration. The spillway of a dam built there must be capable, according to a recent official statement from the army engineer headquarters at Granada, of discharging at least 100,000 second feet of water. The effect of the dam would be to add fifty miles to the lake portion of the canal route as well as provide a deeper channel.

The locks to carry the ships from

lake to sea level on the Atlantic side would be three in number and of the same dimensions as those on the Pacific side, according to present plans. Together with excavations, they would carry the canal about thirty-six miles below the Conchuda dam.

After leaving the canal, ships would merely continue along the San Juan river to Graytown and the Caribbean. The south bank of the river, for a considerable distance, forms the boundary line between Nicaragua and its southern neighbor, Costa Rica. Above twenty-five miles above Greytown the river divides, the bulk of the water flowing southeastward through Costa Rica as the Colorado river and only about one-tenth reaching the sea near Greytown as the San Juan river. In the event of the erection of a dam, a considerable portion of the Costa Rican jungle on the southern bank would have to be flooded.

Larger Locks.

The locks to be recommended by the Jadwin board are a great deal larger than those suggested by the Walker commission, which were to be only 85 feet wide and 800 feet long. In rejecting the Walker recommendations, the present engineers are not reflecting on those findings, made when conditions and engineering technique were different. This fact was pointed out by Maj. Gen. Lytle Brown, chief of engineers of the army, in a memorandum he prepared recently for the shipping board in Washington.

The army engineers at Granada likewise referred to the change in conditions during the last thirty years. "Larger ships and the greatly increased commerce that will use the canal require bigger and better harbors," their statement explained. "Locks must be larger and will require more extensive rock foundations. Curvature must be reduced in every way consistent with economy and sound engineering."

"Meanest Man in World" Given Term in Prison

New York.—James F. Farrell heard himself called the "meanest man in the world" by Justices Freschi, McInerney and Featherston recently in the Court of Special Sessions. He had previously been convicted of attempting to oppress money from sick and crippled men who sell their wares in subway trains by falsely identifying himself as a special railroad policeman.

"You have no excuse for picking on poor unfortunates," the court declares. "We impose on you an indeterminate sentence in the New York reformatory, with an expressed wish that you be given the limit term. Hundreds of cases come before us, but this is the first of its kind to be heard here. You can be classed as the world's meanest man."

James Boyd claimed that Farrell showed him a state railway police badge and asked for \$5 if "you want protection to sell your postal cards on the L. R. T. subway in Queens." Detective John P. Werle of the Hunters Point squad received many other complaints from the train salesmen, and arranged for a meeting between two of them and Farrell. He claimed that the arrest of Farrell was made after the prisoner demanded \$15 from each of the salesmen.

Divining Rod Locates Water in Pennsylvania

Allentown, Pa.—The "divining rod" of the fifteenth century was reported successful in locating underground sources of water supply for wells on twelve farms in the Pennsburg section here during the recent drought.

While science has from time to time scoffed at the belief that an apple twig used as a divining rod will locate water, John J. Rothmund reports that he has never had a failure in eight years and his neighbors back his claims.

Rothmund uses a forked twig from an apple tree. Holding it in a vertical position with both ends of the twig firmly grasped in his hands, he walks over the farm where a well is to be dug. He claims that when he comes above a spot where there is a subterranean flow of water the twig turns downward with considerable force in its own reaction.

In every case, he says, water has been found when a well was dug. Rothmund locates water as a pastime and makes no charge. He says the system has been handed down in his family through several generations.

Gift Arrives for Czar; Don't Know of Change

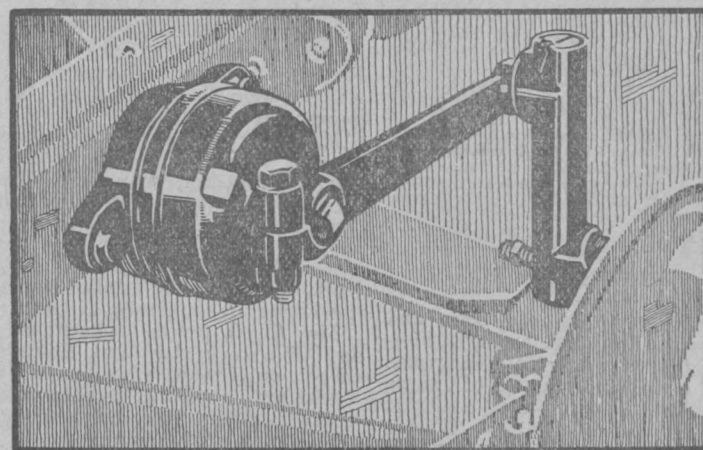
Leningrad.—The post office here recently received a letter from the village of Ukov, in the province of Kazan, addressed: "To his majesty the Czar Nicholas II, the Winter Palace, Petersburg." There are places, the post office informs, in the interior of Soviet Russia, where the peasants know nothing of the events which have taken place during the last thirteen years to unseat the czar from his throne.

Father Drops Dead at Daughter's Grave

Hull, England.—Despite his wife's admonition, Edwin Cutsforth, a laborer, insisted on braving the bitter cold to visit his daughter's grave. "I'm going if I drop dead," he said. A few paces outside his home he collapsed and died en route to a hospital.

The locks to carry the ships from

FORD COMFORT



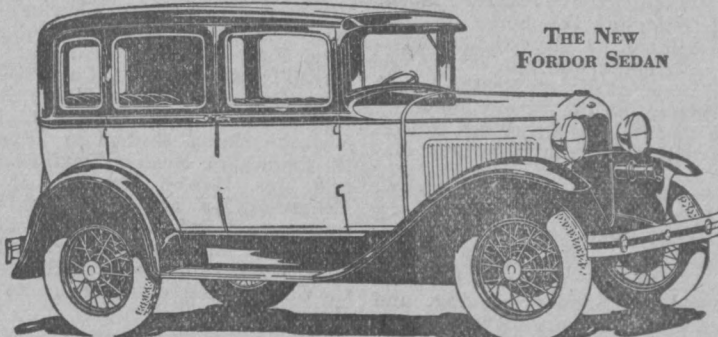
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ONE of the fine things about driving the new Ford is the way it takes you over the miles without strain or fatigue. No matter how long the trip, you know it will bring you safely, quickly, comfortably to the journey's end.

The seats are generously wide, deeply cushioned and carefully designed to conform to the curves of the body. Every new Ford has specially designed springs and four Houdaille double-acting hydraulic shock absorbers. These work both ways — up and down. They absorb the force of road shocks and also provide a cushion against the rebound of the springs.

Other features that make the new Ford a value far above the price are the Triplex shatter-proof glass windshield, silent, fully enclosed four-wheel brakes, more than twenty ball and roller bearings, extensive use of fine steel forgings, aluminum pistons, chrome silicon alloy valves, torque-tube drive, Rustless Steel and unusual accuracy in manufacturing.

In addition, you save many dollars because of the low first cost of the new Ford, low cost of operation and up-keep, and low yearly depreciation.



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\$430 TO \$630

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.



They Were Scared Away
"Well, Lena, did you get the germs driven out of the sick room in your cleaning this morning?"

Lena—"I looked under the bed and in the corners, but couldn't find any, ma'am. I guess they left before I came."

Speaking From Experience
The Lawyer—Well, shall we take the jury as it stands?

The Accused—Better fire the married women, counselor. They always convict on the slightest circumstantial evidence.

Expensive Course
Ma Talltimber—I'm afraid Bud's learned to gamble at college.

Pa—Well, I hope he's finally mastered the study. His expenses while he's been learning it have been too much for me.

Well, Well!
Blinks—You can't beat a hard-boiled egg.
Jinks—Maybe not, but I just saw a cop beat one up.

SCANTY AS YET



She—Mary's buying that dress on installments.
He—Advise her not to wear it again until she has all the installments.

As "Man in the Street" Sees Shortage of Gold

Harvard professors are doing fine teamwork. One scares us half to death and the other comes along and reassures us. Professor Gay, at the Institute of Politics, predicted a serious gold shortage in years to come, unless there are some more strikes like Klondike and South Africa. Now Professor Carver says there is no danger. There is plenty of gold in the earth, but not all mines can be worked profitably when gold is cheap—that is, when a gold dollar purchases a small volume of commodities.

As the purchasing power of gold rises it will become profitable to go after the gold in them thar hills. Thus the economic law will operate to provide the world with what gold it requires.

Now if a third Harvard professor would tell us how to make that economic law work the same way for individuals the picture would be perfect. Speaking personally, we have long been convinced that the gold shortage started some time before we were born.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Self-Deception
Perhaps you cynically sigh, "In vain to get the truth I try!" Yet most of what is told to you is what you like to listen to.

Study in Manufacture
Though manufacturers disclose Great works we marvel to recall, The mischief-maker always shows The most production of them all.

Meant to Compliment
"Ah, Mr. Simpson," exclaimed a kitenish old lady, "you must remember that I am a daughter of Eve!"
"Well, honestly," replied the blundering man, "you don't look half so old!"

Reconsidered
Philippi—You know, I fell in love with Jack Huggins at first sight.
Perdita—When is your engagement to be announced?
Philippi—Never. I took a second look.

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 specially 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.—Francis E. Schaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 8-28-1f

FOR SALE—Buckeye Coal Burning Brooder Stove, late model automatic draft control.—Percy V. Putnam, Phone 40-W.

POTATOES NO. 1—Russets, \$1.45 bu.; Early White Mountain, \$1.50 bu.; Irish Cobbler, for seed, \$2.10 bu.; Yellow Dent Seed Corn, \$2.65 bu.; White Dent, \$2.10, all ready shelled. Hand in your orders at once. Terms Cash.—C. D. Bankert, Agt. 2-20-2t

FOR SALE—Two purebred Holstein Bull Calves, priced very reasonable. Apply at Dr. M. W. Shorb's farm, near Detour. 2-27-2t

SAPLING CLOVER SEED, home grown. Would like to have orders placed before March 15. For sale by John D. Grushon, near Motters.

I HAVE AT MY STABLES a number of Good Lead and General Purpose Horses, for sale or exchange.—Raymond Wilson, Keymar, Md. 2-27-1f

FOR SALE—Black Horse, 9 years old, weight 1600 lbs.; also Bay Mare, 10 years old, weight 1100 lbs.—Apply to Nevin E. Harner, Rt. 2, Fairfield Pa.

PRIVATE SALE—1 good Lead Mare, Champion Binder, New Idea Spreader, New-Way Corn Planter, Riding Corn Plow, Hay Fork, 110-ft new Rope, 4-horse Wagon.—By Eugene Doody, near Hape's Mill. 2-27-2t

FOR RENT—Two Flats with Electric Lights and necessary conveniences. Apply to—D. M. Mehrling. 2-27-1f

GOOD COW FOR SALE—Will be fresh early in March, 4th calf.—William Sowers, near Taneytown.

THE EMPIRE LAUNDRY Cleaners, Baltimore, Md. Work called for Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Men's Suits, all kinds, \$1.00; Women's Dresses, \$1.50; Men's Overcoats, \$1.25; Women's Coats, (without fur), \$1.25; Women's Coats, (with fur), \$1.75. Bring work or phone—Hotel Carroll, Taneytown, Md. 2-20-2t

EGGS FOR HATCHING from quality Flock of S. C. Rhode Island Hens with excellent laying records.—Mrs. Clyde Hesson. 2-20-4t

SEED CORN—Good quality at \$3.00 per bushel, for sale by T. E. Lescalet, Middleburg. 2-20-2t

FOR SALE—Stayman Apples, 50c and 75c per bushel; Apple Butter, \$1.00 per gallon. Bring container for Sweet Cider, from sound Stayman apples.—Detour Fruit Farm, Detour, Md. 2-13-3t

FOR SALE—Yellow Dent Seed Corn, good quality, shelled and graded \$3.50 per bushel.—David G. Zentz, Thurmont, Phone 43F11. 2-13-6t

AUCTIONEERING! Having recently moved into this vicinity—the former Scott Smith property—I offer my services as auctioneer. I will call all kind of sales. Have called sales in York, Adams, Dauphin and Lebanon counties, Pa. Give me a call—satisfaction guaranteed. J. H. Sell, Rt. 3, Taneytown. 2-13-5t

BABY CHICKS and Custom Hatching. Hatchery now running. Bring your orders.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 2-6-1f

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

CARPET RAGS WANTED, next 3 months. Good sewed, 3½¢ per lb.—S. I. Mackley and Sons, Union Bridge, Md. 11-21-1f

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

NOTICE—Garage for Rent. Apply to—S. C. Ott. 10-17-1f

FOR SALE—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-1f

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

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

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

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

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:00; Preaching, 10:00; Luther League, 6:30; Preaching, at 7:30; Jr. and Sr. Catechise, Saturday afternoon; Prayer-Meeting, Wednesday evening, 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.

Emmanuel (Baust) Ref. Church—Sunday School, 9:30; Church, 10:30; Young People's, 7:30; Children's Division, Saturday, at 1:30.

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

Keysville—Sunday School, at 1:00; Service, 7:30.

Taneytown U. B. Charge.—Harney Church, 9:30, Sunday School; 10:30 Preaching. Thursday, March 5, Ladies' Aid Society.

Taneytown—9:30, Sunday School; 10:30, Prayer and Praise; 6:30, C. E.; 7:30, Evangelistic Services; Monday, March 2, Official Baord at the parsonage.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Mt. Zion Church—Sunday School, 9:30; Worship, 10:30; C. E., 7:30.

Bixler's Church—Service of Worship, 7:30. The Aid Society of Miller's Church will meet on Friday evening, Feb. 27, at the home of Walter Miller. The Aid Society of Mt. Zion Church will meet on Wednesday evening, March 4, at the home of Clarence Bosley.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Lineboro.—S. S., 9:00; Worship, 10:00 and 8:00 Catechise Saturday, at 1:30, at the home of George I. Marryman and on Sunday at 11:00.

Manchester—S. S., 9:30; Worship, 7:00; C. E., 6:15; Catechise Saturday 2:00. Theme: "Is Christianity a radical Religion".

Rev. Dr. E. F. Hoffman, pastor of Emanuel Reformed Church, Hanover, Pa., will preach in Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, Thursday March 5, at 7:30.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Winter's—S. S., 9:30; Divine Worship, at 10:30.

Mt. Union—S. S., 1:15; Divine Worship, 2:30; C. E., 6:30.

St. Paul's—S. S., 9:30; Catechetical instruction, Saturday afternoon, at 2:00; Mid-week Lenten Service, Mar 4, 7:30.

EMMITSBURG M. E. CHURCH REVIVAL.

Emmitsburg M. E. Church, March 1 to 15, 1931. Singers Mr. and Mrs. Robert Caskie. Preaching by pastor, Earl S. Hoxter.

The program is as follows: Sunday, "World Evangelism;" Monday, "The Sinless Christ Becomes Sin;" Tuesday, "The Tragedy of Neglect;" Wednesday, "Prepare to meet Thy God;" Thursday, "A Christian Home;" Friday, "Auction Sale of Children;" Sunday, "Where are the Dead;" Monday, "Losing the First Love;" Tuesday, "The Second Birth;" Wednesday, "Some People the World would do Without;" Thursday, "The Unpardonable Sin;" Friday, "The Three Crosses;" Sunday, "Is Christ Coming?"

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

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

SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 1, 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.

OAXACA, ROCKING CHAIR OF MEXICO

Earth Tremors Common at Scene of Disastrous Earthquake.

Washington.—Chief sufferer in the recent Mexican earthquake was the city of Oaxaca, capital of the state by the same name, 220 miles southeast of the city of Mexico. Lives were lost and scores of buildings were leveled.

"Oaxaca, whose name is unpronounceable to Americans until it is phonetically worded 'wah-hah-kah,' is in the rocking chair of Mexico," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society. "Earth tremors are of such common occurrence there that the houses are low, massive, with a more distinct Spanish-Moorish cast than those of any other Mexican city. Certain of its dwellings are fortress-like in character, designed to resist both earthquakes and mobs.

One of Mexico's Beauty Spots. "Despite its unsavory aspects, always quickest to get into print, Oaxaca is one of the most attractive and interesting cities of Mexico. Only 37 years after Columbus sighted the New world a Spanish convent was established there, and its fine cathedral was founded in 1553.

"One feels that the Conquistadores have not fully relinquished their hold upon Oaxaca. With its electric lights, telephones and other modern conveniences it is not, of course, what it was when the Spaniards ruled. But one has only to step around the corner—get out of hearing of railroads and street cars, and out of sight of the electric light—to leave the Twentieth century.

"Oaxaca has many plazas, palm-shaded, each with its fountain, and several green, tangled, flower-filled parks. Visitors to the residential districts glimpse delightful patio gardens through half-opened posterns. The church bells are soft and melodious, for Oaxaca was once the most godly see in New Spain, and the faithful were called to prayer by bells of gold and silver. The streets are largely paved with cobbles of Colonial times, and there are legends everywhere. A daughter of Montezuma—a great-great-grandmother, of course—still lives, it is whispered, in Oaxaca.

"No state in Mexico was richer in precious metals when the Spaniards came. It is rich even yet, for its mines have scarcely been tapped. Hardly a day passes that some family of Indians does not drift in from the bush with raw gold to sell. The Indians never tell where they find the metal. Their experience in generations past has at least taught them to hold their tongues.

"Treasures are often found in the walls of old houses in Oaxaca. The priests and friars, faithful to their trust, concealed gold and silver vessels during insurrections in the past. One by one these custodians died and the knowledge of the hiding places died with them. From time to time an old house is torn down, or crashes in an earthquake, and in the crumbling brick walls the forgotten gold is found. Perhaps, when the ruins left by the recent earthquake are sifted, more hidden gold will be brought to light.

Area Equal to Indiana. "Oaxaca is the capital and commercial center of a Mexican state about equal in area to the state of Indiana. The city is connected by railway with Mexico City, and by numerous roads and trails with hundreds of villages and hamlets in its own state. A mile above sea level, the city of Oaxaca is, nevertheless, almost entirely surrounded by hills and mountains.

"The city of Oaxaca has only about 40,000 inhabitants, but the state it governs is estimated to contain almost a million people, most of them Indians of the Mixtec and Zapotec tribes, living in towns whose names, many of them, are not to be found on any map.

"The Mixtec and Zapotec Indians are among the most distinctive in North America. Their eyes have a distinct oriental slant, leading to the belief that their forbears were in some way linked with the Mongols of Asia. These Indians make beautiful wool serapes, or scarfs, on primitive looms. They are skilled basket weavers, and makers of delicate filigree work in 24-karat gold."

Ancient Shell Explodes
Capetown.—An echo of the Boer war was heard here recently when during a storm at Ladysmith a lydlite shell exploded when struck by lightning. Fragments of the shell entered neighboring houses, but none was injured. The area of the explosion was colored green.

Woman, 86, Heads Five Generations

Holland, Mich.—Mrs. Helen Paris, eighty-six, a native of this part of the state for the past 50 years, is the head of five generations.

The quintet includes Anson A. Paris, sixty-three, Holland's oldest rural mail carrier in respect to age; Mrs. Flora Schlotter, forty-two, grand-daughter of Mrs. Paris; Russell Villet, eight months' old, and Mrs. Catherine Villet, twenty, the mother of the baby.

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.

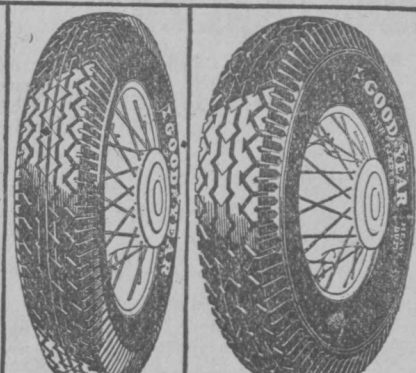
MARCH.

- 3-1:00 o'clock, Herbert D. Smith, 2 miles north of Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 4-12 o'clock, Russell Troxell, on E. O. Weant 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. Stittely, 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.
- 17-12 o'clock, C. L. Strickhouser, near Littlestown. Cattle and Hogs. L. A. Spangler, Auct.
- 18-12 o'clock, Mrs. Ida Weishaar, near Fairview School-house. Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 19-10 o'clock, Charles DeBerry, near Detour. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 20-10 o'clock, Robert Wisner, Bachman's Valley. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 21-12 o'clock, Mrs. Rufus Myers, 1 mile north Mayberry. Real Estate and Personal Property. John Flickinger, Auct.
- 23-10 o'clock, J. P. Wantz, at Arter's Mill, near Silver Run. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 24-10 o'clock, Henry Becker, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. Smith and Crabb, Auct.
- 25-11 o'clock, Jesse F. Stonesifer, on the J. E. Formwalt farm, near Uniontown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 26-10 o'clock, Abram Dodder, near Uniontown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 27-12 o'clock, Sterling Hively, near Frizellburg. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

We guarantee
to satisfy you
when we accept
your order
for printing.

Advertise
Your Business

**LOW
1931
PRICES**
Buy Now!



GOOD YEAR Pathfinder
"The QUALITY Tire Within The Reach of ALL"



STANDARD
29 x 4.40
(440-21)
5.25

GOOD YEAR Pathfinder
The QUALITY tire within the Reach of ALL

Taneytown Garage Co.

Chrysler and Plymouth Cars

TANEYTOWN, MD.

QUICK! . . . FIRST AID! . . . THE CHILD IS BADLY INJURED



A curious child—and a dynamite cap left accessible by her careless brother.

Fortunately there is a crew of Potomac Edison men at work near by. Their first aid training tells them what to do. Quickly the child's serious injuries are dressed—the pain is eased and she is made comfortable, awaiting the doctor's arrival.

A knowledge of first aid is required of every Potomac Edison man in the construction and operating departments. So thoroughly are they drilled that

it becomes almost second nature with them to take first aid measures for every injury—great or small.

And, from time to time, this training makes it possible for Potomac Edison people to render valuable service to members of their community. They are glad to be able to serve in this way when the need arises. They take pride in their ability to meet emergencies of this kind—just as they take pride in their ability to meet emergencies that threaten your electric service.

There are Potomac Edison people in your community . . . friends and neighbors of yours. Every day . . . day after day . . . they are using their skill and experience, their training and foresight, to make Potomac Edison service . . . dependable and uninterrupted . . . mean more to you.

AN ADVERTISEMENT FOR THE POTOMAC EDISON COMPANY

BETH SAYS...

Try rolled corn flakes instead of crumbs for croquettes, chops and oysters. The added flavor is delightful.



AUCTION AND SALE BILLS

Let us help you prepare your sale bill copy. Since we handle so much of this work we are well equipped to give you exactly what you want, when you want it. Bills printed as we print them get attention and increase results.

SMUGGLE ALIENS TO U. S. BY AIR

Federal Authorities Get Evidence of Traffic Across Border.

Eagle Pass, Texas.—Positive evidence has been obtained by United States immigration authorities on the Rio Grande border that a large traffic in aliens is being carried on along the international line by means of airplanes. The Mexican government has been requested to investigate the situation on that side of the border, particularly with reference to the secret landing fields which are used as the bases for the nefarious airplane service. The United States immigration bureau has also been asked to establish an air patrol of the border for the purpose of guarding it against the unlawful entry of aliens and to prevent other kinds of smuggling.

There are isolated and practically unguarded stretches of the Rio Grande which afford airplane smugglers as well as smugglers who travel by land favorable opportunities for bringing across their illicit cargoes almost at will. Some of these unprotected sections of the border are 100 miles long and are patrolled by mounted inspectors at intervals of only every two or three days.

Plane Bases Unknown.
The airplane bases of the smugglers are believed to be far in the interior of Mexico and perhaps more than 100 miles in the United States from the Rio Grande. An investigation which was recently made of the border towns of Texas showed no evidence that they are being made stopping places for aliens. It was pointed out by border immigration officials that it would be easily possible for these unlawful airplane passengers to get far into the interior of the United States within a few hours after leaving Mexico and thus lessen the chances of their being detected.

According to H. C. Horsley, chief of the immigration border patrol in the El Paso district, certain knowledge has been obtained by him that there are at least four places in Juarez where aliens can obtain passage into the United States by airplane. It is probable that there are several times that number of alien agencies in Mexican border towns, he declared. Similar arrangements can be made in the more interior cities of Mexico.

Many Mysterious Planes.
Many mysterious airplanes cross the international border daily. Most of them fly so high that their presence is detected only by the faint noise that they make. It is estimated that no less than fifty airplanes travel daily to and fro across the border between El Paso and Brownsville. They do not follow the routes of the regular air transport lines, and they are so high from the earth that they cannot be identified. Evidence has been obtained by the immigration authorities that the usual charge for delivering a Chinese or other alien into the United States is \$1,000 and that of this sum the airplane pilot receives \$200.

Mr. Horsley has been conducting an investigation of the airplane smuggling traffic for the last several months. He declared that most of the unknown planes when they cross the border in the vicinity of El Paso are headed toward central New Mexico and the ranch region of northwest Texas. He said that the only way that this kind of smuggling can be combated is by the employment by the immigration bureau of a fleet of fast airplanes capable of overtaking the smugglers.

Buffalo Cat Sets New Mark for Feline Age

Buffalo, N. Y.—Midge Gaine of Buffalo is twenty years old and proud of it.

Midge offers the claim of being the oldest cat in the United States, bar none. Except for a vague absent-mindedness common to senility, he has been left unimpaired by his years.

Humane society officers report that a cat under exceptional circumstances may live to be fourteen or fifteen. The encyclopedia Britannica states that there are authentic instances on record of cats reaching the age of twenty. To the latter august group Midge makes his entry.

Bronze Monument Honors French Boy

Paris.—The Pasteur Institute has dedicated a bronze monument to M. Joseph Meister. Meister, as a boy 45 years ago, was the first person to allow M. Pasteur to inoculate him with the rabies serum.

The statue commemorating the event shows the farm boy, Meister, grappling with a mad dog. Meister is now living in Paris.

Woman Owns Bible Now 350 Years Old

Bath, N. Y.—A three hundred and fifty-year-old Bible, printed in Dutch, is owned by Mrs. Andrew Teachman, who acquired it from her father, John De Vist. The latter brought it to America from Holland, where it had been in the possession of his family.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, intending to quit farming, will sell at public sale at his residence in Carroll Co., Md., along the road leading from Taneytown to Harney about 3 1/2 miles from Taneytown, and a 1/2 mile from Harney, on MONDAY, MARCH 16th., 1931, at 1:00 o'clock, the following personal property:

3 HEAD OF HORSES,
1 bay horse, works wherever hitched, and a good leader; 1 sorrel mare, works anywhere, and a good leader; 1 brown mule, works anywhere and a good leader.

8 HEAD OF CATTLE,
4 cows will be fresh by time of sale; 2 will be fresh in the Fall; 1 heifer, about 1 year old; 1 stock bull, will weigh about 900 lbs.

8 HEAD OF HOGS,
2 brood sows, 1 will have pigs by day of sale, the other is due in May; 6 Shoats will weigh about 70-lbs. each.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
Osborne mower, in good shape; 1 McCormick & Deering corn cultivator, used 2 seasons, good as new; 17-tooth lever harrow, good as new; falling-top buggy, single shovel plow, corn worker, hay rope, fork and pulleys; 3-horse tree, double tree, single tree, pitch and dung forks, breast chains,

HARNESS.
3 sets front gears, 3 collars, 3 bridles, 3 halters, pair check lines, set buggy harness, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS OF SALE—8 months credit on all sums above \$10.00, on notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. All sums under \$10.00 cash. No property to be removed until terms are complied with.

WILLIAM T. FISSEL,
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.
J. W. FREEMAN & CHARLEY SHILDT, Clerks.

The Ladies Aid Society of the U. B. Harney Church will serve refreshments. No other stands allowed. 2-27-31

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale on her premises, 1 mile north of Mayberry, on the Stone road, on SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1931, at 12 o'clock, the following described property:

4 ACRES OF LAND,
improved by an 8-room
WEATHER BOARD DWELLING,
stable, hog house, chicken house, smoke house and a never-failing well of water.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
2 beds, dresser, 5 stands, library table, 2 leaf tables, 6-ft. extension table, parlor suite, 6 rocking chairs, 6 living room chairs, 6 caneset chairs, 6 kitchen chairs, old-time sideboard, desk, lounge, 2 cupboards, chest, sewing machine, pedestal, 8-day clock, 4 mirrors, carpet by the yard; brussels rug, 8x10; fiber rug, 12x15; Linoleum rug, 9x15; coal oil stove, chunk stove, dishes, cooking utensils, crocks, jarred fruit, lot of empty jars, vinegar by the barrel; washing machine, wash tubs, iron kettle and ring; wheelbarrow, shovel plow, furrow plow, fork, shovel, mattock, digging iron, scythe and snathe; large feed chest, grindstone, step ladder and cutting bench, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS to be made known on day of sale.
MRS. RUFUS MYERS.
JOHN FLICKINGER, Auct. 2-27-31
The Women's Missionary Society of Baust Church will sell refreshments.

Notice of Election.

The Stockholders of The Birnie Trust Company, Taneytown, Md., are hereby notified that the annual election to elect not more than Seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held Monday, March 9, 1931, between the hours of 9:00 and 10:00 A. M., in the office of said Company in Taneytown, Md.

G. WALTER WILT, Cashier. 2-20-31

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

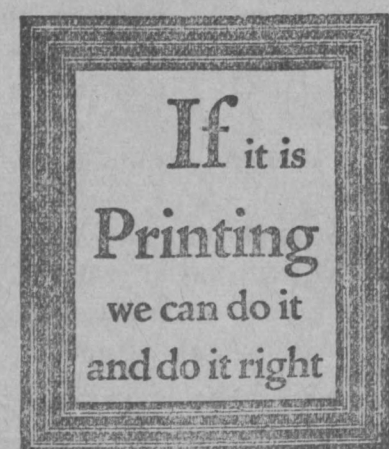
EDWARD ANGELL,
late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 27th day of August, 1931; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hands this 30th day of January, 1931.
MURRY R. ANGELL, Executor. 1-30-31

666

LIQUID OR TABLETS
Cure Colds, Headaches, Fever
666 SALVE
CURES BABY'S COLD

1-23-10t



PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the Howard Maus farm on the road from Frizellburg to Uniontown, 1 mile from Frizellburg, on THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1931, at 11 o'clock, the following described property:

6 HEAD HORSES AND MULES
1 pair of mules, 12 years old, leaders; 1 bay mare, "Bell," 12 years old, good leader; 1 bay mare, "Bessie," 14 yrs old, good driver; 1 colt, "Ella," 3 yrs. old; 1 bay mare, "Julie," 14 years old, good worker.

9 HEAD MILCH COWS,
several will be fresh by day of sale.
1 BROOD SOW.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
Wagon, hay carriage, 20-ft. long; 2 harrows, barshare plow, single plow, shovel plows, 3-shovel plow, riding corn plow, digging iron, bag truck, 2 scoops, 2 gigs, forks, shovels, International manure spreader, rakes, hoes, hay fork, 3 pulleys, 130-ft. of rope, buggy, sleigh, wheelbarrow, garden plow, wood saw, belt, cross-cut saw, couple jockey sticks, set breast chains, briar scythe, 11 cow chains, 8 chicken coops, double trees, triple trees, single trees, grindstone.

HARNESS.
2 sets breechbands, 2 sets front gears, set buggy gears, 4 housings, set check lines, wagon sheet, 2 strings sleigh bells, 4 halters, lot of twillie sacks, 2 1/2 tons of hay, 6 five-gallon milk cans, strainers, 2 dairy buckets, milk cooler, stirrer.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
cook stove, No. 9; kitchen table, leaf table, buffet, 2 bureaus, 3 beds, cradle, 3 stands, chest, 18 wooden bottom chairs, 3 rocking chairs, 3 picture easels, 2 looking glasses, 3 lamps, lantern, book and writing desk, high chair, 2 window shades, lot of carpet and rugs, lot of matting, 4 large broast plates, dishes of all kinds; lot of jelly jars, safe, 22 preserving pots, 8-gallon jar, two 2-gallon jars, 110 1/2-gallon fruit jars, 108 quart jars, lot of fruit jars, 50 milk crocks, 2 meat stuffers, grinder, 2 iron kettles, 2 stands, pudding stirrer, 3 wash tubs, 2 benches, gun, wire, 50 gallon pure cider vinegar, lot of articles

LOT OF ANTIQUE FURNITURE.
TERMS—All sums of \$10.00 and under, cash. On larger sums a credit of 6 months will be given, on notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

LAURA V. SMITH,
Executrix of Dennis J. Smith.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.
CHAS. MARKER and O. EDWARD DODRER, Clerks. 2-20-31

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, intending to quit farming will sell at public sale at his residence at Greenville, 2 miles north of Taneytown, on

TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1931,
at 1 o'clock, the following described personal property:

2 HEAD OF HORSES
both good leaders and good size.

5 HEAD OF CATTLE,
3 good milch cows, 2 stock bulls, large enough for service.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
1-horse wagon, good riding corn plow, 2-horse plow, good as new; 2 harrows, one a 2-horse harrow and 3-horse harrow, single corn worker, shovel plow, drag, wheelbarrow, dung sled, lot of grain sacks, 3-horse double tree, 2-horse double tree, single trees, jockey stick, middle rings, standard and breast chains, dung fork, scoop shovel.

HARNESS.
Set good 1-horse harness, set of lead harness, 2 collars, 2 bridles, pair check lines, brooder stove and hoover, only used one season; two 10-gal milk cans, three 5-gal. milk cans, 2 covered milk buckets and strainer, sink, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS made known on day of sale.
HERBERT D. SMITH.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 2-20-31

LOST Certificate of Deposit.

Notice is hereby given that Certificate of Deposit No. 41461 for \$7.46 dated Sept. 20, 1928, drawn to the order of George M. Sell, and Certificate of Deposit No. 41462 for \$15.05, dated Sept. 20, 1928 drawn to the order of Louise Sell, both on The Birnie Trust Co., of Taneytown, Md., have been lost, and application has been made for the issue of duplicates of the same.

GEORGE M. SELL,
LOUISE SELL. 2-13-31

LIME MARL

The Best Lime that can be Purchased.

According to recent analysis of specimen, the following report has been received:

Calcium 55.70%
Calcium Carbonate 99.41%

Recommended highly by the State Department of Agriculture.

\$4.00 per ton Delivered to Taneytown.

\$3.75 at Emmitsburg.

Sold in
Adams Co., Pa., and Carroll and Frederick Counties, Md.

H. C. SNYDER,
EMMITSBURG, RT. 1 2-13-4t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, intending to move on a smaller farm, will offer at public sale, on the W. E. Ritter farm, 2 miles northwest of Detour. This is the same farm, on which the Forest & Stream Club buildings are located, and has a stoned road to the buildings, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1931,
at 10:00 o'clock, the following personal property:

4 HEAD OF WORK HORSES.
"Doll," bay mare, weighing about 1400 lbs., 11 years old, with foal out of Detour Company horse; "Mack," red bay strap horse, weighing about 1200 lbs., 9 years old; "Pet," dark bay mare, offside worker, 9 years old; "Prince," light bay horse, 15 years old, good worker; "Nancy," roan mare colt, 2 years old.

12 HEAD OF CATTLE,
8 of which are milch cows, some come fresh in the Spring and the others are Fall cows; heifer, about 1 year old; 3 bulls, one weighing about 1200 lbs., will be sold by the lb.; 1 stock bull, weighing about 700-lbs.; 1 bull, 10 months old; 1 heifer.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
Wagon, 3-in. tread; 130-bu. wagon bed, with two sets side-boards, good as new; set 19-ft hay carriage; one 20th Century manure spreader, Deering binder, 7-ft. cut in good running condition; Deering Mower, 9-ft. Deering hay rake, Deering hay tedder, one 10-hoe Crown Grain drill, good spring wagon, falling-top buggy, 1 and 2-horse bod sled and bed; single disc harrow, 3-section Syracuse harrow, wooden frame harrow, 2 Syracuse plows, 1 iron and 1 wooden beam; 1 Mountville barshare plow, Hench & Dromgold cultivator, Brown walking cultivator, two 3-shovel plows and one double shovel plow, corn coverer, wind mill, platform scales, 400-lbs.; bag truck, 1 bee, lot of bee hives and fixtures; 30-gal. oil drum, with spigot.

HARNESS.
Set breechbands, 3 sets front gears, army riding saddle, collars and bridles, buggy harness, halters, 10 cow chains, pitch and dung forks, digging iron, single, double, triple and 4-horse trees, 2-horse stretcher, 2 jockey sticks, hay knife, straw hooks, horse power chopping mill, large log chain, ice tongs, dinner bell, also at the same time I will offer 1/2 Share in the Detour Company horse.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
Beckwith organ and stool; parlor stand, sofa, 5 bedsteads, bed spring, 3 small stands lounge, 3 easels, large old-time bureau, marble-top dressing bureau, sink, cook stove, kitchen chairs, lot of carpet and matting, small table, child's crib, 2 wash kettles, large iron cook pot, window shades, home-made brooms, meat barrel, vinegar by the gallon, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS—On sums of \$10.00 and under, cash. On sums above \$10.00 a credit of 6 months will be given on notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

CHAS. E. DeBERRY.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.
S. R. & R. P. WEYBRIGHT, Clerks.
Huckstering rights reserved to the ladies of Keysville Reformed Church. 2-27-31

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, who has rented his farm, will have public sale on his farm, 1/4 mile west of Keysville, along the Keysville and Detour road, on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1931,
at 10:00 o'clock, the following described property:

4 HEAD OF HORSES,
2 grays, good leaders, work anywhere hitched; 1 bay mare, good off-side worker; 1 sorrel horse, good-off side worker.

13 HEAD OF CATTLE,
6 are good milch cows, one Jersey, with calf by her side; 1 Holstein, will be fresh last of March; 1 Roan cow, first of May; 1 will come in July; 2 in June; 1 heifer, will be fresh in March; 2 in April, 1 in September; 1 heifer, 18 months old; 1 pure-bred heifer, 18 months old; 1 pure-bred bull, 8 mo. old.

14 HEAD OF HOGS,
1 boar registered Yorkshire; 1 sow, registered Yorkshire, farrow about middle of June; 1 sow will farrow in April; 1 Berkshire, will have pigs by day of sale; 10 Yorkshire shoats, weigh from 50 to 70 lbs.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
One 5-ton wagon, 4-ton wagon, one wagon bed, 13-ft long, 42-in wide; McCormick binder, 7-ft cut; Massey-Harris No. 3 hay loader; Osborne hay loader, Keystone side-delivery rake, 24-disc Moline harrow, 20-tooth wood frame harrow, 11-hoe Hoosier grain drill, McCormick mower, No. 4; dump rake, 2 riding corn plows, 2 hay carriages, 18 and 20-ft. long; Home Comfort wagon, sled, bob sled, one-man hay loader, J. I. Case corn planter, 80 rods of chain; 17-tooth lever harrow, Syracuse plow,

NEW IDEA MANURE SPREADER,
Model 8; Quincy engine, 6-horse power; 8-inch International chopper, Letz chopping mill, No. 177; rubber-tire buggy, sulkey, 3-horse stretcher, buggy spread, 25-ft. belt.

HARNESS.
2 sets breechbands, 2 sets front gears, 5 bridles, 4 collars, 4 housings, pair check lines, single line, 2 sets butt traces.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
iron bedstead, bureau, barrel churn, cook stove, Climax No. 8; chunk stove, lot of matting, brass kettle, holds 6 gallon, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—All sums of \$10.00 or less, cash. On all sums above \$10.00 a credit of 6 months will be given on notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No property to be removed until satisfactory settlement has been made.

C. GORDON STONESIFER.
E. L. STITELY, Auct.
E. L. ERB & S. R. WEYBRIGHT, Clerks.

The Keysville Reformed Church will have a stand. No other huckstering allowed. 2-13-4t

1/2 PRICE SALE

In order to reduce our stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware, we will take our loss to dispose of surplus stock. All goods included in this sale, and all of the best quality and carry our unlimited guarantee. NOW is the time to buy, for this sale is for a short time only.

RADIO BARGAINS

25% off prices on all radios in stock. Both Battery and Electric Sets. Below is just a partial list.

1 Atwater Kent Battery Set was \$25.00 now \$18.75
1 Atwater Kent Battery Set was \$35.00 now \$26.25
1 Atwater Kent Battery Set, handsome Cabinet was \$50.00 now \$37.50

Other Battery and Electric sets at 25%. All sets priced complete with new B batteries and ready to play. If you ever expect to enjoy a radio, now is the time to buy and save money. CASH OR TERMS.

Spex Frame and Glass Specials

Special lot of Glasses at \$1.00 a pair. White Gold Filled Frames as low as \$2.00. Dress up your glasses with new frames at these low prices. Come in and see our bargains and be convinced that no where can you buy merchandise for the price we are offering for a short time only.

We carry a complete line of R. C. A. Tubes, Batteries, Speakers and all other Radio Accessories.

FIRST COME, FIRST CHOICE

**Sarbaugh's Jewelry &
Music Store**
TANEYTOWN, MD.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that by order of his Honor, Walter I. Dawkins, in the Circuit Court of Baltimore City, Eli Baer, Esq., was appointed receiver of the insolvent estate of The Midland Home Bldg., Ass'n, Inc.

All claims against this estate must be filed immediately with Eli Baer, the receiver, so as to be entitled to any distribution.

To file your claims call immediately at the law office of

ELI BAER,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,

190 E. Main St., nr Court St., Westminster, Md.
Phone 451 2-20-21

TO GO or not to go!
That's the question—when the bell rings frantically while you snuggle beneath warm bedclothes and debate the importance of the call. An



EXTENSION TELEPHONE



at your bedside, however—disposes of that problem nicely—and anyone can afford one. Ask our Business Office.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY
OF BALTIMORE CITY

HORSES AND MULES



HALBERT POOLE
Westminster, Md.

I have on hand at all times, a large run of Horses and Mules, most of them right off the farms of Virginia. A lot of single line leaders, well broke in all harness. Call and see them. Luther Sentz, Salesman, Taneytown, Md.

Also, have a lot of Pure-bred White Collie Puppies for sale.

Sunday School Lesson

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

Lesson for March 1

JESUS SENDING FORTH MISSIONARIES

GOLDEN TEXT—Therefore said he unto them, the harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few: pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he would send forth laborers into his harvest.

LESSON TEXT—Luke 10:1-22.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus' Helpers.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Trying Out His Helpers.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Helpers of Jesus.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Our Missionary Task.

The sending forth of the seventy was for a special time and purpose. The missionary enterprise today has much in common with that of that day, but there are certain essential differences which should be recognized.

I. The Seventy Sent Forth (vv. 1, 2).
1. Appointed by the Lord (v. 1). They went forth not merely because of an inner urge but because of personal and direct appointment. Only those should go forth as missionaries who are appointed by the Lord.

2. Sent two by two (v. 1). The purpose of this was that they might mutually help, counsel, and support each other.

3. The reason for their appointment (v. 2). It was the greatness of the harvest and the fewness of the laborers.

4. The force back of missions (v. 2). The disciples were instructed to pray the Lord of the harvest to send forth laborers. Prayer indited by the Holy Spirit has been back of every missionary enterprise.

II. The Seventy Instructed (vv. 3-10).

1. As to the source of their commission (v. 3). "I send you." Everything depends upon the authority of the commission. No missionary should go forth without the consciousness of being sent by the Lord.

2. As to the dangers confronting them (v. 3). Missionaries thrust forth by the Lord will be exposed to deadly peril.

3. As to their support (v. 4). Being sent forth by the Lord, they were to look to him to provide for their need.

4. As to the speed of their mission (v. 4). So urgent was the need of the speedy evangelization of the Jewish territory that the distractions of social intercourse were to be omitted.

5. As to behavior in homes where received (vv. 5-9).

a. Offer the peace of the gospel (vv. 5, 6). This is to be done regardless as to whether it will be received or not. There is a reflex blessing in preaching the gospel.

b. Do not shift quarters (vv. 7, 8). Missionaries should remain in the home where they have been received, content with what is given them. They should not demand better food and more comfortable quarters than are commonly provided.

c. Heal the sick (v. 9). These disciples were given power to heal the sick. The ministers of Christ should seek to give relief to those in distress and use every opportunity to proclaim the gospel message.

6. The awful fate of those who reject Christ's message (vv. 10-16). Their case is more hopeless than that of Sodom. Those who reject Christ's messengers reject Christ and reject the Heavenly Father who sent him.

III. The Return of the Seventy (vv. 17-24).

1. Their report (v. 17). They were highly elated. They found that they could not only heal the sick, but cast out demons also. It is easy even in Christian service to be spoiled by our successes.

2. Jesus' answer (vv. 18-24). (a) He told them that it was no surprise to him (vv. 18 and 19). With prophetic eye, he saw their success as indicating that time when the prince of this world would be overthrown (John 12:31). By virtue of his mighty triumph over Satan, he assures them that they need have no fear of what should befall them. (b) Real cause for rejoicing (v. 20). He promptly rebuked them, telling them that their chief joy should be because of their heavenly relation, not because of these miraculous gifts. (c) Jesus' exultation (vv. 21, 22). The consciousness that soon the victory would be won because God had committed all things unto him and that only as men received him could they know the Father caused him to rejoice in what was being accomplished. (d) Congratulates the disciples (vv. 23, 24). He assured them that they were sharing privileges which had been denied to many of the prophets and kings.

By His Presence

When God possesses us we are possessed by his presence, and the Holy Spirit cannot be in us without purifying our thoughts, desires and motives and so equipping us for his service.—W. H. Griffith Thomas.

Boundless Possibilities

Oh, I am staggered as I think of the boundless possibilities that God opens before the man whose whole nature is filled with His Spirit!—Selected.

Average Length of Life

Constantly on Increase

Figures based on the census of 1920 show that the expectation of life in the United States at birth is 56.4 years (55.3 for males and 57.5 for females). About 50 years ago it was only 40 years. The World Almanac quotes Dr. Louis Dublin, insurance statistician, as saying that the expectation of life has increased but the span of life has remained stationary. He states: "That 20 years have been added to the average length of human life since public health work began to be actively practiced in the early eighties of the last century is true. But this gain can be traced to the reduced mortality of infants and to the cutting down of the unnecessary and preventable deaths of young people from typhoid fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever, smallpox and a host of other diseases which, for the most part, affect persons under forty years of age. Improvement after the age of forty has been slight and almost altogether limited to women." According to various estimates, the total population of the world is continuing to increase every year.

Picture Earth's Core as Holding Rich Treasure

A bonanza beyond belief exists from two to three thousand miles below the surface of the earth, according to two geophysicists of the Carnegie Institute of Washington. From all the known data these scientists infer that this planet is a solid ball of nickel and iron enclosed in three shells of rock.

Conjecture how the financial giants could cash in on that, were it accessible, if from mere pinpricks on the surface they pile up millions! But the scientists follow with the information that a shaft more than 2,000 miles deep would have to be sunk to reach the riches. It is doubtful if all the wealth in the world would pay for excavating a small fraction of the distance.

The core, according to the scientists' theory, is surrounded by three shells. The first is of granite, about 35 miles; the second of basaltic rock, increasing in density for about 1,000 miles; and the third of heavy rock impregnated with iron, or nickel and iron for 1,000 to 1,500 miles.

Musical Milkmaid

The piping of the goatherds is one of the novel experiences of those persons who take occasion to spend a little time in the mountain towns in the Pyrenees mountains in the south of France. This music fills the early morning air, the milk people appearing soon after the break of dawn. These early morning visitors present a picturesque appearance. The pair consists generally of a lad and a maid, leading a herd of goats, and the lad is equipped with homemade pan-pipes, and his music serves to call the house-keeper who appears in the door with a crock or a heavy brass pitcher, and into this the milk is drawn directly from the animal.

Tactful

A policeman at a busy corner held up a large car for nearly four minutes when there was no need.

The driver of the car, a middle-aged woman, was indignant.

"Good gracious me, officer!" she cried. "Do you realize that you have delayed me unnecessarily for four minutes? I want to know at once why you held me up, otherwise I'll report you!"

The policeman had an immediate answer.

"I beg your pardon, madam," he said politely, "but at first I thought you were too young to drive a car."

Currying Favor

From an old French allegory of the Fourteenth century we have inherited the expression, "to curry favor," writes Elizabeth Hawes Ryland in the Boston Transcript. The star character of this old fable was a chestnut or fawn-colored horse called "Favel." This picturesque animal typified Hypocrisy. Therefore, "to curry Favel," as the English of Spenser's day had it, was to "curry the fawn-colored horse," that is, to employ deceitful means for selfish ends. "Favel" easily passed into "favor."

"Prosperous" on \$100 a Year

A prosperous Chinese farmer in the Shanghai region supports a family of six on an income of \$100 a year, American money. He spends 22 cents a day to feed the whole family. In this district the farm averages two-fifths of an acre, and most of the farmers own the soil either in whole or in part.—World's Work.

Wonderful Nimes Bridge

Visitors to the city of Nimes in the south of France make it a point to see the Pont du Gard and they are generally directed to make it a point to see the mighty span at twilight. Like all great Roman remains it belongs to the twilight. The gorge will fold itself into a strange silence and solitude at that hour. Three tiers high, the vast bridge seems to know that it is one of the greatest stone monuments in the world, a fellow of the Pyramid, or Stonehenge or with the mysteries of Easter Island. It has a masculine beauty. There is nothing delicate about it, except the thought that its huge yellow blocks of conduit stones carried for centuries the silver liquor of two springs to the peoples of Nimes.

Community Building

"Blighted" Areas Due to Imperfect City Planning

The causes and cure of "blighted" urban areas were reviewed at the Toronto meeting of the National Association of Real Estate Boards by Harland Bartholomew of St. Louis, noted city planning engineer.

He said the symptoms of such a condition are frequent vacancies in property and a general appearance of decay, with little prospect of a renewed market for the district. The cause he attributed to uncontrolled large scale growth. Skillful city planning, he said, is both the cure and the prevention.

"Much is said and written today upon the subject of decentralization of cities," Mr. Bartholomew said.

"As the access to the downtown districts becomes increasingly difficult, new growth will undoubtedly take place in outlying areas, but before we advocate and encourage too extensive decentralization of our cities we need to know very much more about them. Our blight districts are largely the result of opening up new areas of unlimited size."

Remodeling Offers No Problem to the Wise

Many old houses over the country, built long simple lines and kept in good condition, are excellent for remodeling. There is hardly a city or town where there are not fine old places waiting for some architect with taste to make them into modern attractive homes.

The owner is most fortunate who recognizes the right kind of old house before he buys it for alteration purposes and who knows what to do with it after he has bought it. There are two important factors in remodeling. First, to get a house with possibilities; second, to rearrange the exterior and interior with the necessary plumbing, heating and lighting in an effective way without excessive cost or unnecessary tearing down or destroying.

These results are not hard to accomplish after a little study and every owner who contemplates remodeling should give consideration to the problem before he buys a place, not after.

Matter of Remodeling

Louise Bargelt, home builder editor of the Chicago Tribune, predicts 1930 will be the greatest rehabilitation year in the history of the country. "We see remodeling made simpler and more profitable for the home owner every passing season; that is, remodeling when a house has successfully passed two tests. For usually a home must be adjudged structurally sound if it is worthy of being remodeled, and also not require more than one-third of its interior to be torn out. There are exceptions to this general rule, as to most rules, but, on the whole, it is a fairly safe one to go by. Indeed, in most remodeling campaigns, as little as possible is torn out of the old place, but much is added to it instead."

Paint as Protection

Moisture, the root of all trouble with lumber and metals, is the enemy of every property owner. In sections of the country where the temperature varies with the seasons, excess moisture in the air is inevitable. For this reason, building materials must be protected from the weathering it causes, and paint, in this connection is the ideal preservative. It seals the pores of the wood and forms a protective coating over metals, thus preventing the entrance of moisture, and the progress of weathering and rusting. Used on concrete and stucco, paint prevents surface cracks, dampness, and subsequent crumbling and flaking off.

Towns to Avoid

And the joke of the road is the small town that erects a "Welcome" sign and follows it up with another announcing a speed limit of "twelve miles per hour." That is no welcome to the tourist. And there are other injunctions concerning cutouts and the like. Most towns admonish the motorist to protect his children but the town fights every effort to protect those children by routing the highway outside the city limits.—Lincoln State Journal.

Improve Home Grounds

Old lawns should be gone over carefully. Unsightly depressions which cannot be removed by rolling can be eliminated by lifting the sod, filling with good soil, and replacing the sod. Where this is impracticable, fine loam can be spread over the lawn to a depth of three inches. The existing grass will force its way through the new soil.

Value of Face Brick

Many old houses have sturdy frames, despite the shabby and old appearance of the exterior. Given a veneer of face brick, these houses will put on an appearance of new and will give service that compares well with an entirely new home, for the brick exterior provides protection against the elements and takes on added beauty with the years.

Community's Handicap

An ugly, disordered, unpainted and neglected community stifles ambition, the real foundation of prosperity.

That's That

It is annoying when one goes to the theater and has one's view obstructed by the hat of a woman seated in front.

Nobody has much sympathy for those who choose to wear their largest hats while seeking amusement, but, on the other hand, there is the crusty old man who finds fault with everything, and pretends he is unable to see the stage even when the hat in front of him is of the smallest variety.

One of these was at the theater when, after fidgeting for some time, he growled in a loud voice to the girl in front of him: "Do you mind removing your hat? I can't see through wood."

The girl turned and looked at him quietly for a moment. Then she said, calmly: "Very well, change seats; I can."

OH—HIS BEARIN'S!

In a Montrose school recently a little girl informed her teacher that an airman was flying over Montrose late the night before.

"What was he doing?" asked his teacher.

"Please, Miss, he was looking for his children," was the unexpected answer.

"Looking for his children!" said the teacher, "what do you mean?"

"Daddy said he'd lost his bairns."—Scots Observer.

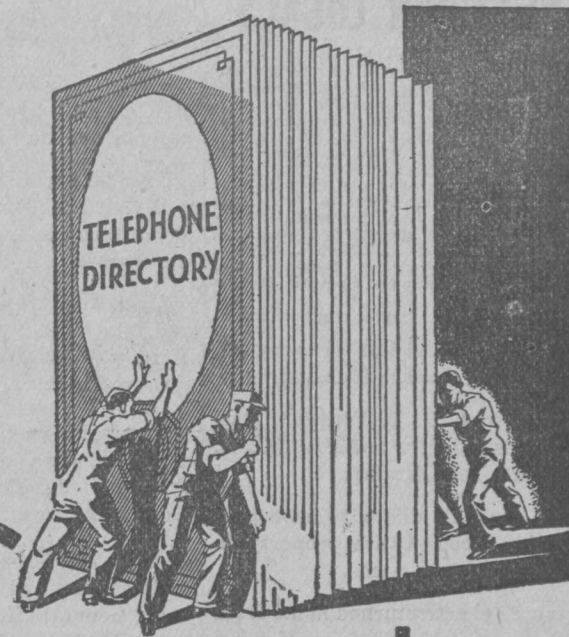
SIGN OF INDIFFERENCE



"I don't believe my husband loves me any more."

"Why on earth should you say that?"

"Well, he says he don't mind if I dress chic like the other girls do."



CLOSING!

The new issue of the telephone directory is going to press on March 6th, 1931

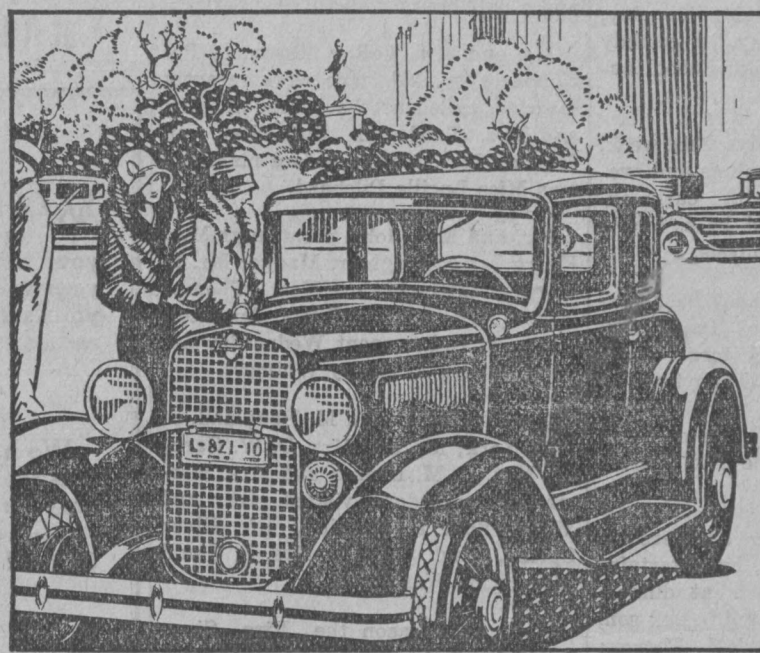
Now is the time to get your name in it or change your present listing.

IF you are moving you wish a new telephone your listings need changing you want to advertise in the new directory you are a seller of Trade-Marked articles

PLEASE •

Get in touch with the Business Office. You will find it listed in the front of your telephone directory.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE CITY



The New Chevrolet Sport Coupe—Product of General Motors

72% of all Chevrolets are still in use

During the past 20 years the American public has purchased 4,883,865 Chevrolet cars. Seventy-two per cent of these—3,511,651—are still in active service! Such a record demonstrates the soundness of Chevrolet's policy of building the very best car possible for the price. This policy has brought many important benefits to the buyers of low-priced cars,

and these benefits find even fuller and finer expression in the Chevrolet Six of today.

• New low prices •

Roadster, \$475; Sport Roadster with rumble seat, \$495; Coach or Standard Five-Window Coupe, \$545; Phaeton, \$510; Standard Coupe, \$535; Sport Coupe (rumble seat), \$575; Convertible Cabriolet, \$615; Standard Sedan, \$635; Special Sedan, \$650. Prices f.o.b. Flint, Mich. Special equipment extra.

NEW CHEVROLET SIX

The Great American Value

See Your Dealer Below

OHLEH'S CHEVROLET SALES CO. TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

ALSO DEALERS IN CHEVROLET SIX-CYLINDER TRUCKS, \$355 TO \$695, f. o. b. Flint, Michigan

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.

Miss Mary Reindollar is very ill at the home of Luther Mehning.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Twisden, Gettysburg, visited Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Hockensmith, on Monday.

Harry Sprinkle and wife have purchased the Jacob Wantz property in Harney, on private terms.

Burton Kephart returned home from the Md. General Hospital, on Monday and is getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Fair and Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Newcomer, have moved into Dr. R. F. Wells house, on York Street.

Miss Hazel Albaugh, New Midway, is spending this week with Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Zimmerman and other relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Albaugh and daughter, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Albaugh, at Ladiesburg, on Sunday.

The drive-way, leading to the rear of the High School building, has been covered with crushed stone, a desirable improvement.

Miss Dorothy Robb and friend, Miss Alice Garland, of Harrisburg, Pa., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Dern.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bishop have been quite ill, but are now greatly improved. Miss Alverta Harner has been caring for them.

Mrs. Edwin Sheets, of Westminster, was a caller at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Morelock, and Mrs. Jesse Myers and family, on Tuesday.

Some of the Spring changes in residence are taking place now. The outlook is that there will be no vacant dwellings in the town, April 1st.

Mrs. Ernest Graves and Ernest Graves, Jr., of Washington, have been spending this week at the home of Mrs. Graves' aunt, Miss Amelia H. Birnie.

This Friday and Saturday evenings, the Senior Class will give its play, "Hold That Line, Jimmy," a comedy in three acts, in the High School auditorium.

Several fine warm days this week, and the lengthened mornings and evenings, seem to indicate the early arrival of the robins and bees, and a vacation for the coal shovels.

Harry L. Feaser has been re-appointed Postmaster of Taneytown, and is now in the "third term" class, the first Postmaster of Taneytown to receive more than two appointments since away back in the days of Chas. C. Currens, following the Civil War.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hesson celebrated their 45th. wedding anniversary, last Thursday, Feb. 19, by entertaining the following guests at dinner: Rev. and Mrs. A. T. Sutcliffe and son, Paul; Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson; Mrs. Doty Robb; Mrs. Charles O. Hesson and son, and Miss Olive Garner.

Those who spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John M. Baumgardner were: Mr. and Mrs. Russell Ohler and sons, of near Emmitsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Conover and son, Charles and Peter Baumgardner; Murray M. Baumgardner, of Bliss Electrical School, Washington, and Mrs. Charles O. Hesson and son, Charles, of Baltimore, spent the week-end at the same place.

Our little local, several weeks ago, that mentioned "the former Scott M. Smith home" as having "recently" had the reputation of being a "boot-legging joint" of course meant no reflection on Mr. Smith, but merely located the place. There was no boot-legging carried on by Mr. Smith, who had simply "formerly" owned the property, as had other owners of the property before him. Any other construction placed on the item is entirely wrong.

The Chamber of Commerce had as visitors at its meeting on Monday night, Mr. Robert Smith, of Frederick, representing the Potomac Edison Co., and John Hoagland, of New York City, who addressed the organization. O. T. Shoemaker, a member, gave an interesting talk on his recent visit to Florida. The Chamber of Commerce has a number of activities on hand, chiefly in the line of more good roads, for this section, and will endeavor to prosecute them successfully this Summer.

Betty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cashman, is suffering with a mild case of scarlet fever.

Miss Grace Witherow, Washington, D. C., spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Witherow.

The Luther League, of Taneytown, will visit the County Home, this Sunday afternoon, and hold a service for the inmates.

Miss Ruth Bennit, of Cumberland, and Mr. L. C. Prentiss, of Foxburg, Mass. were guests of Miss Estella Essig, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Hohing and daughter, Jane, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart King, near town.

Alice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Fuss returned home from the Hanover General Hospital, on Monday, somewhat improved.

Raymond Ohler and family moved back, on Thursday, from Thurmont, to their fine home here, and we welcome them as citizens.

Mrs. David Little and daughter, Ruth, spent the week-end with her daughter, Marie, who is in training at St. Agnes' Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Doty Robb, of Derry, Pa., returned home, on Monday, after spending several days with Mrs. Robb's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hesson.

Mrs. Claudius H. Long is improving slowly, and able to be up and about in her room, which is doing very well for one who was as ill as she was.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Zepp, of Washington, visited Roy B. Garner, Sunday and Monday. On Tuesday, Mrs. Walter Hape, of Hanover, visited at the same place.

J. M. Hoagland and D. W. Garner, called on Dr. C. E. Basehoar, of Hagerstown, and Mr. Kayler and family, of Oak Hill, Hagerstown. Mr. Kayler is a prominent attorney of Hagerstown.

Mervin Ashenfelter was taken sick while on his bread route, on Tuesday, and after finishing his work, went to the Gettysburg Hospital, and was operated on for appendicitis. He is getting along well.

The public sale of the personal property of J. Frank Sell, held on Thursday, attracted a large crowd and good prices were realized. Auctioneer J. N. O. Smith sold 600 articles in four and a half hours.

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Mason, of Pocomoke City, Md., who were recently married, called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Stonesifer, on Monday. Mrs. Mason, before marriage was Miss Lucille Pilchard.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stambaugh, Mrs. Harry Long, daughter, Madge; Mr. S. Harner, Littlestown; Mrs. Thomas Ecker, Mrs. Andrew Bittle, daughter, Helen, of Galts, spent Wednesday afternoon with Anamary Whimert.

On Thursday, John M. Hoagland, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Garner; Mrs. C. M. Benner and Mrs. Norman Baumgardner, visited Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur B. Mehning, of Silver Spring, and Dr. and Mrs. J. Gould Wickley, of Washington.

For some reason the Fire Siren failed to work, and the bell was used to sound the alarm for the Ramsburg fire. The siren is being put in order, and notice is given that it will be sounded on Mondays, at noon, for four weeks, to give it a testing out. So, the Monday noon tests will not mean a fire.

John N. Shriner, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shriner, formerly of Taneytown district, died at his home in Langhorne, Pa., last week. Mr. Shriner was well known in Taneytown, and was highly respected. Charles Shriner, Taneytown, a brother, and Wilbur Stull, attended the funeral last Saturday. He was a member of Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A. Taneytown.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Palmer entertained at their home on Sunday: Rev. and Mrs. Earl E. Redding and children; Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Mehning and Miss Dora Scherick, of Harrisburg; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weybright and Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Reaver, Gettysburg; Mr. and Mrs. Norval Eckard, near Harney; Miss Catherine Stambaugh, near Detour; Mrs. Russell Eckard and daughter, Ruthanna and son, Merle, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nau, of Carlisle, Pa., accompanied by their son, Elmer Nau and wife, of Washington, spent a few hours, on Sunday afternoon, with the former Mrs. Nau's brother, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stouffer; and her sister, Mrs. Helen Englebrecht, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Reid. Mrs. Englebrecht returned to Carlisle with them and spent Monday in their home.

TANEYTOWN PARENT TEACHERS MEET.

The Parent-Teacher Association held its regular monthly meeting on Tuesday evening, Feb. 3, in the school auditorium. A very interesting program of both voice and instrumental music was rendered.

Questions on "How much homework should be done by elementary pupils;" "Whether parents should aid children with their homework;" and "Homework of High School students" were explained to a very satisfying degree by the teachers.

A very fine address was delivered by Dr. Harry N. Bassler, D. D., of St. Paul's Reformed Church, Westminster. Our next meeting promises to be of equal value to parents.

WHEN A QUEEN BEE DIES.

If the queen in a colony of bees dies in the winter or early spring, as sometimes happens, a frame or two of brood may be added to the queenless colony, not only to increase its strength but to provide young brood from which the bees can rear a queen. Unless the colony is quite strong, any queen it may rear probably will not be of much value in building up the colony for the honeyflow. It is better to unite a weak, queenless colony with another that is queen-right, caging the queen in the hive a day or two to prevent her being killed. Both colonies should be smoked vigorously while being united, or the weak, queenless colony may be set on top of the queen-right one with a sheet of newspaper between, which the bees will soon eat away, uniting themselves gradually. Beekeepers in the North often buy queens from southern breeders early in the spring. This plan is better than having the queenless colony rear one, as it is important that much brood be reared at this season.

Election of Directors

An election will be held at the office of The Reindollar Co., on Monday, March 16, 1931, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

GEO. A. ARNOLD, Pres.

2-27-31

WEEK END SPECIALS

Look this over

- 1 Large Box Pleezing Oats with dish 27c
- 2 Boxes Pillsbury Panacke Flour 25c
- 3 Cans Campbell Beans 20c
- 2-lb and 6-oz Jar Apple Butter 20c
- 1 Box Pillsbury Health Bran 13c
- 2 Boxes Seeded Raisins 19c
- 1 Box Oxodoll, 25c and 1 Free 10c
- 3 Rolls Pleezing Toilet Paper 17c
- 1 10c Bar Pleezing Soap and 1 Free 10c
- 2 Cans American Spaghetti 19c
- 3-lbs Lima Beans 27c
- 2-lbs. Ginger Snaps 19c
- Frankforters per lb 19c
- Gold Star Butter lb 25c

at TROXELL'S STORE

FREE.

WE have just installed the latest tube testing outfit, and we offer this service free to all radio owners. Bring your tubes in and see just how they are yourself. Maybe your radio reception may be marred by one bad tube in your set. Remember we repair and service all makes of radios. All work guaranteed.

RADIO BARGAINS.

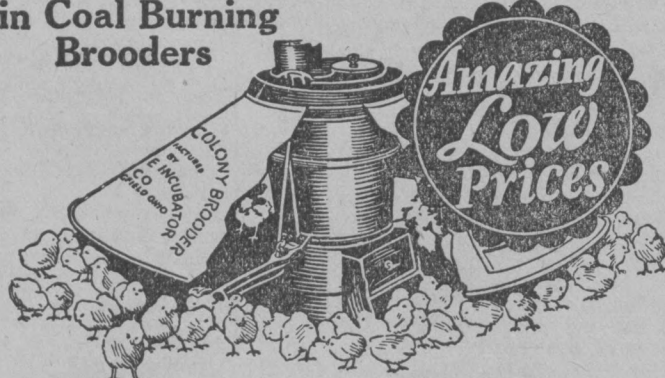
We have some real bargains in used Battery and Electric Sets that we can give you a very low price; also sold on easy terms if desired.

Try us for first class Watch, Clock, Jewelry and Optical Repairs.

SARBAUGH'S JEWELRY & MUSIC STORE

Greatest Values ever offered

in Coal Burning Brooders



Buckeye coal-burning brooders

The improved Buckeye Coal-Burning Brooder gives you the most outstanding values ever offered. It saves you money. It gives you larger stoves and bigger hovers to care for your chicks. It gives you a brooder you can depend upon in extremely cold weather. It gives you a brooder you won't have to continually watch—a brooder you won't have to refuel frequently. Here are the facts.

It holds more coal. It burns soft coal or hard coal for a longer time with one fueling. It gives more heat. The thermostatically controlled double-check draft controls the fire with 50% greater efficiency. The fire doesn't go out. It doesn't go down and let your chicks get chilled. It doesn't overheat. The new Revolving Hover saves time and work. Come in and see the Buckeye Coal-Burning Brooder.

Reindollar Brothers & Co.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS



IF YOU ARE SICK OF

BEING SICK—Your Appointment for Health can be made by telephoning Westminster 175—

DR. A. J. MORRELL

Dependable Health Service, 117 W. Main St., Westminster, Md. Residence Phone 438-W

2-27-31

SHRINER THEATRE

SATURDAY AND MONDAY, FEB. 28 and MARCH 2

WHEELER WOOLSEY

— IN —

"Half Shot At Sunrise"

World's greatest laugh team on the loose in Paris—where they invented dummies! Grandest comedy festival of all time. Forget your troubles and road with these clowns in khaki!

COMEDY—

"Golf Specialist"

NOTICE

No show next Wednesday and Thursday.

Shows next week Monday, Friday, Saturday.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY MARCH 6-7

"Hook, Line and Sinker"

INFLUENZA SPREADING

Check Colds at once with 666. Take it as a preventive.

Use 666 Salve for Babies.

2-13-31

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat 75@ .75
Corn, old 85@ .85

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



The New Colortones —in—

Humming Bird FULL FASHIONED HOSIERY

A correct complementing color for every new frock and every color a distinct achievement in colorcraft.

Dull Tone Multi-Twist Chiffon with Picot edge, or Sheer Weight; all Silk of generous length. No skimping.

Fine Super Sheer Genuine Grenine Dull Tone Multi-Twist Chiffon with double Picot Edge. Marvelous Quality at

IN OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

You will always find us at your service with a complete assortment of high quality, standard packing, merchandise at lowest prices.

3 PACKAGES PANCAKE FLOUR, 25c

Swans Down Cake Flour 30c Pillsbury Health Bran 13c
Package Grape Nuts 15c Good Prunes, per lb 5c

LARGE CAN SLICED PINEAPPLE, 23c


2 Cans Spaghetti 25c 2 Large Cans Hominy 25c
Large Can Del-Monte Plums 23c Large Jar Good Apple Butter 23c

2 PACKAGES SEEDLESS RAISINS, 25c

Package Cream Corn Starch 10c 1-lb Can Crisco 25c
3 Tall Cans Good Milk 25c Lima Beans per lb 10c

LARGE CAN GOOD COCOA, 19c

3 Cans Stringless Beans 25c 16-oz Jar Good Peanut Butter 25c
Try a Can Del-Monte Peas 18c 1-lb Can Del-Monte Coffee 40c



THE PRUDENT MAN LOOKETH WELL

Follow the example of the prudent man who looketh well before taking the next step. Avoid speculation and invest safely. Start an account now with this Bank.

4 per-cent Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

TANEYTOWN, M.D.

"HOLD THAT LINE--JIMMY"

Senior Class Play

Taneytown High School

FEBRUARY 27-28, at 8 P. M.

High School Auditorium.

Adult Ticket, 35c; Children's Ticket, 25c